Heuristic Review

1. Provide an optimal plan for Problems 1, 2, and 3.

For Problem 1, an optimal plan would be:

Load(C1, P1, SFO)

Load(C2, P2, JFK)

Fly(P1, SFO, JFK)

Fly(P2, JFK, SFO)

Unload(C1, P1, JFK)

Unload(C2, P2, SFO)

For Problem 2, an optimal plan would be:

Load(C1, P1, SFO)

Load(C2, P2, JFK)

Load(C3, P3, ATL)

Fly(P1, SFO, JFK)

Fly(P2, JFK, SFO)

Fly(P3, ATL, SFO)

Unload(C3, P3, SFO)

Unload(C1, P1, JFK)

Unload(C2, P2, SFO)

For Problem 3, an optimal plan would be:

Load(C1, P1, SFO)

Load(C2, P2, JFK)

Fly(P1, SFO, ATL)

Load(C3, P1, ATL)

Fly(P2, JFK, ORD)

Load(C4, P2, ORD)

Fly(P2, ORD, SFO)

Fly(P1, ATL, JFK)

Unload(C4, P2, SFO)

Unload(C3, P1, JFK)

Unload(C2, P2, SFO)

Unload(C1, P1, JFK)

1. Compare and contrast non-heuristic search result metrics (optimality, time elapsed, number of node expansions) for Problems 1,2, and 3. Include breadth-first, depth-first, and at least one other uninformed non-heuristic search in your comparison.

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|  | S1(BFS)  Exp/ GoalTest/ NewNode – Time elapsed | S3(DFS)  Exp/ GoalTest/ NewNode – Time elapsed | S5(Uniform)  Exp/ GoalTest/ NewNode – Time elapsed |
| P1 | 43/56/180 – 0.062s | 12/13/48 – 0.0092s | 55/57/224 – 0.062s |
| P2 | 3343/4609/30509 – 25.67s | 582/583/5211 – 43.04s | 4853/4855/44041 – 17.74s |
| P3 | 14663/18098/129631 – 115.57s | 627/628/5176 – 43.66s | 18223/18225/159618 – 164.38s |

With the information table, we can review the results from 3 perspectives:

* Optimal plan

In all 3 problems, both BFS and Uniform search can find the optimal plan. DFS is not even close.

* Memory consumed

DFS consumed the least memory resource since it covers a minimal node during the calculation and invoke the least times of GoalTest. Uniform search performed the worst in this case: when the problem set is big(P3), it consumed 30 times of memory resource than DFS did. BFS is somewhere in between.

* Time consumed

DFS consumed the least time in all 3 problems. Uniform search used 4 times of time resource than DFS did. BFS is somewhere in between.

1. Compare and contrast heuristic search result metrics using A\* with the "ignore preconditions" and "level-sum" heuristics for Problems 1, 2, and 3.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | S9(A\* w/ ignore)  Exp/ GoalTest/ NewNode – Time elapsed | S10(A\* w/ levelsum)  Exp/ GoalTest/ NewNode- Time elapsed |
| P1 | 41/43/170 – 0.042s | 11/13/50 – 0.70s |
| P2 | 1450/1452/13303 – 4.77s | 86/88/841 – 63.09s |
| P3 | 5040/5042/44944 – 19.25s | 325/327/3002 – 322.48s |

We still review the results from 3 perspectives below:

* Optimal plan

In all 3 problems, both heuristics search found the optimal plan

* Memory consumed

The ignore\_precondition heuristics consumed huge memory resource compare to level\_sum heuristics. In P3, the ignore\_precondition heuristics consumed 15 times of resource than its competitor.

* Time consumed

The ignore\_precondition heuristics made an impressive performance in terms of time consumption. In P3, it only took 6% of its competitor’s time consumption to finish the task.

1. What was the best heuristic used in these problems? Was it better than non-heuristic search planning methods for all problems? Why or why not?

The ignore precondition heuristics performs the best in speed, while level-sum heuristics saves the most space complexity. Since ignore precondition heuristics still solve the problem with acceptable memory resource, I think it is a better solution for general problems.

Besides, Depth First Search also archived a great balance among time performance and space performance. It is a great choice if the problem context does not require an optimal plan.