

Comparison between the different algorithms:

BFS:

優先建立離起始狀態最近的狀態，適用於轉移成本是固定值。

DFS:

優先建立離起始狀態最遠的狀態，適用於轉移成本是固定值。

IDS:

DLS 的改良版本，若每次放寬的量極少時，可達到類似於 BFS 的功能。

A*:

In this homework, we use heuristic function $((|dx| + |dy|)/3)$.

由小到大建立 $g(n)+h(n)$

IDA*:

由小到大建立 $g(n)+h(n)$ ，每次漸漸放寬 $g(n)+h(n)$ 的限制。

Experiment 1:

```
Input the starting point: 0 0
Input the ending point: 2 2
BFS Expanded Nodes: 42
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (3,1) (1,0) (2,2)
DFS Expanded Nodes: 7
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (0,4) (2,3) (1,1) (0,3) (2,2)
IDS Expanded Nodes: 341
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (0,4) (2,3) (1,1) (0,3) (2,2)
A* Expanded Nodes: 27
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (3,1) (4,3) (2,2)
IDA* Expanded Nodes: 341
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (0,4) (2,3) (1,1) (0,3) (2,2)
```

Experiment 2:

```
Input the starting point: 0 0
Input the ending point: 4 5
BFS Expanded Nodes: 27
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (2,4) (4,5)
DFS Expanded Nodes: 24
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (0,4) (2,3) (1,1) (0,3) (2,2) (1,0) (0,2) (2,1) (1,3) (0,1) (2,0) (3,2) (2,4) (1,6) (3,5) (1,4) (0,6) (2,5) (1,7) (0,5) (2,6) (4,5)
IDS Expanded Nodes: 112
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (2,4) (4,5)
A* Expanded Nodes: 8
Path: (0,0) (2,1) (3,3) (4,5)
IDA* Expanded Nodes: 112
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (2,4) (4,5)
```

Experiment 3:

```
Input the starting point: 0 0
Input the ending point: 7 5
BFS Expanded Nodes: 54
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (3,3) (5,4) (7,5)
DFS Expanded Nodes: 54
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (0,4) (2,3) (1,1) (0,3) (2,2) (1,0) (0,2) (2,1) (1,3) (0,1) (2,0) (3,2) (2,4) (1,6) (3,5) (1,4) (0,6) (2,5) (1,7) (0,5) (2,6) (4,5) (3,3) (5,2) (4,0) (6,1) (5,3) (4,1) (6,0) (7,2) (5,1) (3,0) (4,2) (3,4) (1,5) (2,7) (4,6) (6,5) (4,4) (3,6) (5,5) (4,3) (3,1) (5,0) (6,2) (5,4) (7,5)
IDS Expanded Nodes: 774
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (0,4) (2,3) (4,2) (5,4) (7,5)
A* Expanded Nodes: 5
Path: (0,0) (2,1) (4,2) (6,3) (7,5)
IDA* Expanded Nodes: 774
Path: (0,0) (1,2) (0,4) (2,3) (4,2) (5,4) (7,5)
```

Although the chessboard isn't too big, it will still be a little bit slow when using DFS so we need to be concern of this problem. I think BFS and DFS have better performance in this homework comparing to IDS, A* and IDA*. I learned about the difference between the five algorithms and when should I use these different algorithms and how to implement them.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <string.h>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

struct point {
    int x, y;
}st, ed;

bool operator<(const point &a, const point &b) {
    if(a.x != b.x) return a.x<b.x;
    else return a.y<b.y;
}

int dis[8][8];
```

```
point from[8][8];
```

```
vector<point> circle( point p ) {  
    vector<point> ans;  
    point nxt;  
  
    for(int i=-1;i<=1;i+=2) {  
        for(int j=-2;j<=2;j+=4) {  
            int dx, dy;  
            dx = i;  
            dy = j;  
            nxt.x = p.x + dx;  
            nxt.y = p.y + dy;  
            if( ! (nxt.x < 0 || nxt.y < 0 || nxt.x >= 8 || nxt.y >= 8) ) {  
                ans.push_back(nxt);  
            }  
            swap(dx, dy);  
            nxt.x = p.x + dx;  
            nxt.y = p.y + dy;  
            if( ! (nxt.x < 0 || nxt.y < 0 || nxt.x >= 8 || nxt.y >= 8) ) {  
                ans.push_back(nxt);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    return ans;  
}
```

```
vector<point> vv, path;  
int dfs(point p, int d, int id) {  
    if(d == id) return 1;  
    // cout<<"dfs "<<p.x<<' '<<p.y<<' '<<d<<' '<<id<<endl;  
    dis[p.x][p.y] = d;  
    if(p.x == ed.x && p.y == ed.y) {  
        path = vv;  
        return 1;  
    }  
}
```

```

vector<point> v = circle(p);
int cnt = 1;
for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++){
    point nxt = v[i];
    if(dis[nxt.x][nxt.y] != -1) continue;
    vv.push_back(nxt);
    // cout<<"nxt = "<<nxt.x<<' '<<nxt.y<<endl;
    cnt += dfs(nxt, d+1, id);
    dis[nxt.x][nxt.y] = -1;
    vv.pop_back();
    if(!path.empty()) return cnt;
}
return cnt;
}

int heuristic(point p) {
    return - ( abs(p.x - ed.x) + abs(p.y - ed.y) ) / 3;
}

int hSort( pair<int, point> &a, pair<int, point> &b ) {
    return a.first < b.first;
}

int idAStar(point p, int d,int id) {
    if( d == id ) return 1;
    dis[p.x][p.y] = d;
    if(p.x == ed.x && p.y == ed.y) {
        path = vv;
        return 1;
    }

    vector<point> v1 = circle(p);
    vector<pair<int, point> > v;

    for(int i=0;i<v1.size();i++) {
        v.push_back(make_pair(heuristic(v1[i]), v1[i]));
    }

```

