

Artificial Intelligence  
[week #3]  
**Heuristic Search**

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# State space search

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- **Uninformed search:** algorithms that are given no information about the problem other than its definition.
  - Breadth-first search
  - Depth-first search
  - Uniform-cost search
  - Depth-limited search
  - Iterative deepening depth-first search
- **Informed / heuristic search:** uses problem-specific knowledge beyond the definition of the problem itself
  - Greedy best first search
  - $A^*$

# Search for solution

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- Expand node with smallest  $f(n)$  in the *fringle*
- *Fringle* = unexpanded node
- $f(n) \rightarrow$  evaluation function
- $g(n) \rightarrow$  cost to reach  $n$  from current node
- $h(n) \rightarrow$  prediction how good the node is
  - straight line distance
  - manhattan distance
  - etc

# State space search

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- **Uninformed search:**

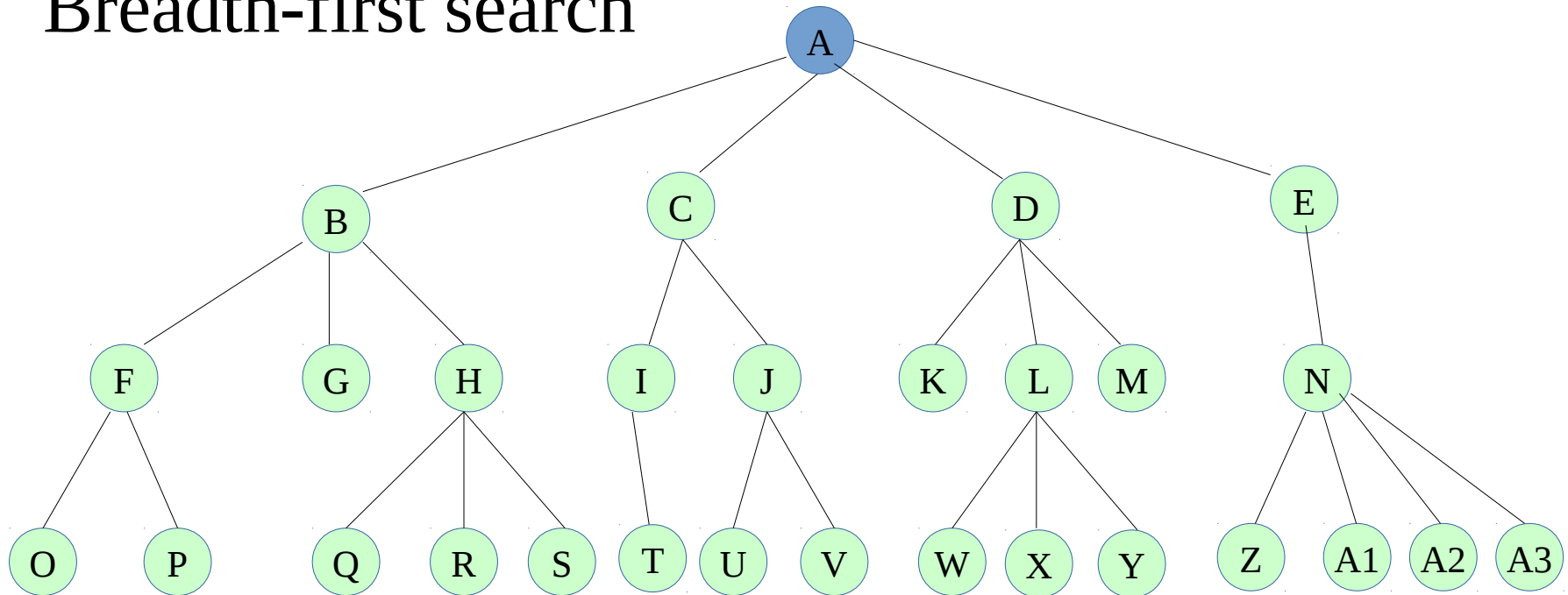
- Breadth-first search  $\rightarrow f(n) = \text{FIFO}$
- Depth-first search  $\rightarrow f(n) = \text{LIFO}$
- Uniform-cost search  $\rightarrow f(n) = g(n)$
- Depth-limited search  $\rightarrow f(n) = \text{LIFO} ; d < \text{threshold}$
- Iterative deepening  $\rightarrow f(n) = \text{LIFO} ; d < t; 0 < t < X$

