

Tentative Search Strategies

Note Title

Simple search strategies

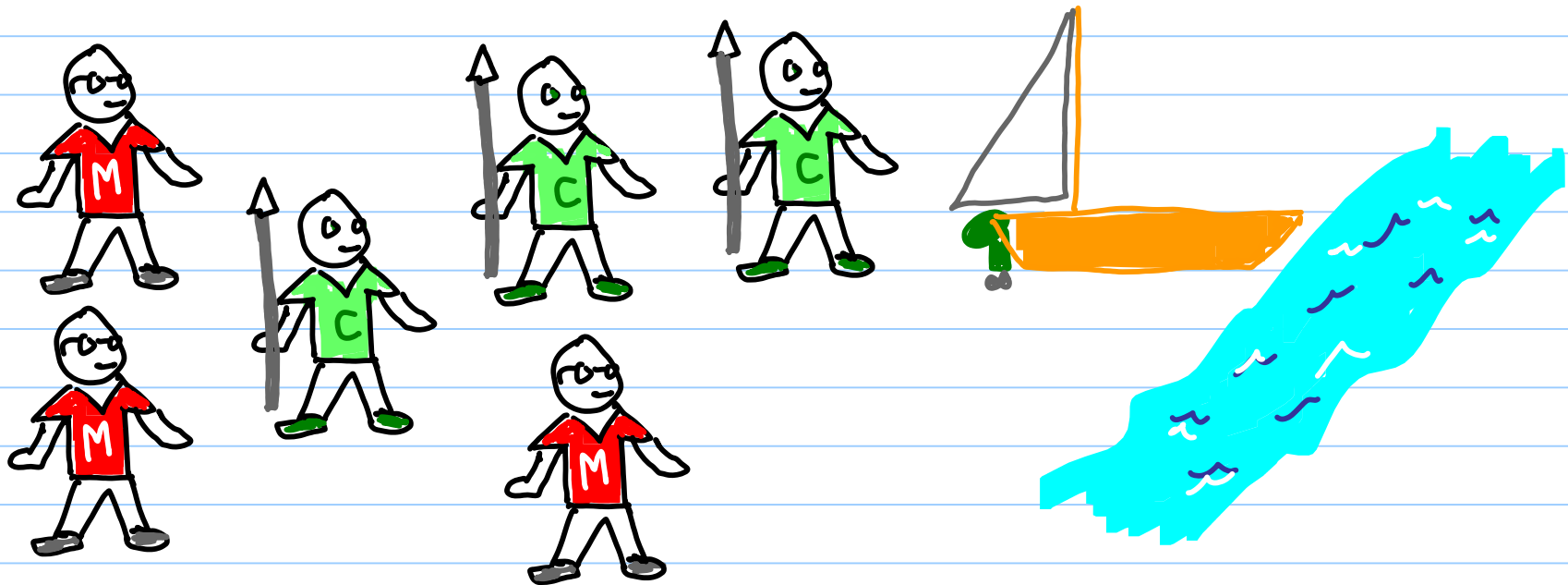
- "flail"
- "hill climbing" — need quality function that improves as state improves
 - quit when reaching max — (local max)

adaptations :

- try multiple starting points
- relax the "must improve on each move" restriction — (e.g. Simulated Annealing, Tabu Search)
- may stop at a local optimum which is not global optimum

Missionaries and Cannibals:



Three missionaries and three cannibals come to a river. There is a boat on their side of the river that can be used by either one or two persons. How should they use this boat to cross the river in such a way that cannibals never outnumber missionaries on either side of the river? (It is permissible for one or more cannibals to be alone on a bank that has no missionaries on it).



