# Al 2002 Artificial Intelligence

# Informed (Heuristic) Search Strategies

#### **Informed Search**

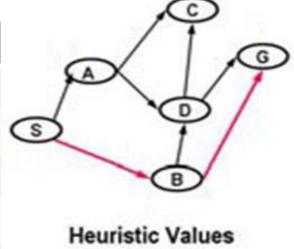
- One that uses problem-specific knowledge beyond the definition of the problem itself.
- For Example
  - Best First Search
  - A\* Search

- A node is selected for expansion based on an evaluation function, f(n).
  - the *lowest* evaluation is expanded first
- Best-first search algorithms include as a component of f a heuristic function, denoted h(n).
- h(n) = estimated cost of the cheapest path
  - h(n) takes a *node* as **input**, but, unlike g(n), it depends only on the *state* at that node.

$$f(n) = h(n)$$

- Pick best (by **heuristic value**) element of Q
- Add path extensions to Q

	Q	Visited
1	(10 S)	S
2	(2 A S) (3 B S)	A, B, S
3	(1 C A S) (3 B S) (4 D A S)	C, D, B, A, S



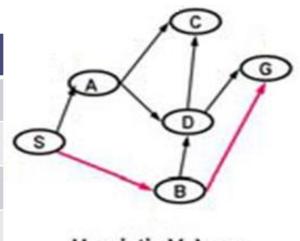
S=10 A=2

G=0 B=3

- **Blue Color represents added paths**
- Heuristic value in node state is in front.

- ☐ Pick best (by **heuristic value**) element of Q
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	Q	Visited
1	(10 S)	S
2	(2 A S) (3 B S)	A, B, S
3	(1 C A S) (3 B S) (4 D A S)	C, D, B, A, S
4	(3 B S) (4 D A S)	C, D, B, A, S
5	(0 G B S) (4 D A S)	G, C, D, B, A, S

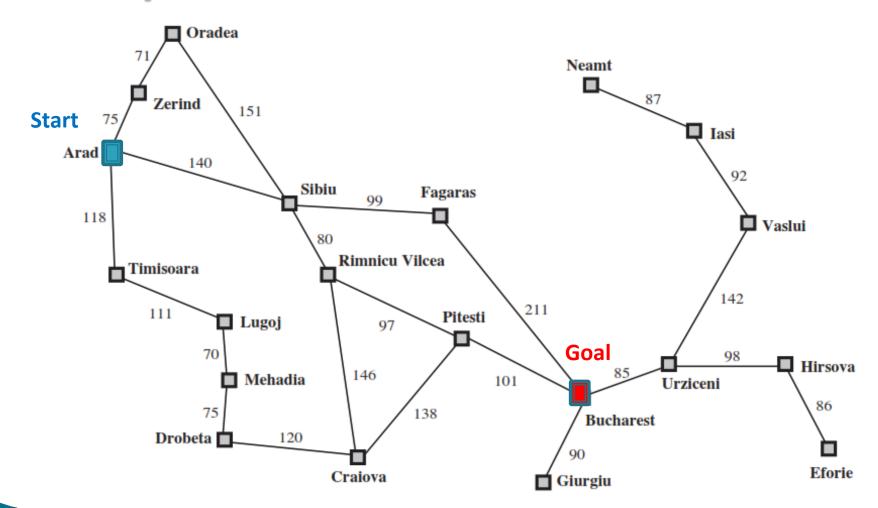


Heuristic Values A=2 C=1 S=10

B=3 D=4 G=0

- Blue Color represents added paths
- ☐ Heuristic value in node state is in front.

(4DBS) is not included in the list because 'D' is already available in "Visited List"

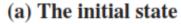


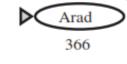
A simplified road map of part of Romania.

