

CS 404 – Artificial Intelligence
HW 3 – Local Search

My Google Colab File Link: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/12HkB-LkUfyD215iRRR3S_F-MFprbbqnd?usp=sharing

I modified the given code to get the number of fails and restarts by adding some global variables. And you can find the topics of the simulations on the left side. I've also added my RandomNeighbor function at the end of this file in case of a problem in the Google Colab link.

Goal: To learn more about local search which has very low memory usage and can be quite successful for many problems; and to gain further experience with programing and reporting research results.

Task: Solve the N-queen problem with different local search algorithms. N-queen problem is finding the placement of N queens on an NxN board such that no one attacks one another. The given Python code implements basic hill climbing and random restarts. You will be asked to a) run simulation experiments with the given code and b) expand the code with stochastic hill climbing.

a) **50 pts-** Given the code in [link](#) , run **100** simulations/experiments with different initial solutions and give the number of **successes, number of iterations, and the time it takes** to find the solution on **average** in each case, for **N=10** and **N=20**, for **basic** hill climbing and **random restart** with increasing number of restarts (k=10, 100, 1000)

	N=10			N=20		
	Percentage of successes in 100 runs	Solutions found in how many restarts on average	Elapsed time to complete experiments	Percentage of successes in 100 runs	Solutions found in how many restarts on average	Elapsed time to complete experiments
Basic Hill Climbing	5%	-	0.0099797534 94262696	2%	-	0.245787906 6467285
Random Restart with k=10	47%	3.85106382 9787234	0.0713831210 1364136	17%	5.294117647 058823	2.439107937 812805
Random Restart with k=100	100%	12.63	0.1209787869 4534302	84%	29.97619047 6190474	10.75734877 8247833
Random Restart with k=1000	100%	14.06	0.1347245311 7370606	100%	45.39	13.73335818 7675476
Stochastic hill climbing (to fill for part b)	8%	-	0.0109584808 34960937	2%	-	0.149316198 8258362
Simulated Annealing	-	-	-	-	-	-

ling (to fill for part c) – if you will do the bonus)						
---	--	--	--	--	--	--

b) **50 pts**- Add a new function `randomNeighbor(...)` to implement **stochastic hill climbing**. If no better neighbour, should return current one. Leave other code the same.

Fill the results of 100 experiments to the corresponding row of the table with stochastic hill climbing.

c) Bonus-**15 pts**: Implement **simulated annealing** and fill the results of 100 experiments to the corresponding row of the table. Specify the best parameters you found (what is the schedule and initial temperature) here or in the table.

```
def randomNeighbor(position):
    """
    returns a random neighbor which is better than the current position
    """
    random_list = []
    while len(random_list) < len(position)**2:
        random_i = randrange(0, len(position))
        random_j = randrange(0, len(position))
        while [random_i, random_j] in random_list: #if the random pair i
s generated before
            random_i = randrange(0, len(position))
            random_j = randrange(0, len(position))
        currentNumberOfConflicts = calculateNumberOfConflicts(position)
        if random_j != position[random_i]:
            temp = position.copy()
            temp[random_i] = random_j
            if calculateNumberOfConflicts(temp) < currentNumberOfConflicts:
                return temp
        random_list.append([random_i, random_j])
    return position #if there is no better neighbor
```