```

sort(v.begin(), v.end(), hSort);

int cnt = 1;
for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++){
    point nxt = v[i].second;
    if(dis[nxt.x][nxt.y] != -1) continue;
    vv.push_back(nxt);
    // cout<<"nxt = "<<nxt.x<<' '<<nxt.y<<endl;
    cnt += dfs(nxt, d+1, id);
    dis[nxt.x][nxt.y] = -1;
    vv.pop_back();
    if(!path.empty()) return cnt;
}

return cnt;
}

int main(){

    int graphSize;

    cout<<"Input the starting point: ";
    cin>>st.x>>st.y;
    cout<<"Input the ending point: " ;
    cin>>ed.x>>ed.y;

    queue<point> q;
    memset(dis, -1, sizeof(dis));
    graphSize = 0;

    q.push(st);
    while(!q.empty()) {
        point p = q.front();
        q.pop();
        graphSize ++ ;
    }
}

```

```

        if( p.x == ed.x && p.y == ed.y ) break;

        vector< point > v = circle(p);

        for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++) {
            point nxt = v[i];
            if( dis[nxt.x][nxt.y] == -1 || (dis[nxt.x][nxt.y] > dis[p.x][p.y] + 1) ){
                dis[nxt.x][nxt.y] = dis[p.x][p.y] + 1;
                from[nxt.x][nxt.y] = p;
                q.push(nxt);
            }
        }
    }

    point p = ed;
    path.push_back(p);
    while( p.x != st.x || p.y != st.y ) {
        //cout<<"yo "<<p.x<<' '<<p.y<<endl;
        p = from[p.x][p.y];
        path.push_back(p);
    }
    for(int i=0;i<path.size()/2;i++){
        swap(path[i], path[path.size()-1-i]);
    }

    cout<<"BFS Expanded Nodes: "<<graphSize<<endl;

    cout<<"Path: ";
    for(int i=0;i<path.size();i++) {
        cout<<"("<<path[i].x<<','<<path[i].y<<") ";
    }
    cout<<endl;

    path.clear();
    vv.clear();
    vv.push_back(st);
    memset(dis, -1, sizeof(dis));
    graphSize = dfs(st, 0, 2147483647);

```

```
cout<<"DFS Expanded Nodes: "<<graphSize<<endl;
```

```
cout<<"Path: ";  
for(int i=0;i<path.size();i++) {  
    cout<<"("<<path[i].x<<','<<path[i].y<<" )";  
}  
cout<<endl;
```

```
graphSize = 0;  
path.clear();  
vv.clear();  
vv.push_back(st);  
memset(dis, -1, sizeof(dis));  
for(int lim = 1; true ; lim+=3) { // increase limit by 3  
    graphSize += dfs(st, 0, lim);  
    if(!path.empty()) break;  
}
```

```
cout<<"IDS Expanded Nodes: "<<graphSize<<endl;
```

```
cout<<"Path: ";  
for(int i=0;i<path.size();i++) {  
    cout<<"("<<path[i].x<<','<<path[i].y<<" )";  
}  
cout<<endl;
```

```
graphSize = 0;  
path.clear();  
memset(dis, -1, sizeof(dis));
```

```
priority_queue< pair<int, point> > pq;
```

```
dis[st.x][st.y] = 0;  
pq.push( make_pair(heuristic(st), st) );
```

```
while(!pq.empty()) {
```

```

    point p = pq.top().second;
    pq.pop();
    graphSize ++ ;

    if(p.x == ed.x && p.y == ed.y) break;

    vector< point > v = circle(p);

    for(int i=0;i<v.size();i++) {
        point nxt = v[i];
        if(dis[nxt.x][nxt.y] == -1 || dis[nxt.x][nxt.y] > dis[p.x][p.y] + 1) {
            dis[nxt.x][nxt.y] = dis[p.x][p.y] + 1;
            from[nxt.x][nxt.y] = p;
            pq.push( make_pair(heuristic(nxt) - dis[nxt.x][nxt.y], nxt) );
        }
    }
}

p = ed;
path.push_back(p);
while( p.x != st.x || p.y != st.y ) {
    //cout<<"yo "<<p.x<<' '<<p.y<<endl;
    p = from[p.x][p.y];
    path.push_back(p);
}
for(int i=0;i<path.size()/2;i++){
    swap(path[i], path[path.size()-1-i]);
}

cout<<"A* Expanded Nodes: "<<graphSize<<endl;

cout<<"Path: ";
for(int i=0;i<path.size();i++) {
    cout<<"("<<path[i].x<<','<<path[i].y<<") ";
}
cout<<endl;

graphSize = 0;

```



```

path.clear();
vv.clear();
vv.push_back(st);
memset(dis, -1, sizeof(dis));
for(int lim = 1; true ; lim+=3) { // increase limit by 3
    graphSize += idAStar(st, 0, lim);
    if(!path.empty()) break;
}

cout<<"IDA* Expanded Nodes: "<<graphSize<<endl;

cout<<"Path: ";
for(int i=0;i<path.size();i++) {
    cout<<"("<<path[i].x<<','<<path[i].y<<" ) ";
}
cout<<endl;

return 0;
}

```