

**SSN College of Engineering**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**CS1504—Artificial Intelligence**  
**Assignment 3: Path Finding**

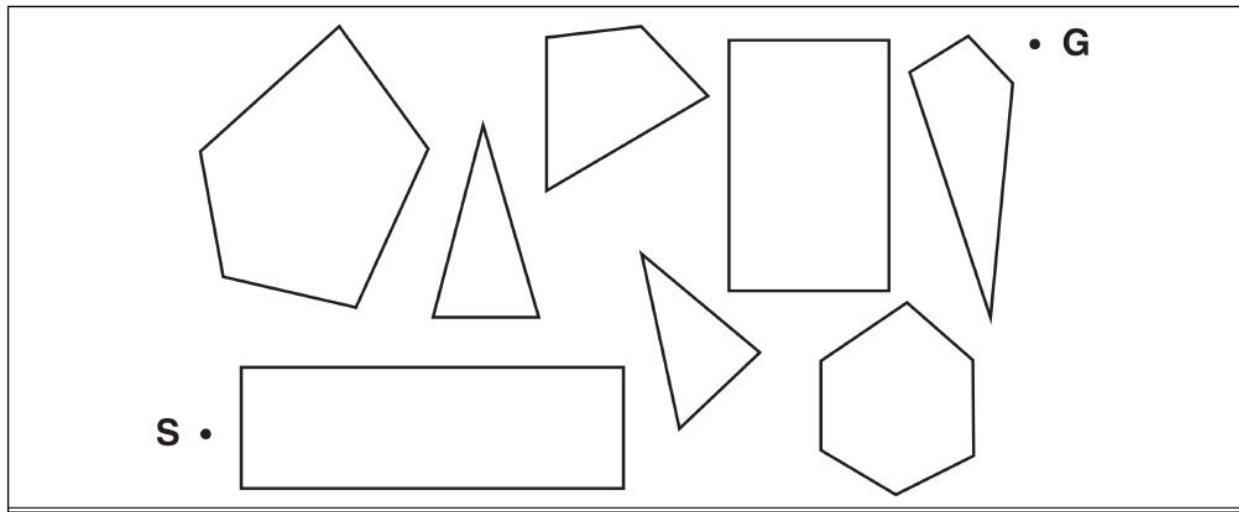
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Class & Section: CSE - A

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**Problem Statement:**

Consider an autonomous mobile robot in a crowded environment that needs to find an efficient path from its current location S to a desired location G. As an idealization of the situation, assume that the obstacles (whatever they may be) are abstracted by polygons. The problem now reduces to finding the shortest path between two points in a plane that has convex polygonal obstacles.



**State Space Formulation**

Since, the state space is continuous so there are infinitely many states possible and as a result infinitely many paths to the goal state.

For this problem, we can consider the start and goal point to be vertices.

We know that,

The shortest distance between two points is a straight line, and if it is not possible to travel in a straight line because some obstacle is in the way, then the next shortest distance is a sequence of line segments, end-to-end, that deviate from the straight line as little as possible. So the first segment of this sequence must go from the start point to a tangent point on an obstacle - any path that gives the polygon a wider girth would be longer. Because the obstacles are polygons, the tangent point must be vertices of the obstacles and hence the entire path must go from vertex to vertex. So now the state space is the set of vertices, of which there are 35 in the above figure.

1. **Initial State:** Start vertex (S)
2. **Actions:** It will return all the possible successors of the current state. Successors of the current state will be all the vertices that can be connected to the current state with a straight line without any intersection with any of the edges of the polygons.
3. **Goal Test:** If the value of heuristic of that state is zero then it's the goal state.
4. **Final State:** Goal vertex (G)
5. **Path Cost:** Sum of euclidean distance between all the points in the path from start state to the goal.
6. **Heuristic Function:** Here straight line distance between the start state and the goal state is used as heuristic.

## File Description

1. **pathfinding.py:** It contains the implementation of the Problem abstract class and the Analysis class for the empirical analysis of the search strategies used.

2. **helper.py:** It contains the following:

- Problem abstract class
- Node class for defining states.
- Graph class for creating a graph.
- InstrumentedProblem class for analysis.
- Breadth First Search Implementation
- Depth First Search Implementation
- Greedy Best First Search
- A\* Search

3. **generator.py:** It contains the following:

- Point class
- **Search Space** class with the following functions:
  - generate\_state\_space: used for generating state space with polygon obstacles.
  - convex\_hull: used to generate a polygon from a given set of points.
  - remove\_middle: a utility function for convex\_hull.

Polygons are created by generating a random MxN grid and then dividing it into some small grids and then generating some random points in that respective grid. After that just generate the convex hull for that set of points which will give a polygon.

- **visibility\_graph** class with the following functions:
  - poly\_edges: returns a list of edges of all the polygons.
  - Get\_poly\_id: returns id of polygon in which v is a vertex and its index.
  - create\_visibility\_graph: returns a graph of form  $\{v1:\{n1:c1, n2:c2\}\}$  where v1 is a vertex n1, n2 are its neighbours and c1, c2 are the cost corresponding to the edge v1n1, v1,n2 resp.
  - dointersect: returns true if two line segments are intersecting.

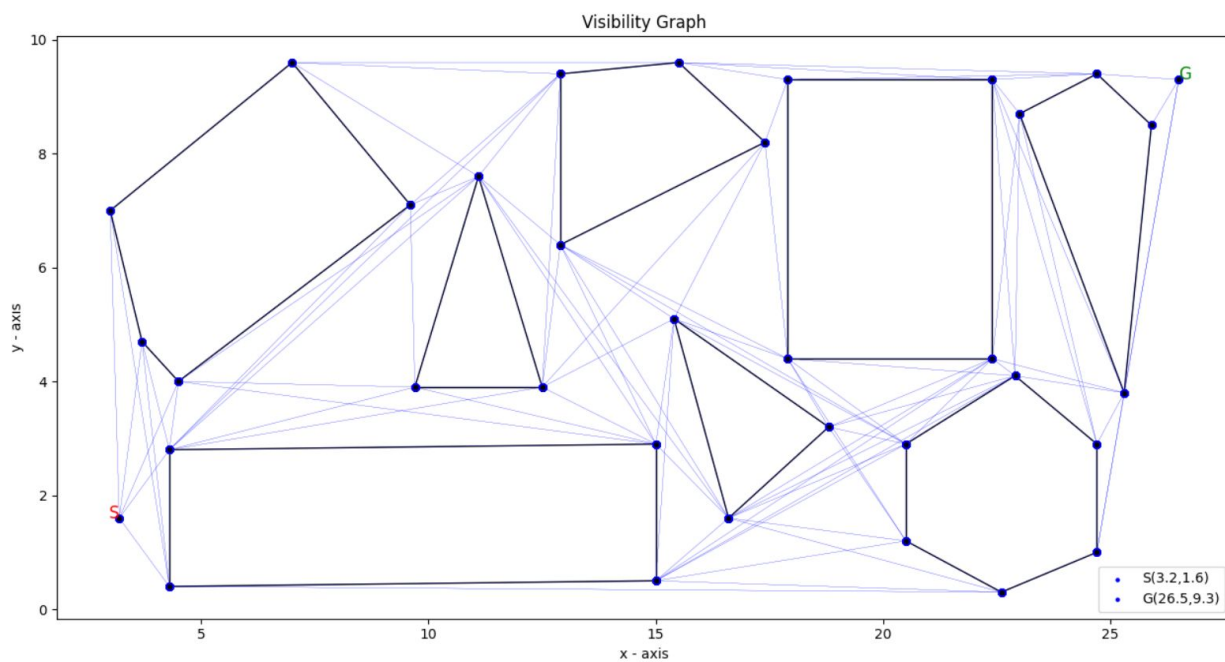
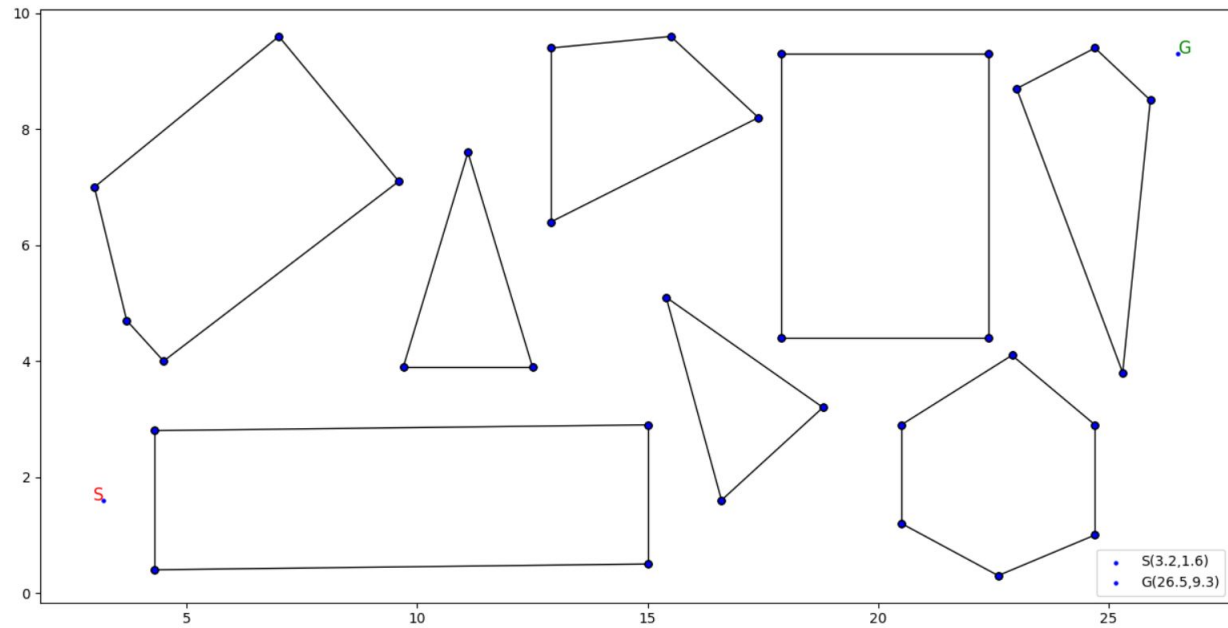
## Algorithms Used

