

CPSC 322

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

October 15, 2004

Generic graph search algorithm

Given a set of start nodes, a set of goal nodes,
and a graph (i.e., the nodes and arcs):

make a “list” of the start nodes - let’s call it the “frontier”

repeat

- if no nodes on the frontier then terminate with failure

- choose one node from the frontier and remove it

- if the chosen node matches the goal node

 - then terminate with success

 - else put next nodes (neighbors) on frontier

end repeat

Datalog graph search algorithm

```
search(F0) <- choose(Node,F0,F1) ^  
               is_goal(Node).
```

```
search(F0) <- choose(Node,F0,F1) ^  
               neighbors(Node,NN) ^  
               add_to_frontier(NN,F1,F2) ^  
               search(F2).
```

CLOG graph search

```
neighbors([2,8,3,1,0,4,7,6,5],[[2,8,3,0,1,4,7,6,5],[2,0,3,1,8,4,7,6,5],  
    [2,8,3,1,4,0,7,6,5]]).  
neighbors([2,8,3,0,1,4,7,6,5],[[0,8,3,2,1,4,7,6,5],[2,8,3,7,1,4,0,6,5]]).  
neighbors([2,0,3,1,8,4,7,6,5],[[0,2,3,1,8,4,7,6,5],[2,3,0,1,8,4,7,6,5]]).  
neighbors([2,8,3,1,4,0,7,6,5],[[2,8,0,1,4,3,7,6,5],[2,8,3,1,4,5,7,6,0]]).  
neighbors([0,8,3,2,1,4,7,6,5],[[8,0,3,2,1,4,7,6,5]]).  
:  
:  
neighbors([2,3,4,1,0,8,7,6,5],[]).  
neighbors([2,3,4,1,8,5,7,6,0],[]).  
neighbors([0,2,8,1,4,3,7,6,5],[]).  
neighbors([2,4,8,1,0,3,7,6,5],[]).  
neighbors([2,8,3,1,4,5,0,7,6],[]).  
neighbors([2,8,3,1,0,5,7,4,6],[]).  
  
is_goal([1,2,3,8,0,4,7,6,5]).
```

CLOG graph search

```
search(F0) <- choose(Node,F0,F1) &  
  neighbors(Node,NN) &  
  add_to_frontier(NN,F1,F2) &  
  search(F2).
```

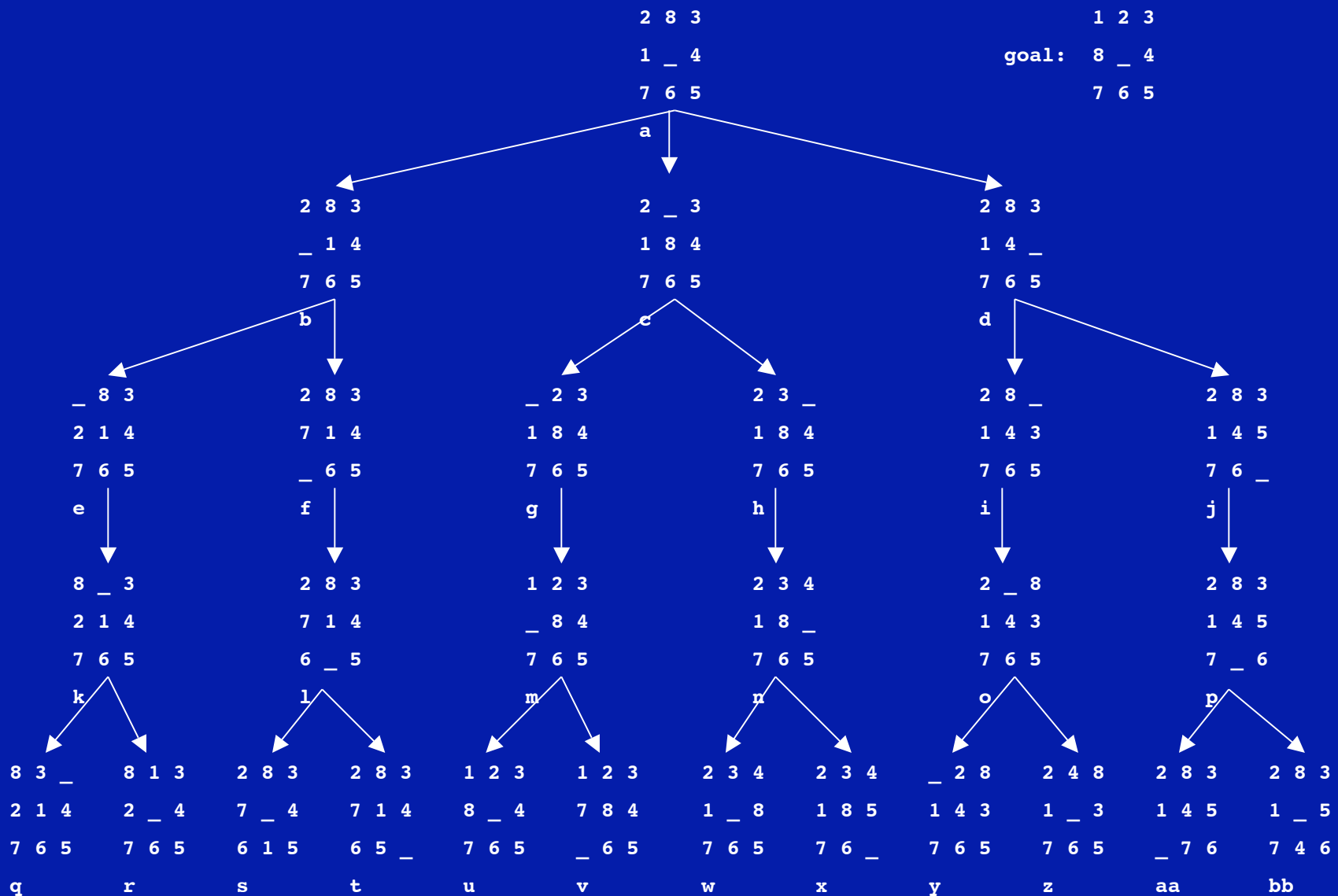
```
search(F0) <- choose(Node,F0,F1) & is_goal(Node).
```

```
/* choose(N,Flist0,Flist1) <- append([N],Flist1,Flist0). */
```

