## Report

Test your program with a couple of different problems. Increase the size of the problem to test the limits of your program.

Make a table comparing how **many nodes are searched** to find the answer for each problem. For this table, you should compare a number of different problems (at least 3) to avoid a statistical bias.

Your report needs to explain at least the following:

- 1. Which heuristics did you use for the A\* algorithm?
  - a. The minimum number of moves needed for a specific crate to be in the right stack. H(nodeCurrentStack, finalState) = abs (nodeCurrentStack stackItShouldBe)
- 2. Which of the four algorithms searches the least nodes and which one take the most?
  - a. Least Nodes: A\* Consistent
  - b. Most Nodes: DF
- 3. Why does this happen?
  - a. Because the Depth first explores all of the possible branches without even if it loops or if it shouldn't move a crate. Without taking into consideration any costs of heuristics
- 4. Which algorithms are optimal? Why?
  - a. For this type of search graphs where there's an available heuristic and a path cost and states don't change overtime nor can be repeated, this is optimal.
  - b. BFS could also be considered complete, though not optimal
- 5. In your opinion what are the benefits of simpler algorithms versus more complex ones?
  - a. If you don't have a possible heuristic nor path cost then A\* is as optimal as a greedy best first search

TESTCASE	BFS	DFS	A* non consistent	A* consistent
3 (B, A); (C, D, E); () (D, C); X; (B, A, E)	25	1194	23	23
4 (B, A); (C, D, E); (F,G) (D, C); (G,F); (B, A, E)	39	12860	37	34
3 (B, A); (C, D, E); (E, C); (D, A,B);	21	2486	21	21