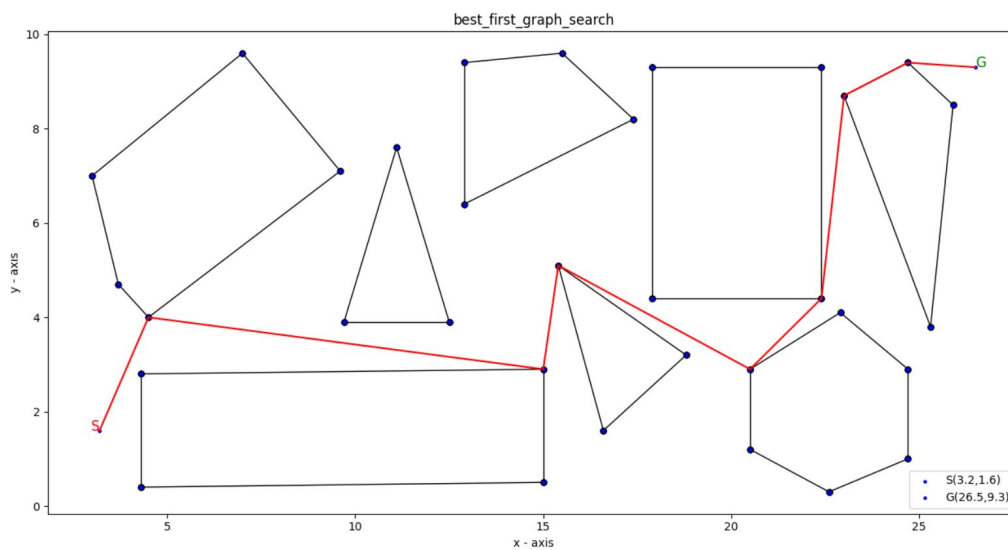
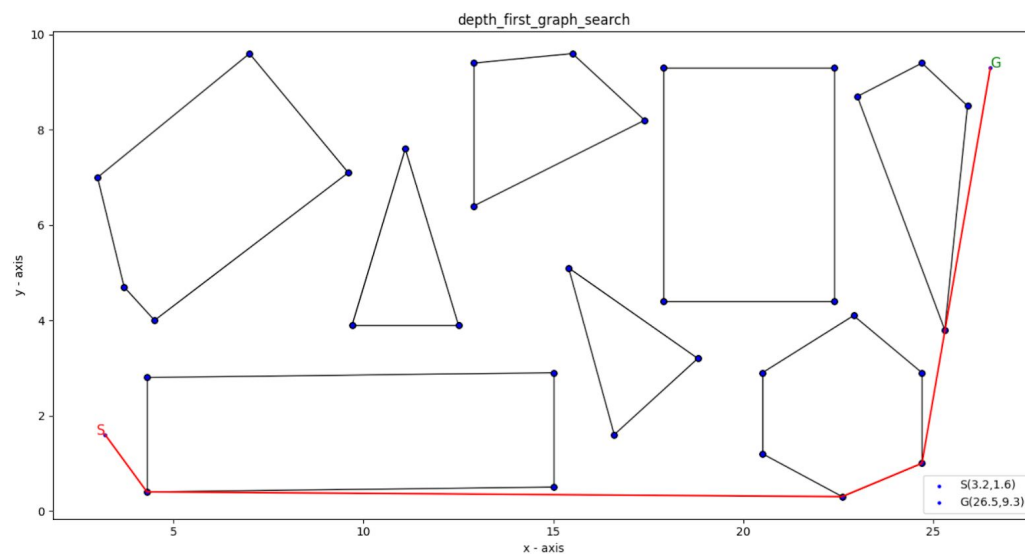
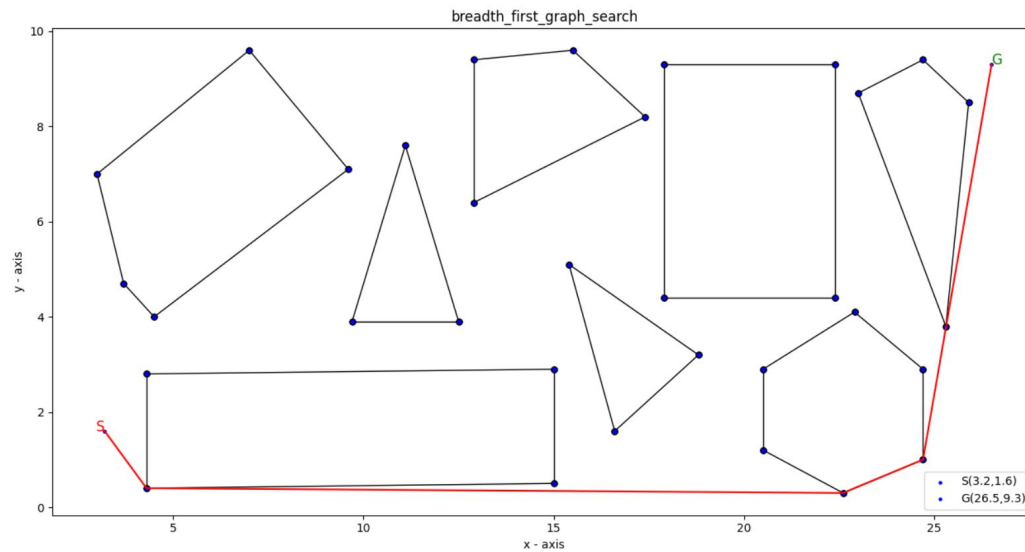
1. Breadth First Search (BFS)
2. Depth First Search (DFS)
3. Greedy Best First Search
4. A\* Search

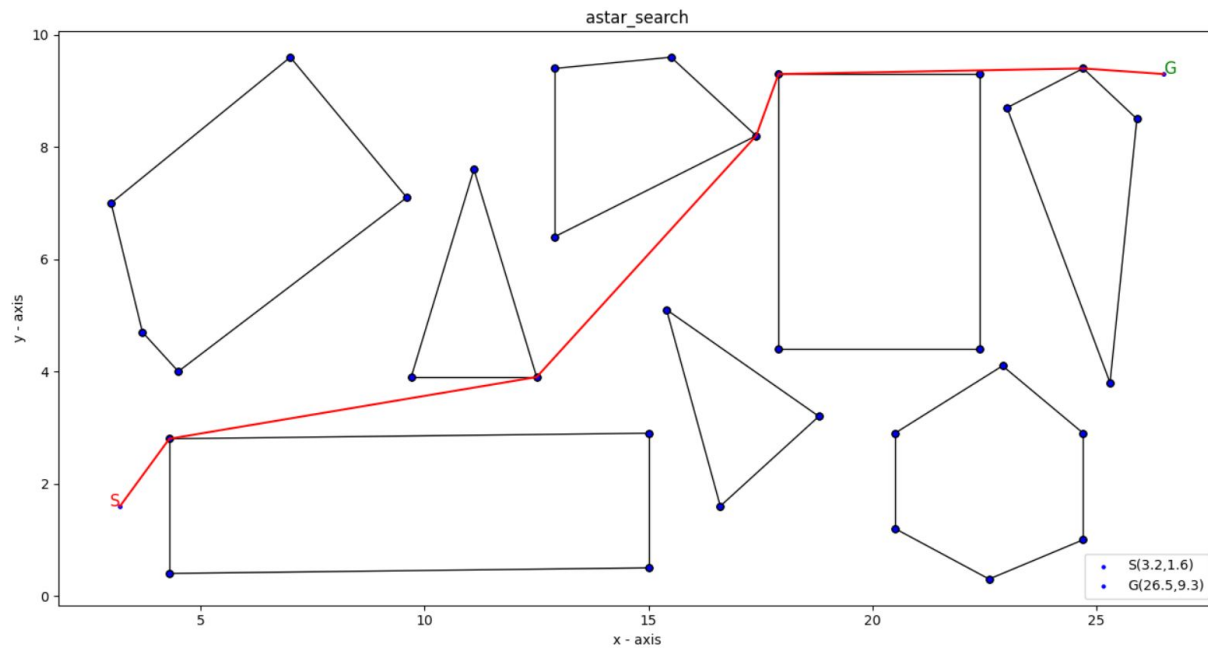
## Analysis

For 5 instances:

### 1. Instance 1







Time taken to create Visibility Graph: 0.8091857433319092

breadth\_first\_graph\_search

Path: [<Node (3.2, 1.6)>, <Node (4.3, 0.4)>, <Node (22.6, 0.3)>, <Node (24.7, 1.0)>, <Node (26.5, 9.3)>]

Total Cost: 30.63

depth\_first\_graph\_search

Path: [<Node (3.2, 1.6)>, <Node (4.3, 0.4)>, <Node (22.6, 0.3)>, <Node (24.7, 1.0)>, <Node (26.5, 9.3)>]

Total Cost: 30.63

best\_first\_graph\_search

Path: [<Node (3.2, 1.6)>, <Node (4.5, 4.0)>, <Node (15.0, 2.9)>, <Node (15.4, 5.1)>, <Node (20.5, 2.9)>, <Node (22.4, 4.4)>, <Node (23.0, 8.7)>, <Node (24.7, 9.4)>, <Node (26.5, 9.3)>]

Total Cost: 31.48

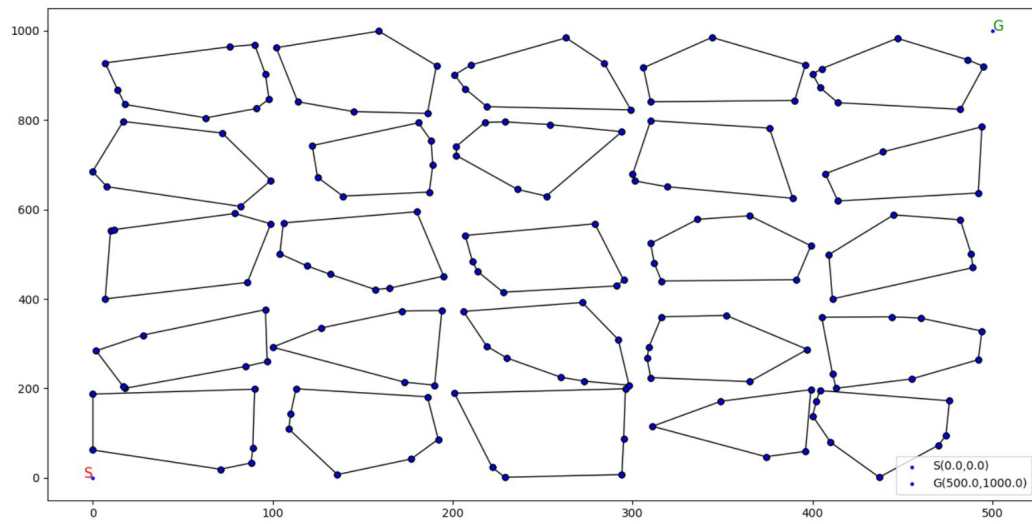
astar\_search

Path: [<Node (3.2, 1.6)>, <Node (4.3, 2.8)>, <Node (12.5, 3.9)>, <Node (17.4, 8.2)>, <Node (17.9, 9.3)>, <Node (24.7, 9.4)>, <Node (26.5, 9.3)>]

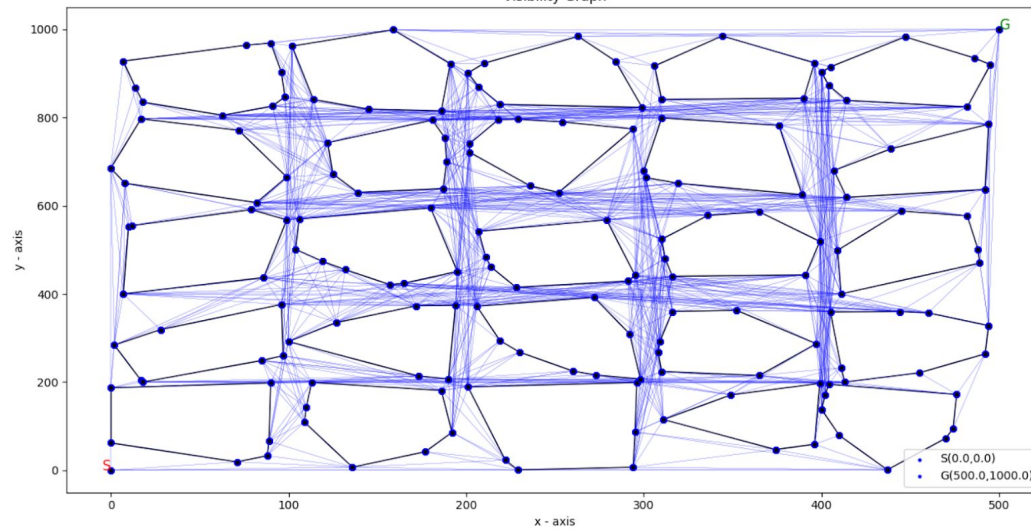
Total Cost: 26.23

Searcher	Successors	Goal Tests	States	Goal State	Time
breadth_first_graph_search	25	34	181	(26.5, 9.3)	0.0024
depth_first_graph_search	4	5	20	(26.5, 9.3)	0.0011
best_first_graph_search	8	9	60	(26.5, 9.3)	0.0029
astar_search	22	23	159	(26.5, 9.3)	0.0279