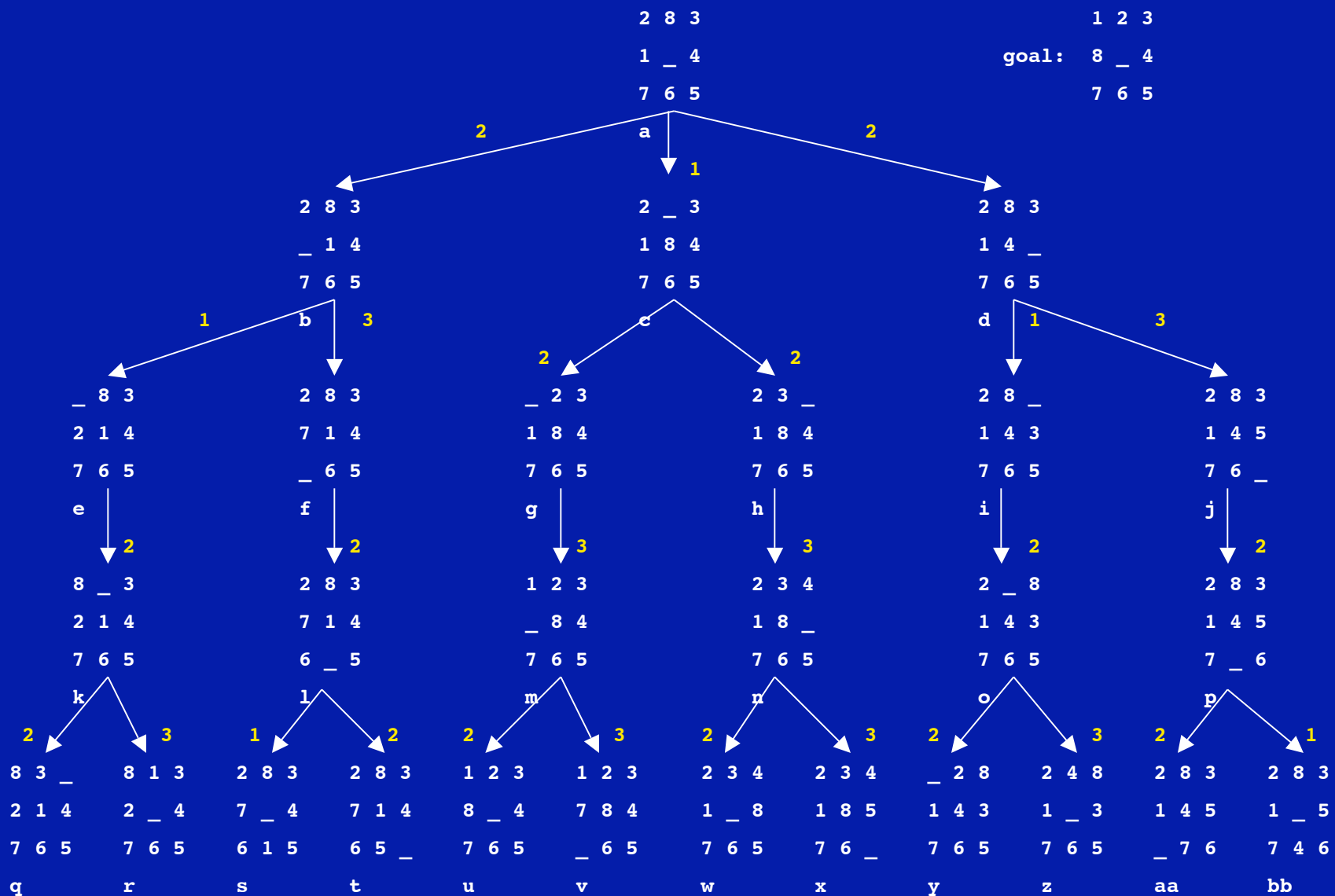
```
choose(N,[N|Flist],Flist).
```

```
add_to_frontier(Nodelist,Flist1,Flist2) <- append(Nodelist,Flist1,Flist2).
```

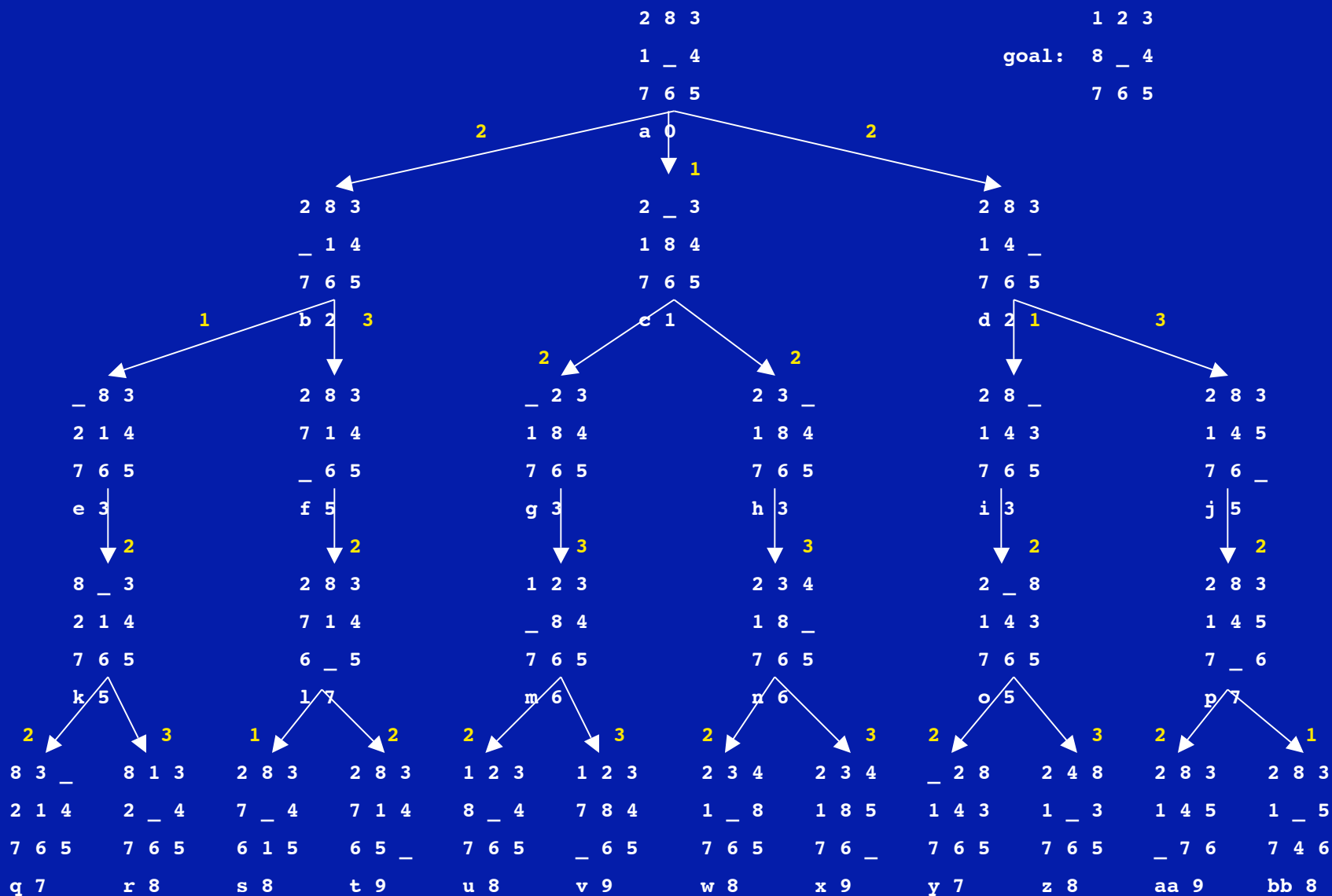
What if the arcs have different costs?



