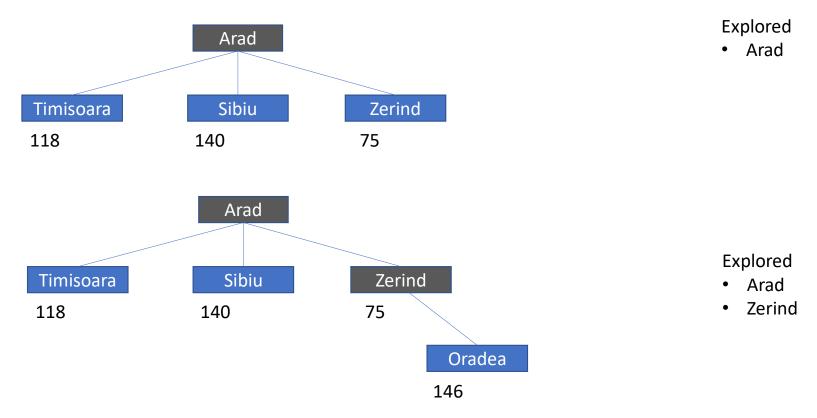
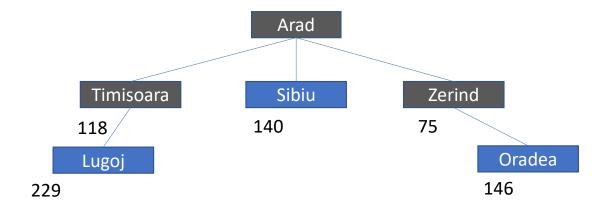
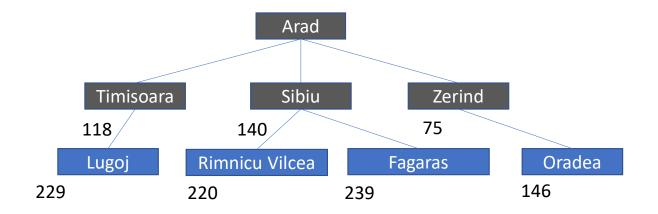
# **Uniform Cost**

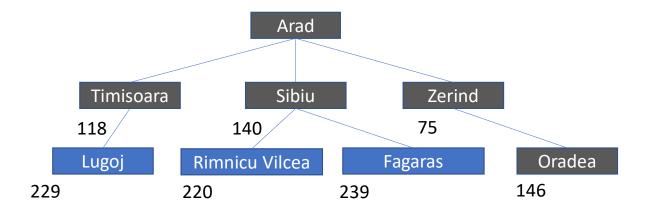


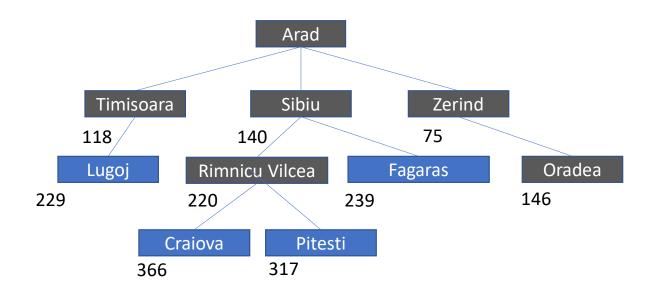


- Arad
- Zerind
- Timisoara



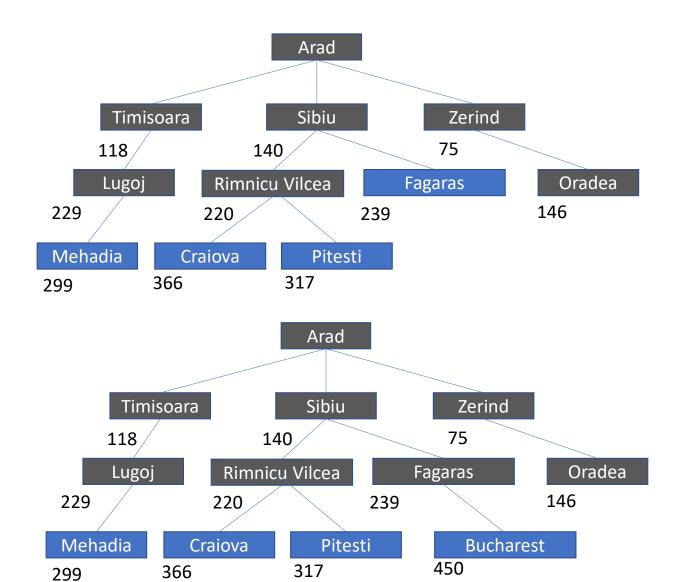
- Arad
- Zerind
- Timisoara
- Sibiu





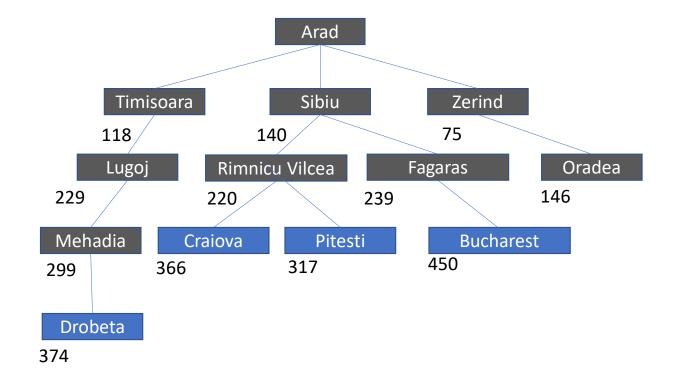
- Arad
- Zerind
- Timisoara
- Sibiu
- Oradea