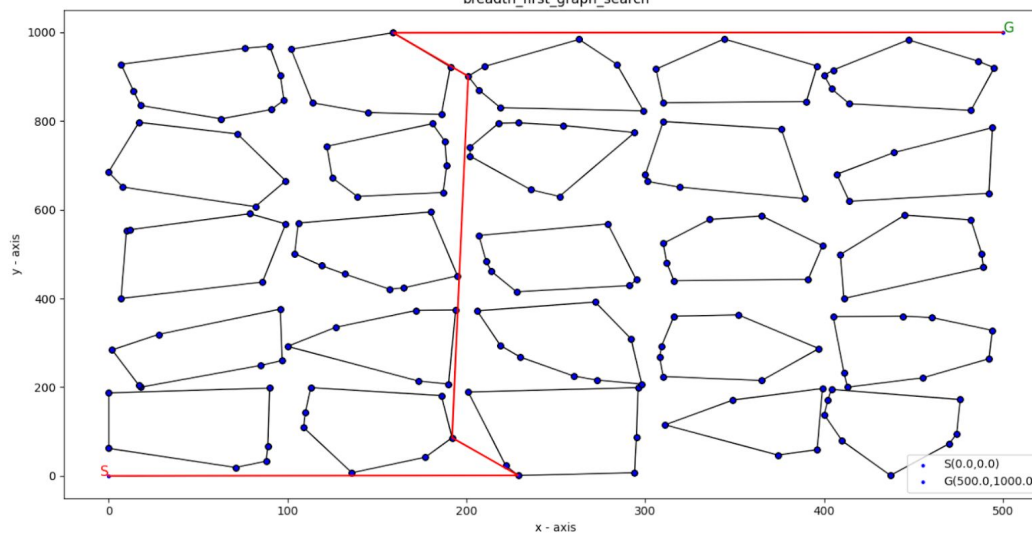
## 2. Instance 2

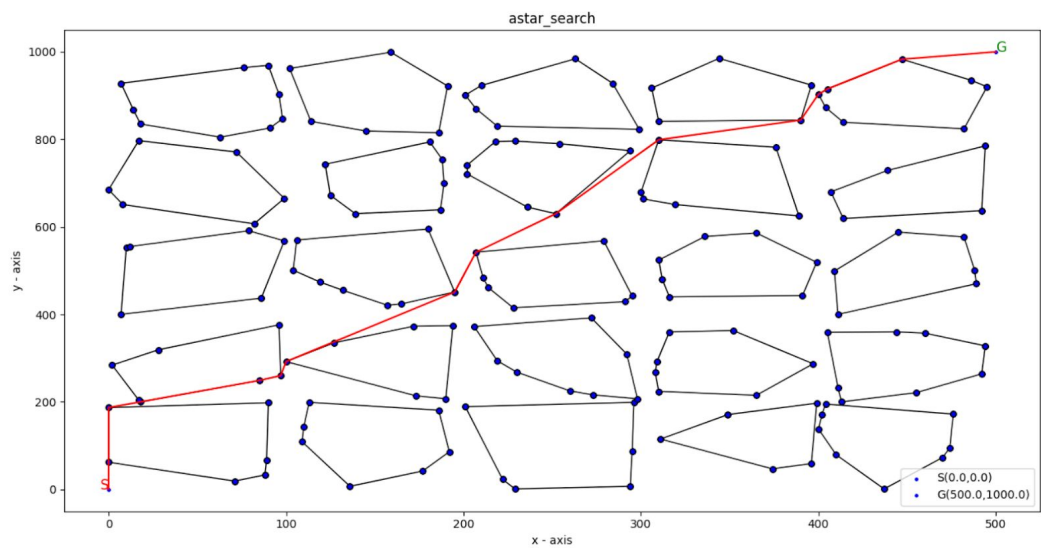
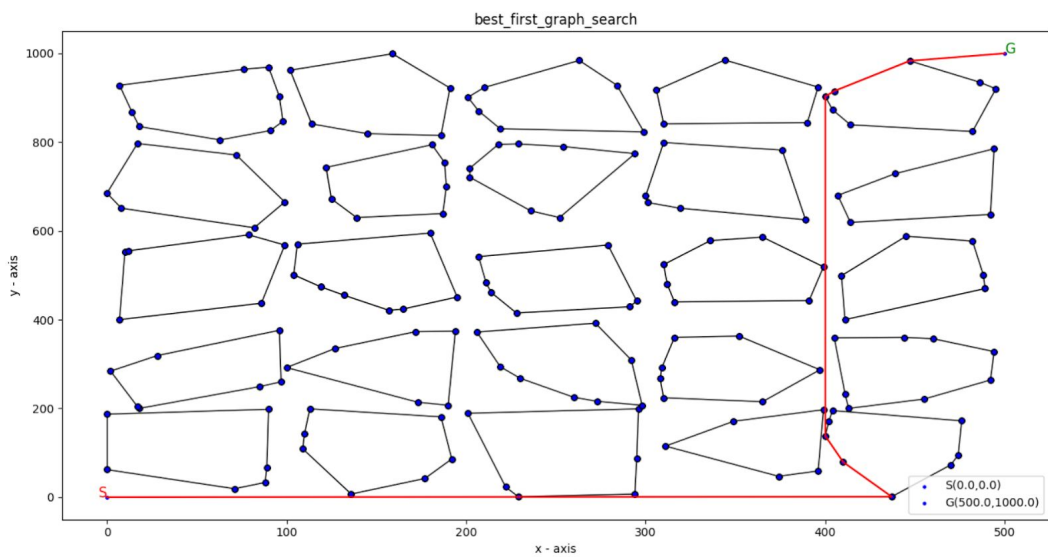
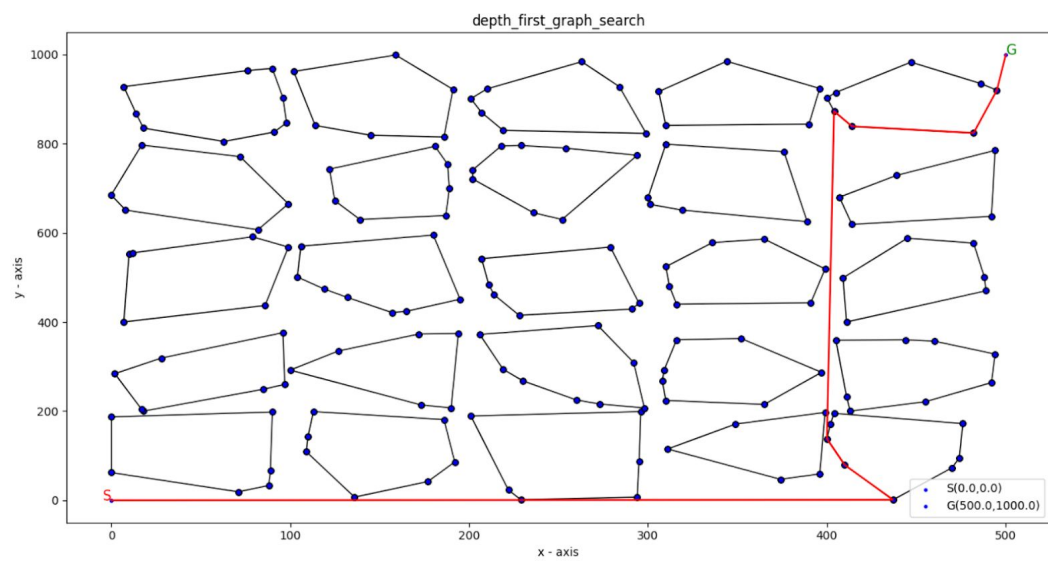


