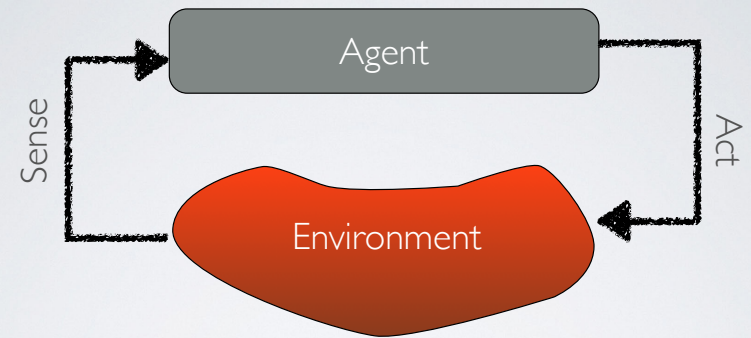


# MODELING SEARCH PROBLEMS

CSE 511A: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

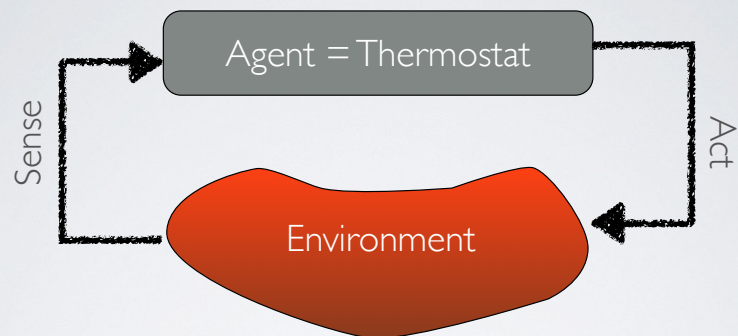
1

## AGENT ARCHITECTURE



2

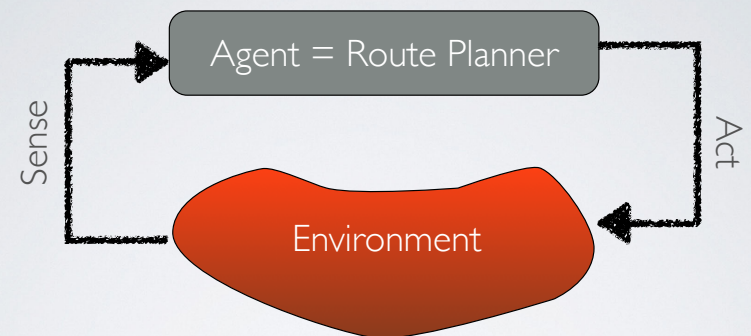
## AGENT ARCHITECTURE



States: Temperatures  
Actions and successors: On/off the heater; temperature go up/down  
Cost: Energy consumed  
Start and goal states: Initial and desired temperatures  
Solution: Sequence of actions (a plan) that transforms the start state to a goal state

3

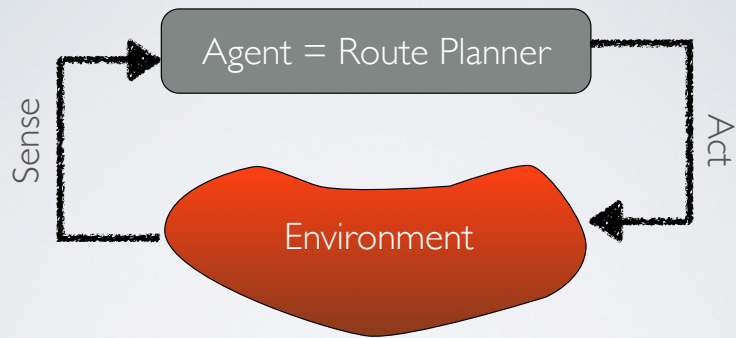
## AGENT ARCHITECTURE



States:  
Actions and successors:  
Cost:  
Start and goal states:  
Solution:

4

# AGENT ARCHITECTURE



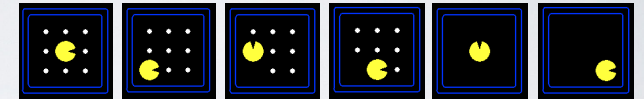
States: Locations  
 Actions and successors: Movements to neighboring locations  
 Cost: Length of movement  
 Start and goal states: Start and goal locations  
 Solution: Sequence of movements that transforms the start state to a goal state

5

# AGENT ARCHITECTURE

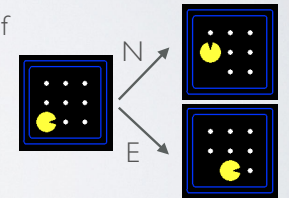
**Problem: Pathing** (Pacman needs to move to a goal location)

States: Location of Pacman and remaining dots



Actions and successors: N,S,E,W; update to location of Pacman and remaining dots

Cost: 1 unit of time



Start state: starting configuration

Goal state: any configuration with Pacman at its goal location

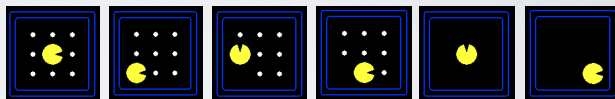
Pacman images are from slides created by Dan Klein and Pieter Abbeel for CS188 Intro to AI at UC Berkeley. All CS188 materials are available at <http://ai.berkeley.edu>.