Backtracking



Basic idea— can try something tentatively - if that doesn't work,
can backtrack + try something else—

Water Jugs problem:

	Jug 1	Jug 2
		
capacity	5	2
amount	5	0

state: (5 0)

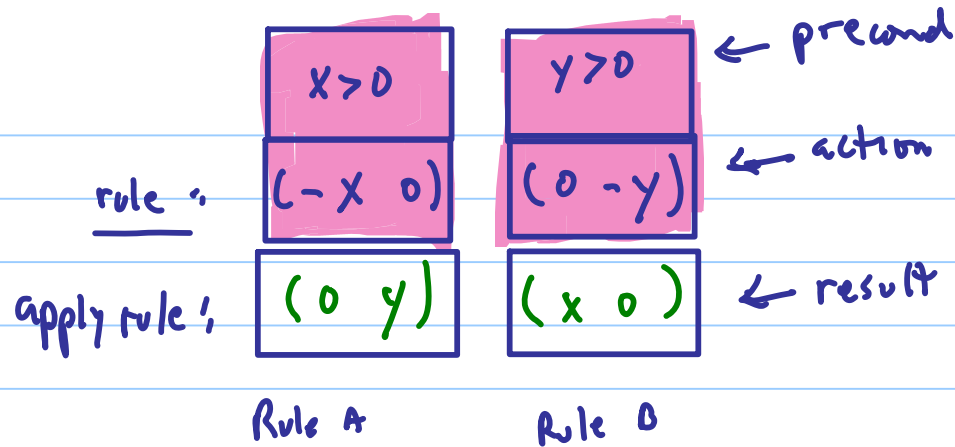
Problem— Find a sequence
of legal moves
yielding the following
state:

		
capacity	5	2
amount	0	1

state: (0 1)

rules: can pour everything out of a jug

state: $(x \ y)$



Another type of rule:

pour as much from Jug 1 into Jug 2 as possible

amt₁ amt₂ cap₁ cap₂ state

Rule 1 → 2 $\min \{ \text{amt}_1, \text{cap}_2 - \text{amt}_2 \}$

Rule 2 → 1 $\min \{ \text{amt}_2, \text{cap}_1 - \text{amt}_1 \}$

$(5 \ 0) \Rightarrow \min(5, 2) = 2$	$(-2, 2)$
$(5 \ 1) \Rightarrow \min(5, 1) = 1$	$(-1, 1)$
$(1 \ 0) \Rightarrow \min(1, 2) = 1$	$(-1, 1)$
$(1 \ 1) \Rightarrow \min(1, 1) = 1$	$(-1, 1)$
↑ state	↑ rule
	↑ result

Rule $1 \rightarrow 2$:

pre cond

$$\text{amt}_1 > 0$$

$$\text{amt}_2 < \text{cap}_2$$

← i.e, Jug 1 non-empty

← Jug 2 not full

action

State

(x, y)

amt₁ amt₂

$(x, y) \rightarrow$

$$x - \min(\text{amt}_1, \text{cap}_2 - \text{amt}_2) = x - \min(x, \text{cap}_2 - y)$$

$$y + \min(\text{amt}_1, \text{cap}_2 - \text{amt}_2) = y + \min(x, \text{cap}_2 - y)$$

i.e,

$$\text{let } q = \min(\text{amt}_1, \text{cap}_2 - \text{amt}_2)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x - q, y + q)$$



5

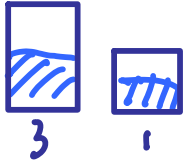


0

$$q = \min(5, 2)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 2, y + 2) = (3, 2)$$