Visibility Graph



breadth\_first\_graph\_search





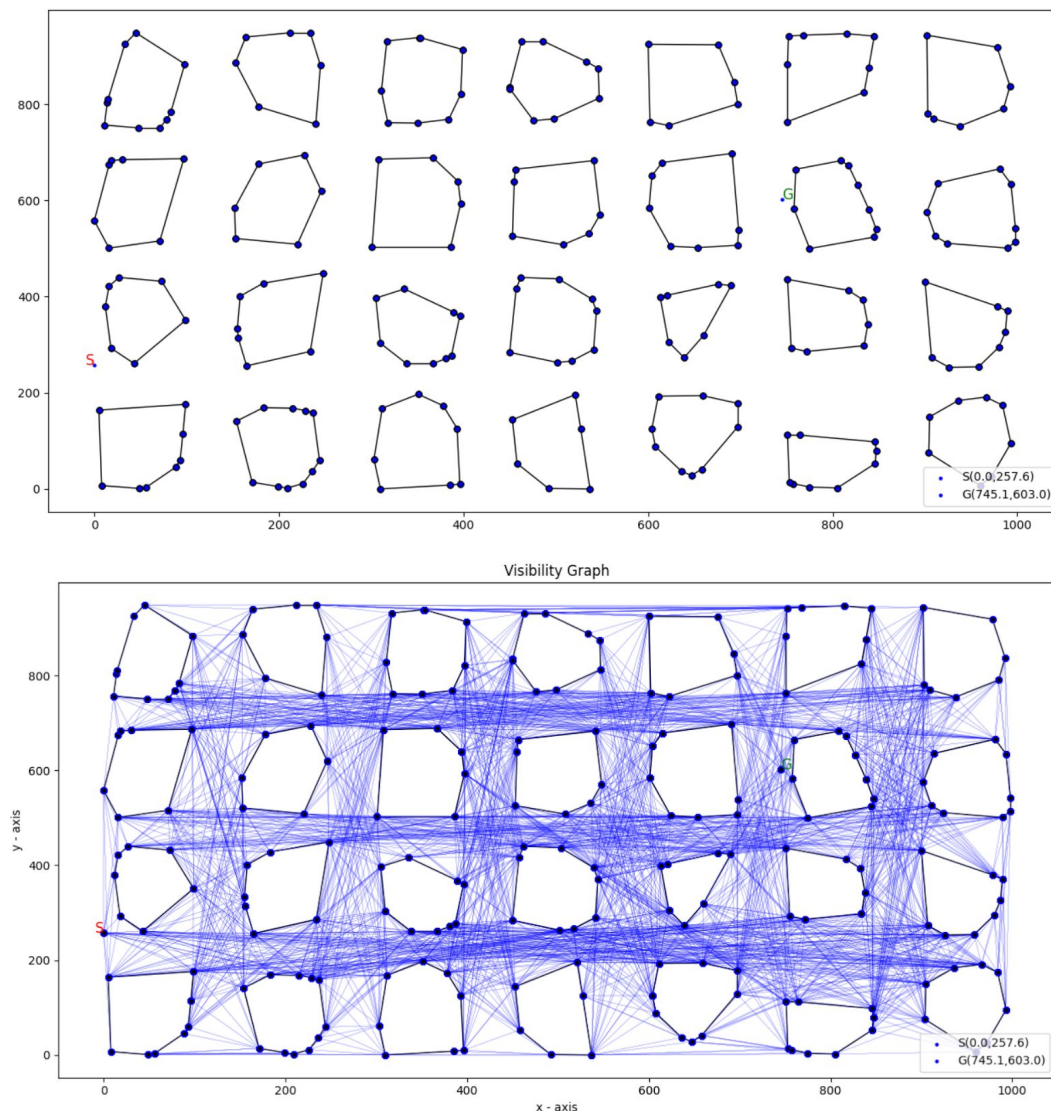


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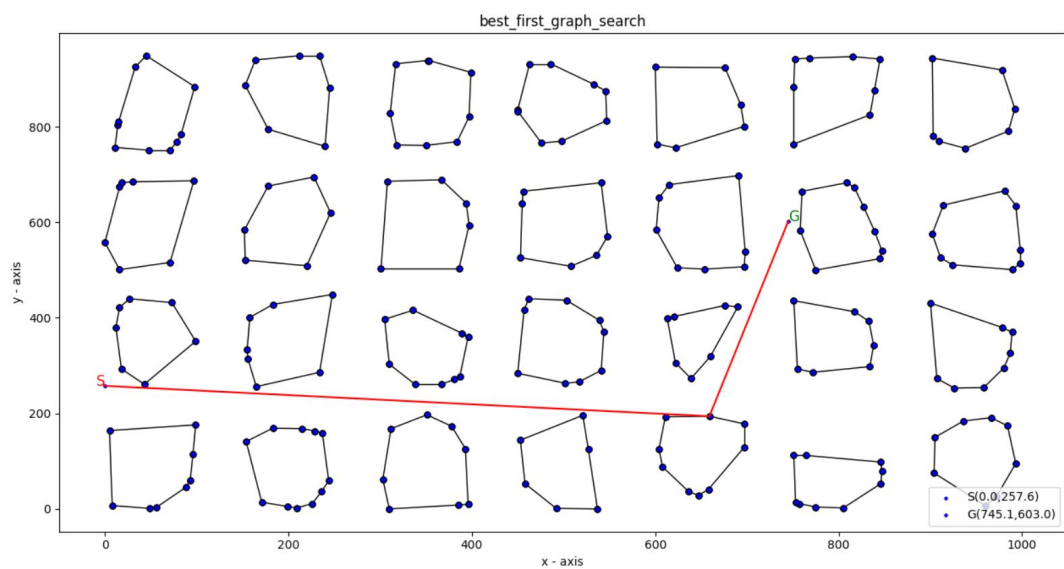
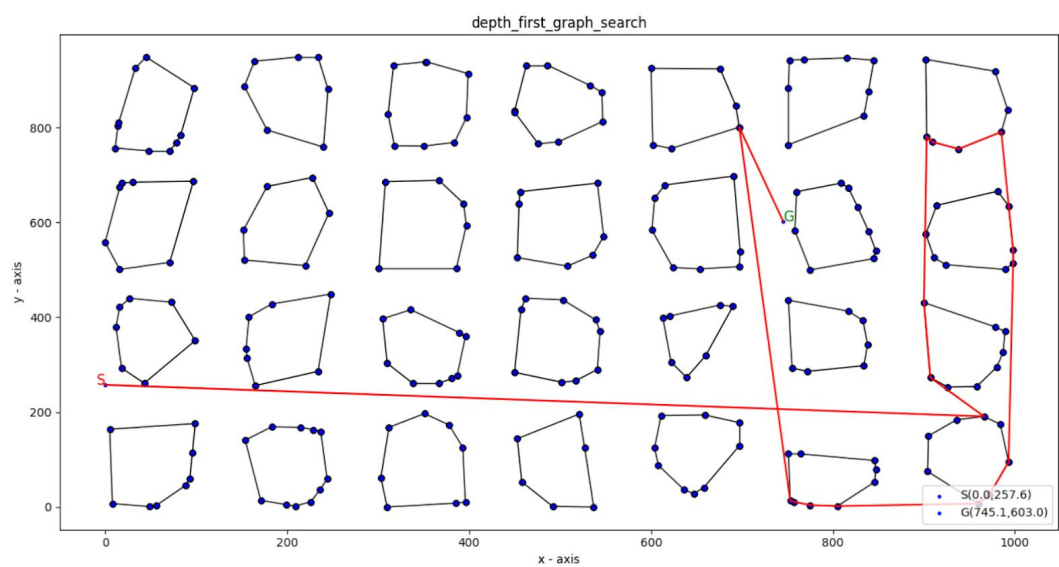
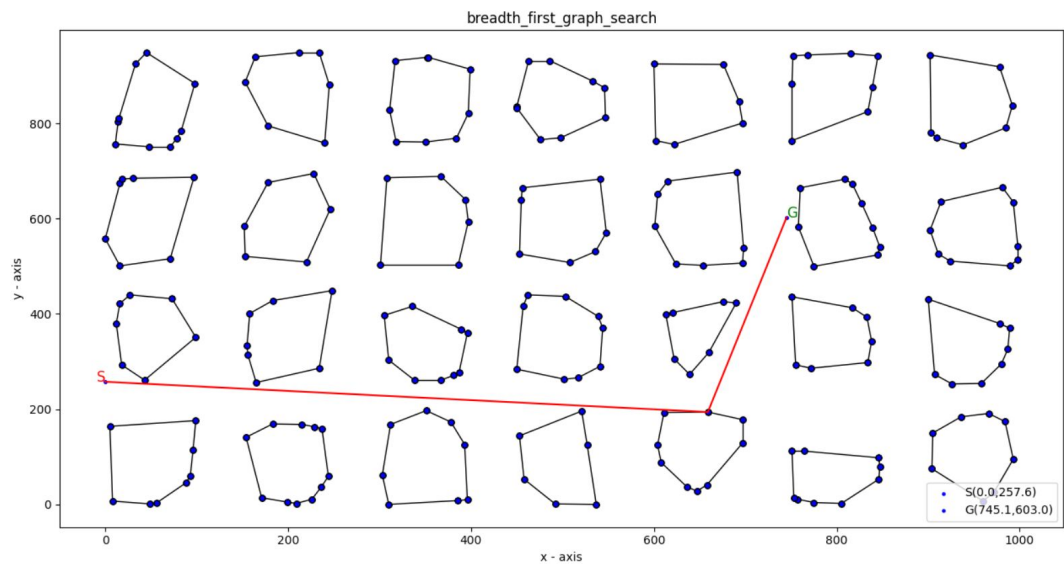
Time taken to create Visibility Graph: 35.55574917793274
-----
breadth_first_graph_search
Path: [<Node (0.0, 0.0)>, <Node (229, 1)>, <Node (192, 86)>, <Node (201, 901)>, <Node (159, 999)>, <Node (500.0, 1000.0)>]
Total Cost: 1584.38
-----
depth_first_graph_search
Path: [<Node (0.0, 0.0)>, <Node (437, 1)>, <Node (410, 79)>, <Node (400, 138)>, <Node (404, 873)>, <Node (414, 839)>, <Node (482, 824)>, <Node (495, 920)>, <Node (500.0, 1000.0)>]
Total Cost: 1596.50
-----
best_first_graph_search
Path: [<Node (0.0, 0.0)>, <Node (437, 1)>, <Node (410, 79)>, <Node (400, 138)>, <Node (400, 903)>, <Node (405, 915)>, <Node (447, 983)>, <Node (500.0, 1000.0)>]
Total Cost: 1492.97
-----
astar_search
Path: [<Node (0.0, 0.0)>, <Node (0, 62)>, <Node (0, 187)>, <Node (18, 200)>, <Node (85, 249)>, <Node (97, 260)>, <Node (100, 292)>, <Node (195, 451)>, <Node (207, 542)>, <Node (252, 630)>, <Node (310, 799)>, <Node (390, 844)>, <Node (400, 903)>, <Node (405, 915)>, <Node (447, 983)>, <Node (500.0, 1000.0)>]
Total Cost: 1195.36
-----
Searcher      Successors Goal Tests   States   Goal State      Time
breadth_first_graph_search  109      164      1448   (500.0, 1000.0)  0.0458
depth_first_graph_search    8         9        78     (500.0, 1000.0)  0.0010
best_first_graph_search     7         8         49     (500.0, 1000.0)  0.0043
astar_search                69        70        973     (500.0, 1000.0)  0.1157

