

Project 2 – Pacman Path-based Location Search

CSC 412 –Intelligent Systems

California Baptist University

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Individual Results

Question 1 – Corners Problem – tinyCorners

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l tinyCorners -p SearchAgent -a fn=bfs,prob=CornersProblem`

Screenshot



Numbers

| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 28 | 0.0 | 252 | 512.0 |

Question 1 – Corners Problem – mediumCorners

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l mediumCorners -p SearchAgent -a fn=bfs,prob=CornersProblem`

Screenshot



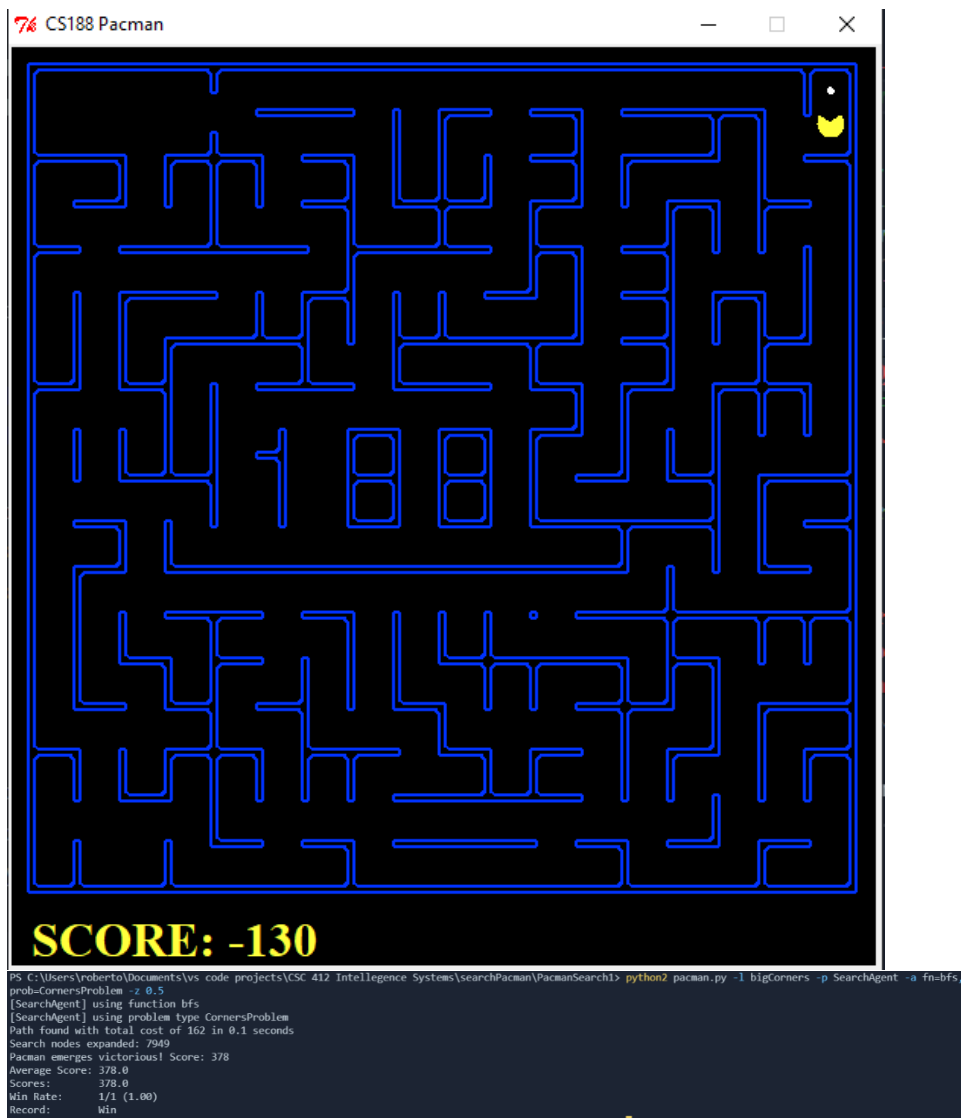
Numbers

| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 106 | 0.0 | 1966 | 434 |

Question 1 – Corners Problem – bigCorners

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l bigCorners -p SearchAgent -a fn=bfs,prob=CornersProblem -z 0.5`

