

**Artificial Intelligence**  
**AIC\_4301C**  
**TP1**  
2022-2023

1. This lab uses python 3.
2. You should execute your code in a linux environment by executing your linux commands on a terminal.

## Configuration and tests

1. Create a folder TP1\_AIC\_4301C\_names-of-the-group-members
2. If you are using your own laptop:
  - (a) In this folder download the file **requirements\_AIC.txt** from Blackboard.
  - (b) Execute `pip install -r requirements_AIC.txt`
3. Download the project **search\_AIC.zip** from Blackboard, unzip it.
4. In the folder search\_AIC execute `python3 pacman_AIC.py`
5. If you have the message if No module named 'tkinter' using your own laptop, execute `sudo apt-get install python3-tk`
6. Execute `python3 pacman_AIC.py --layout testMaze --pacman GoWestAgent`  
You should have in the terminal:  
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 503  
Average Score: 503.0  
Scores: 503.0  
Win Rate: 1/1 (1.00)  
Record: Win
7. To see the list of all options and their default values use:  
`python3 pacman_AIC.py -h`
8. The commands that appear in the TPs are in **commands\_AIC.txt**, you can run all these commands in order with:  
`bash commands_AIC.txt`

## First Agent: Goal Based Agent = Search Agent

- In this lab you will have to implement and test search algorithms used by a search agent to solve a Position Search Problem.
- A search problem defines:
  1. the state space that consists of (x,y) positions in a pacman game,
  2. start state,

3. goal test,
  4. successor function,
  5. cost function.
- The Position Search problem is defined in the python file **searchAgents.py** in the class **PositionSearchProblem(search.SearchProblem)**.
  - To understand the state representation used in the Position Search Problem, read the class **PositionSearchProblem(search.SearchProblem)**.
  - The goal of this search problem is to find a Fixed Food Dot. We will implement in this lab three search algorithms to solve this search problem: Depth-first search (exercise 1), Breath-first search (exercise 2) and Uniform-Cost Search (exercise 3).

Your search functions have to be implemented in the file `search.py` with:

1. All of your search functions need to return a list of actions that will lead the agent from the start to the goal.
2. Make sure to use the Stack, Queue and PriorityQueue data structures provided in `util.py`.

## Python Files

In the folder **search\_AIC** you will find the following python files:

1. `search.py`: Where all of your search algorithms will reside. You will have to write the code of this TP in this file.
2. `searchAgents.py`: Where all of your search-based agents will reside.
3. `pacman_AIC.py`: The main file that runs Pacman games. This file describes a Pacman GameState type, which you use in this TP.
4. `game.py`: The logic behind how the Pacman world works. This file describes several supporting types like AgentState, Agent, Direction, and Grid.
5. `util.py`: Useful data structures for implementing search algorithms. We encourage you to look through `util.py` for some data structures that may be useful in your implementations.
6. You can ignore all other `.py` files.

## Exercise 1: Depth-first search (DFS)

1. Implement the depth-first search (DFS) algorithm in the **depthFirstSearch** function in **search.py**. To make your algorithm complete, write the graph search version of DFS, which avoids expanding any already visited states. Your search algorithm needs to **return a list of actions** that reaches the goal.
2. Test your code:
 

```
python3 pacman_AIC.py -l tinyMaze -p SearchAgent
python3 pacman_AIC.py -l mediumMaze -p SearchAgent
python3 pacman_AIC.py -l bigMaze -z .5 -p SearchAgent
```

## Exercise 2: Breadth-first Search (BFS)

1. Implement the breadth-first search (BFS) algorithm in the **breadthFirstSearch** function in **search.py**. Write a graph search algorithm that avoids expanding any already visited states. Your search algorithm needs to **return a list of actions** that reaches the goal.

2. Test your code:

```
python3 pacman_AIC.py -l mediumMaze -p SearchAgent -a fn=bfs
```

```
python3 pacman_AIC.py -l bigMaze -p SearchAgent -a fn=bfs -z .5
```

## Exercise 3: Uniform Cost Search (UCS)

1. Implement the uniform-cost graph search algorithm in the **uniformCostSearch** function in **search.py**.

2. Test your code:

```
python3 pacman_AIC.py -l mediumMaze -p SearchAgent -a fn=ucs
```

```
python3 pacman_AIC.py -l mediumDottedMaze -p StayEastSearchAgent
```

```
python3 pacman_AIC.py -l mediumScaryMaze -p StayWestSearchAgent
```

## Exercise 4: Finding All the Corners Problem

In corner mazes, there are four dots, one in each corner.

Our **new search problem** is to find the shortest path through the maze that touches all four corners (whether the maze actually has food there or not).

1. Implement the **CornersProblem** search problem in **searchAgents.py** in class **CornersProblem**(search.SearchProblem).

You will have to choose a state representation that encodes all the information necessary to detect whether all four corners have been reached. This state representation will be implemented in:

(a) `def __init__(self, startingGameState),`

(b) `getStartState(self),`

(c) `isGoalState(self, state),`

(d) `getSuccessors(self, state)`

2. Test your code:

```
python3 pacman_AIC.py -l tinyCorners -p SearchAgent -a fn=bfs,prob=CornersProblem
```

```
python3 pacman_AIC.py -l mediumCorners -p SearchAgent -a fn=bfs,prob=CornersProblem
```