#### Values of $h_{SLD}$ —straight-line distances to Bucharest

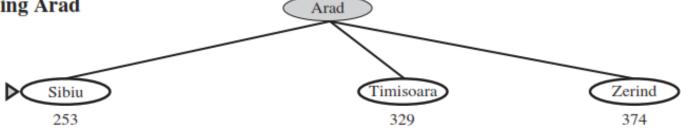
Arad	366	Mehadia	241
Bucharest	0	Neamt	234
Craiova	160	Oradea	380
Drobeta	242	Pitesti	100
Eforie	161	Rimnicu Vilcea	193
Fagaras	176	Sibiu	253
Giurgiu	77	Timisoara	329
Hirsova	151	Urziceni	80
Iasi	226	Vaslui	199
Lugoj	244	Zerind	374

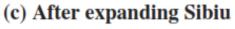
Arad 366 Mehadia 241 **Bucharest** Neamt 0 234 Craiova **Oradea** 380 160 **Drobeta** Pitesti 242 100 **Eforie** Rimnicu Vilcea 161 193 **Fagaras** 176 Sibiu 253 Giurgiu **Timisoara** 77 329 Hirsova Urziceni 80 151 Iasi Vaslui 199 226 **Zerind** Lugoj 244 374







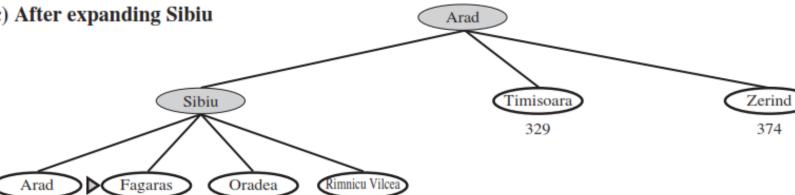




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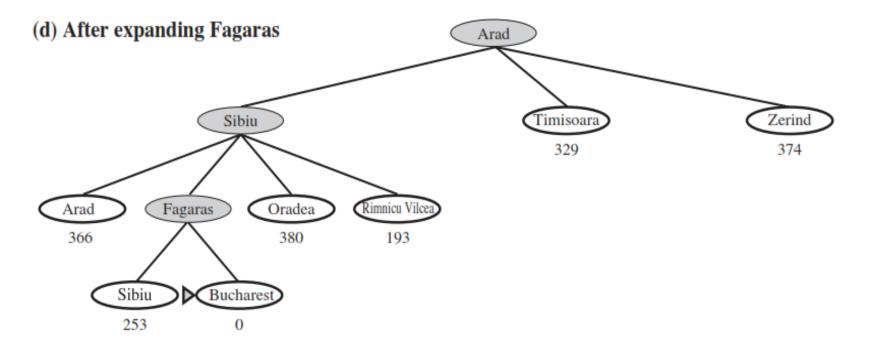
380

366

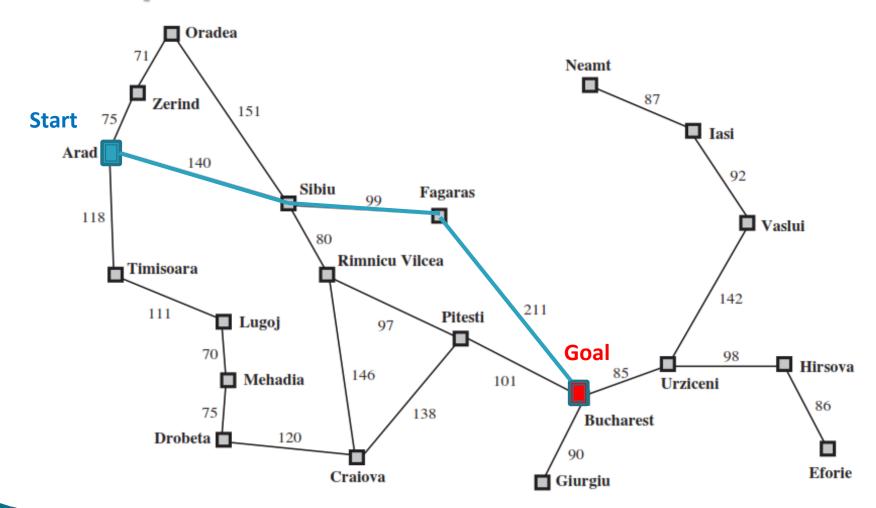


193

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Stages in a greedy best-first tree search for Bucharest with the straight-line distance heuristic. Nodes are labeled with their handless.



