Foundations of Artificial Intelligence 14. State-Space Search: Analysis of Heuristics

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State-Space Search: Overview

Chapter overview: state-space search

- 5.−7. Foundations
- 8.–12. Basic Algorithms
- 13.–19. Heuristic Algorithms
 - 13. Heuristics
 - 14. Analysis of Heuristics
 - 15. Best-first Graph Search
 - 16. Greedy Best-first Search, A*, Weighted A*
 - 17. IDA*
 - 18. Properties of A*, Part I
 - 19. Properties of A*, Part II

Reminder: Heuristics

Definition (heuristic)

Let S be a state space with states S.

A heuristic function or heuristic for \mathcal{S} is a function

$$h:S o \mathbb{R}^+_0\cup\{\infty\},$$
 infinity = no path to goal

mapping each state to a non-negative number (or ∞).

Properties of Heuristics

Perfect Heuristic

Definition (perfect heuristic)

Let S be a state space with states S.

The perfect heuristic for S, written h^* , maps each state $s \in S$

- to the cost of an optimal solution for s, or
- to ∞ if no solution for s exists.

Properties of Heuristics

Definition (safe, goal-aware, admissible, consistent)

Let S be a state space with states S.

A heuristic h for S is called

- safe if $h^*(s) = \infty$ for all $s \in S$ with $h(s) = \infty$ all predicted inf
- goal-aware if h(s) = 0 for all goal states s
- admissible if $h(s) \le h^*(s)$ for all states $s \in S$
- consistent if $h(s) \leq cost(a) + h(s')$ for all transitions $s \stackrel{a}{\rightarrow} s'$

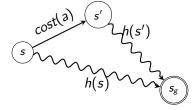
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Examples

Properties of Heuristics: Examples

Which of our three example heuristics have which properties?

Route Planning in Romania

straight-line distance:

- safe
- goal-aware
- admissible
- consistent

Why?

Properties of Heuristics: Examples

Which of our three example heuristics have which properties?

Blocks World

misplaced blocks:

- safe?
- goal-aware?
- admissible?
- consistent?

Properties of Heuristics: Examples

Which of our three example heuristics have which properties?

Missionaries and Cannibals

people on wrong river bank:

- safe?
- goal-aware?
- admissible?
- consistent?

Connections

Properties of Heuristics: Connections (1)

Theorem (admissible \Longrightarrow safe + goal-aware)

Let h be an admissible heuristic.

Then h is safe and goal-aware.

Why?

admissable ightarrow we underestimate ightarrow goal has to be 0 (lowest number) ightarrow we are goal-aware

Properties of Heuristics: Connections (2)

Theorem (goal-aware + consistent \Longrightarrow admissible)

Let h be a goal-aware and consistent heuristic.

Then h is admissible.

Why?

consider h* is infinite → admissable

Showing All Four Properties

How can one show most easily that a heuristic has all four properties?

```
you need to show consistency (no other property implies it)
and
goal-aware (easier) or admissable
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Summary

Summary

- perfect heuristic h*: true cost to the goal
- important properties: safe, goal-aware, admissible, consistent
- connections between these properties
 - admissible ⇒ safe and goal-aware
 - ullet goal-aware and consistent \Longrightarrow admissible