

## Heuristic Analysis

### 1. Optimal Plan for Each Problem

- air\_cargo\_p1:  
Load (C1, P1, SFO)  
Fly (P1, SFO, JFK)  
Load (C2, P2, JFK)  
Fly (P2, JFK, SFO)  
Unload (C1, P1, JFK)  
Unload (C2, P2, SFO)
- air\_cargo\_p2:  
Load (C1, P1, SFO)  
Load (C2, P2, JFK)  
Load (C3, P3, ATL)  
Fly (P1, SFO, JFK)  
Fly (P2, JFK, SFO)  
Fly (P3, ATL, SFO)  
Unload (C3, P3, SFO)  
Unload (C2, P2, SFO)  
Unload (C1, P1, JFK)
- air\_cargo\_p3:  
Load (C2, P2, JFK)  
Fly (P2, JFK, ORD)  
Load (C4, P2, ORD)  
Fly (P2, ORD, SFO)  
Load (C1, P1, SFO)  
Fly (P1, SFO, ATL)  
Load (C3, P1, ATL)  
Fly (P1, ATL, JFK)  
Unload (C4, P2, SFO)  
Unload (C3, P1, JFK)  
Unload (C2, P2, SFO)  
Unload (C1, P1, JFK)

## 2. Comparison of Non-Heuristic Search

Three different non-heuristic strategies, namely breadth\_first\_search, depth\_first\_graph\_search and uniform\_cost\_search, are applied on the air cargo planning problems. The results metrics (time elapsed, number of node expansion, plan length and optimality) are recorded in Table 1 to Table 3.

| air_cargo_p1             |                    |                 |             |          |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Search Type              | Execution Time (s) | Node Expansions | Plan Length | Optimal? |
| breadth_first_search     | 0.0570             | 43              | 6           | Yes      |
| depth_first_graph_search | 0.0432             | 21              | 20          | No       |
| uniform_cost_search      | 0.0646             | 55              | 6           | Yes      |

Table 1: Non-Heuristic Search Results of Problem 1

| air_cargo_p2             |                    |                 |             |          |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Search Type              | Execution Time (s) | Node Expansions | Plan Length | Optimal? |
| breadth_first_search     | 22.9516            | 3343            | 9           | Yes      |
| depth_first_graph_search | 5.8516             | 624             | 619         | No       |
| uniform_cost_search      | 20.9909            | 4852            | 9           | Yes      |

Table 2: Non-Heuristic Search Results of Problem 2

| air_cargo_p3             |                    |                 |             |          |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Search Type              | Execution Time (s) | Node Expansions | Plan Length | Optimal? |
| breadth_first_search     | 186.1302           | 14663           | 12          | Yes      |
| depth_first_graph_search | 3.0333             | 408             | 392         | No       |
| uniform_cost_search      | 89.9561            | 18223           | 12          | Yes      |

Table 3: Non-Heuristic Search Results of Problem 3

Among the three strategies, only breadth\_first\_search and uniform\_cost\_search found optimal solutions. uniform\_cost\_search is slightly faster than breadth\_first\_search at the expense of higher number of node expansions. Depth\_first\_graph\_search found the solution plan for all three problems at very short time with least number of node expansions. However, none of its solutions is optimal. This is due to the nature that it searches as deep as possible in the graph until it finds a solution.

## 3. Comparison of Heuristic Search

The results of A\* planning searches with three different heuristics (h\_1, h\_ignore\_preconditions and h\_pg\_levelsum) are shown in Table 4 to Table 6.

| air_cargo_p1                             |                    |                 |             |          |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Search Type                              | Execution Time (s) | Node Expansions | Plan Length | Optimal? |
| astar_search with h_1                    | 0.0804             | 55              | 6           | Yes      |
| astar_search with h_ignore_preconditions | 0.0696             | 41              | 6           | Yes      |
| astar_search with h_pg_levelsum          | 1.7115             | 11              | 6           | Yes      |

Table 4: Heuristic Search Results of Problem 1

| air_cargo_p2                             |                    |                 |             |          |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Search Type                              | Execution Time (s) | Node Expansions | Plan Length | Optimal? |
| astar_search with h_1                    | 23.0311            | 4852            | 9           | Yes      |
| astar_search with h_ignore_preconditions | 7.7015             | 1450            | 9           | Yes      |
| astar_search with h_pg_levelsum          | 165.6839           | 86              | 9           | Yes      |

Table 5: Heuristic Search Results of Problem 2

| air_cargo_p3                             |                    |                 |             |          |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Search Type                              | Execution Time (s) | Node Expansions | Plan Length | Optimal? |
| astar_search with h_1                    | 100.1680           | 18223           | 12          | Yes      |
| astar_search with h_ignore_preconditions | 29.1645            | 5040            | 12          | Yes      |
| astar_search with h_pg_levelsum          | 953.2761           | 325             | 12          | Yes      |

Table 6: Heuristic Search Results of Problem 3

All three heuristic A\* search found optimal plans for all cargo planning problems. h\_ignore\_preconditions heuristic provides the fastest solution and has less number of node expansions than h\_1 heuristic. While h\_pg\_levelsum heuristic has least number of node expansions, it is also significant slower than the other two heuristics.

#### 4. Comparison of Heuristic and Non-Heuristic Search

| Search Type                              | Execution Time (s) | Node Expansions | Plan Length | Optimal? |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| air_cargo_p1                             |                    |                 |             |          |
| uniform_cost_search                      | 0.0646             | 55              | 6           | Yes      |
| astar_search with h_ignore_preconditions | 0.0696             | 41              | 6           | Yes      |
| air_cargo_p2                             |                    |                 |             |          |
| uniform_cost_search                      | 20.9909            | 4852            | 9           | Yes      |
| astar_search with h_ignore_preconditions | 7.7015             | 1450            | 9           | Yes      |
| air_cargo_p3                             |                    |                 |             |          |
| uniform_cost_search                      | 89.9561            | 18223           | 12          | Yes      |
| astar_search with h_ignore_preconditions | 29.1645            | 5040            | 12          | Yes      |

Table 7: Comparison of Heuristic and Non-Heuristic Search

Table 7 depicts side by side comparison of the fastest optimal uninformed search and the fastest heuristic A\* search. A\* search with "ignore conditions" heuristic defines a relaxed problem from the original problem by ignoring the preconditions required for an action to be executed. It then uses this cost estimate to more intelligently determine the search direction. Therefore, it outperforms uniform\_cost\_search in terms of speed and number of node expansions in all three planning problems. Its advantage is more significant in complex problems like Problem 2 and Problem 3 where ~3x of performance improvement is observed. We can conclude that A\* search with the "ignore conditions" heuristic is the best search heuristic for the air cargo transportation planning problem.