A simplified road map of part of Romania.

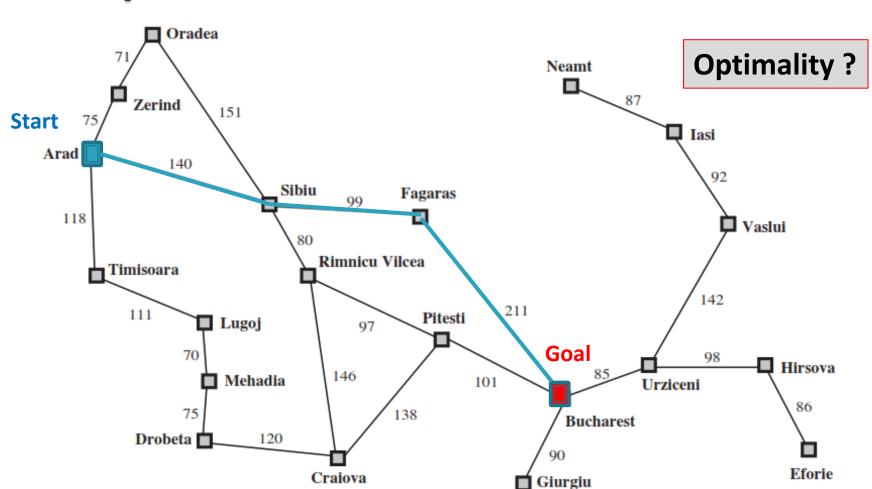
#### **Completeness**

- Best-first tree search is incomplete even in a finite state space, much like depth first search.
- The graph search version is complete in finite spaces, but not in infinite ones.

#### **Time and Space Complexity**

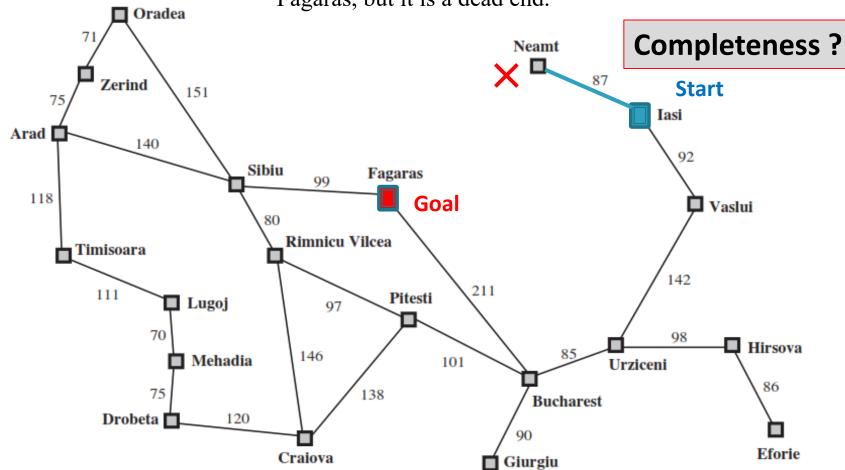
- The worst-case time and space complexity for the tree version is  $O(b^m)$ , where m is the maximum depth of the search space.
  - With a good heuristic function, however, the complexity can be reduced substantially.

