Most suitable search algorithm:

a) "very large search space": DFS, IDS, or A* - not BFS

"large branching factor" : DFS or IDS

"possibly infinite paths" : not DFS

"no heuristic function" : not A* et al

"minimum no. of states" : optimal, so BFS or IDS

→ Iterative Deepening Search (IDS) is best

b) "lots of cycles" : not DFS

"varying costs" : UCS or A* - not BFS, DFS

"no heuristic function" : not A* et al

"shortest path" : optimal, so UCS or A*

→ <u>Uniform Cost Search</u> (UCS)

c) "fixed depth tree" : DFS, others

"goals at the bottom" : DFS - not BFS or IDS

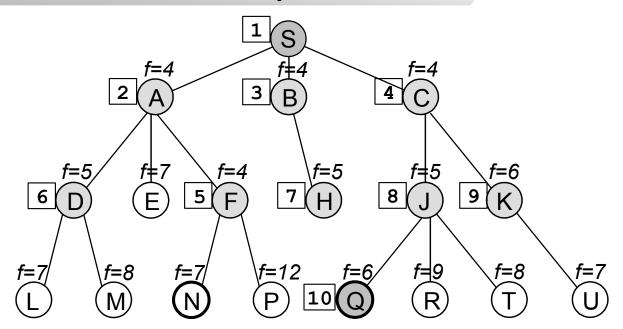
"heuristic function" : Greedy Best First, not DFS

"find any goal quickly" : not opt., DFS or Best First

→ Greedy Best First Search is best



A* search, solution and performance:



queue

2.
$$\mathbf{A}$$
 (1+3=4), \mathbf{B} (2+2=4), \mathbf{C} (3+1=4)

3. **B**, **C**,
$$\underline{\mathbf{F}}$$
 (3+1=4), $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$ (4+1=5), $\underline{\mathbf{E}}$ (4+3=7)

nodes generated: 18

nodes expanded: 10

optimal solution

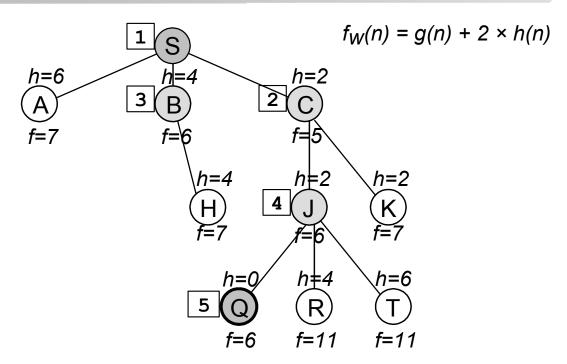
nearly exhaustive search (!)

ill-guided → poor heuristics

(optimistic, misleading)

Tutorial 3 Search 3-3 Search

Weighted A* search, solution and performance:



queue

- 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**, <u>H</u> (3+4=7)
- 5. **Q** (6+0=6), **A**, **K**, **H**, **R** (7+4=11), **T** (5+6=11)

nodes generated: 10 well-guided search →

nodes expanded: 5 much improved heuristics

w-A* − pros: faster, complete

cons: not optimal (no guarantee)