Most suitable search algorithm:

Search Methods	Time	Space	Optimal	Complete	Remarks
BFS – Breadth-first search	b₫	b₫	Yes	Yes	Uninformed (w/o heuristic function)
DFS – Depth-first search	bm	b*m	No	No	Uninformed (w/o heuristic function)
IDS – Iterative deepening search	₽ª	b*d	Yes	Yes	Uninformed (w/o heuristic function)
UCS – Uniform cost search	b⁴	b⁴	Yes	Yes	Uninformed (w/o heuristic function, w/ varying cost)
Greedy Search	b™	₽m	No	No	Informed (w/ heuristic function)
$A^* - f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$	b⁴	bd	Yes (if h is admissible)	Yes	Informed (w/ heuristic function)

b: branching factor of the search tree

d: depth of the least-cost solution

m: maximum depth of the state space

Most suitable search algorithm:

"very large search space"
"no heuristic function"
"possibly infinite paths"

- → Not BFS (possibly: A*, DFS, IDS)
- → Not A* (possibly: DFS, IDS)
- → Not DFS (possibly: IDS)

Search Methods	Time	Space	Optimal	Complete
BFS	₽q	bd	Yes	Yes
DES	bm	b°m_	No	No-
IDS	₽q	b*d	Yes	Yes
UCS	Pd	-bd	Yes	Yes
Greedy Search	-bm	-b ^m	No	No
A*	P ₁	-b ^d	Yes	Yes

a) We have a very large search space with a large branching factor and with possibly infinite paths. We have no heuristic function. We want to find a path to the goal with minimum number of states.

Most suitable search algorithm:

"lots of cycles"

"no heuristic function"

"varying costs"

"shortest path"

→ Not DFS (possibly: A*, BFS, IDS, UCS)

→ Not A* (possibly: BFS, IDS, UCS)

→ Not BFS, IDS (possibly: UCS)

→ optimal, UCS (Dijkstra Algorithm)

Search Methods	Time Space		Optimal	Complete
BFS	Pq	Pd	Yes	Yes
-DFS	-bm-	b*m-	No	No
-IDS	bd	b*d-	Yes	Yes
UCS	p _q	p _q	Yes	Yes
Greedy Search	b ^m	-b ^m	No	No
A*	bd	-bd	Yes	Yes

(b) We have a state space with lots of cycles and links of varying costs. We have no heuristic function. We want to find the shortest path.

Most suitable search algorithm:

"fixed depth tree"

"goals at the bottom" "heuristic function"

"find any goal quickly"

→ DFS (possibly: All)

→ Not BFS, IDS (possibly: DFS, A*, Greedy)

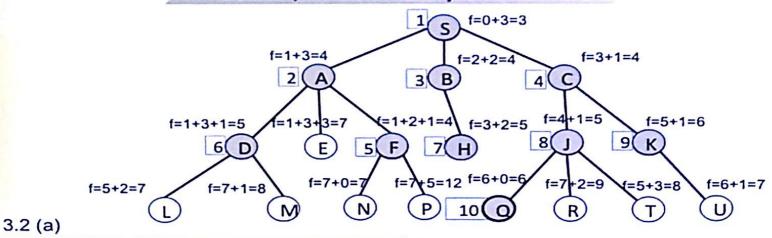
→ Not DFS (possibly: A*, Greedy Best First)

→ not optimal, Greedy Best First

Search Methods	Time Space		Optimal	Complete
BFS	Pq	Pq	Yes	Yes
DFS	b ^m	b*m	No	No
-IDS	Pq	b*d-	Yes	Yes
ucs	bd	bd	Yes	Yes
Greedy Search	b ^m	bm	No	No
A*	bd	bd	Yes	Yes

(c) Our search space is a tree of fixed depth and all the goals are at the bottom of the tree. We have a heuristic function and we want to find any goal as quickly as possible.

A* search, solution and performance:



heurasic h=3 A B h=2 C path cost g

h=1 D E F H D h=2 h=1

h=2 D h=1 h=3 h=0 h=2 h=1

h=2 D h=3 h=0 h=2 h=1

h=1 D h=3 h=0 h=2 h=1

h=2 D h=3 D h=1

h=2 D h=3 D h=1

h=2 D h=3 D h=1

h=3 D h=1 D h=1

h=2 D h=3 D h=1

h=3 D h=1 D h=1

h=2 D h=3 D h=1

h=3 D h=1

h=3 D h=1 D h=1

h=4 D h=3 D h=1

h=5 D h=2 D h=1

h=4 D h=3 D h=1

h=4 D h=3 D h=1

h=4 D h=1 D h=1

h=4 D h=3 D h=1

h=4 D h=1 D h=1

h=4 D h=3 D h=1

h=4 D h=1 D h=1

h=4 D h=3 D h=1

h=5 D h=3 D h=1

h=6 D h=2 D h=1

h=6 D h=3 D h=1

h=6 D h=1 D h=3 D h=1

h=6 D h=1 D h=3 D h=1

h=6 D h=1 D h=1

h=6 D h=1 D h=3 D h=1

h=6 D h=1 D h=3 D h=1

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h=7 D h=1 D h=1

h=7 D h=1 D h=1

h=1 D h=1

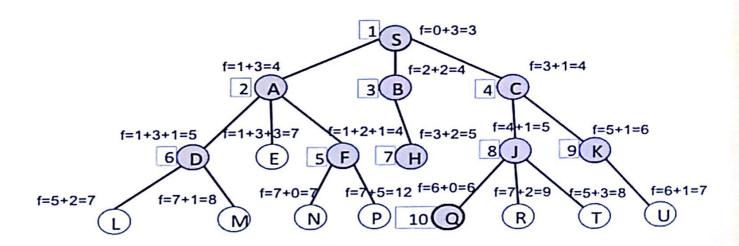
FIFO (queue sorted by f values):

- 1. S (0+3=3)
- 2. A (1+3=4), B (2+2=4), C (3+1=4)
- 3. B, C, F (3+1=4), D (4+1=5), E (4+3=7)
- 4. C, F, D, H (3+2=5), E
- 5. F, D, H, J (4+1=5), K (5+1=6), E
- 6. D, H, J, K, E, N (7+0=7), P (7+5=12)
- 7. H, J, K, E, N, L (5+2=7), M (7+1=8), P
- 8. J,K,E,N,L,M,P
- 9. K, Q (6+0=6), E, N, L, M, T (5+3=8), R (7+2=9), P 10. Q,E,N,L,U(6+1=7),M,T,R,P

A* search, solution and performance:

3.2 (b)

- Number of nodes generated:
 18
- · Number of nodes expanded:



A* search, solution and performance:

3.2 (b)

Number of nodes generated:

18

Number of nodes expanded:

10

nearly exhaustive search !→ill-guided by the poor heuristics

(optimistic, misleading) f=0+3=3 f=3+1=4 f=1+3=4 f=2+2=4 2 (A) 3 (B) f=4+1=5 =1+2+1=4 f=5+1=6 =1+3+3=7 f=3+2=5 f=1+3+1=5 9 K 6 D (E) 5 H f=7+5=12 f=6+0=6 f=7+0=7 f=6+1=7 =5+3=8 f=7+1=8 f=5+2=7 10 Q

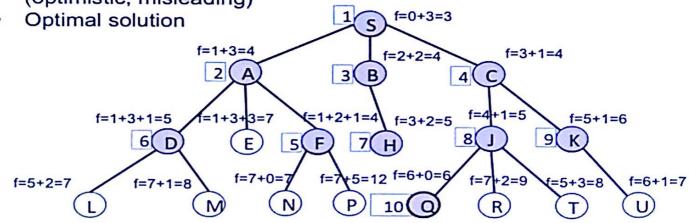
A* search, solution and performance:

3.2 (b)

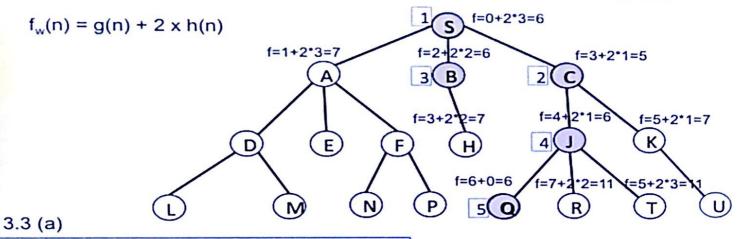
Number of nodes generated:

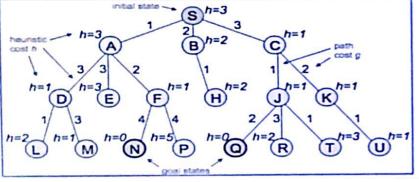
Number of nodes expanded:
 10

nearly exhaustive search !→ill-guided by the poor heuristics (optimistic, misleading)



Weighted A* search, solution and performance:





FIFO (queue sorted by f values):

- 1. S (0+6=6)
- 2. C (3+2=5), B (2+4=6), A (1+6=7)
- 3. B, J (4+2=6), A, K (5+2=7)
- 4. J, A, K, H (3+4=7)
- 5. Q (6+0=6), A, K, H, R(7+4=11), T (5+6=11)

Weighted A* search, solution and performance:

3.3 (b)

 $f_w(n) = g(n) + 2 \times h(n)$

- Number of nodes generated:
 10
- Number of nodes expanded:
 5
- half(!) of the search tree compared to the heuristics in 3.2 → well-guided search with much improved heuristics

w-A* in summary:

- pros: faster, complete
- cons: not optimal (no guarantee)
- increase w?
 faster yet, less and less optimal (still better than greedy search!)