- **Informed / heuristic search:**

- Greedy best first search  $\rightarrow f(n) = h(n)$
- $A^*$   $\rightarrow f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$

# Uninformed search

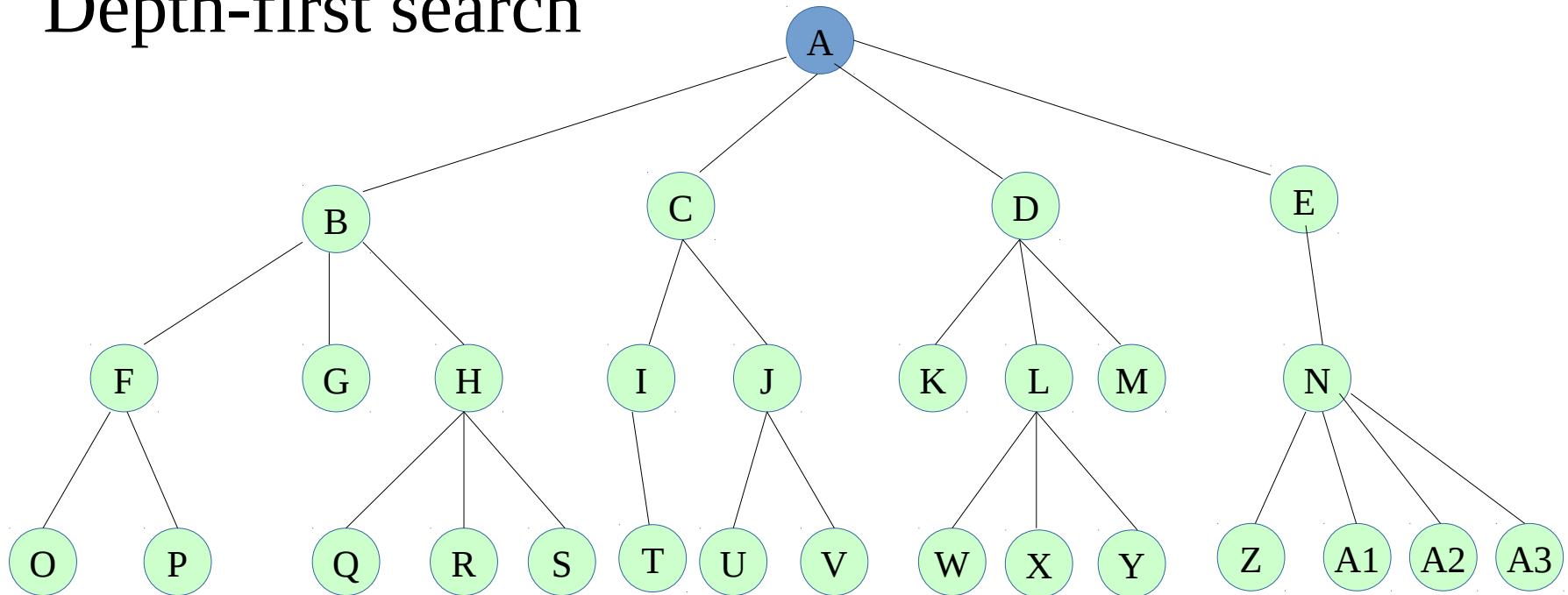
## Breadth-first search



A-B-C-D-E-F-G-H-I-J-K- ...

