Heuristic Analysis

In this report, different logistics planning problems for an Air Cargo transport system will be solved by using a planning search agent, such as depth first graph search or a star search.

Local machine information:

Notebook Model	Processor	Memory	Operating System
Lenovo T440s	Intel i7-4600U @ 2.10GHz x 4	8Gb	Ubuntu 16.1

Problem 1:

Init(At(C1, SFO) \(\times \) At(C2, JFK)
\(\Lambda \) At(P1, SFO) \(\Lambda \) At(P2, JFK)
\(\Lambda \) Cargo(C1) \(\Lambda \) Cargo(C2)
\(\Lambda \) Plane(P1) \(\Lambda \) Plane(P2)
\(\Lambda \) Airport(JFK) \(\Lambda \) Airport(SFO))

Goal(At(C1, JFK) \(\Lambda \) At(C2, SFO))

Search Agent	Expansions	Goal Tests	New Nodes	Plan length	Time elapsed(Second)
breadth_first_search	43	56	180	6	0.02992305399993711
breadth_first_tree_search	1458	1459	5960	6	0.7373642840002503
depth_first_graph_search	21	22	84	20	0.011693734000346012
depth_limited_search	101	271	414	50	0.0887045230001604
uniform_cost_search	55	57	224	6	0.032715945999825635
recursive_best_first_search h_1	4229	4230	17023	6	2.2608719750001
greedy_best_first_graph_search h_1	7	9	28	6	0.004016191000118852
astar_search h_1	55	57	224	6	0.034398275000057765
astar_search h_ignore_preconditions	41	43	170	6	0.02896680699996068
astar_search h_pg_levelsum	11	13	50	6	3.857598983999651

Based on the report shown above, greedy_best_first_graph_search h_1 obtain the result fastest and recursive_best_first_search h_1 is the slowest searching agent. In this problem, If uninformed planning algorithms is going to be used, depth_first_graph_search is the best in terms of the speed. Then, if A* search is going to be used, astar_search h_ignore_preconditions will be the best one.

Problem 2:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Init}(\text{At}(\text{C1, SFO}) \land \text{At}(\text{C2, JFK}) \land \text{At}(\text{C3, ATL}) \\ & \land \text{At}(\text{P1, SFO}) \land \text{At}(\text{P2, JFK}) \land \text{At}(\text{P3, ATL}) \\ & \land \text{Cargo}(\text{C1}) \land \text{Cargo}(\text{C2}) \land \text{Cargo}(\text{C3}) \\ & \land \text{Plane}(\text{P1}) \land \text{Plane}(\text{P2}) \land \text{Plane}(\text{P3}) \\ & \land \text{Airport}(\text{JFK}) \land \text{Airport}(\text{SFO}) \land \text{Airport}(\text{ATL})) \\ & \text{Goal}(\text{At}(\text{C1, JFK}) \land \text{At}(\text{C2, SFO}) \land \text{At}(\text{C3, SFO})) \end{split}$$

Search Agent	Expansions	Goal Tests	New Nodes	Plan length	Time elapsed(Second)
breadth_first_search	3343	4609	30509	9	13.948505666000528
breadth_first_tree_search	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
depth_first_graph_search	624	625	5602	619	4.676244258999759
depth_limited_search	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
uniform_cost_search	4853	4855	44041	9	99.96627871800047
recursive_best_first_search h_1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
greedy_best_first_graph_search h_1	998	1000	8982	15	18.14441489299952
astar_search h_1	4853	4855	44041	9	105.94995907199973
astar_search h_ignore_preconditions	1506	1508	13820	9	39.937825807999616
astar_search h_pg_levelsum	86	88	84	9	2677.278856242

n/a: The search agent cannot obtain the result within 10 minutes.

Based on the report above, depth_first_graph_search obtain the result fastest Then, breadth_first_tree_search, depth_limited_search and recursive_best_first_search h_1 are failed to obtain the result within 10 minutes. If uninformed planning algorithms is going to be used, depth_first_graph_search is the best in terms of the speed. Then, if A* search is going to be used, astar_search h_ignore_preconditions will be the best one.

Problem 3:

Init(At(C1, SFO) \(\Lambda\) At(C2, JFK) \(\Lambda\) At(C3, ATL) \(\Lambda\) At(C4, ORD) \(\Lambda\) At(P1, SFO) \(\Lambda\) At(P2, JFK) \(\Lambda\) Cargo(C3) \(\Lambda\) Cargo(C4) \(\Lambda\) Plane(P1) \(\Lambda\) Plane(P2) \(\Lambda\) Airport(JFK) \(\Lambda\) Airport(SFO) \(\Lambda\) Airport(ATL) \(\Lambda\) Airport(ORD)) Goal(At(C1, JFK) \(\Lambda\) At(C3, JFK) \(\Lambda\) At(C2, SFO) \(\Lambda\) At(C4, SFO))

Search Agent	Expansions	Goal Tests	New Nodes	Plan length	Time elapsed(Second)
breadth_first_search	14663	18098	129631	12	591.1350850649997
breadth_first_tree_search	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
depth_first_graph_search	408	409	3364	392	8.107768466999914
depth_limited_search	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
uniform_cost_search	18223	18225	159618	12	616.3229179369998
recursive_best_first_search h_1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
greedy_best_first_graph_search h_1	5578	5580	49150	22	209.35098051299974
astar_search h_1	18223	18225	159618	12	590.61647025
astar_search h_ignore_preconditions	5118	5120	45650	12	388.98022772900003
astar_search h_pg_levelsum	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

n/a: The search agent cannot obtain the result within 10 minutes.

Based on the report above, depth_first_graph_search obtain the result fastest and breadth_first_tree_search and recursive_best_first_search h_1 are failed to obtain the result within 10 minutes. If uninformed planning algorithms is going to be used, depth_first_graph_search is the best in terms of the speed. Then, if A* search is going to be used, astar_search h_ignore_preconditions will be the best one.

To conclude, depth_first_graph_search usually be the fastest searching agent. It is hard to say that non-heuristic search is always better in all these problem. In problem 2, we can see that lots of non-heuristic searching agent cannot obtain the result within 10 minutes. It seems to explain that although heuristic search may calculate the result slower than non-heuristic search, heuristic search can still obtain the result within a certain time consult. On the other hand, non-heuristic seems hard to guarantee to finish the search within a certain amount of time.