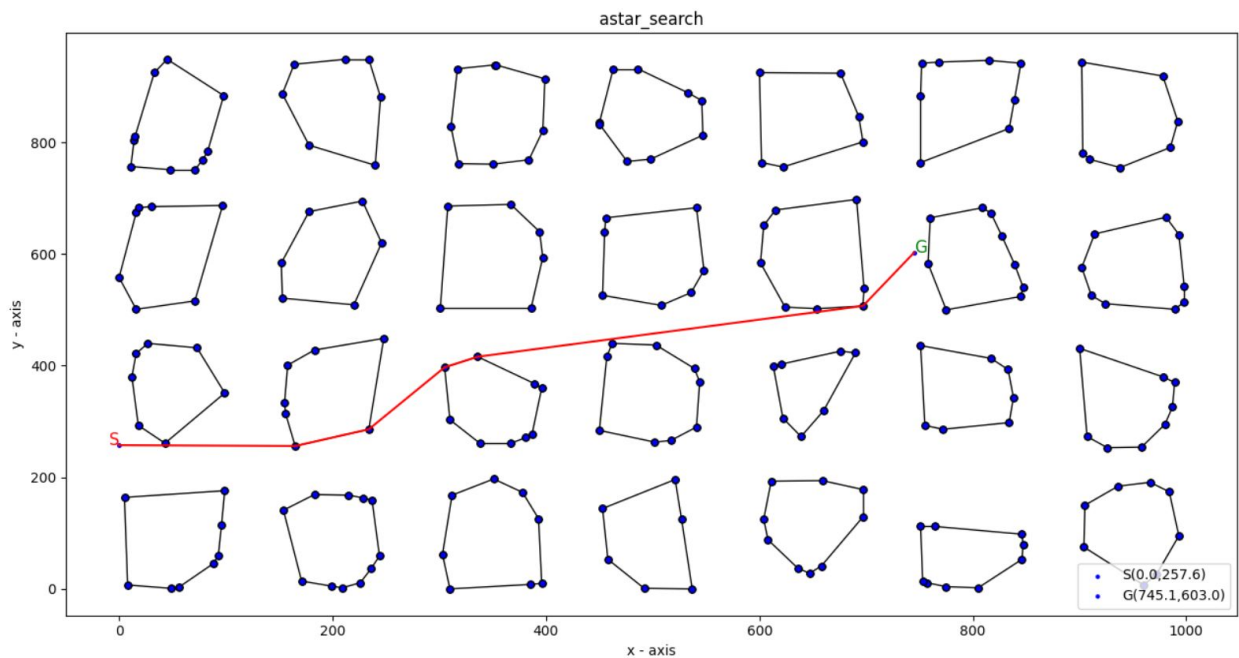
```

### 3. Instance 3









Time taken to create Visibility Graph: 82.92478370666504

breadth\_first\_graph\_search

Path: [<Node (0.0, 257.6)>, <Node (659, 194)>, <Node (745.1, 603.0)>]

Total Cost: 1080.03

depth\_first\_graph\_search

Path: [<Node (0.0, 257.6)>, <Node (966, 191)>, <Node (907, 273)>, <Node (900, 431)>, <Node (903, 781)>, <Node (909, 770)>, <Node (938, 755)>, <Node (985, 791)>, <Node (998, 542)>, <Node (998, 514)>, <Node (993, 95)>, <Node (972, 26)>, <Node (960, 7)>, <Node (805, 2)>, <Node (775, 4)>, <Node (757, 11)>, <Node (753, 13)>, <Node (697, 801)>, <Node (745.1, 603.0)>]

Total Cost: 3675.51

best\_first\_graph\_search

Path: [<Node (0.0, 257.6)>, <Node (659, 194)>, <Node (745.1, 603.0)>]

Total Cost: 1080.03

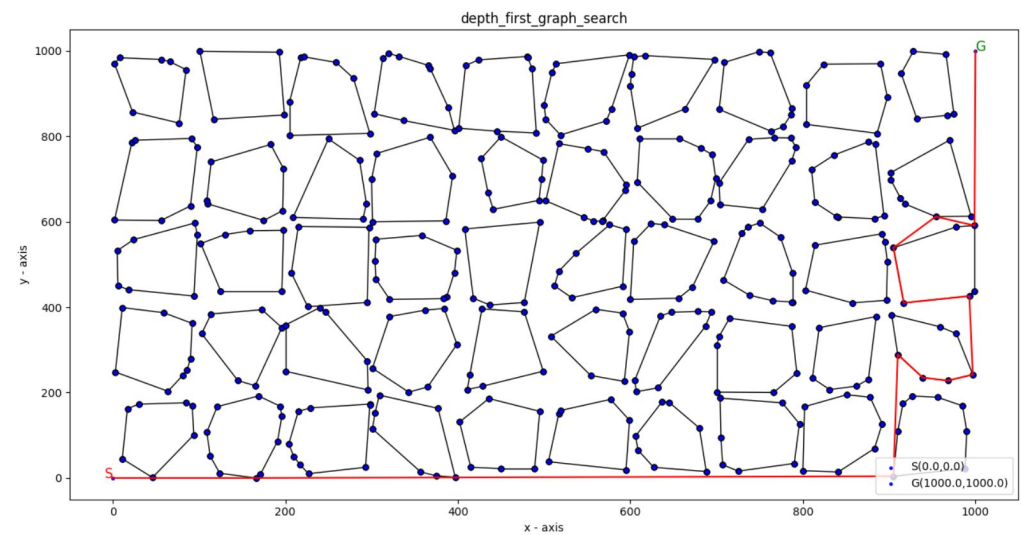
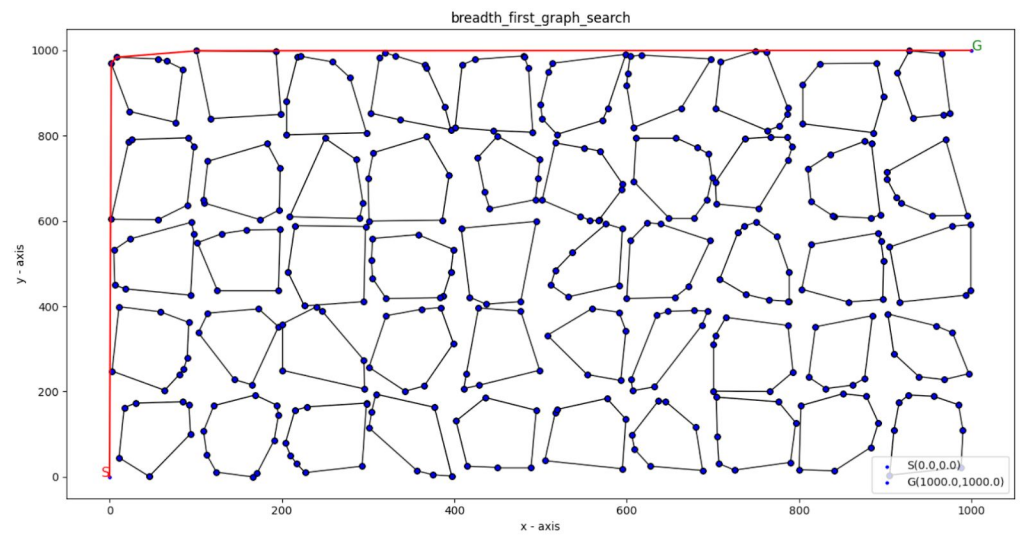
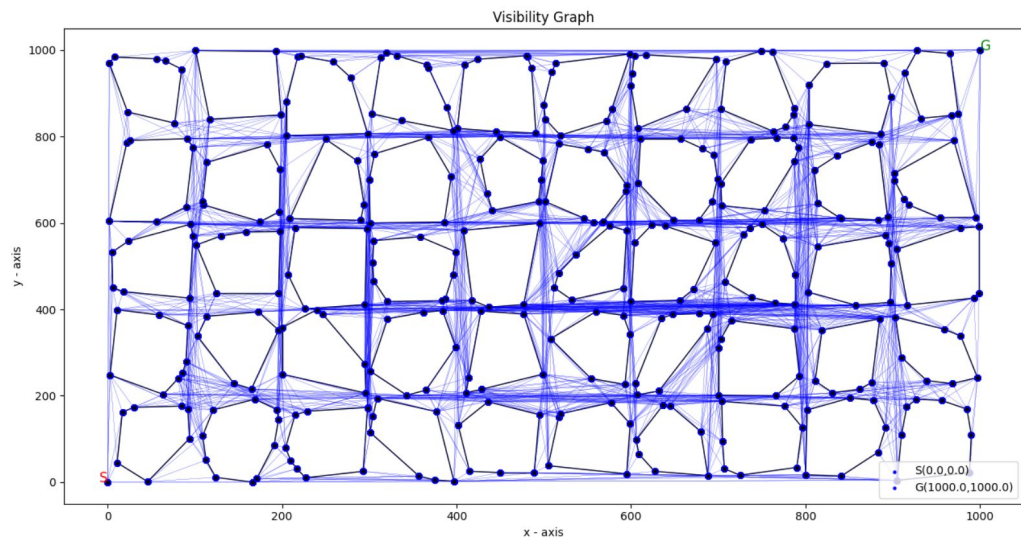
astar\_search

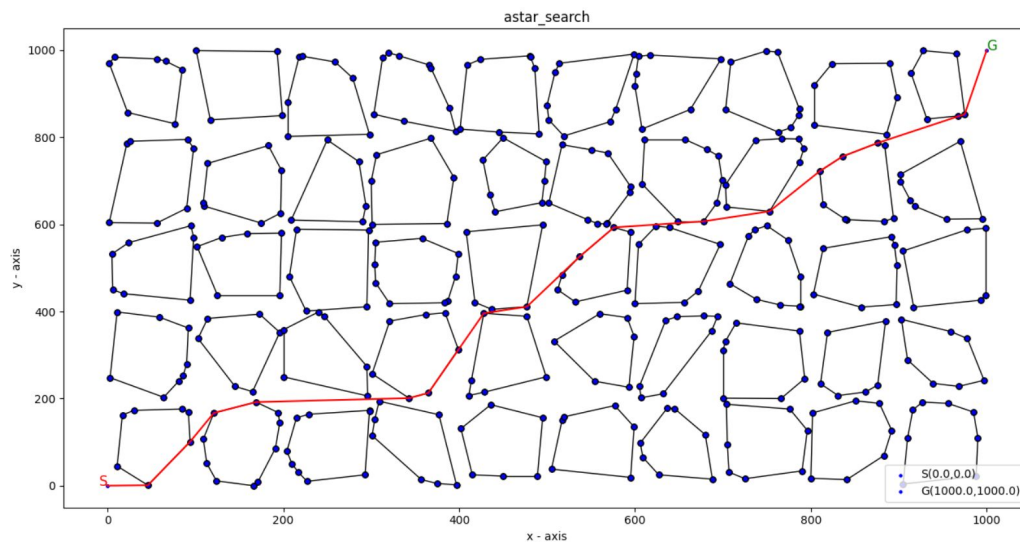
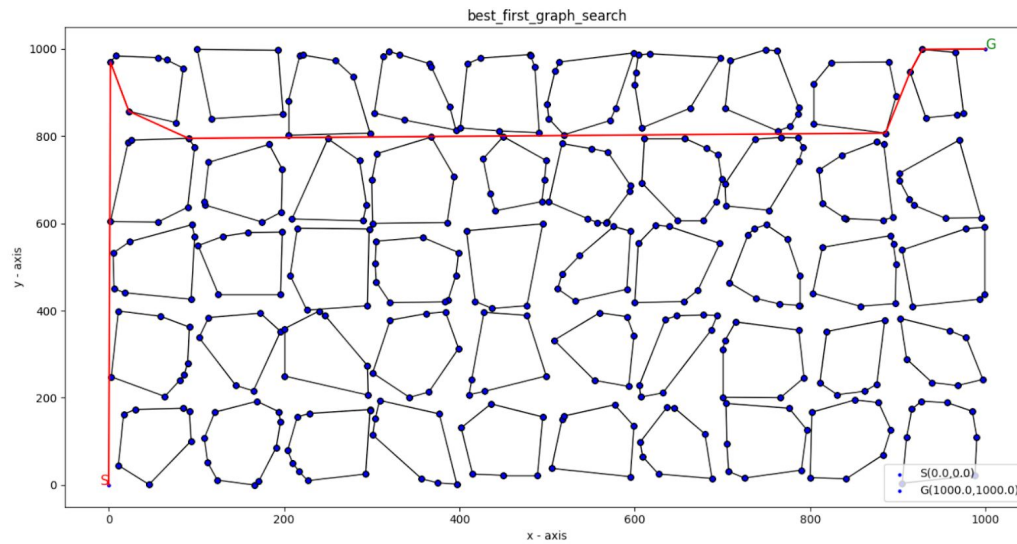
Path: [<Node (0.0, 257.6)>, <Node (165, 256)>, <Node (234, 286)>, <Node (305, 397)>, <Node (336, 416)>, <Node (697, 507)>, <Node (745.1, 603.0)>]

