Properties of greedy search

Complete?? No-can get stuck in loops, e.g.,

 $\mathsf{lasi} \to \mathsf{Neamt} \to \mathsf{lasi} \to \mathsf{Neamt} \to$

Complete in finite space with repeated-state checking

<u>Time??</u> $O(b^m)$, but a good heuristic can give dramatic improvement

Space?? $O(b^m)$ —keeps all nodes in memory

Optimal?? No

A^* search

Idea: avoid expanding paths that are already expensive

Evaluation function f(n) = g(n) + h(n)

g(n) = cost so far to reach n

h(n) =estimated cost to goal from n

f(n) =estimated total cost of path through n to goal

A* search uses an admissible heuristic

i.e., $h(n) \le h^*(n)$ where $h^*(n)$ is the **true** cost from n. (Also require $h(n) \ge 0$, so h(G) = 0 for any goal G.)

E.g., $h_{\rm SLD}(n)$ never overestimates the actual road distance

Theorem: A* search is optimal

Properties of A^*

<u>Complete</u>?? Yes, unless there are infinitely many nodes with $f \leq f(G)$

<u>Time??</u> Exponential in [relative error in $h \times length$ of soln.]

Space?? Keeps all nodes in memory

Optimal?? Yes—cannot expand f_{i+1} until f_i is finished

 A^* expands all nodes with $f(n) < C^*$

 A^* expands some nodes with $f(n) = C^*$

 A^* expands no nodes with $f(n) > C^*$