# Uninformed search

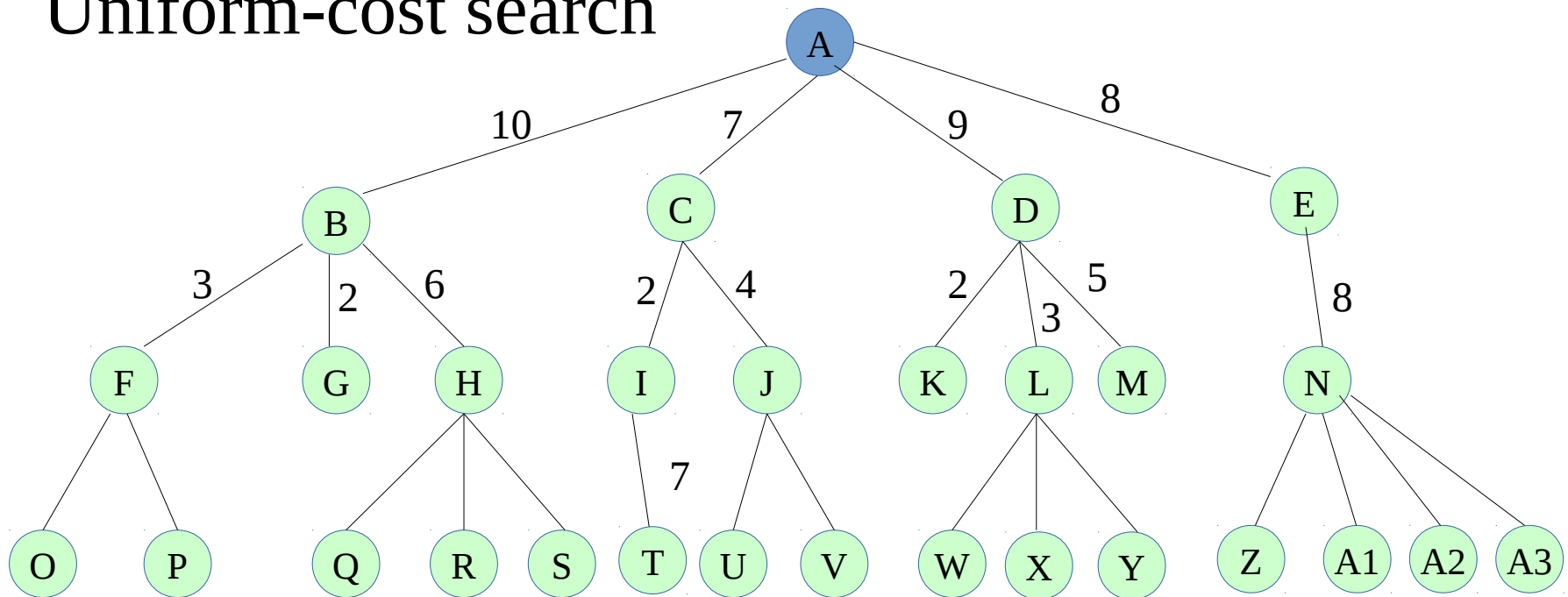
## Depth-first search



A-B-F-O-P-G-H-Q-R-S-C-I-T-J- ...

