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Assignment 1 (resubmitted in pdf format)

- 1. Answers
- 2. Sample output3. Code

notes

- 1) BFS is super slow and takes 60-120 seconds...just wait, it will end.
- 2) the program is python3, not 2. use "python3 mulvey hw1.py" to run
- ---Requirements---
- 1) Represent a state:
- My class NodeState() at the top does this. Keeps track of cannibals/missionaries on the left and right side of the river, position of the boat, and the cost so far(for A*). The constructor will take (cannibals_left, missionaries_left, "BOAT_SIDE", cannibals_right, missionaries_right)
- 2) Represent an action:
- Since there are no functions needed for actions, I represented it as a tuple. (#cannibals to move, # missionaries to move, direction). If the boat was on the RIGHT then the only valid options for actions were ones that moved LEFT.
- 3) Function to check if next state is valid.
- is_valid_move(self, action) in NodeState() class does this. I send an action to the parent and determine if its valid. If it is valid, i make a new NodeState and set the parent as the one i just verified vs. I could have created a simpler is_valid function if I created a node using the desired action, but i didn't know if that was ok.
- 4) Node in the search tree:
- Similiar to #1, In the class I have a parent variable and a cost so far. A PQ is made using the cost so far/depth of tree + estimation using heuristic and then the node. Thus the PQ looks something like
 - [(0, Node1), (1, Node2), (1, Node3), (2, Node4), (3, Node 4), ...]

The Nodes are the NodeState Class, which hold the parent, cost so far, current setup, etc. Due to the lack of a robust PQ class in python, and not necessarily wanting to waste time making one, i decided to represent the nodes in PQ like that. The A* algorithm will take in count for taking top of PQ, estimating children costs and adding them, etc. The BFS doesnt do any of this, it's just a slow uninformed search.

- A) Implement an uninformed search algorithm. Nodes visited? Optimal?
 - implement uninform search : BFS
 - Nodes visited: 11878
 - Optimal? : Yes, since its same cost. Just visits way too many nodes to find it...
- B) Propose ADMISSIBLE HEURISTIC. Justify it. Implement it. Nodes Visited? Optimal? Compare vs BFS.
- proposition: relax/ignore rule that cannibals will eat missionaries. Also assume the boat is on the left. Count how many trips it will take by totaling the # of people on the left, and the boat can bring 2 at once.
- Admissible? :Yes. This will underestimate the # of actual trips, or stay equal to it. The Max value it will guess for everyone on the left side is 6. Shortest path is 12 total visited nodes. If 5 people are on the left, it will guess 3. Real value is about 9. It will only guess values 1-6. It can underestimate by a lot or get it equal if there are 2 or less people on the left.
 - Implement it: A star function does this.
 - Nodes visited: 3344
 - Optimal? : Yes (all actions are same cost)
- Comparison: BFS and A* will both find optimal paths, due to the fact each action is costs the same amount.