$(5, 0)$



$$q = \min(3, 2-1) = 1$$

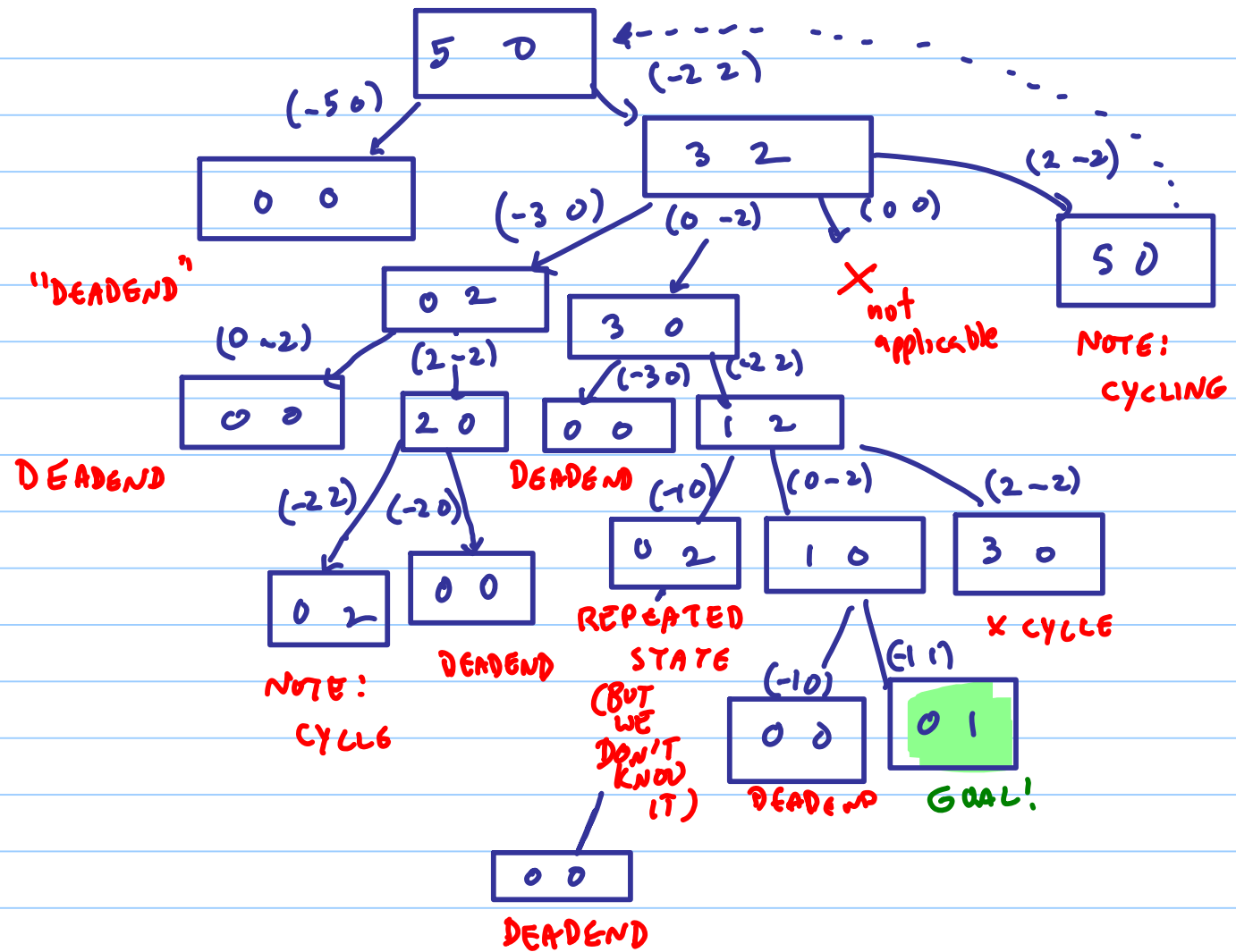
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (3-1, 1+1) = (2, 2)$$

\uparrow
 $(3, 1)$

Initial state — $(5, 0)$

Applicable Rules	{		$(-5, 0)$	—————	pour all out of Jug 1
		<u>precond false</u> X	$(0, 0)$	—————	pour all out of Jug 2
			$(-2, 2)$	—————	pour from Jug 1 to Jug 2
		<u>precond false</u> X	$(0, 0)$	—————	pour from Jug 2 to Jug 1

Completed Search Tree



Backtrack (StateList)

Path from
start to current state

Backtrack
Version 0

[returns a path from start to
goal or 'FAILED'

... sequence of rules from
start to goal

state = first (StateList)

if goal (state) return **NULL**

if state \in rest (StateList) return "FAILED" (reason: **cycle**)

if deadend (state) return "FAILED"

moves = ApplicableRules (state)

for each $m \in$ moves

nextState \leftarrow apply Rule (m , state)

newStateList \leftarrow nextState + StateList (add nextState to front of StateList)

path = Backtrack (newStateList)

if path \neq "FAILED"

return $m +$ path

return "FAILED" (reason: no move worked from current state)