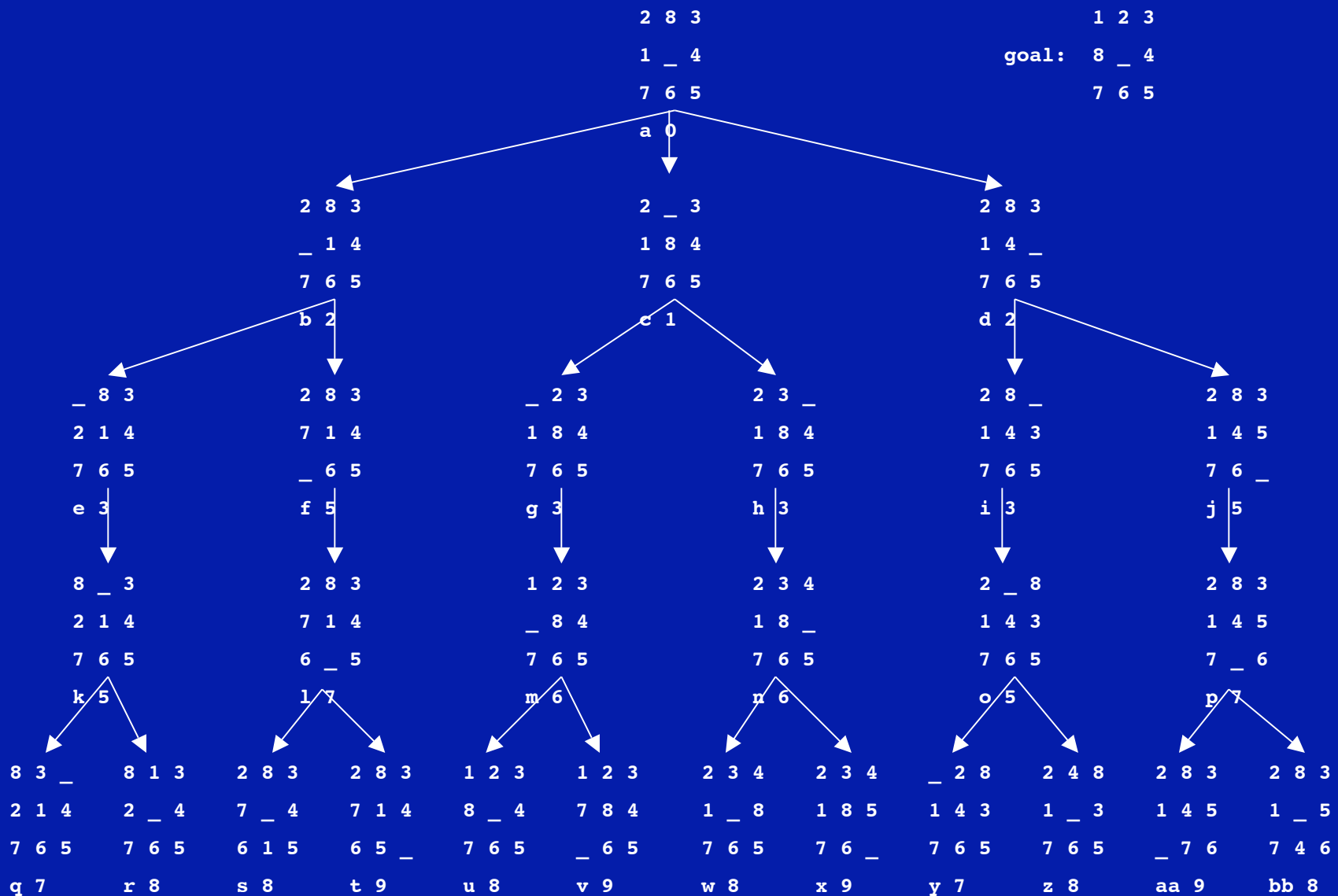
What if the arcs have different costs?



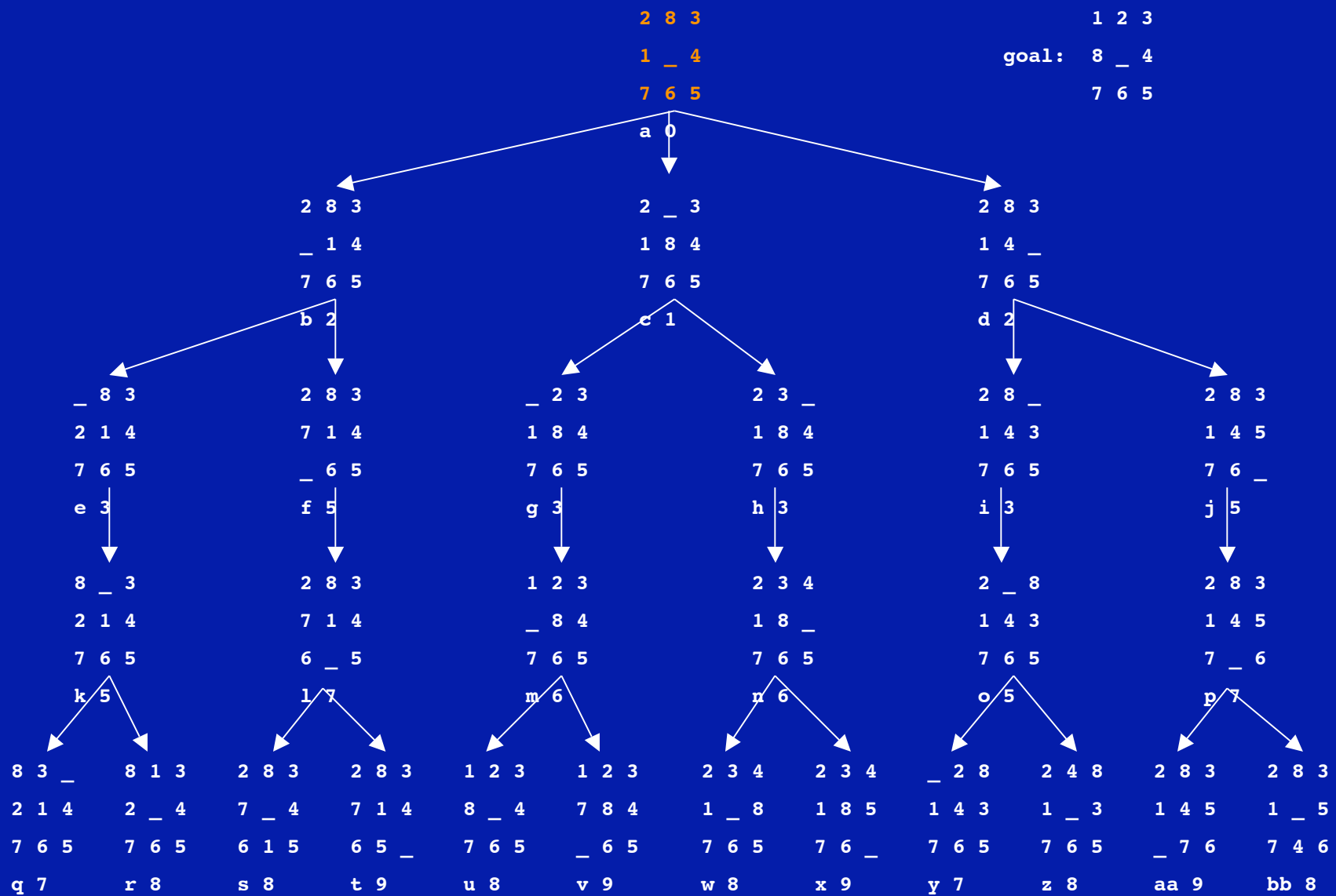
What if the arcs have different costs?