# Uninformed search

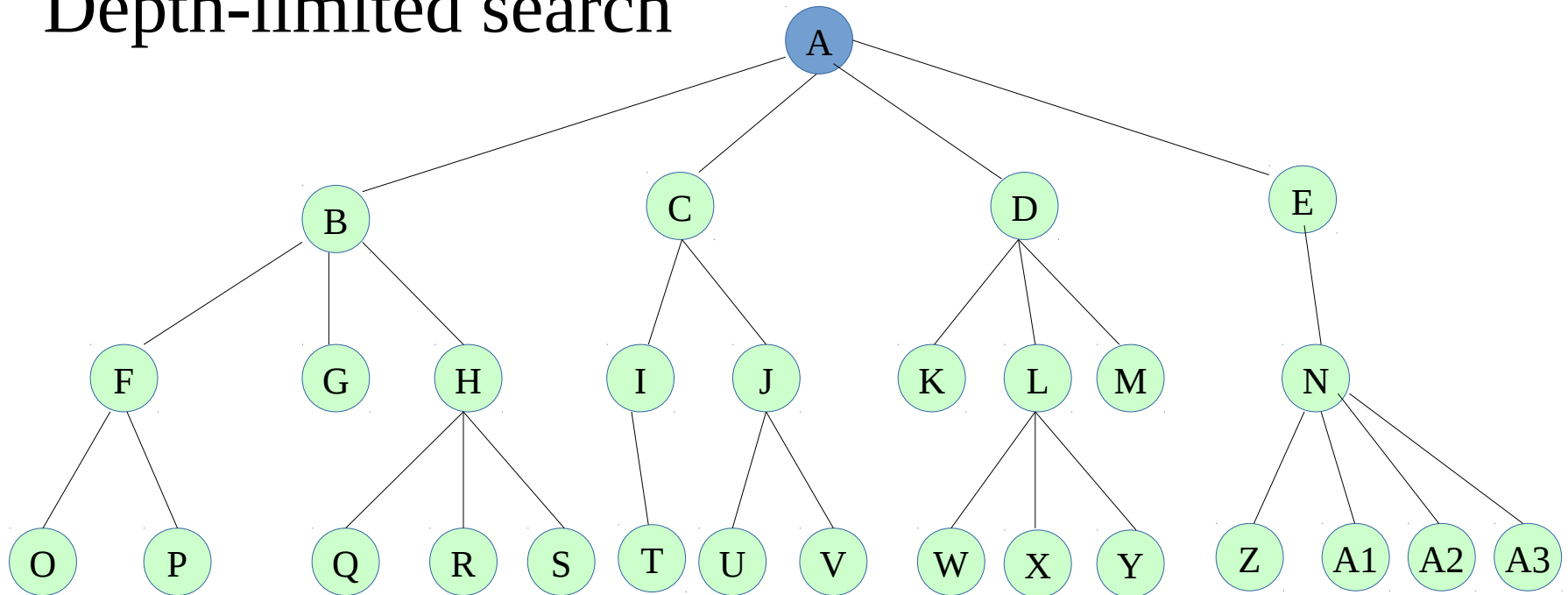
## Uniform-cost search



A:0,C:7,E:8,I:9,D:9,B:10,K:11,J:11,G:12,L:12, ...