Total Cost: 888.04

Searcher	Successors	Goal Tests	States	Goal State	Time
breadth_first_graph_search	20	114	433	(745.1, 603.0)	0.0137
depth_first_graph_search	21	22	315	(745.1, 603.0)	0.0561
best_first_graph_search	2	3	58	(745.1, 603.0)	0.0310
astar_search	33	34	795	(745.1, 603.0)	0.2269

#### 4. Instance 4





Time taken to create Visibility Graphs: 82.75644159317017

breadth\_first\_graph\_search

State: 1620  
 Successors: 115  
 Goal Tests: 242  
 Time: 0.02610  
 Cost: 1978.43610

depth\_first\_graph\_search

State: 179  
 Successors: 14  
 Goal Tests: 15  
 Time: 0.00649  
 Cost: 2251.23130

best\_first\_graph\_search

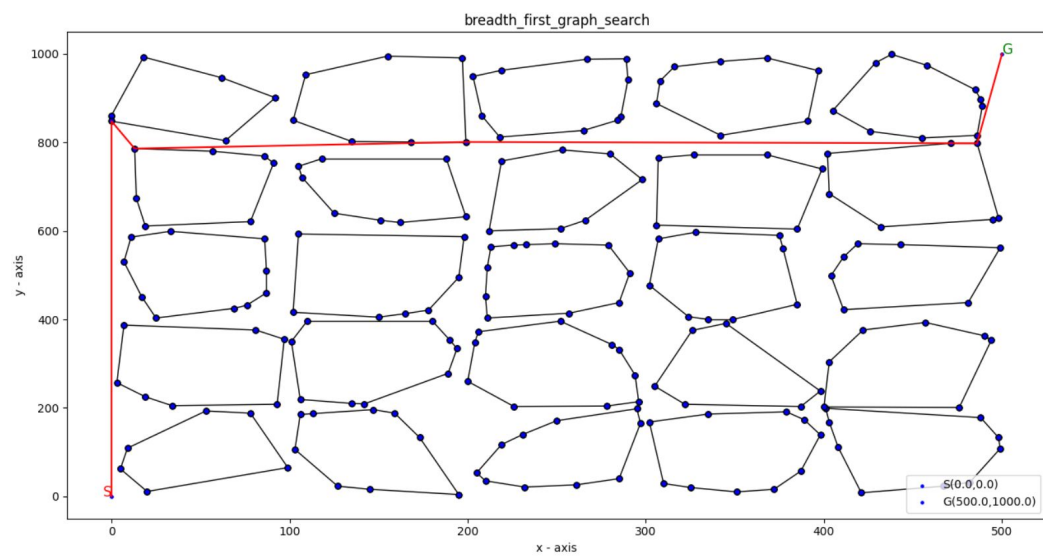
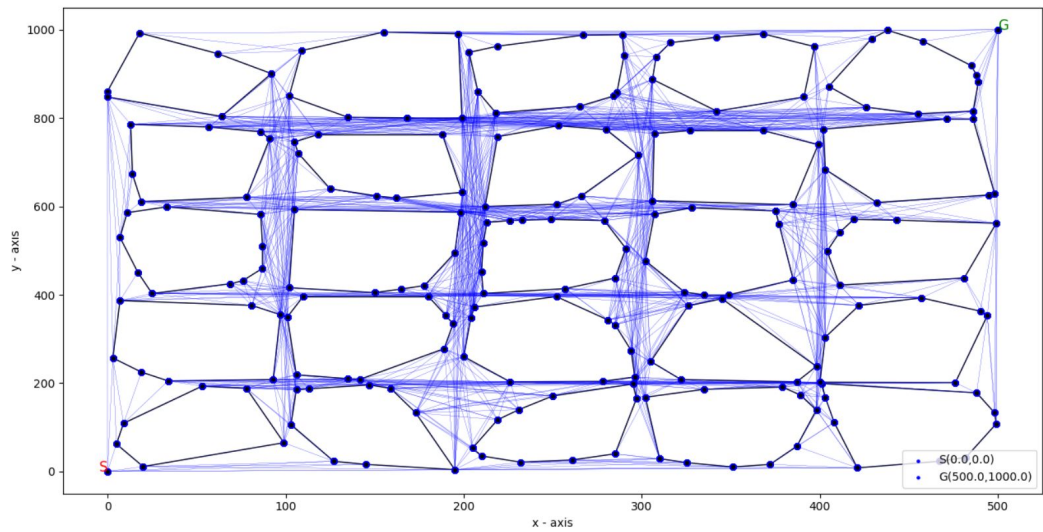
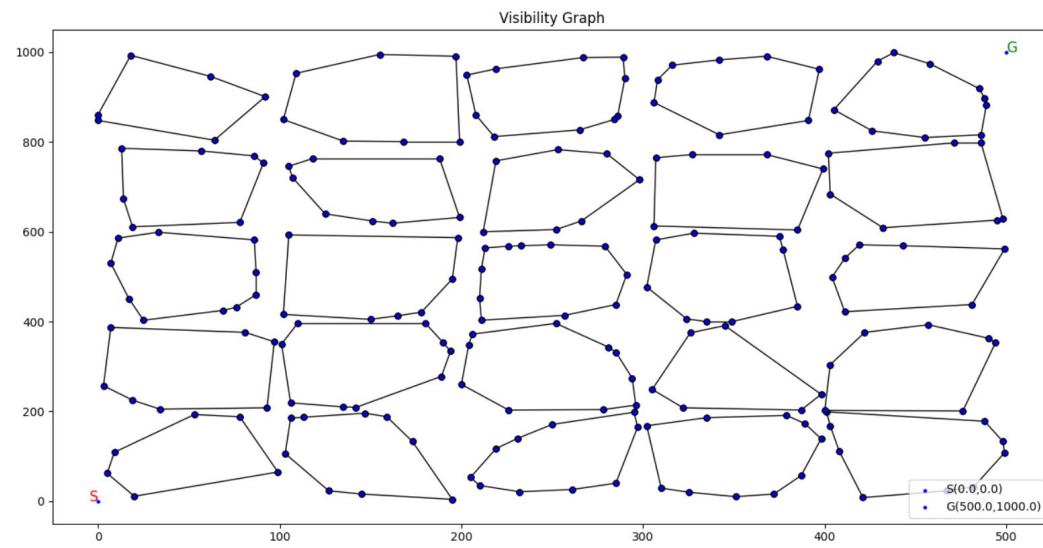
State: 84  
 Successors: 7  
 Goal Tests: 8  
 Time: 0.00447  
 Cost: 2240.68020

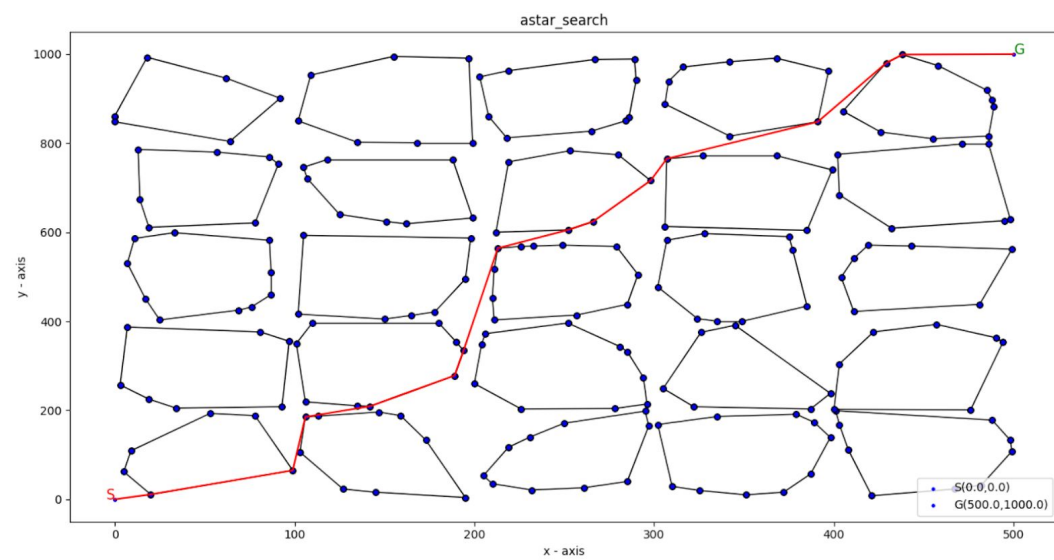
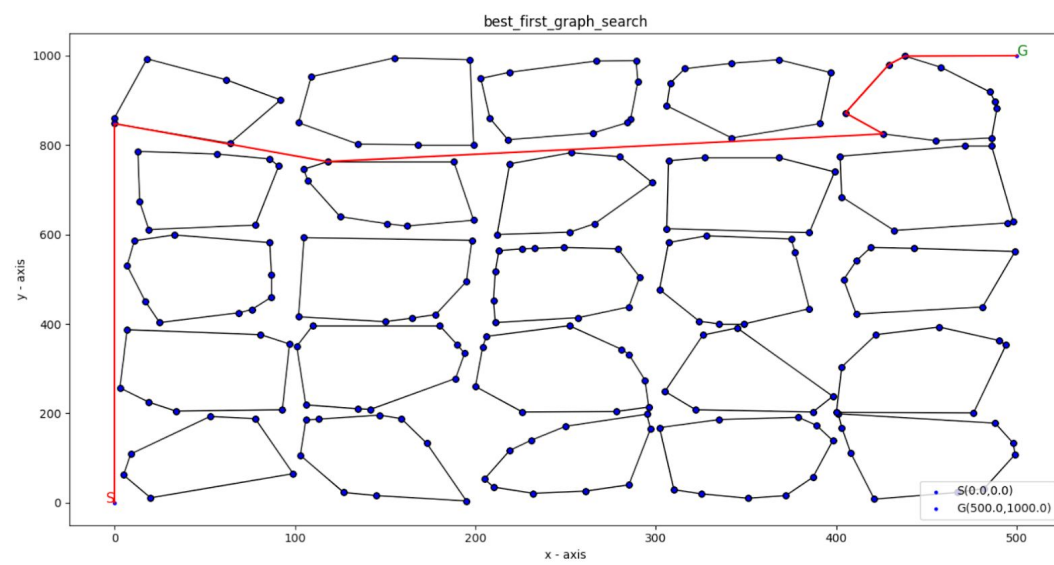
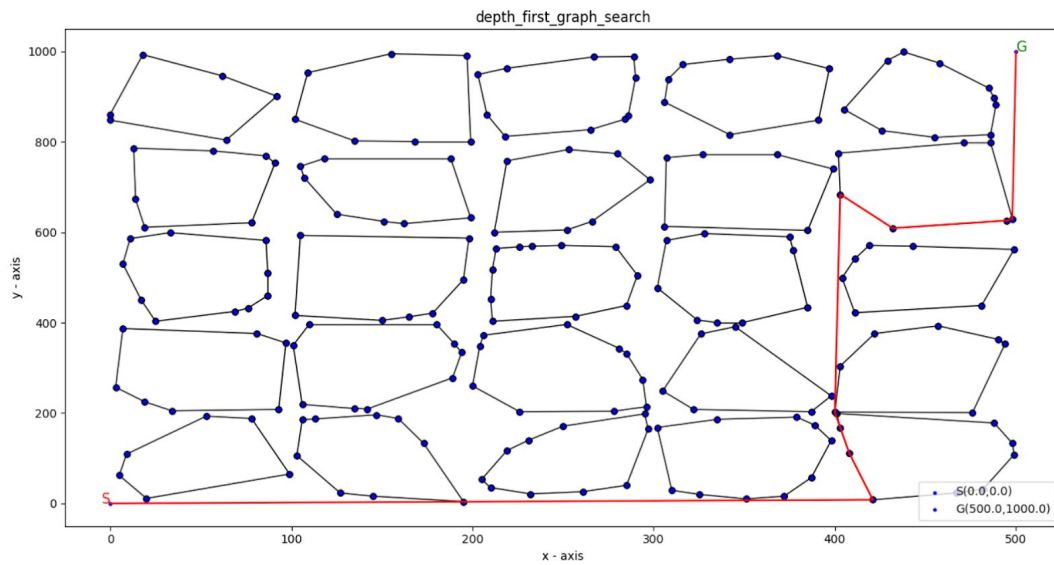
astar\_search

State: 2708  
 Successors: 181  
 Goal Tests: 182  
 Time: 0.25097  
 Cost: 1584.80920



## 5. Instance 5