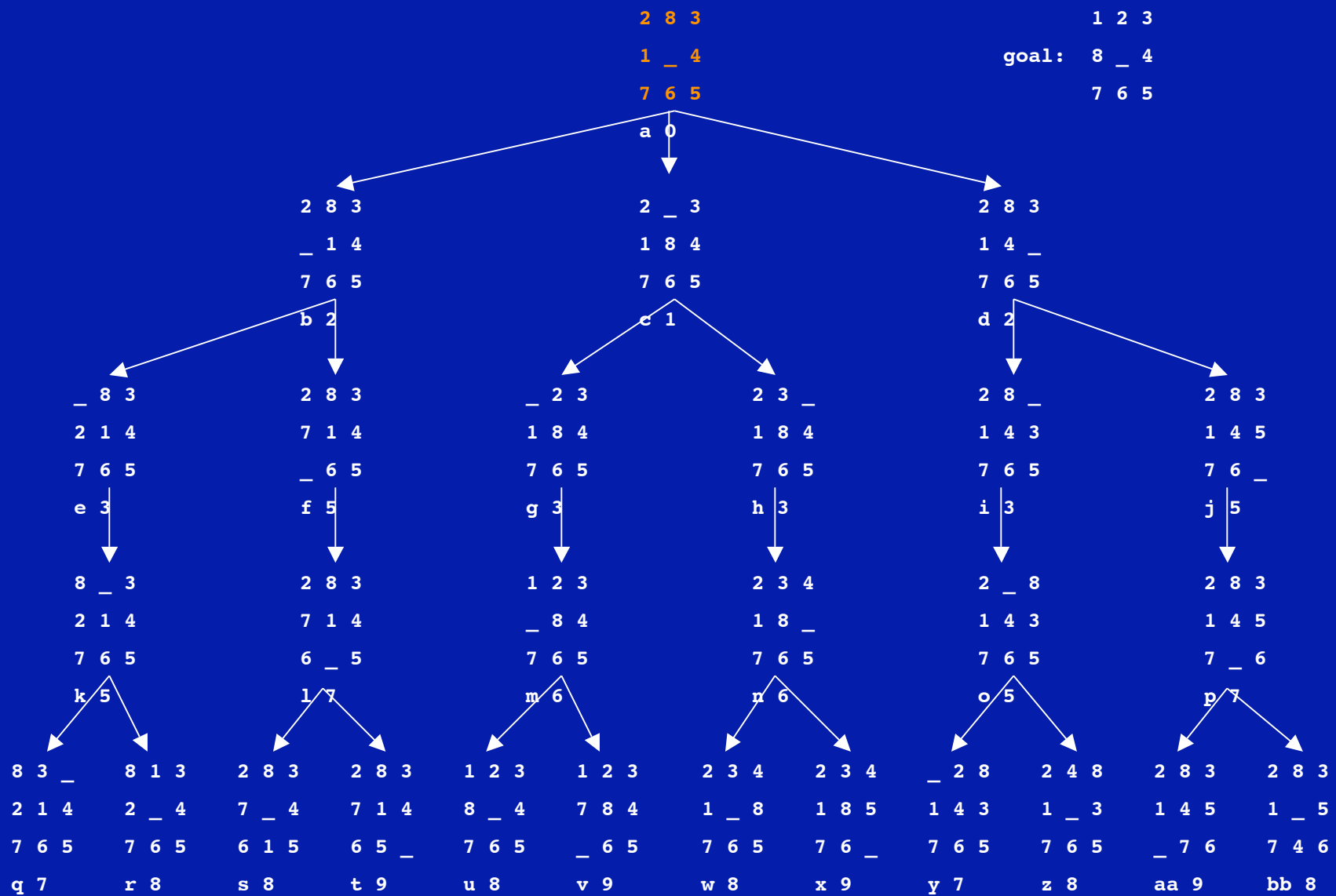
What if the arcs have different costs?



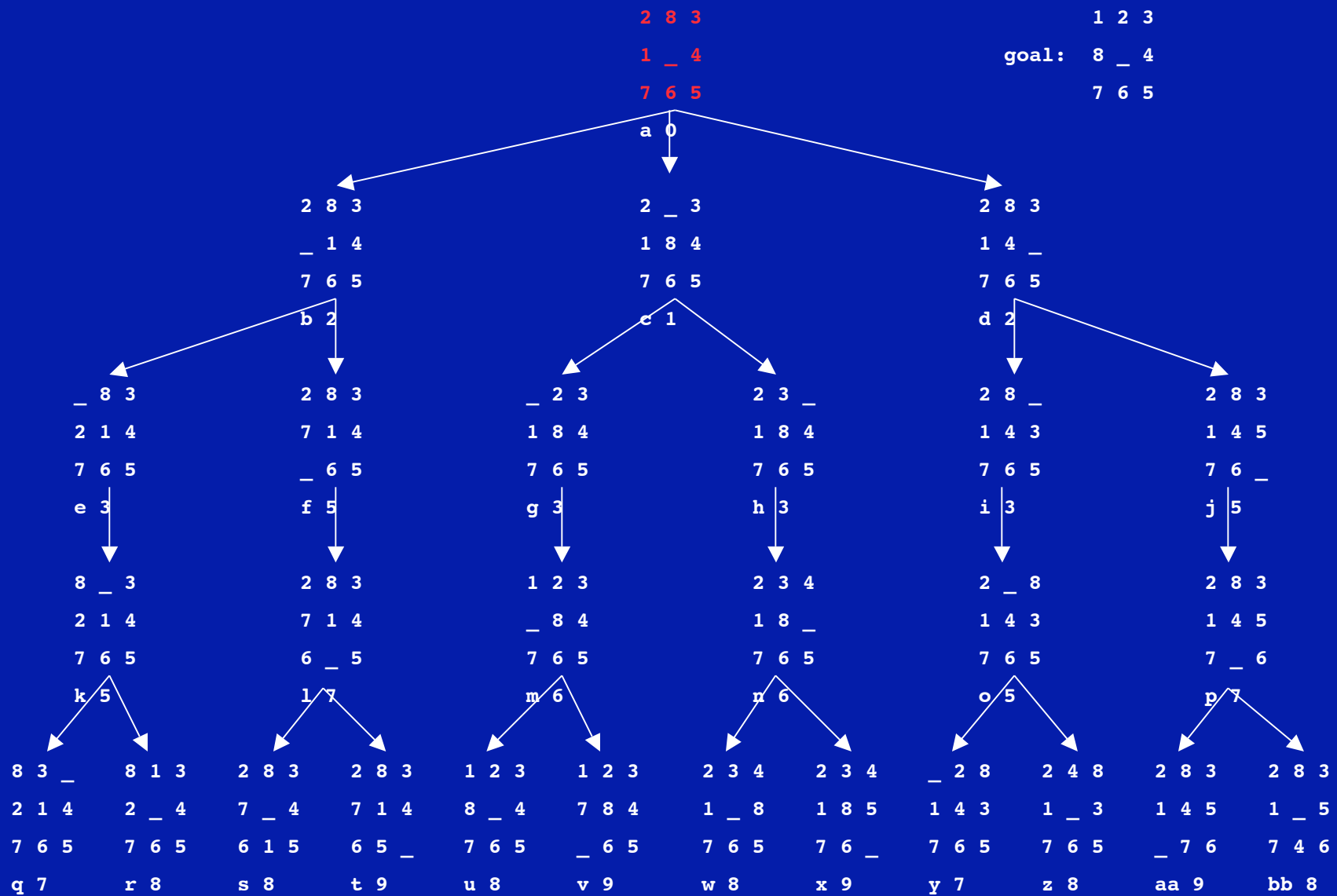
frontier: [a 0]



