

## AIR ASSIGNMENT 4

TITLE : Hill Climbing Algorithm

### PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Use heuristic search to implement Hill Climbing Algorithm.

### OBJECTIVES:

To understand & implement hill climbing algorithm.

### OUTCOMES:

Students will understand the Hill climbing algorithm & will be able to implement it.

### slw & Hlw REQUIREMENTS:

Python 3, 64 bit OS Linux/Unix, 8 GB RAM, editor, keyboard, mouse, monitor.

### THEORY:

- i] In numerical analysis, hill climbing is a mathematical optimization technique which belongs to family of local search.
- ii] It is an iterative algorithm that starts with an arbitrary solution to a problem, then attempts to find a better solution by making an incremental change to the solution.
- iii] If the change produces a better solution, another incremental change is made to the new solution until no further improvements can be found.



- i] A heuristic function will rank all possible alternatives at any branching step in a search algorithm based on available information, i.e., it helps the algorithm to select the best route out of all possible routes.
- ii] Hill climbing algorithm is a variant of the generate and test algorithm.
- iii] It also uses greedy approach.
- iv] Simple hill climbing examines neighbouring nodes one by one, and selects the first neighbouring node which optimizes to current cost as next node.

ALGORITHM.

- 1] Evaluate the initial state.
- 2] If it is the goal state, then stop & return.  
Else,  
Make initial state as current state.
- 3] Loop until the solution state is found, or there are no new operators present which can be applied to current state.
  - i] Select a state that has not yet been applied to the current state & apply it to produce new state.
  - ii] Evaluate new state.
    - a] If the current state is new state, stop & return.
    - b] If it is better than  $c_s$ , make it  $c_s$  & proceed.
    - c] If not better, continue in loop.
  - 4] Stop.

CONCLUSION:

Hill climbing algorithm was successfully understood & implemented.