

Heuristic Analysis

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Artificial Intelligence Nanodegree / May Cohort

Project III

Analysis

Optimal Plan

Problem 1:

```
Load(C1, P1, SFO)
Fly(P1, SFO, JFK)
Load(C2, P2, JFK)
Fly(P2, JFK, SFO)
Unload(C1, P1, JFK)
Unload(C2, P2, SFO)
```

Problem 2:

```
Load(C1, P1, SFO)
Fly(P1, SFO, JFK)
Load(C2, P2, JFK)
Fly(P2, JFK, SFO)
Load(C3, P3, ATL)
Fly(P3, ATL, SFO)
Unload(C3, P3, SFO)
Unload(C2, P2, SFO)
Unload(C1, P1, JFK)
```

Problem 3:

```
Load(C2, P2, JFK)
Fly(P2, JFK, ORD)
Load(C4, P2, ORD)
Fly(P2, ORD, SFO)
Load(C1, P1, SFO)
Fly(P1, SFO, ATL)
Load(C3, P1, ATL)
Fly(P1, ATL, JFK)
Unload(C4, P2, SFO)
Unload(C3, P1, JFK)
Unload(C2, P2, SFO)
```

Unload(C1, P1, JFK)

Non-Heuristic Search Comparison

Breadth First, Depth First, Uniform Cost

In these metrics (Expansion, Goal Tests, New Nodes, Execution Time), Depth First was first, followed by Breadth First and last Uniform Cost. This was true except for one metric - Plan Length. It turns out that Depth First Search is fast and efficient, but its plan is not that good. So, if you're looking to compute a non-optimal plan quickly, then Depth First is a good choice. However, if you're needing an optimal plan, then choose Breadth First.

Heuristic Search Comparison

A* with Ignore Preconditions and Levelsum

In these metrics (Expansion, Goal Tests, New Nodes), A* with Levelsum was superior. However A* with Ignore Preconditions surpassed in Execution Time and tied with Plan Length.

Levelsum is a better, more knowledgeable algorithm than Ignore Preconditions. But although it is better and more efficient, it's also slower to make decisions because it takes a lot more time to compute than Ignore Preconditions, which is relatively simple.

Conclusion

Even though A* with Levelsum would appear to be the best overall search algorithm, I'd have to give the winner to A* with Ignore Preconditions. It's not as efficient as Levelsum, but it does generally point in the right direction and because it's a simple algorithm, it's quick to compute.