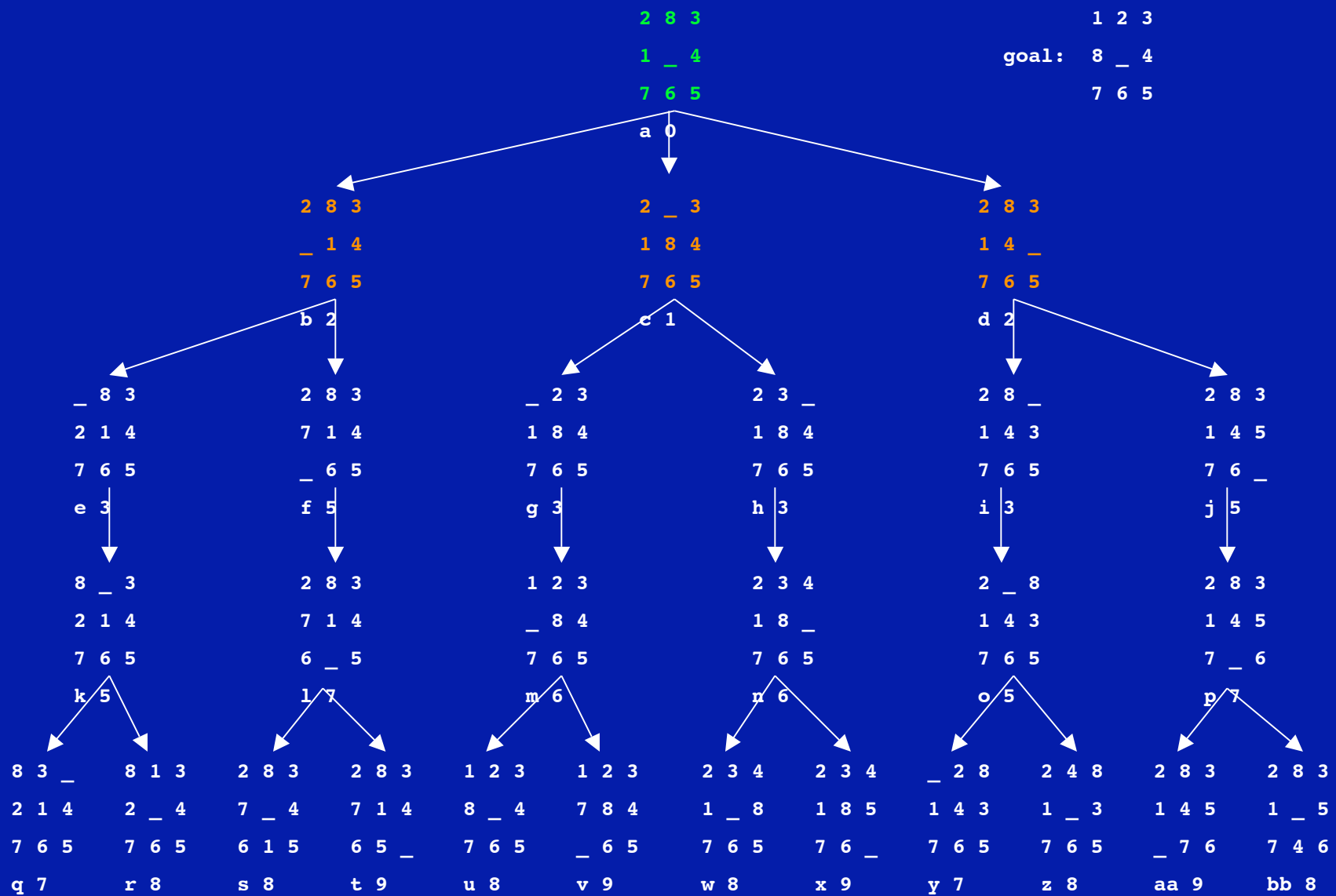
frontier: [a 0] sorted



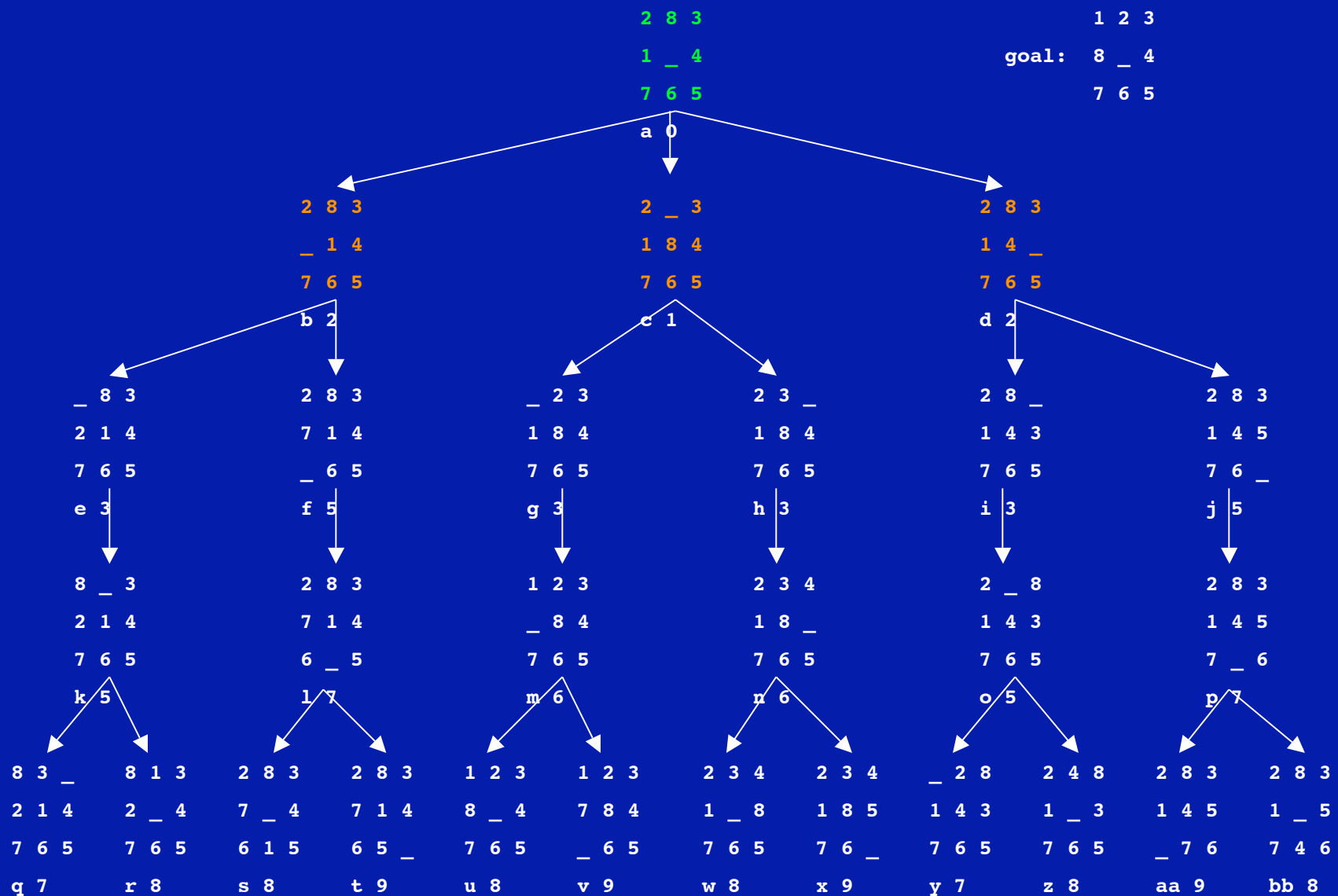
frontier: []



