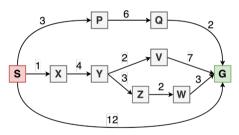
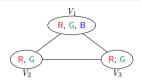
#### Exercise: BFS and UCS



Path finding from S to G

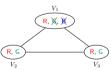
- 1. What is the solution using BFS?
  - A)  $S \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow V \rightarrow G$  cost=14
  - B)  $S \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow W \rightarrow G$  cost=13
  - C)  $S \rightarrow G \checkmark cost=12$
  - D)  $S \rightarrow P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow G$  *cost=11*
- 2. Is BFS cost-optimal in this example? No
- 3. What is the solution using uniform-cost search (UCS)?
  - A)  $S \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow V \rightarrow G$
  - B)  $S \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow W \rightarrow G$
  - $\mathsf{C}) \mathsf{S} \to \mathsf{G}$
  - D)  $S \rightarrow P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow G \checkmark$
- 4. Is uniform-cost search (UCS) cost-optimal? Yes

COMP7015 (HKBU) L2: Search II September 13, 2024 19 / 69

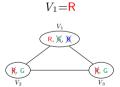


- Variables:  $\mathcal{X} = \{ V_1, V_2, V_3 \}.$
- Domains:  $\mathcal{D}_1 = \{R,G,B\}, \mathcal{D}_2 = \{R,G\}, \mathcal{D}_3 = \{R,G\}.$
- Constraints: adjacent variables must have different colors.

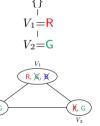
step 1: assign  $V_1$ =R  $\{\}$   $V_1$ =R



step 2: forward checking

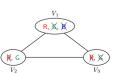


step 3: assign  $V_2 = G$ 

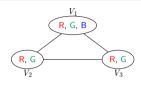


step 4: forward checking

$$\{\}$$
 $V_1 = \mathbb{R}$ 
 $V_2 = \mathbb{G}$ 



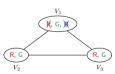
 $\mathcal{D}_3 = \emptyset$ , terminate. September 13, 2024 50



- Variables:  $\mathcal{X} = \{ V_1, V_2, V_3 \}.$
- Domains:  $\mathcal{D}_1 = \{R,G,B\}, \mathcal{D}_2 = \{R,G\}, \mathcal{D}_3 = \{R,G\}.$
- Constraints: adjacent variables must have different colors.

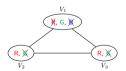
step 5: assign  $V_1 = G$ 

$$V_1 = R$$
  $V_1 = G$ 



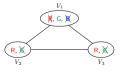
step 6: forward checking





step 7: assign  $V_1 = G$ 

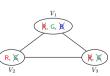




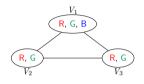
step 8: forward checking

$$V_1 = R$$
 $V_1 = G$ 
 $V_2 = R$ 



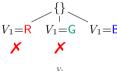


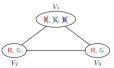
 $\mathcal{D}_3 = \emptyset$ , terminate.



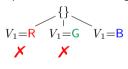
- Variables:  $\mathcal{X} = \{V_1, V_2, V_3\}.$
- Domains:  $\mathcal{D}_1 = \{R,G,B\}, \mathcal{D}_2 = \{R,G\}, \mathcal{D}_3 = \{R,G\}.$
- Constraints: adjacent variables must have different colors.

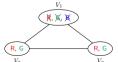
step 9: assign  $V_1 = B$ 



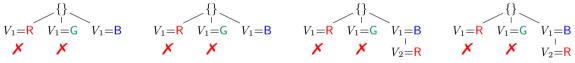


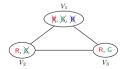
step 10: forward checking



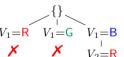


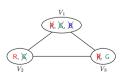
step 11: assign  $V_2 = \mathbb{R}$ 

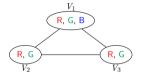




step 12: forward checking







- Variables:  $\mathcal{X} = \{ V_1, V_2, V_3 \}.$
- Domains:  $\mathcal{D}_1 = \{R,G,B\}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_2 = \{R,G\}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_3 = \{R,G\}$ .
- Constraints: adjacent variables must have different colors.

step 13: assign 
$$V_3=G$$

$$V_1=R \quad V_1=G \quad V_1=B$$

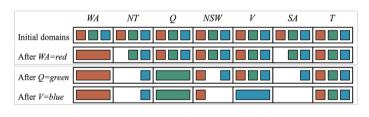
$$X \quad X \quad V_2=R$$

$$V_3=G$$

Solution found:  $\{V_1:B, V_2:R, V_3:G\}$ 

In Australian map coloring problem, can we assign WA=red, Q=green, and V=blue? Apply forward checking and show the steps.





 $\mathcal{D}_{SA} = \emptyset$ , we cannot have such an assignment.

COMP7015 (HKBU) L2: Search II September 13, 2024 57 / 69