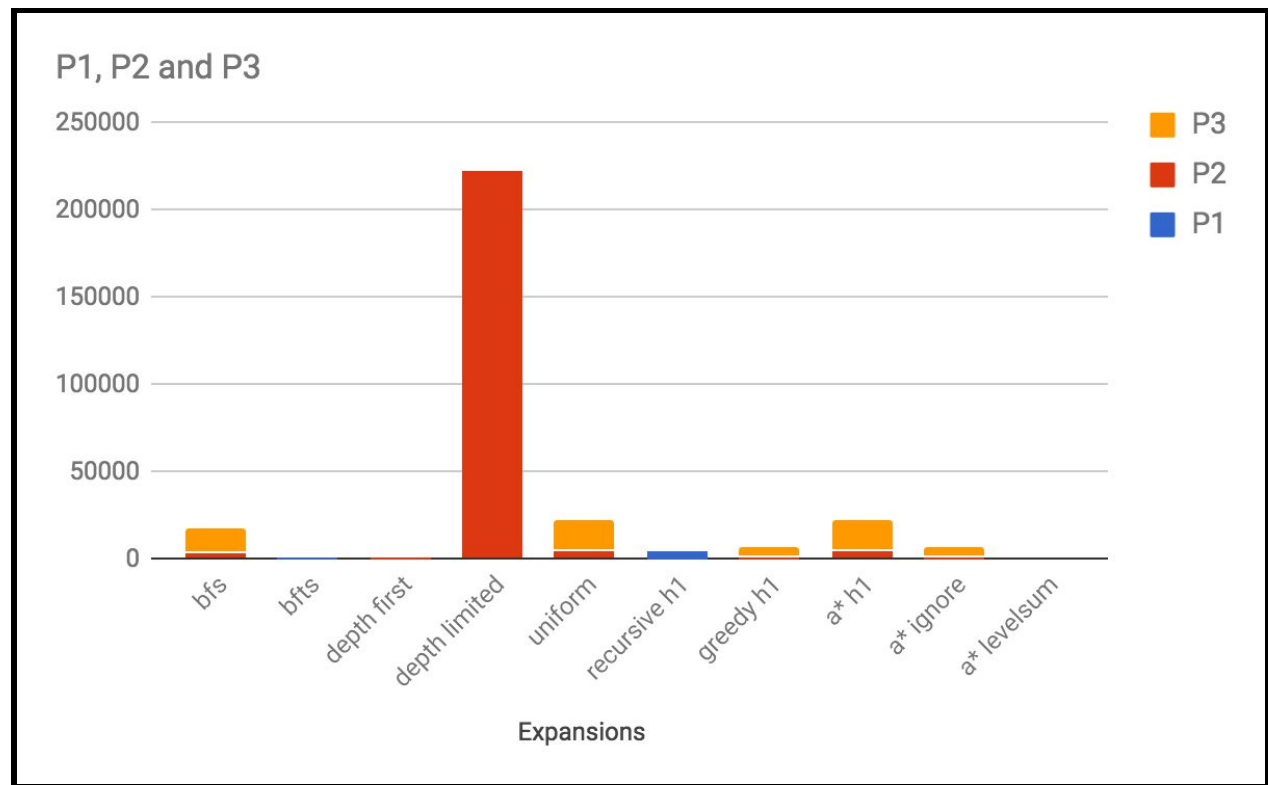
A* with Ignore Preconditions is the winner!

Collected Data

Expansions

<i>Expansions</i>	P1	P2	P3
<i>bfs</i>	43	3343	14663
<i>bfts</i>	1458		
<i>depth first</i>	21	624	408
<i>depth limited</i>	101	222719	
<i>uniform</i>	55	4853	18223