**Arad-Sibiu-Fagaras-Buchrest:** 140+99+211=450 **Arad-Sibiu-Vilcea-Pitesti-Buchrest:** 140+80+97+101=418



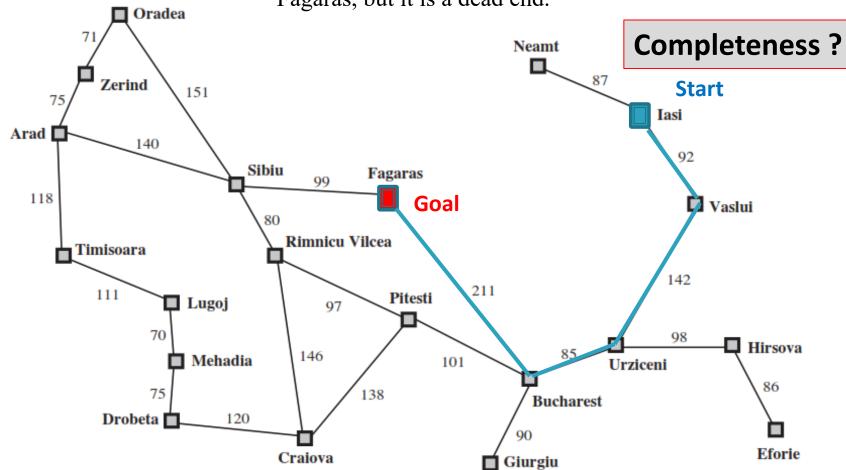
A simplified road map of part of Romania.

The heuristic--- **straight-line distances** --- suggests that Neamt be expanded first because it is closest to Fagaras, but it is a dead end.



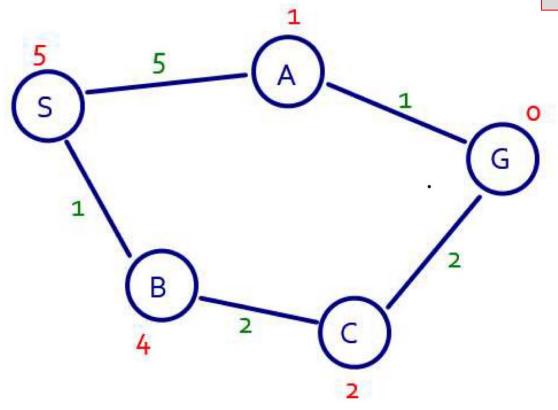
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#### **Optimality?**

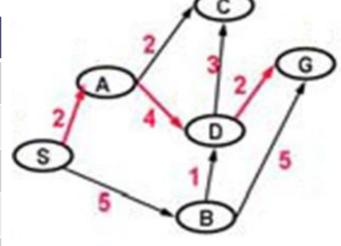


- We can bias Uniform-cost search to find the shortest path to the goal.
- In fact, we are interested in by using a **heuristic** function h(n) which is an estimate of the distance from a state to the goal.
- It evaluates nodes by combining g(n), the cost to reach the node, and h(n), the cost to get from the node to the goal:

$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

- ☐ Pick best (by path length + heuristic value) element of Q
- Add path extensions to Q

	Q
1	( <u>0 S)</u>
2	(4 A S) (8 B S)
3	(5 C A S) (7 D A S) (8 B S)



- **☐** Blue Color represents added paths
- Underline paths are selected for extension.

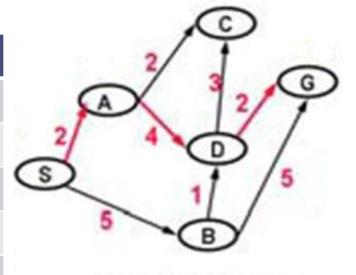
Heuristic Values
A=2 C=1 S=0
B=3 D=1 G=0

- ☐ Pick best (by path length + heuristic value) element of Q
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	Q
1	( <u>0 S)</u>
2	(4 A S) (8 B S)
3	(5 C A S) (7 D A S) (8 B S)
4	(7 D A S) (8 B S)
5	(8 G D A S) (10 C D A S) (8 B S)



