

Well-defined formulation of the stone puzzle:



states: square content - 5 variables, 3 values each
white (O), black (X), empty (-)

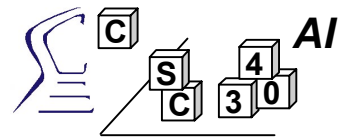
initial state: (O O - X X)

goal test: (X X - O O)

operators:

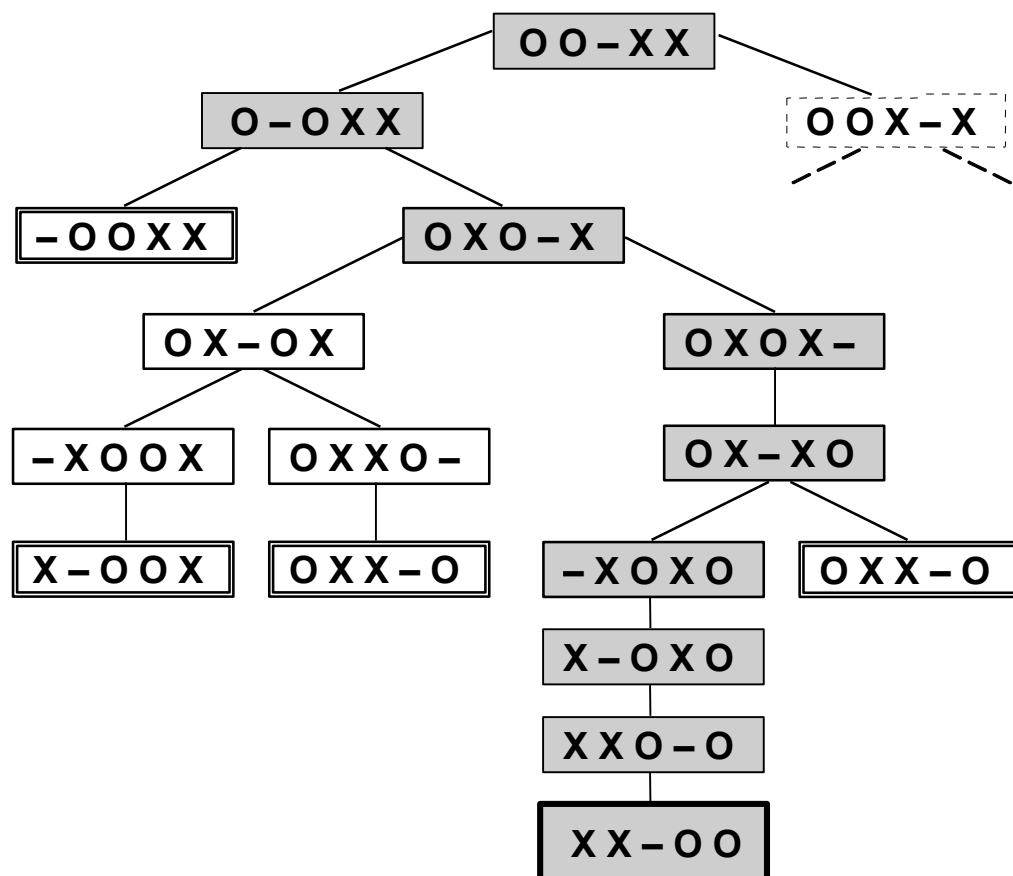
- MoveToRight: (O -) → (- O)
- MoveToLeft: (- X) → (X -)
- JumpToRight: (O X -) → (- X O)
- JumpToLeft: (- O X) → (X O -)

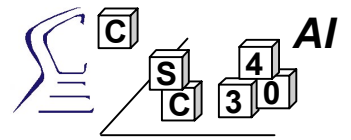
path cost: number of operators used (1 for all ops)



Problem search tree and solution:

- valid, reachable states only (subset of the state space)
- symmetric portion of the search tree not shown