6

# AGENT ARCHITECTURE

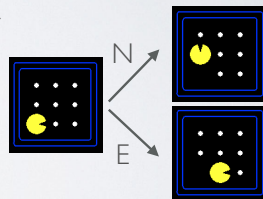
**Problem: Eat-all-dots** (Pacman needs to eat all dots)

States: Location of Pacman and remaining dots



Actions and successors: N,S,E,W; update to location of Pacman and remaining dots

Cost: 1 unit of time



Start state: starting configuration

Goal state: any configuration with no dots remaining

Pacman images are from slides created by Dan Klein and Pieter Abbeel for CS188 Intro to AI at UC Berkeley. All CS188 materials are available at <http://ai.berkeley.edu>.

7

# STATE SPACE

World state:

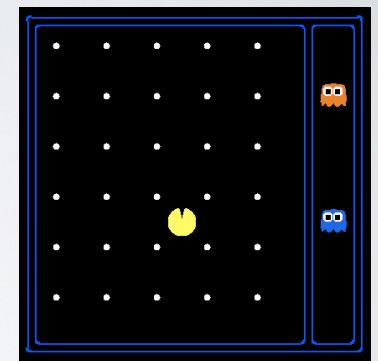
- Pacman position: 120
- Dot count: 30
- Ghost positions: 12
- Direction that is Pacman facing: 4 (NSEW)

How many world states?

- $120 \times 2^{30} \times 12^2 \times 4 = 7.4 \times 10^{13}$

How many states for pathing problem?

- ??



Pacman images are from slides created by Dan Klein and Pieter Abbeel for CS188 Intro to AI at UC Berkeley. All CS188 materials are available at <http://ai.berkeley.edu>.

8

# STATE SPACE

World state:

- Pacman position: 120
- Dot count: 30
- Ghost positions: 12
- Direction that is Pacman facing: 4 (NSEW)

How many world states?

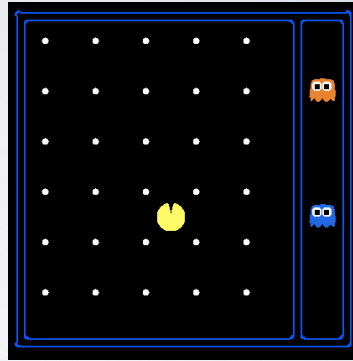
- $120 \times 2^{30} \times 12^2 \times 4 = 7.4 \times 10^{13}$

How many states for pathing problem?

- 120

How many states for eat-all-dots problem?

- ??



Pacman images are from slides created by Dan Klein and Pieter Abbeel for CS188 Intro to AI at UC Berkeley. All CS188 materials are available at <http://ai.berkeley.edu>.

9

# STATE SPACE

World state:

- Pacman position: 120
- Dot count: 30
- Ghost positions: 12
- Direction that is Pacman facing: 4 (NSEW)

How many world states?

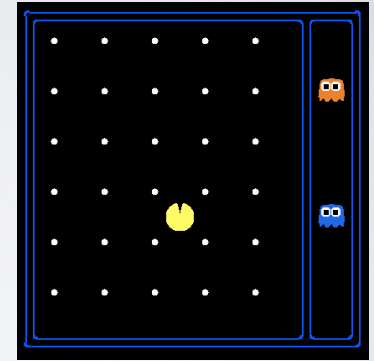
- $120 \times 2^{30} \times 12^2 \times 4 = 7.4 \times 10^{13}$

How many states for pathing problem?

- 120

How many states for eat-all-dots problem?

- $120 \times 2^{30}$



Pacman images are from slides created by Dan Klein and Pieter Abbeel for CS188 Intro to AI at UC Berkeley. All CS188 materials are available at <http://ai.berkeley.edu>.

10

# STATE SPACE

World state:

- Pacman position: 120
- Dot count: 30
- Ghost positions: 12
- Direction that is Pacman facing: 4 (NSEW)

How

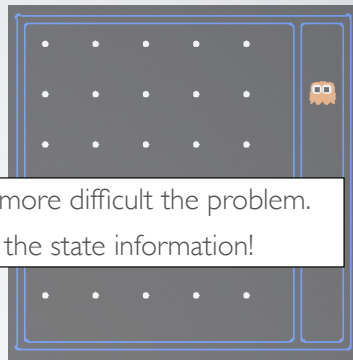
- $120 \times 2^{30} \times 12^2 \times 4 = 7.4 \times 10^{13}$

How many states for pathing problem?

- 120

How many states for eat-all-dots problem?

- $120 \times 2^{30}$



Generally, the larger the state space, the more difficult the problem.

Only store pertinent information in the state information!

Pacman images are from slides created by Dan Klein and Pieter Abbeel for CS188 Intro to AI at UC Berkeley. All CS188 materials are available at <http://ai.berkeley.edu>.

11