

Air cargo problems analysis

Problem 1

Performance comparison

Problem 1						
Function	Heuristic	Expansions	Goal Tests	New Nodes	Plan length	Time elapsed (s)
breadth_first_search		43	56	180	6	0.077210776
depth_first_graph_search		21	22	84	20	0.060268879
uniform_cost_search		55	57	224	6	0.041879923
greedy_best_first_graph_search	h1	7	9	28	6	0.011435073
astar_search	h1	55	57	224	6	0.047089198
astar_search	h_ignore_preconditions	41	43	170	6	0.061768061
astar_search	h_pg_levelsum	11	13	50	6	0.409710331

Optimal plan

Length: 6

```
Load(C1, P1, SF0)
Fly(P1, SF0, JFK)
Unload(C1, P1, JFK)
Load(C2, P2, JFK)
Fly(P2, JFK, SF0)
Unload(C2, P2, SF0)
```

Problem 2

Performance comparison

Problem 2						
Function	Heuristic	Expansions	Goal Tests	New Nodes	Plan length	Time elapsed (s)
breadth_first_search		3343	4609	30509	9	11.96888912
depth_first_graph_search		624	625	5602	619	2.952682615
uniform_cost_search		4853	4855	44041	9	9.012313325
greedy_best_first_graph_search	h1	998	1000	8982	15	1.562988796
astar_search	h1	4853	4855	44041	9	7.93039428
astar_search	h_ignore_preconditions	1450	1452	13303	9	2.383997549
astar_search	h_pg_levelsum	86	88	841	9	35.67782942

Optimal plan

Length: 9

```
Load(C3, P3, ATL)
Fly(P3, ATL, SF0)
Unload(C3, P3, SF0)
Load(C2, P2, JFK)
Fly(P2, JFK, SF0)
Unload(C2, P2, SF0)
Load(C1, P1, SF0)
Fly(P1, SF0, JFK)
Unload(C1, P1, JFK)
```

Problem 3

Performance comparison

Problem 3						
Function	Heuristic	Expansions	Goal Tests	New Nodes	Plan length	Time elapsed (s)
breadth_first_search		14663	18098	129631	12	89.31876023
depth_first_graph_search		408	409	3364	392	1.374417048
uniform_cost_search		18223	18225	159618	12	34.78619649
greedy_best_first_graph_search	h1	5578	5580	49150	22	10.16962841
astar_search	h1	18223	18225	159618	12	33.02311124
astar_search	h_ignore_preconditions	5040	5042	44944	12	9.511020075
astar_search	h_pg_levelsum	325	327	3002	12	174.6052918

Optimal plan

Length: 12

```
Load(C2, P2, JFK)
Fly(P2, JFK, ORD)
Load(C4, P2, ORD)
Fly(P2, ORD, SFO)
Unload(C4, P2, SFO)
Load(C1, P1, SFO)
Fly(P1, SFO, ATL)
Load(C3, P1, ATL)
Fly(P1, ATL, JFK)
Unload(C3, P1, JFK)
Unload(C2, P2, SFO)
Unload(C1, P1, JFK)
```

Analysis

A total of 7 search functions have been evaluated to solve 3 different air cargo problems. Some of the functions were uninformed search functions (3) and other were using heuristics for the search (4).

5 out of 7 functions evaluated always gave the optimal solution as a result. The functions that did not were `depth_first_graph_search` and `greedy_best_first_graph_search` although `greedy_best_first_graph_search` came to an optimal solution for the first problem. In most of the cases, these two functions yielded the result in the least amount of time, only the `astar_search` with `ignore_preconditions` in the third problem came out with second least elapsed time.

For problem #1, `greedy_best_first_graph_search` came out with an

optimal solution in the least amount of time, least number of expansions, least goal tests and least number of new nodes. For problem #2 the same function came out with a solution in the least amount of time, but the result was non optimal as the result had a plan length of 15 instead of the optimal number (9). For the last problem, the function did not come out with a solution in the least amount of time but did a descent job compared to some of the other functions (for example 174.6s vs 10.2s). This function does not produce an optimal result but the results given are not that bad compared to the optimal result, so it may be useful for situations where processing time is key.

Overall `depth_first_graph_search` finds a solution in a descent amount of time, but the results given are way too far from the optimal result (233.33% more steps for problem #1, 6777.78% for problem #2 and 3166.67% for problem #3).

If we compare the other functions, the *A searches with `h_ignore_preconditions` and `h_pg_levelsum` (we won't talk further about `h1` as it is not a real heuristic)* perform better than the uninformed search functions depending on the priority of the problem. For example if we want a fast and optimal answer, we would choose the A algorithm with `h_ignore_preconditions` heuristic, as the results show smaller elapsed times compared to `breadth_first_search` and `uniform_cost_search` (we won't compare `depth_first_graph_search` as it does not produce an optimal path). This times are better shown in problems #2 and #3 as the problem gets larger, the times grow bigger. If we want to optimize for memory space, `h_pg_levelsum` performed better as the number of expansions, goal tests and new nodes was at least 2 orders of magnitude less compared to uninformed searches. Either way `h_ignore_preconditions` also had less footprint in those variables, but not as optimized as `h_pg_levelsum`.

Results show that different algorithms should be used depending on the situation we want to address, as sometimes we want to optimize speed, other times storage and some other times we just want an answer. Although A* search with `h_ignore_preconditions` seem to be the better choice for most of the situations because time is a very sensitive variable and finding the optimal choice is better than a suboptimal one