```
Time taken to create Visibility Graphs: 15.451735973358154
```

```
breadth_first_graph_search
```

```
State: 2064  
Successors: 154  
Goal Tests: 197  
Time: 0.03819  
Cost: 1587.45240
```

```
depth_first_graph_search
```

```
State: 83  
Successors: 8  
Goal Tests: 9  
Time: 0.00119  
Cost: 1618.92360
```

```
best_first_graph_search
```

```
State: 71  
Successors: 7  
Goal Tests: 8  
Time: 0.00898  
Cost: 1552.74990
```

```
astar_search
```

```
State: 1329  
Successors: 92  
Goal Tests: 93  
Time: 0.09678  
Cost: 1218.37560
```

## For 100 Instances

- Average time taken to create **visibility graphs**: 20.0849s

Searcher	States	Successors	Goal Tests	Time(s)	Cost
<b>BFS</b>	1371	85	165	0.01303	1704.672
<b>DFS</b>	119	9	10	0.00141	1917.033
<b>Greedy Best First Search</b>	61	5	6	0.00143	1720.597
<b>A* Search</b>	1247	73	74	0.08892	1343.324

**Note:** All the instances used have 25 to 30 polygons. An instance with 50 polygons takes 80 - 100s to generate the visibility graph.

## Conclusions

### → Path Cost

- ◆ A\* search returns the optimal path with minimum path cost but it takes more time to find the path as compared to other algorithms.

### → Time

- ◆ DFS and Greedy takes the least amount of time as in greedy it chooses the nodes which are closest to the goal state and as a result it traverses very less number of states and DFS does not consider the path cost. But both of these algorithms return paths with a very high cost.