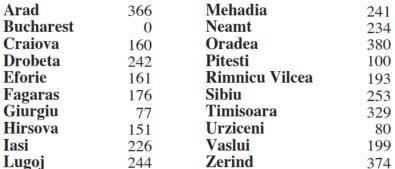
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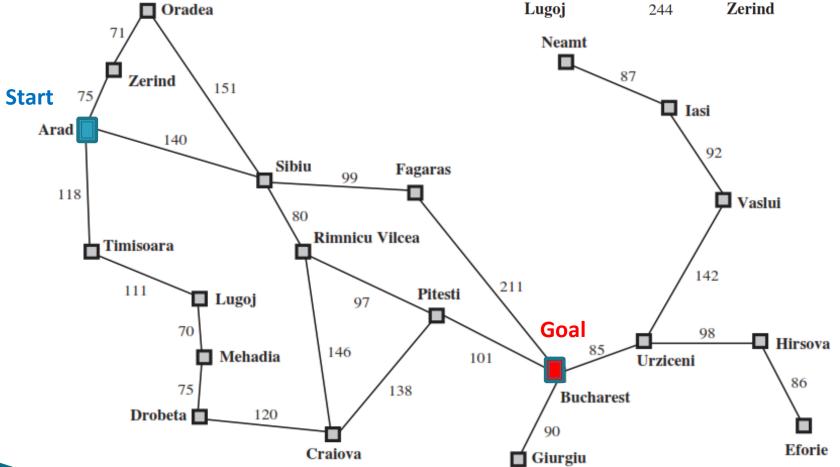