The difference comes to nodes visited / time computing. The heuristic and PQ of the A* will push pointless nodes to the end, and will visit much less nodes. Searching less nodes will take less time. BFS visited around 8k more nodes, and with a better heuristic, could be even more. A* in this case will take about 20x shorter as well, (with my testing)

```
tom@tmulvey-LTO:/mnt/c/Users/tmulvey/Documents/skool/cs_ai/hw1$ python3 mulvey_hw1.py
---BFS---
cL,mL,boat,cR,mR
(3,3,LEFT,0,0)
(1,3,RIGHT,2,0)
(2,3,LEFT,1,0)
(0,3,RIGHT,3,0)
(1,3,LEFT,2,0)
(1,1,RIGHT,2,2)
(2,2,LEFT,1,1)
(2,0,RIGHT,1,3)
(3,0,LEFT,0,3)
(1,0,RIGHT,2,3)
(2,0,LEFT,1,3)
(0,0,RIGHT,3,3)
(took 73.23894357681274 seconds) and visited 11878 nodes!
---A*---
cL,mL,boat,cR,mR
(3,3,LEFT,0,0)
(1,3,RIGHT,2,0)
(2,3,LEFT,1,0)
(0,3,RIGHT,3,0)
(1,3,LEFT,2,0)
(1,1,RIGHT,2,2)
(2,2,LEFT,1,1)
(2,0,RIGHT,1,3)
(3,0,LEFT,0,3)
(1,0,RIGHT,2,3)
(1,1,LEFT,2,2)
(0,0,RIGHT,3,3)
(took 3.9591434001922607 seconds) and visited 3344 nodes!
```

```
purpose : solve cannibals and missionaries problem using
            a) some uninformed search alg
            and b) make a heuristic (admissible) and implement a*
# author : tom mulvey
# date : 2.20.19
# vers: 1.2
from queue import PriorityQueue
import time
import math
class NodeState(): #representatoin of nodes/states in game
    cannibals and missionaries game will require:
     c left : # of cannibals on left side of river
     m_left : # of missionaires on left side of river
     boat : which side of river boat is on (LEFT or RIGHT)
     c right : # of cannibals on right side of river
     m_right : # of missionaires on right side of river
    def __init__(self, c_left=3, m_left=3, boat="LEFT", c_right=0, m_right=0):
       # default game state is 3 missionaries and cannibals on left side (With boat)
        self.c left = c left
        self.m_left = m_left
        self.boat = boat
        self.c_right = c_right
        self.m_right = m_right
        self.parent = None
       self.cost = 0
    comparator for PQ. compare cost/depths
    def __lt__(self, other):
       return self.cost < other.cost</pre>
    game doesnt allow for cannibals to outnumber the missoinaries
     need to cross river with either 1 or 2 persons such that all missoinaries
survive.
    def is_valid_move(self, action):
        action is a tuple like this :
          (0-2, 0-2, DIRECTION)
          first index is how many cannibals will be sent over, second are how many
miss. and third is what dir
          c_left/right and m_left/right are the calculated values after action is
applied, and used to determine if move valid
        c_left = c_right = m_left = m_right = 0 #declaring vars, i dont think this is
necessary.
```

```
if ( len(action)==3 and ( action[2].upper()=="LEFT" or
action[2].upper()=="RIGHT" ) ):
            if(self.boat.upper()=="RIGHT"):
                #print("moving left")
                c_left = self.c_left + action[0]
                m_left = self.m_left + action[1]
                c_right = self.c_right - action[0]
                m_right = self.m_right - action[1]
                c_left = self.c_left - action[0]
                m_left = self.m_left - action[1]
                c right = self.c right + action[0]
                m_right = self.m_right + action[1]
        else:
            return False
        if (m left >=0 and m right >=0 and c left >=0 and c right >=0) : #no negativ
numbers
            if ( (m_left >= c_left or m_left==0) and (m_right>=c_right or m_right==0)
):
                return True
            else:
                return False
        else:
            return False
    game end state is all missionries and cannibals on right side of river
    def check_goal_state(self):
        if ( self.c_left == 0 ) and ( self.m_left == 0 ):
            return True
        else:
            return False
 given a node, generate the VALID child nodes!
 for each side of river, we have 5 possibilites:
    move 2 cannibals, 2 missionaries, one of each, only 1 missionary, only 1
cannibal.
 This function will return all possible children/successors
def create actions(node):
    child_nodes = list()
    if node.boat == "LEFT": #will move left to right
        action = (1,0, node.boat)
        if (node.is_valid_move(action)):
```

```
new = NodeState(node.c_left-1, node.m_left, 'RIGHT', node.c_right+1,
node.m_right)
            new.parent = node
            new.cost = 1+node.cost
            child_nodes.append( new )
        # 1 missionary
        action = (0,1, node.boat)
        if (node.is_valid_move(action)):
            new = NodeState(node.c_left, node.m_left-1, 'RIGHT', node.c_right,
node.m_right+1)
            new.parent = node
            new.cost = 1+node.cost
            child nodes.append( new )
        action = (2,0, node.boat)
        if (node.is_valid_move(action)):
            new = NodeState(node.c_left-2, node.m_left, 'RIGHT', node.c_right+2,
node.m_right)
            new.parent = node
            new.cost = 1+node.cost
            child_nodes.append( new )
        # 2 missionary
        action = (0,2, node.boat)
        if (node.is valid move(action)):
            new = NodeState(node.c_left, node.m_left-2, 'RIGHT', node.c_right,
node.m_right+2)
            new.parent = node
            new.cost = 1+node.cost
            child nodes.append( new )
        # 1 each
        action = (1,1, node.boat)
        if (node.is_valid_move(action)):