Screenshot



Numbers

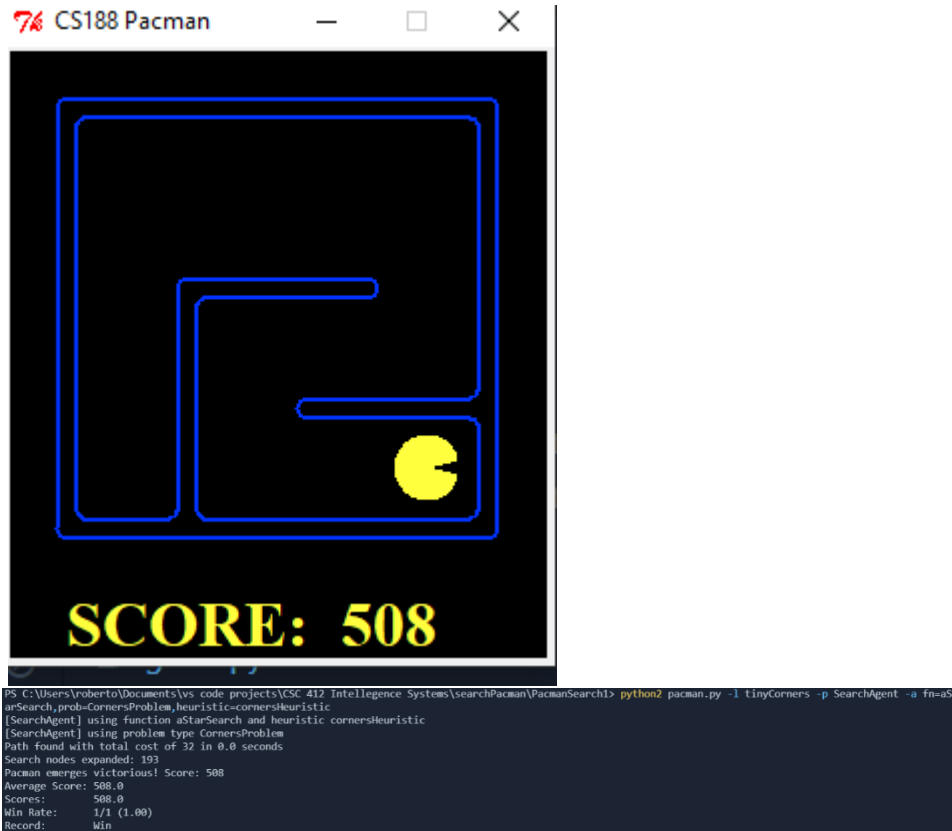
| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 162 | 0.1 | 7949 | 378.0 |

Question 2 – CornersProblem: A* Heuristic – tinyCorners

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l tinyCorners -p SearchAgent -a`

`fn=aStarSearch,prob=CornersProblem,heuristic=cornersHeuristic`

Screenshot



Numbers

| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 32 | 0.0 | 193 | 508 |

Question 2 – CornersProblem: A* Heuristic – mediumCorners

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l mediumCorners -p SearchAgent -a`

`fn=aStarSearch,prob=CornersProblem,heuristic=cornersHeuristic`

Screenshot



Numbers

| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 106 | 0.1 | 502 | 434 |

Question 2 – CornersProblem: A* Heuristic – bigCorners

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l bigCorners -p SearchAgent -a`

`fn=aStarSearch,prob=CornersProblem,heuristic=cornersHeuristic -z 0.5`

Screenshot



Numbers

| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 162 | 0.2 | 1211 | 378.0 |

Question 3 – Eating All The Dots: A* Heuristic – testSearch

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l testSearch -p SearchAgent -a`

`fn=aStarSearch,prob=FoodSearchProblem,heuristic=foodHeuristic`

Screenshot



Numbers

| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 7 | 0.0 | 8 | 513.0 |

Question 3 – Eating All The Dots: A* Heuristic – trickySearch

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l trickySearch -p SearchAgent -a`

