

Iterative deepening



$$S = d + db + (d-1)b^2 + \dots + b^d$$

$$bS = db + db^2 + (d-1)b^3 + \dots + b \cdot b^d$$

$$bS - S = \boxed{\text{TODO}}$$

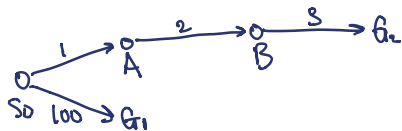
In general: edge cost $(s \rightarrow t) > 0$

Uniform-Cost Search

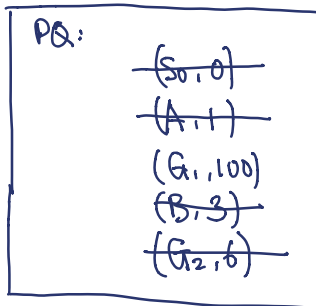
optimal goal G :



optimality: $\min_{\text{path}} \sum_{s \rightarrow t \text{ on path from } S_0 \text{ to } G} \text{Cost}(s \rightarrow t)$

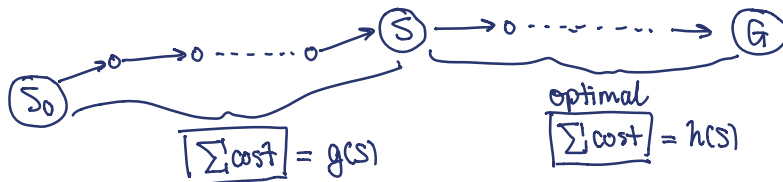


optimal goal would be G_2 , cost of 6
(pushing to PQ)
(Don't do goal check when generating new nodes)



$(S_0, 0)$
 $(A, 1)$
 $(B, 3)$
 $(G_2, 6) \rightarrow \text{found}$

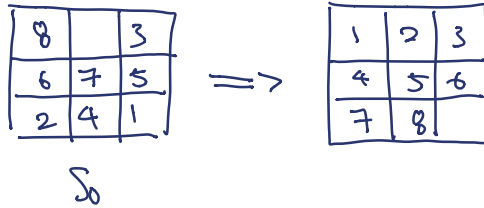
★ A* search



$g(S_0) = 0$ $g(A) = 1$
 $h(S_0) = 6$ $h(A) = 5$...

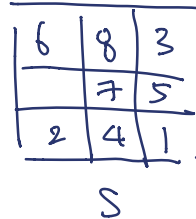
$$f(s) = g(s) + h(s)$$

Heuristic on $h(s)$



example:

$h(s) = \#$ of tiles in
 "wrong" position
 $h(s)$ is hypothetical, heuristic



$$g(s) = 2$$

$$h(s) = 7$$

$h(s) \leq \text{true heuristic}$ ← This is because for each wrong tile, you have to move it once

Another heuristic

$$h(s) = \sum_{\text{tile}} L_1 \text{distance}(\text{tile position, target position})$$

↓ manhattan position / tile position

This $h(s)$ is also smaller than true heuristic

Another heuristic

$h(s) = 0$. Is this the lower bound of true heuristic?
 Yes, but trivial.

Use $f(s) := g(s) + h(s)$
 ↓
 heuristic

change to the uniform-cost search

↓ must be a lower bound (A^* search)