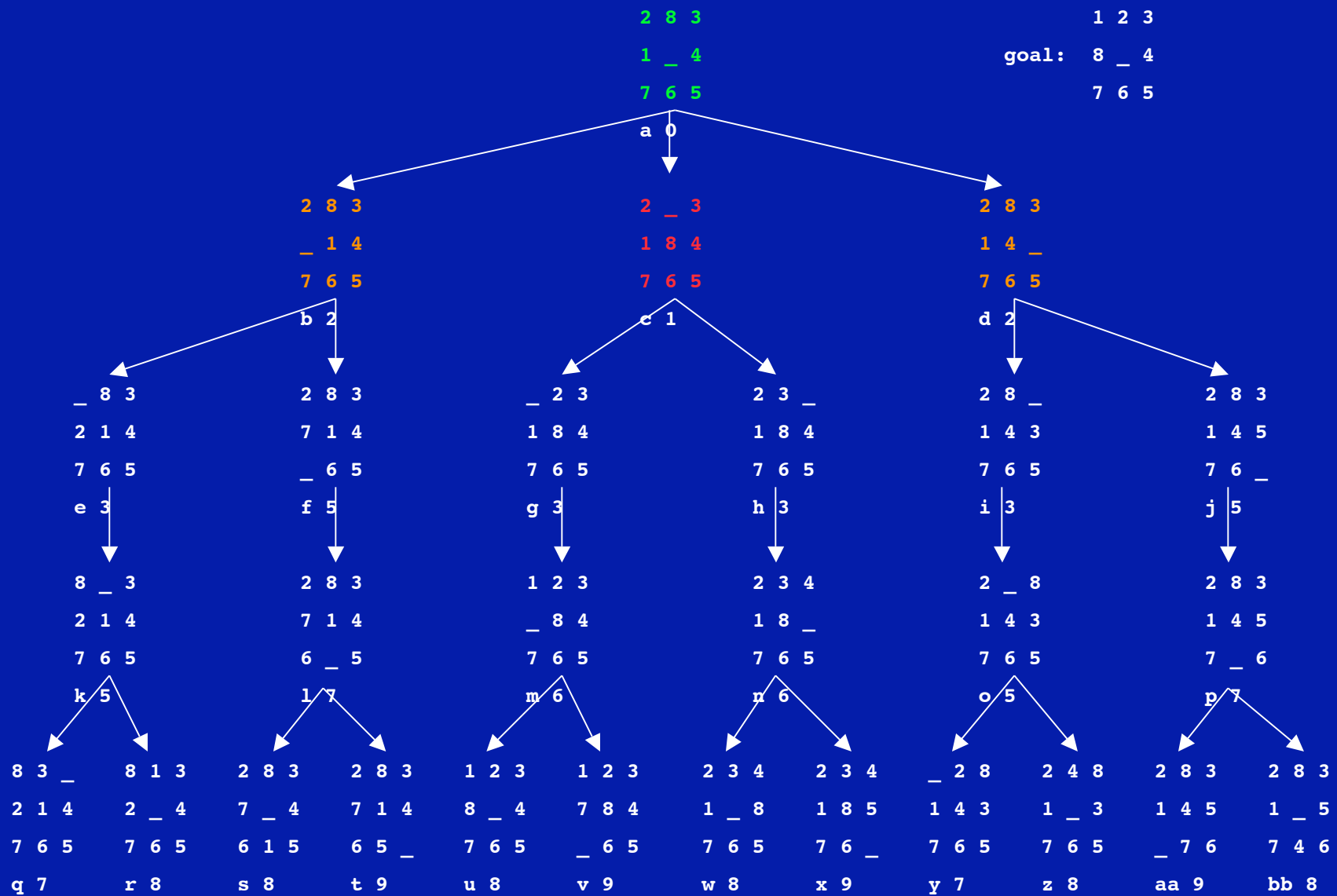
frontier: [b 2, c 1, d 2]