**Heuristic Values** 

A=2 C=1 S=0

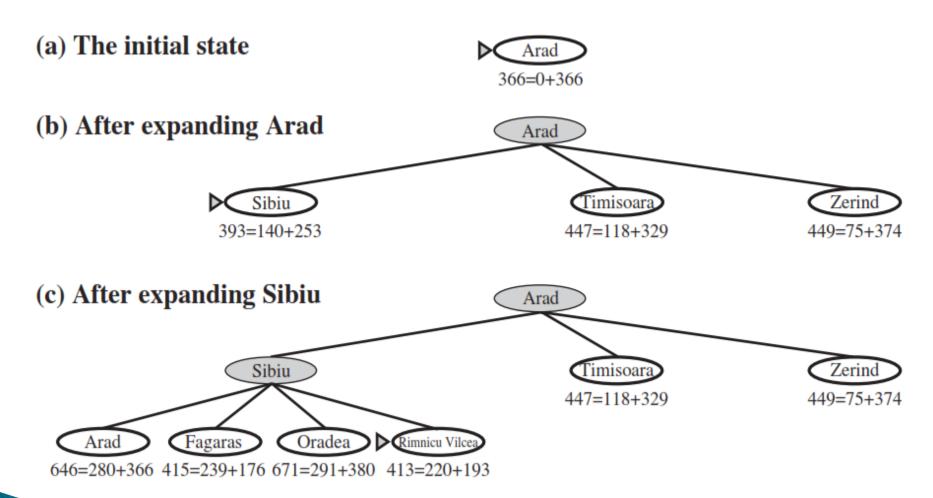
B=3 D=1 G=0

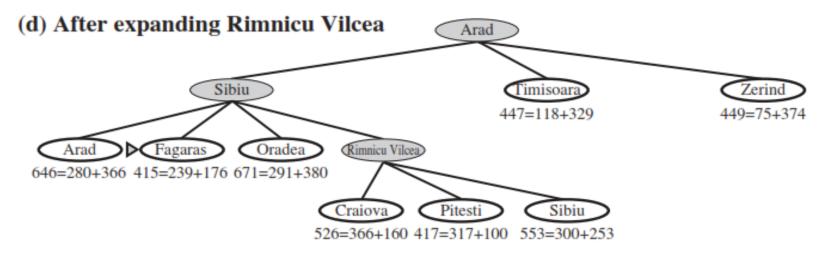


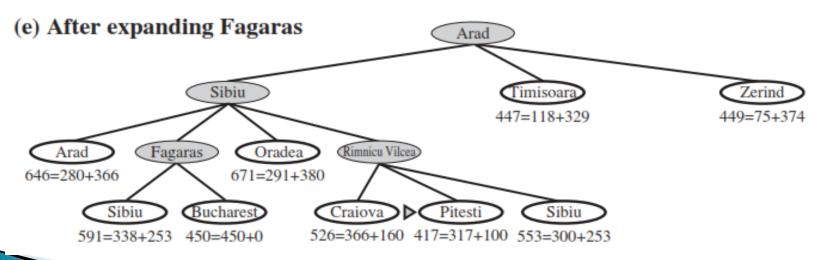


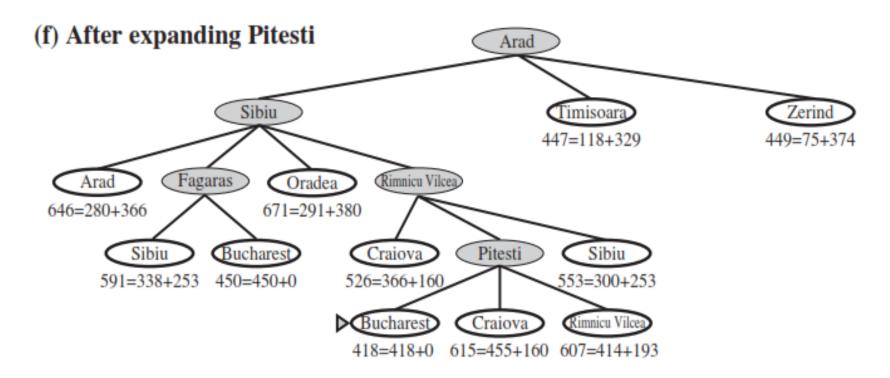
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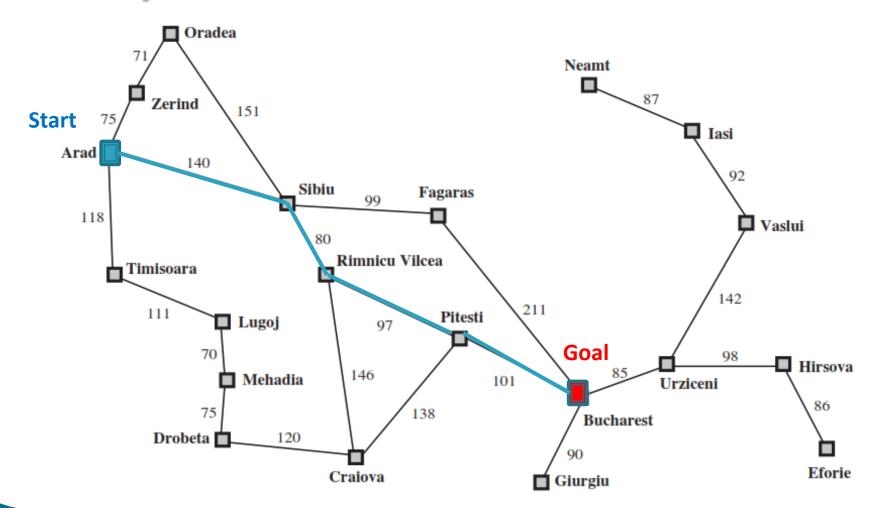








A\* search for Bucharest: Nodes are labeled with f = g + h. The h values are the straight-line distances to Bucharest.



A simplified road map of part of Romania.

## **Reading Material**

- Artificial Intelligence, A Modern Approach Stuart J. Russell and Peter Norvig
  - Chapter 3.