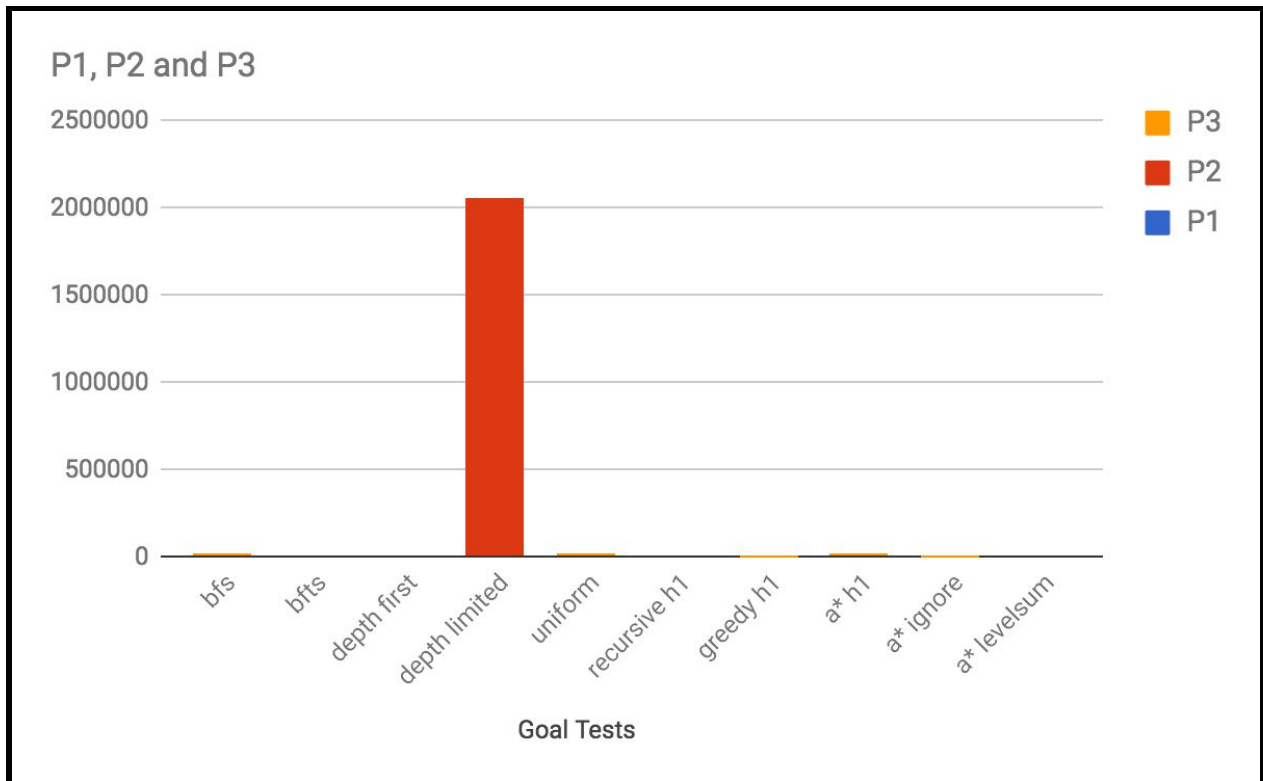
<i>recursive h1</i>	4229		
<i>greedy h1</i>	7	998	5578
<i>a* h1</i>	55	4853	18223
<i>a* ignore</i>	41	1450	5040
<i>a* levelsum</i>	11	86	325



Goal Tests

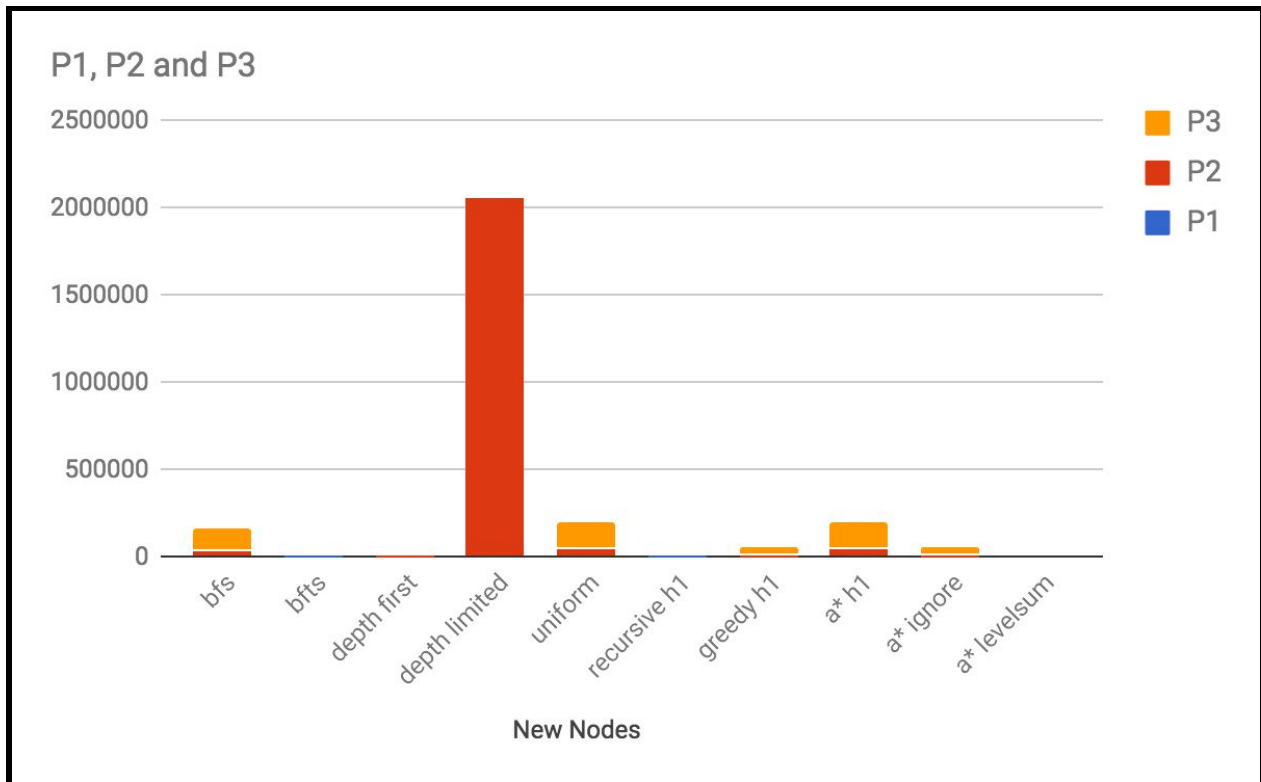
Goal Tests	P1	P2	P3
<i>bfs</i>	56	4609	18098
<i>bfts</i>	1459		
<i>depth first</i>	22	625	409
<i>depth limited</i>	271	2053741	
<i>uniform</i>	57	4855	18225
<i>recursive h1</i>	4230		
<i>greedy h1</i>	9	1000	5580
<i>a* h1</i>	57	4855	18225

