AI LAB2 实验报告

#一、算法实现思路

1. BFS

和助教实现的DFS思路相同,不同之处是将存放待访问节点的数据结构改为从队列改成 栈。具体实现逻辑:

- 1. 根节点入栈
- 2. 栈顶元素 (第一步就是根节点) 出栈,将它的children都入栈
- 3. 不断执行(2), 直到栈为空(本实验中在栈空之前一定能够到达终点,故用 problem. isGoalState()来判断终止条件)
- 4. 将出栈的元素按顺序输出即为solution

2. Astar

和BFS的思路相同,不同之处是将栈改为优先队列。优先队列的优先级别由 newcost + heuristic(nextstate) 来决定。具体实现逻辑:

- 1. 根节点入优先队列
- 2. 优先队列优先级别最高者 S_n (第一步就是根节点)出队,将它的children S_{n+1} 入队,children的优先级别为 $cost(S_n, S_{n+1}) + heuristic(S_{n+1})$
- 3. 不断执行(2), 直到优先队列为空(本实验中在优先队列空之前一定能够到达终点,故用 *problem.isGoalState*() 来判断终止条件)
- 4. 将出队元素按顺序输出即为solution

3. MinMax

书上的朴素版思路:

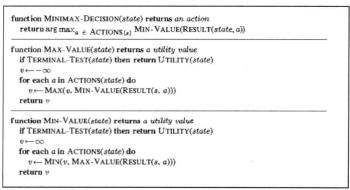


图 5.3 极小极大值决策算法

在此基础上,本实验需要做2个改进:

1. 除了best_score,我们还需要输出best_state 实现思路:

在更新v(best score)时一并更新best state, 也就是将child赋给best state

2. 我们用depth来控制决策树的生成深度 实现思路: 根据实验文档,depth是对于每个agent而言的。由于第一个行动的是人,因此,状态从人到鬼depth不变,状态从鬼到人depth-1。终止条件为state.isTerminated() == True 或者 depth == 0

4. AlphaBeta

书上的朴素版思路:

```
function ALPHA-BETA-SEARCH(state) returns an action v \leftarrow \text{Max.Value}(state, -\infty, +\infty) return the action in ACTIONS(state) with value v function MAX-Value(state, \alpha, \beta) returns a utility value if Terminal-Test(state) then return Utility(state) v \leftarrow -\infty for each a in ACTIONS(state) do v \leftarrow \text{Max}(v, \text{Min-Value}(\text{Result}(s, a), \alpha, \beta)) if v \geq \beta then return v \alpha \leftarrow \text{Max}(\alpha, v) return v function Min-Value(state, \alpha, \beta) returns a utility value if Terminal-Test(state) then return Utility(state) v \leftarrow +\infty for each a in ACTIONS(state) do v \leftarrow \text{Min}(v, \text{Max-Value}(\text{Result}(s, a), \alpha, \beta)) if v \leq \alpha then return v \beta \leftarrow \text{Min}(\beta, v) return v
```

图 5.7 α-β搜索算法

在此基础上,本实验需要做3个改进:

1. 除了best_score, 我们还需要输出best_state 实现思路:

在更新v(best score)时一并更新best state, 也就是将child赋给best state

2. 我们用depth来控制决策树的生成深度

实现思路:

根据实验文档,depth是对于每个agent而言的。由于第一个行动的是人,因此,状态从人到鬼depth不变,状态从鬼到人depth-1。终止条件为state.isTerminated() == True 或者 depth == 0

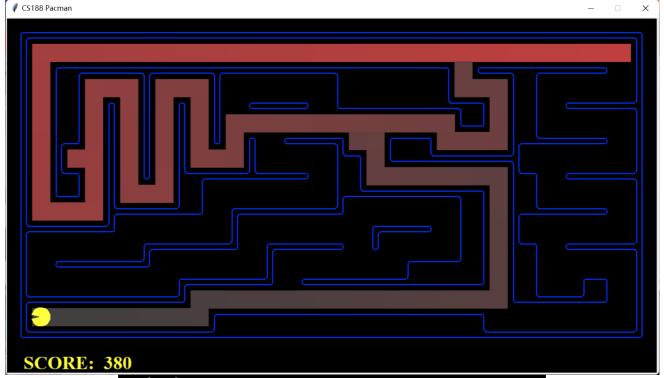
3. 剪枝条件的更改

实现思路:

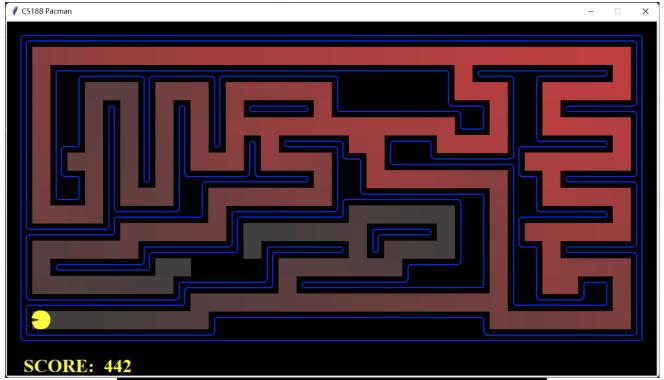
当按照原条件,也就是 $v>=\beta$ 时进行剪枝,会发现测试样例 6-tied-root 无法通过。分析得出应该将剪枝条件修改为 $v>\beta$ 。 同理将 $v<=\alpha$ 改为 $v<\alpha$

#二、算法测试截图

1. BFS



2. Astar



3. MinMax



```
Question q2
==========

*** PASS: test_cases\q2\0-eval-function-lose-states-1.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\0-eval-function-lose-states-2.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\0-eval-function-win-states-1.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\0-eval-function-win-states-2.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\0-lecture-6-tree.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\0-lecture-6-tree.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-1-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-2-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-3-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-3-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-6-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-6-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-7-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-7-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-1-wary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-1-1-wary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-1-1-wary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-1-1-wary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-2-1-1-wary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-2-1-1-wary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-2-1-1-wary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-2-1-wary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-2-3-wary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-3-a-vary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-4-wary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-1-6-medpost-3-1evel.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-1-6-medpost-4-level.test
            Question q2
                  *** Finished running MinimaxAgent on smallClassic after 0 seconds.
*** Won 0 out of 1 games. Average score: 84.000000 ***
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\8-pacman-game.test
           ### Question q2: 5/5 ###
           Finished at 12:29:34
           Provisional grades
            Question q2: 5/5
           Total: 5/5
```

4. AlphaBeta



```
Question q3
            PASS: test_cases\q3\0-eval-function-lose-states-1.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\0-eval-function-lose-states-2.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\0-eval-function-win-states-1.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\0-eval-function-win-states-2.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\0-lecture-6-tree.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\0-small-tree.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\0-small-tree.test
             PASS: test_cases\q3\1-1-minmax.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\1-2-minmax.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\1-3-minmax.test
                                test_cases\q3\1-4-minmax.test
             PASS: test_cases\q3\1-5-minmax.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\1-6-minmax.test
                                 test_cases\q3\1-7-minmax.test
             PASS: test_cases\q3\1-8-minmax.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\2-1a-vary-depth.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\2-1b-vary-depth.test
             PASS: test_cases\q3\2-2a-vary-depth.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\2-2b-vary-depth.test
             PASS: test_cases\q3\2-3b-vary-depth.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\2-4a-vary-depth.test
             PASS: test_cases\q3\2-4a-vary-depth.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\2-one-ghost-3level.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\3-one-ghost-4level.test
PASS: test_cases\q3\4-two-ghosts-3level.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q3\4-two-ghosts-3level.test

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\5-two-ghosts-4level.test

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\6-tied-root.test

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\7-1a-check-depth-one-ghost.test

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\7-1b-check-depth-one-ghost.test

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\7-1c-check-depth-one-ghost.test

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\7-2a-check-depth-two-ghosts.test

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\7-2b-check-depth-two-ghosts.test

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\7-2c-check-depth-two-ghosts.test

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\7-2c-check-depth-two-ghosts.test

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\7-2c-check-depth-two-ghosts.test

*** Running AlphaBetaAgent on smallClassic 1 time(s).

Pacman died! Score: 84

Average Score: 84.0

Scores: 84.0
                                                 0/1 (0.00)
Loss
   /in Rate:
  Record:
              Finished running AlphaBetaAgent on smallClassic after 0 seconds.
            Won 0 out of 1 games. Average score: 84.000000 PASS: test_cases\q3\8-pacman-game.test
 ### Question q3: 5/5 ###
```

Somthing want to say

感谢两位助教!

无论是作业问题(我记得那个bp算法找过王佳禾助教两三次),还是考前复习(有几处疑问得到了梁聪助教的立刻回复),抑或是presentation的修改建议和评语(梁聪助教的建议帮助很大),还是本次实验(两位助教都打扰了),助教们的回复都很积极及时而且很有东西(指能够简洁有效地解决我的问题)。

谢谢两位助教! 祝两位助教paper ++! 这门课程的助教体验非常好!