# Uninformed search

## Depth-limited search

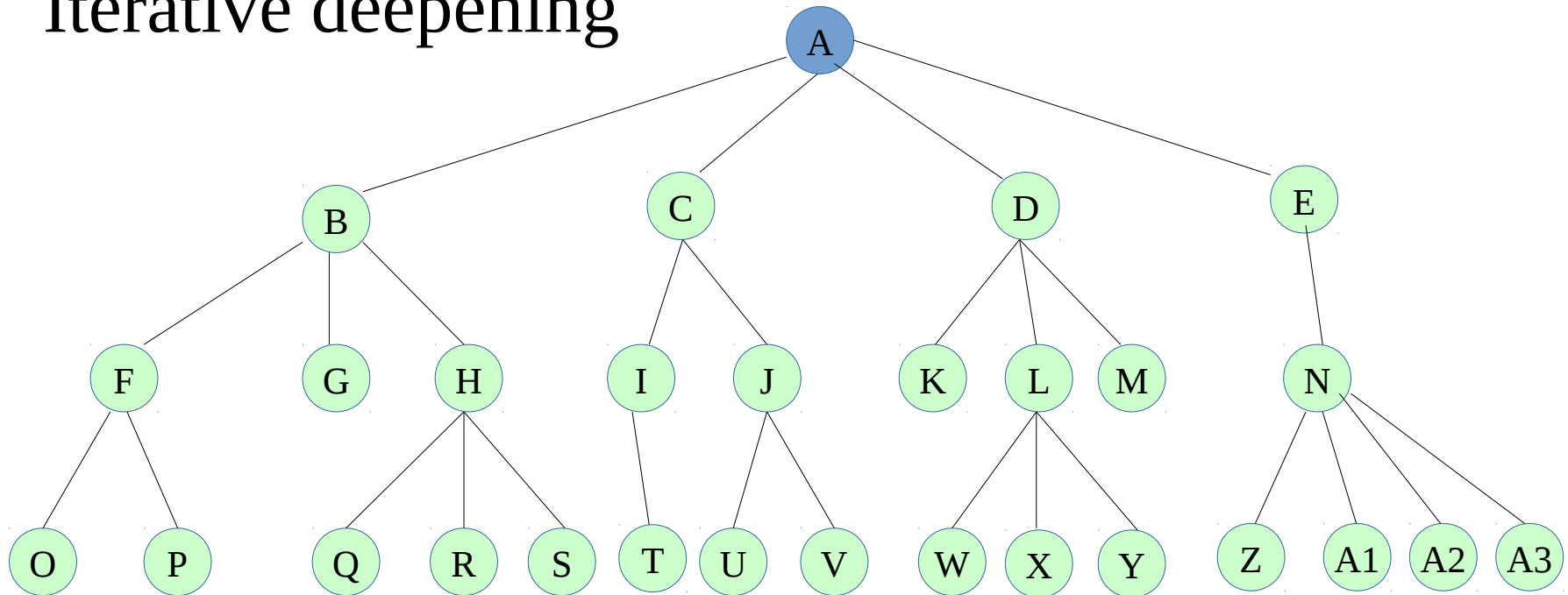


Limit:2  $\Rightarrow$  A-B-F-G-H-C-I-J-D-K-L-M-E-N



# Uninformed search

## Iterative deepening

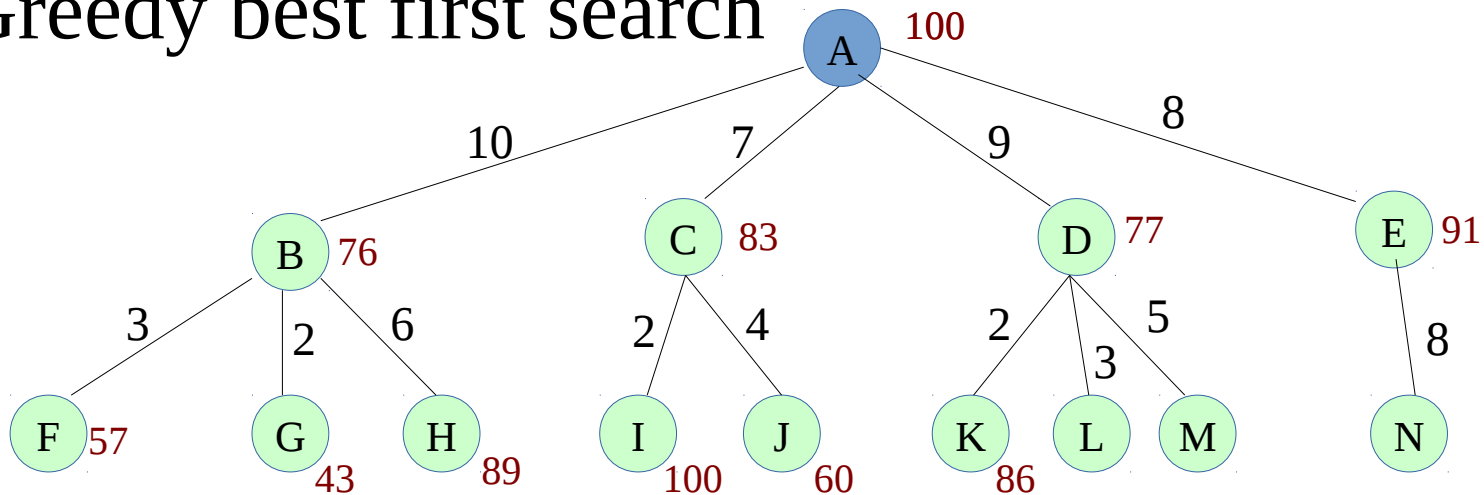


Iterasi #1 → Limit:1 ⇒ A-B-C-D-E

Iterasi #2 → Limit:3 ⇒ A-B-F-O-P-G-H-Q-R-S-C-I-T- ...