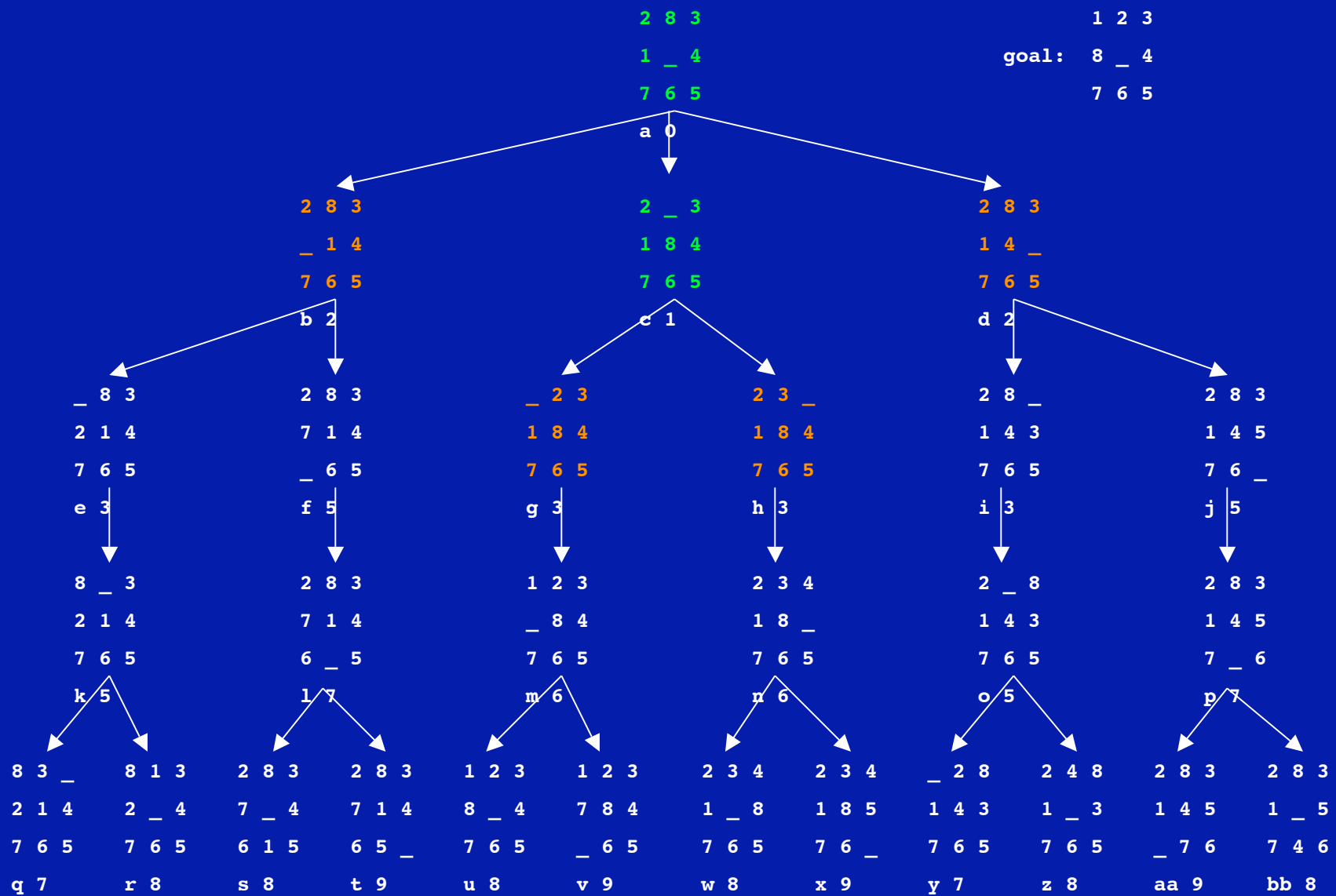
frontier: [c 1, b 2, d 2] sorted



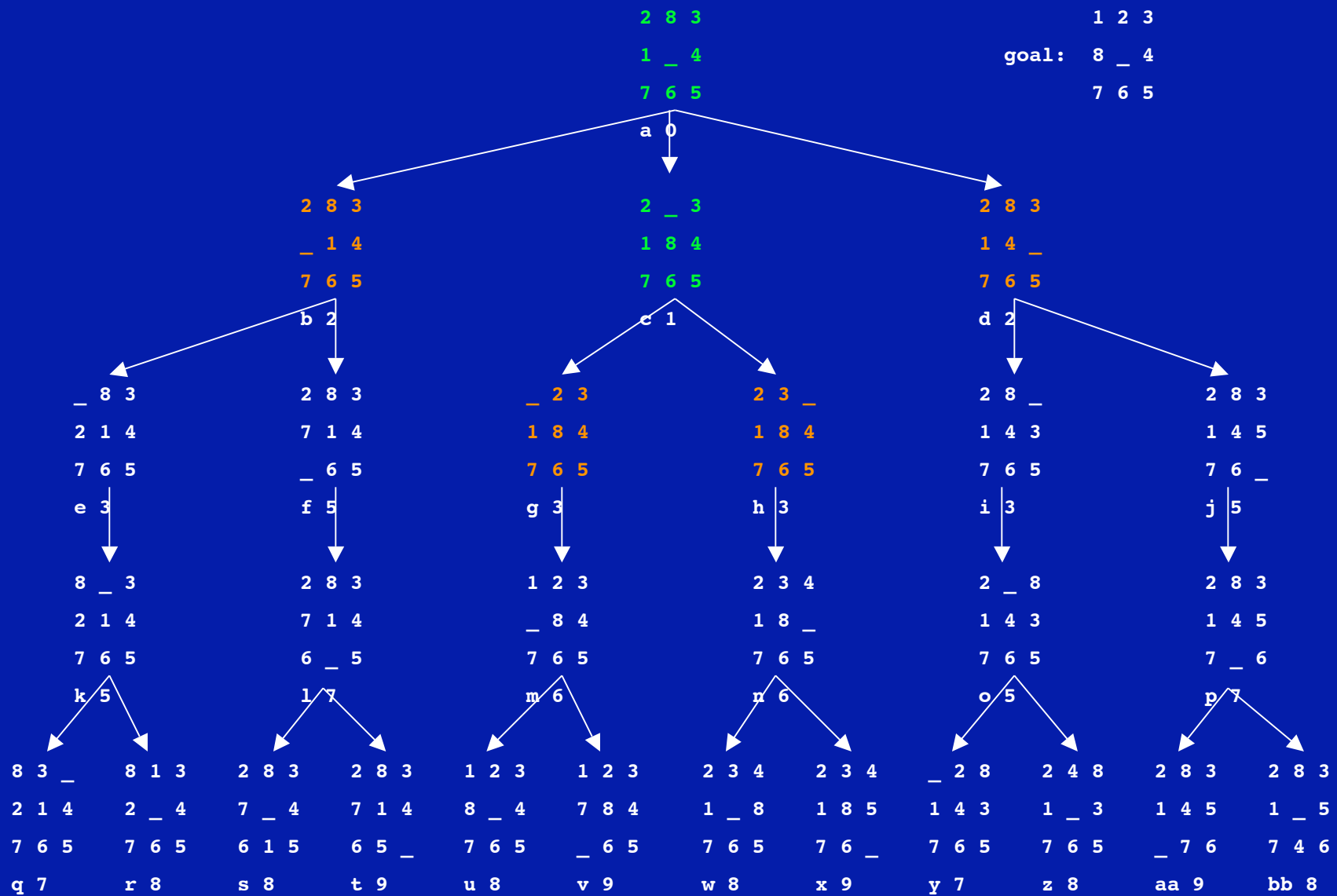
frontier: [b 2,d 2]