<i>a* ignore</i>	43	1452	5042
<i>a* levelsum</i>	13	88	327



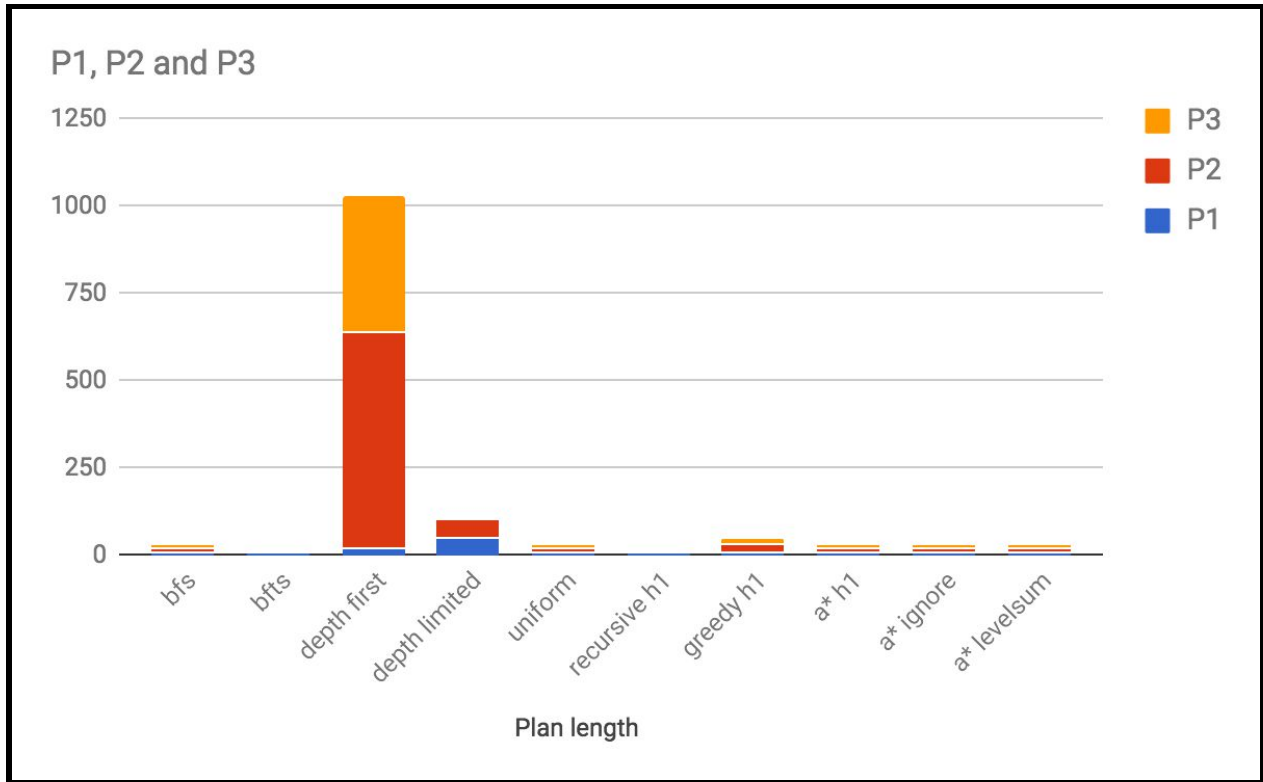
New Nodes

New Nodes	P1	P2	P3
<i>bfs</i>	180	30509	129631
<i>bfts</i>	5960		
<i>depth first</i>	84	5602	3364
<i>depth limited</i>	414	2054119	
<i>uniform</i>	224	44041	159618
<i>recursive h1</i>	17023		
<i>greedy h1</i>	28	8982	49150
<i>a* h1</i>	224	44041	159618
<i>a* ignore</i>	170	13303	44944
<i>a* levelsum</i>	50	841	3002