Characteristics of the search space:

nb of branches: $2 * 15 = 30$

non-terminal nodes: $1 + 2 * 10 = 21$

average branching factor: $30 / 21 \approx 1.43$

depth of the 2 solutions: 8

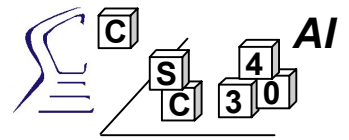
space complexity:

- actual space required = 31 nodes
- theoretical = $1 + 1.43 + 1.43^2 + \dots + 1.43^8 \approx 55$

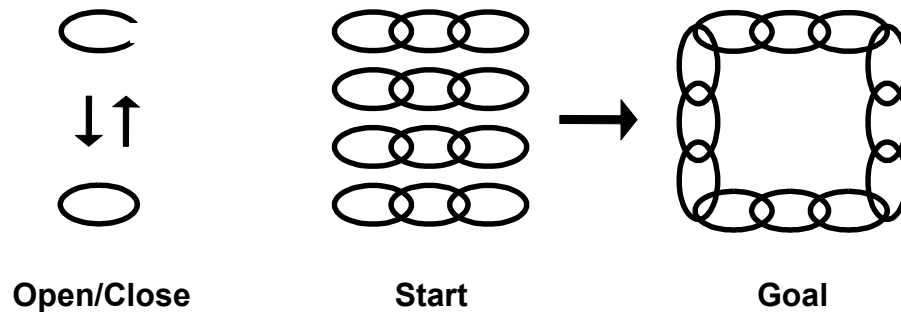
Most suitable search algorithm:

(note: for small problems, *any* algorithm will do!)

- heuristic function? no \rightarrow non-informed search
- any solution ok? low branching factor \rightarrow DFS
- optimal solution? low branching factor \rightarrow BFS,
- variable operator cost? \rightarrow UCS



Formulation of the chain problem:



states:

- set of n chains
- chains of k links, circular or not ($l = 0$ or 1)
- links open or closed ($c = 0$ or 1)

$\rightarrow \{ \dots (k, l, c) \dots \}$ (note: $c=0$ for $k>1$)

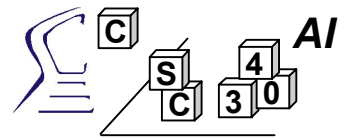
initial state: $\{ (3,0,0) (3,0,0) (3,0,0) (3,0,0) \}$

goal state: $\{ (12,1,0) \}$

operators: OS: *open a single link*
 “open” $(1,0,0) \rightarrow (1,0,1)$

OE: *open a link at the end of a chain*
 $(k,l,0) \rightarrow (1,0,1) + (k-1,0,0) \quad k > 1$

OM(m): *open a link in the middle of a chain*
 $(k,0,0) \rightarrow (1,0,1) + (m,0,0) \quad k > 2$
 $+ (k-m-1,0,0) \quad k-1 > m > 0$



operators: CS: *close a single link*

“close” $(1,0,1) \rightarrow (1,0,0)$

CE(*l*): *close a link at the end of a chain*

$(1,0,1) + (k,0,0) \rightarrow (k+1,l,0)$

CM: *close a link in between two chains*

$(k,0,0) + (m,0,0) + (1,0,1) \rightarrow (k+m+1,0,0)$

path cost: number of operators applied (1 for all ops)

Optimal solution to the chain problem:

$\{ (3,0,0), (3,0,0), (3,0,0), \underline{(3,0,0)} \}$

OM(1): $\{ (3,0,0), (3,0,0), (3,0,0), (1,0,1), \underline{(1,0,0)}, (1,0,0) \}$

OS(): $\{ (3,0,0), (3,0,0), (3,0,0), (1,0,1), (1,0,1), \underline{(1,0,0)} \}$

OS(): $\{ \underline{(3,0,0)}, \underline{(3,0,0)}, (3,0,0), \underline{(1,0,1)}, (1,0,1), (1,0,1) \}$

CM(): $\{ \underline{(7,0,0)}, \underline{(3,0,0)}, \underline{(1,0,1)}, (1,0,1) \}$

CM(): $\{ \underline{(11,0,0)}, \underline{(1,0,1)} \}$

CE(1): $\{ (12,1,0) \}$

6 steps only