            new = NodeState(node.c_left-1, node.m_left-1, 'RIGHT', node.c_right+1,
node.m_right+1)
           new.parent = node
            new.cost = 1+node.cost
            child_nodes.append( new )
    else: # moves right to left
        action = (1,0, node.boat)
        if (node.is valid move(action)):
            new = NodeState(node.c_left+1, node.m_left, 'LEFT', node.c_right-1,
node.m_right)
            new.parent = node
            new.cost = 1+node.cost
            child_nodes.append( new )
        # 1 missionary
        action = (0,1, node.boat)
        if (node.is valid move(action)):
            new = NodeState(node.c_left, node.m_left+1, 'LEFT', node.c_right,
node.m_right-1)
            new.parent = node
            new.cost = 1+node.cost
            child_nodes.append( new )
```

```
action = (2,0, node.boat)
        if (node.is_valid_move(action)):
            new = NodeState(node.c_left+2, node.m_left, 'LEFT', node.c_right-2,
node.m_right)
            new.parent = node
            new.cost = 1+node.cost
            child_nodes.append( new )
        # 2 missionary
        action = (0,2, node.boat)
        if (node.is valid move(action)):
            new = NodeState(node.c_left, node.m_left+2, 'LEFT', node.c_right,
node.m_right-2)
            new.parent = node
            new.cost = 1+node.cost
            child_nodes.append( new )
        # 1 each
        action = (1,1, node.boat)
        if (node.is valid move(action)):
            new = NodeState(node.c_left+1, node.m_left+1, 'LEFT', node.c_right-1,
node.m_right-1)
            new.parent = node
            new.cost = 1+node.cost
            child_nodes.append( new )
    return child nodes
# it is pointless to represent an ACTION as a class, it wont have any methods
# an example ACTION will be (int, int, string)
  and the string is directoin where the boat will go
# So given the initial NodeState(3,3,LEFT,0,0):
  the possible actions are :
     (2, 0, RIGHT), (1, 1, RIGHT), (0, 2, RIGHT)
# BFS search.
bfs_nodes_visited = 0
a_star_nodes_visited = 0
def BFS():
    global bfs nodes visited
    start_start=NodeState(3,3,'LEFT',0,0)
    if start_start.check_goal_state():
        return start_start
    children to visit = list() #acts as queue
    visited = set()
    children to visit.append(start start)
    bfs_nodes_visited += 1
    while len(children_to_visit) != 0 :
        cur = children_to_visit.pop(0)
        if cur.check_goal_state() :
            return cur
```

```
visited.add(cur)
        bfs nodes visited += 1
        children = create actions(cur)
        for kids in children :
            if (kids not in children_to_visit) or (kids not in visited):
                children_to_visit.append(kids)
    return None
heuristic, h(n) gives the current ADMISSABLE estimate for a given node's state
To relax the problem, we are ignoring the sde of the boat, assuming its on the left
 and we are assuming the cannibals wont be eating the missionaries. The boat will
also drive it
 self back. h(n) returns the ceil of (c_left+m_left)/2. Lowest val is 1, max is 6
def h(State):
    tot_people = State.m_left + State.c_left
    return (math.ceil(tot_people/2))
we need a method to determine if an obj is in the PQ, since that member func. doesnt
exist...
 contents of PriorityQueue are kept in a queue member, which is a plain list.
  so we can use 'in' to check
def is_in_queue(q, goal):
    with q.mutex:
        return goal in q.queue
''A star() will implement the heuristic h(n)
  steps:

    have a PQ sorted from cost so far (depth) + h(node)

    2. pop top, add to a visited set, genereate successors, if top isnt goal state
    3. cont till top of PQ is end state
def A_star():
    global a_star_nodes_visited
    start start=NodeState(3,3,'LEFT',0,0)
    if start_start.check_goal_state():
        return start_start
    pq = PriorityQueue()
    # cost = cost_so_far (depth) + h(node)
    visited = set()
    a_star_nodes_visited += 1
    pq.put( (0, start_start) )
    while pq.empty() == False :
        cur = pq.get()
        if cur[1].check_goal_state() :
            return cur[1]
```

```
visited.add(cur)
        a star nodes visited += 1
        children = create actions(cur[1])
        for kids in children:
             cost = kids.cost + h(kids)
             if ( is_in_queue(pq, (cost, kids)) ) or (kids not in visited):
                 pq.put( (cost, kids) )
def print solution(solution):
        path = []
        path.append(solution)
        parent = solution.parent
        while parent is not None :
             path.append(parent)
             parent = parent.parent
        for t in range(len(path)):
             state = path[len(path) - t - 1]
print( "(" + str(state.c_left) + "," + str(state.m_left) + "," +
state.boat + "," + str(state.c_right) + "," + str(state.m_right) + ")")
def main():
    global bfs nodes visited
    global a_star_nodes_visited
    print("---BFS---")
    bfs_start = time.time()
    sol = BFS()
    bfs_end = time.time()
    print("cL,mL,boat,cR,mR")
    print solution(sol)
    print("(took ", bfs_end - bfs_start, " seconds) and visited ", bfs_nodes_visited,
 nodes!")
    print("\n---A*---")
    a_start = time.time()
    sol = A_star()
    a_end = time.time()
    print("cL,mL,boat,cR,mR")
    print_solution(sol)
    print("(took ", a_end - a_start, " seconds) and visited ", a_star_nodes_visited,
 nodes!")
main()
```