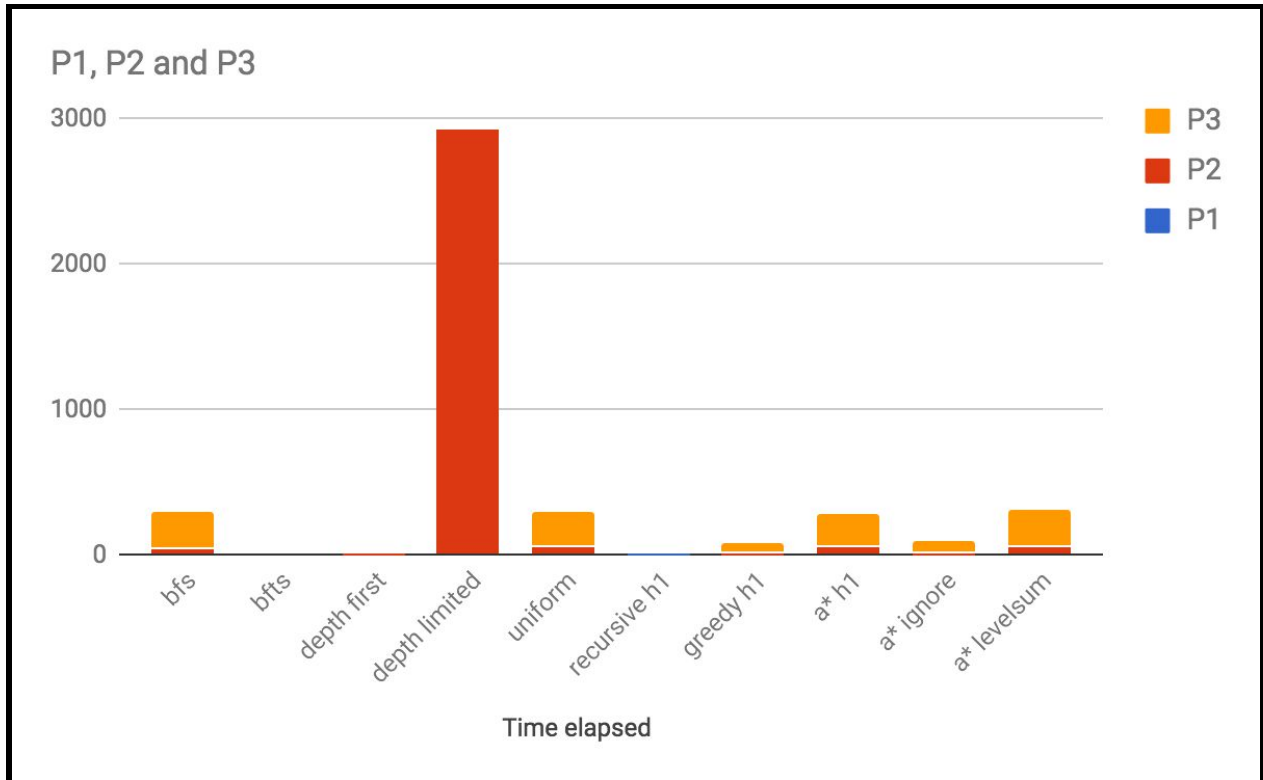
Plan Length

Plan length	P1	P2	P3
bfs	6	9	12
bfts	6		
depth first	20	619	392
depth limited	50	50	
uniform	6	9	12
recursive h1	6		
greedy h1	6	21	22
a* h1	6	9	12
a* ignore	6	9	12
a* levelsum	6	9	12



Time Elapsed

<i>Time elapsed</i>	P1	P2	P3
<i>bfs</i>	0.115329453	45.78239207	252.9254127
<i>bfts</i>	3.817701466		
<i>depth first</i>	0.053629791	8.433301724	5.50049988
<i>depth limited</i>	0.290445365	2930.118616	
<i>uniform</i>	0.145987641	54.6851305	237.7268489
<i>recursive h1</i>	10.98767507		
<i>greedy h1</i>	0.018589913	10.95879188	72.11773767
<i>a* h1</i>	0.152986179	53.58713161	234.3621965
<i>a* ignore</i>	0.13089709	19.08355863	81.87008337
<i>a* levelsum</i>	0.572419832	49.37726242	263.8445514



Profiler

ncalls	tottime	percall	cumtime	percall	filename:lineno(function)
14/1	0.000	0.000	13.898	13.898	{built-in method builtins.exec}
1	0.000	0.000	13.898	13.898	run_search.py:1(<module>)
1	0.000	0.000	13.873	13.873	run_search.py:88(main)
1	0.000	0.000	13.863	13.863	run_search.py:52(run_search)
1	0.000	0.000	13.863	13.863	search.py:166(breadth_first_tree_search)
1	0.003	0.003	13.863	13.863	search.py:136(tree_search)
885	0.001	0.000	13.613	0.015	search.py:97(expand)
885	0.005	0.000	10.920	0.012	search.py:99(<listcomp>)
7827	0.016	0.000	10.916	0.001	search.py:102(child_node)
7827	0.011	0.000	10.887	0.001	search.py:331(result)
7827	0.085	0.000	10.875	0.001	my_air_cargo_problems.py:161(result)
9597	0.193	0.000	7.818	0.001	lp_utils.py:21(conjunctive_sentence)
8712	0.009	0.000	7.660	0.001	lp_utils.py:14(sentence)
1255948	0.526	0.000	6.281	0.000	utils.py:479(expr)
240908	2.863	0.000	4.928	0.000	{built-in method builtins.eval}
885	0.001	0.000	2.691	0.003	search.py:327(actions)
885	0.003	0.000	2.690	0.003	my_air_cargo_problems.py:140(actions)

Due to the process taking hours to complete, I couldn't run Breadth First Tree Search and Recursive Best First Search (H1) for problems 2 and 3. Also couldn't run Depth Limited Search for Problem 3.

I profiled the execution of the program, above, to determine what the constraining factors were as it related to running time. I focused in on, specifically, the code that I wrote vs what was provided as part of the material.

As can be seen from the above image, the “result” and “actions” functions were - from my code’s perspective - taking some time to run. However, I looked at the code and it’s very minimal with no overhead. Therefore I didn’t notice any obvious bottlenecks with these particular functions.