`fn=aStarSearch,prob=FoodSearchProblem,heuristic=foodHeuristic`

Screenshot



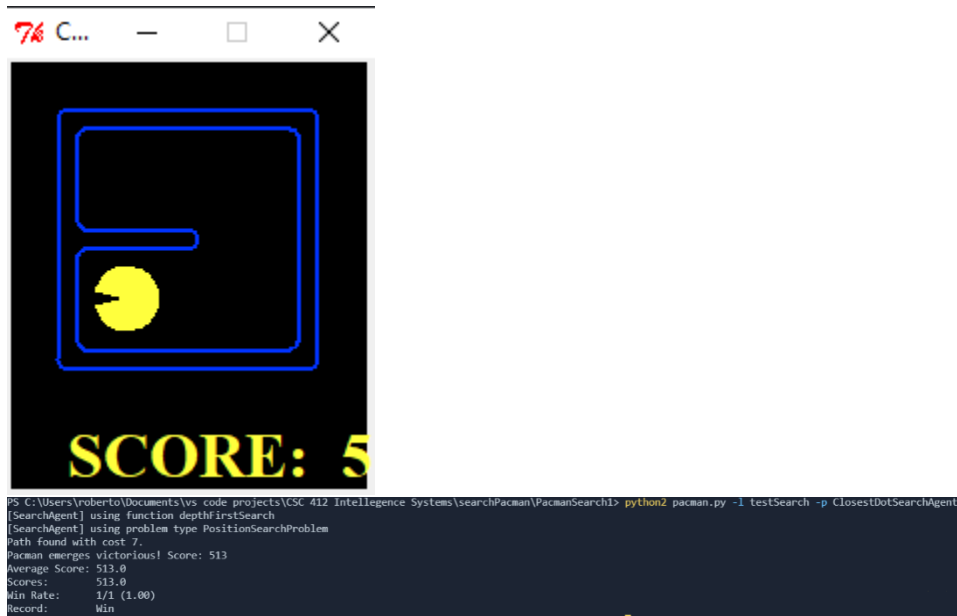
Numbers

| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 60 | 2.1 | 5423 | 570.0 |

Question 4 – ClosestDotSearchAgent – testSearch

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l testSearch -p ClosestDotSearchAgent`

Screenshot



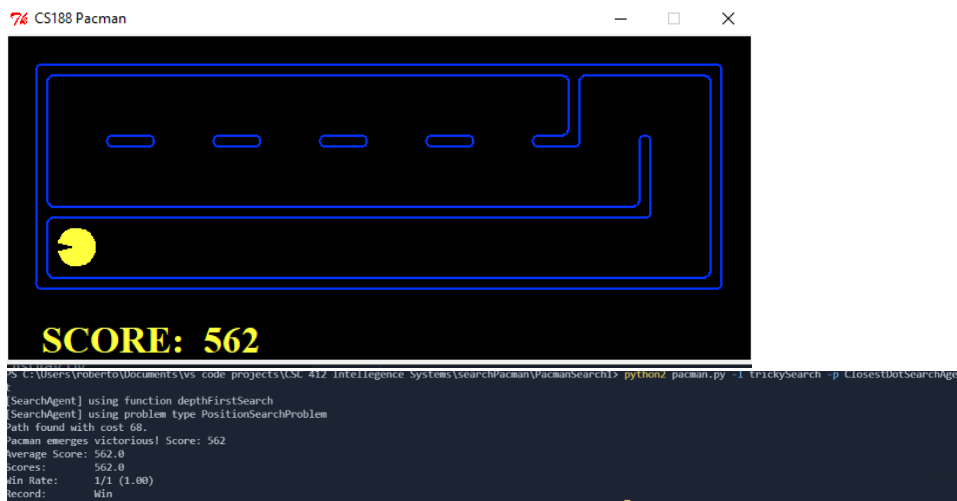
Numbers

| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 7 | | | 513.0 |

Question 4 – ClosestDotSearchAgent – trickySearch

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l trickySearch -p ClosestDotSearchAgent`

Screenshot



Numbers

| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 68 | | | 562 |

Question 4 – ClosestDotSearchAgent – bigSearch

Command: `python2 pacman.py -l bigSearch -p ClosestDotSearchAgent`

Screenshot



Numbers

| Cost | Execution Time (sec) | # Nodes Expanded | Pacman Score |
|------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 350 | | | 2360.0 |

Summary

Summary Chart

The following chart summarizes the individual results provided in the previous sections 1 & 2:

Questions 1 - 2

| Alg. | Maze | Cost (Solution Quality) | Execution Time (s) | # Nodes (Time Complexity) |
|----------------|------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| BFS Corners | Tiny | 28 | 0.0 | 252 |
| | Med | 106 | 0.0 | 1966 |
| | Big | 162 | 0.1 | 7949 |
| A* Corners | Tiny | 32 | 0.0 | 193 |
| | Med | 106 | 0.1 | 502 |
| | Big | 162 | 0.2 | 1211 |

The following chart summarizes the individual results provided in the previous sections 3 & 4

| Alg. | Maze | Cost (Solution Quality) | Execution Time (s) | # Nodes (Time Complexity) |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| A* All Food | Test | 7 | 0.0 | 8 |
| | Tricky | 60 | 2.1 | 5423 |
| Greedy All Food | Tiny | 7 | - | - |
| | Med | 68 | - | - |
| | Big | 350 | - | - |

Summary Explanation

Our approach to identifying if a corner has been reached began by assuming the use of Boolean values and identifying the successors where there is no wall. The representation of each state changed by implementing a tuple which contained true false values to determine whether a corner has been visited by the pacman. This helped decide when the pacman has reached the goal state. Once visited, the tuple updated the state.

In order to achieve the goal state, we learned how to calculate the Manhattan distance of the closest food. This calculation was executed until the goal state was achieved in which used to determine the heuristic. We realize that with the optimal heuristic in A*, the pacman will look for the most optimal path to take even if that means avoiding the closest foods to grab ones further back as seen in trickysearch. While the greedy algorithm will only look at which food is closest. In bigsearch this is most exemplified when the pacman avoids a food dot in favor of closer ones and is required to do massive backtracking to get the avoided food.

Repo: <https://github.com/joChazaro/PacmanSearch1>