- Arad
- Zerind
- Timisoara
- Sibiu
- Oradea
- Rimnicu Vilcea

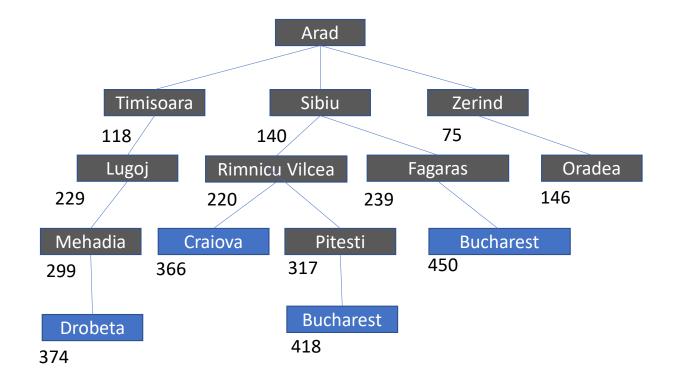


- Arad
- Zerind
- Timisoara
- Sibiu
- Oradea
- Rimnicu Vilcea
- Lugoj

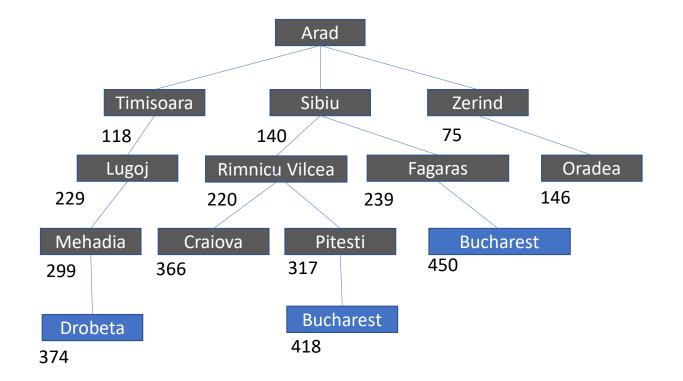
- Arad
- Zerind
- Timisoara
- Sibiu
- Oradea
- Rimnicu Vilcea
- Lugoj
- Fagaras



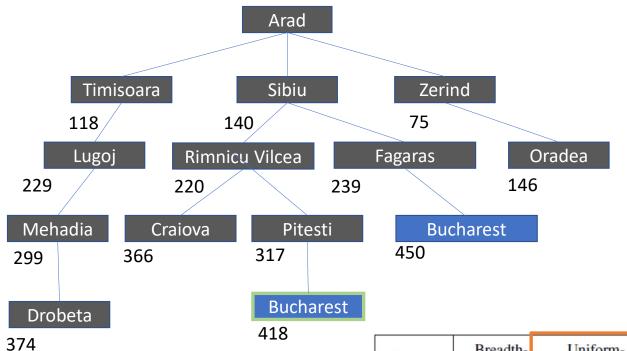
- Arad
- Zerind
- Timisoara
- Sibiu
- Oradea
- Rimnicu Vilcea
- Lugoj
- Fagaras
- Mehadia



- Arad
- Zerind
- Timisoara
- Sibiu
- Oradea
- Rimnicu Vilcea
- Lugoj
- Fagaras
- Mehadia
- Pitesti



- Arad
- Zerind
- Timisoara
- Sibiu
- Oradea
- Rimnicu Vilcea
- Lugoj
- Fagaras
- Mehadia
- Pitesti
- Craiova



- Arad
- Zerind
- Timisoara
- Sibiu
- Oradea
- Rimnicu Vilcea
- Lugoj
- Fagaras
- Mehadia
- Pitesti
- Craiova
- Drobeta

Criterion	Breadth- First	Uniform- Cost	Depth- First	Depth- Limited	Iterative Deepening	Bidirectional (if applicable)
Complete? Time Space	$Yes^a$ $O(b^d)$ $O(b^d)$	$\operatorname{Yes}^{a,b} O(b^{1+\lfloor C^*/\epsilon \rfloor}) O(b^{1+\lfloor C^*/\epsilon \rfloor})$	No $O(b^m)$ $O(bm)$	No $O(b^{\ell})$ $O(b\ell)$	$Yes^a$ $O(b^d)$ $O(bd)$	$ Yesa,d \\ O(bd/2) \\ O(bd/2) $
Optimal?	Yesc	Yes	No	No	Yesc	$\operatorname{Yes}^{c,d}$

**Figure 3.21** Evaluation of tree-search strategies. b is the branching factor; d is the depth of the shallowest solution; m is the maximum depth of the search tree; l is the depth limit. Superscript caveats are as follows: a complete if b is finite; b complete if step costs b for positive b optimal if step costs are all identical; b if both directions use breadth-first search.