# Al Lab - Lesson 1 Uninformed Search

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October  $21^{st}$  2021



# The OpenAl Gym Framework

#### What is it

Gym is a toolkit for developing and comparing reinforcement learning algorithms. It supports teaching agents everything from walking to playing games like Pong or Pinball

#### What is it for

- An open-source collection of environments that can be used for benchmarks
- A standardized set of tools to define and to work with environments

#### Where to find it

https://gym.openai.com

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## Installation Process

- Download the Conda package manager for Python 3.7 from https://docs.conda.io/en/latest/miniconda.html
- Install Conda on your system
- Set-Up the conda environment with the configuration file at https://github.com/d-corsi/AI-Lab/tree/master/tools/ ai-lab-environment.yml

### Detailed guide for the Installation Process:

https://github.com/d-corsi/AI-Lab

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## **Tutorial**

#### To open the tutorial:

- Navigate to your local ai-lab folder.
- Activate ai-lab conda environment and launch Jupyter Notebook.
- Navigate with your browser to: <a href="lesson\_1/lesson\_1\_tutorial.ipynb">lesson\_1/lesson\_1\_tutorial.ipynb</a>

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## Assignments

- Your assignments for this session are at: lesson\_1/lesson\_1\_problem.ipynb. You will be required to implement some uninformed search algorithms
- In the following you can find pseudocodes for such algorithms

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# Breadth-First Search (BFS)

```
function Breadth-First-Search (problem) returns a solution, or failure
  node \leftarrow a node with STATE = problem.INITIAL-STATE, PATH-COST = 0
  if problem.GOAL-TEST(node.STATE) then return SOLUTION(node)
  frontier \leftarrow a FIFO queue with node as the only element
  explored \leftarrow an empty set
  loop do
      if EMPTY?( frontier) then return failure
      node \leftarrow Pop(frontier) /* chooses the shallowest node in frontier */
      add node.State to explored
      for each action in problem.ACTIONS(node.STATE) do
          child \leftarrow CHILD-NODE(problem, node, action)
          if child.STATE is not in explored or frontier then
             if problem.GOAL-TEST(child.STATE) then return SOLUTION(child)
             frontier \leftarrow INSERT(child, frontier)
```

Note: this is a graph search version

# Iterative Deepening Search (IDS)

```
function DEPTH-LIMITED-SEARCH(problem, limit) returns a solution, or failure/cutoff return RECURSIVE-DLS(MAKE-NODE(problem.INITIAL-STATE), problem, limit)

function RECURSIVE-DLS(node, problem, limit) returns a solution, or failure/cutoff if problem.GOAL-TEST(node.STATE) then return SOLUTION(node) else if limit = 0 then return cutoff else

cutoff_occurred? ← false

for each action in problem.ACTIONS(node.STATE) do

child ← CHILD-NODE(problem, node, action)

result ← RECURSIVE-DLS(child, problem, limit − 1)

if result = cutoff then cutoff_occurred? ← true

else if result ≠ failure then return result

if cutoff_occurred? then return cutoff else return failure
```

```
\label{eq:function} \begin{split} & \textbf{function} \ \textbf{ITERATIVE-DEEPENING-SEARCH}(\textit{problem}) \ \textbf{returns} \ \textbf{a} \ \textbf{solution}, \textbf{or failure} \\ & \textbf{for} \ \textit{depth} = \textbf{0} \ \textbf{to} \ \infty \ \textbf{do} \\ & \textit{result} \leftarrow \textbf{DEPTH-LIMITED-SEARCH}(\textit{problem}, \textit{depth}) \\ & \textbf{if} \ \textit{result} \neq \textbf{cutoff} \ \textbf{then} \ \textbf{return} \ \textit{result} \end{split}
```

Note: this is a tree search version

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