# Heuristic search

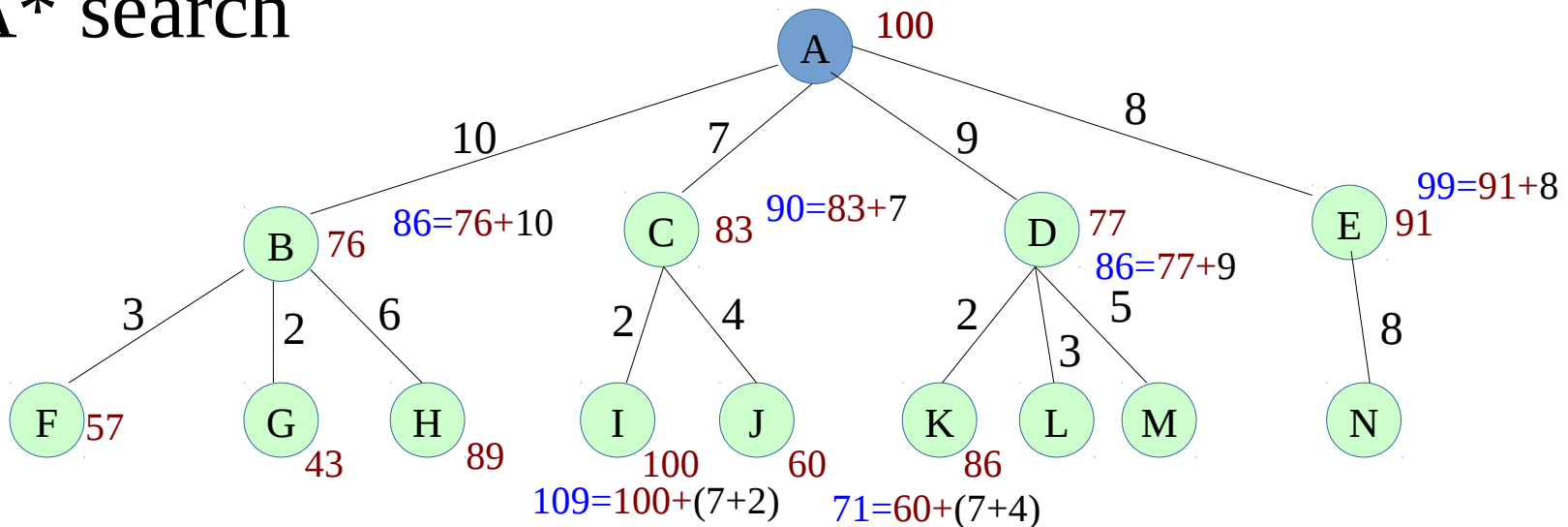
## Greedy best first search



- $f(n) = h(n)$
- B:76, G:43, ...
- Problem: if goal = I ?  $\rightarrow$  infinite loop

# Heuristic search

## A\* search



- $f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$
- Similar with uniform-cost search, uniform-cost search  $f(n)=g(n)$   
A:  $100=0+100$ , C:  $90=83+7$ , J:  $71=60+(7+4)$

# Designing Heuristic

7	2	4
5		6
8	3	1

Start State

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

Goal State

$h_1(n)$  = sum of incorrect position

→  $h_1(s) = 6$

$h_2(n)$  = sum of distance from correct position

→  $h_2(s) = 4+0+3+3+1+0+2+1 = 14$

# Designing heuristic

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- If  $h_1(n)$  and  $h_2(n)$  admissible. Which one is better?
- Compare the number of expanded node:

$d$	IDS	$A^*(h_1)$	$A^*(h_2)$
12	3,473,941	539	113
24	54,000,000,000	39,135	1,641

- if  $h_2(n) \geq h_1(n)$  for all  $n$ ,  $h_2$  is dominating  $h_1$  and better for search
  - The bigger  $h(n) \rightarrow$  closer to  $h^*(n)$ , more UN-expanded node (pruned)  $\rightarrow$  more efficient!
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