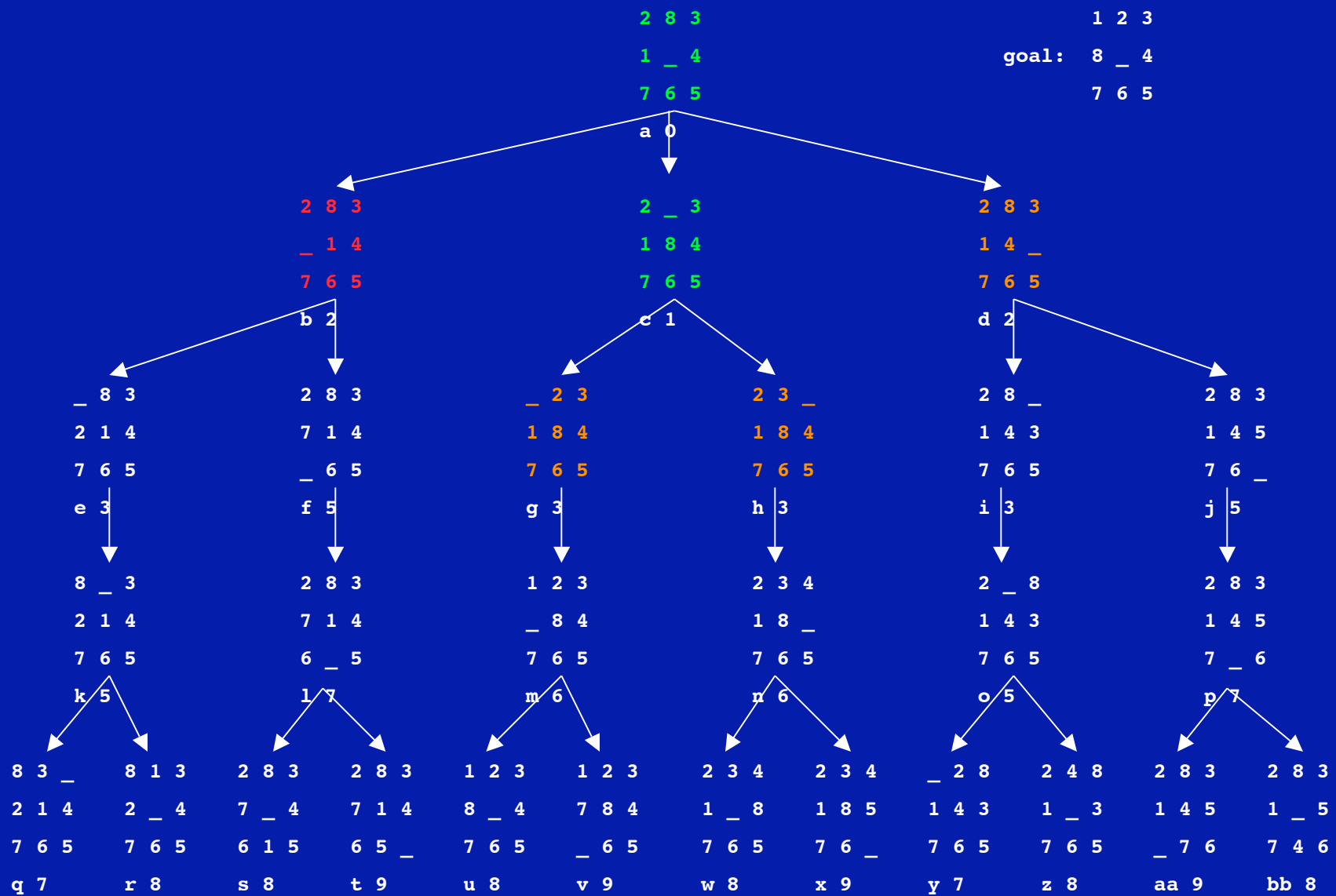
frontier: [g 3,h 3,b 2,d 2]



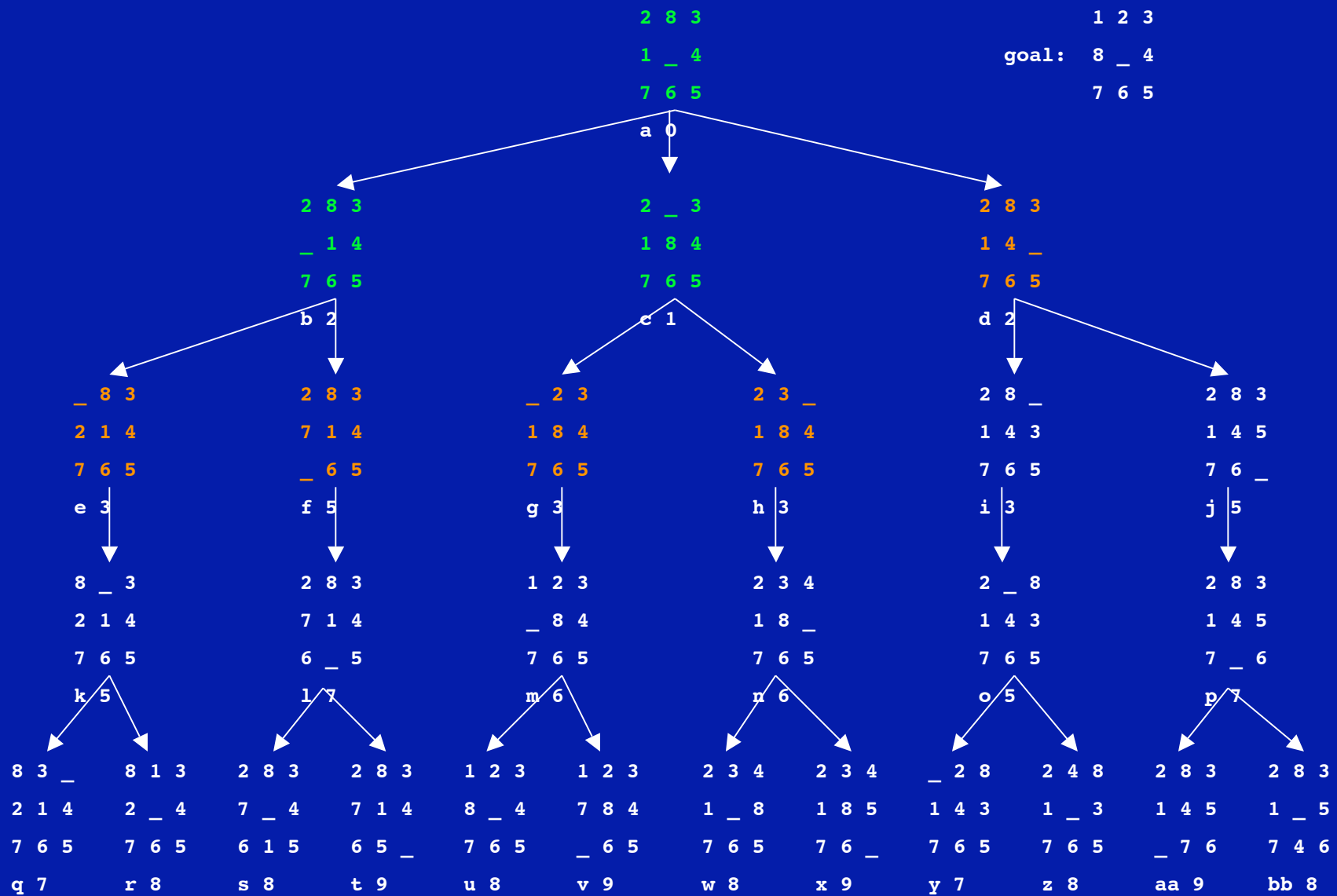
frontier: [b 2,d 2,g 3,h 3] *



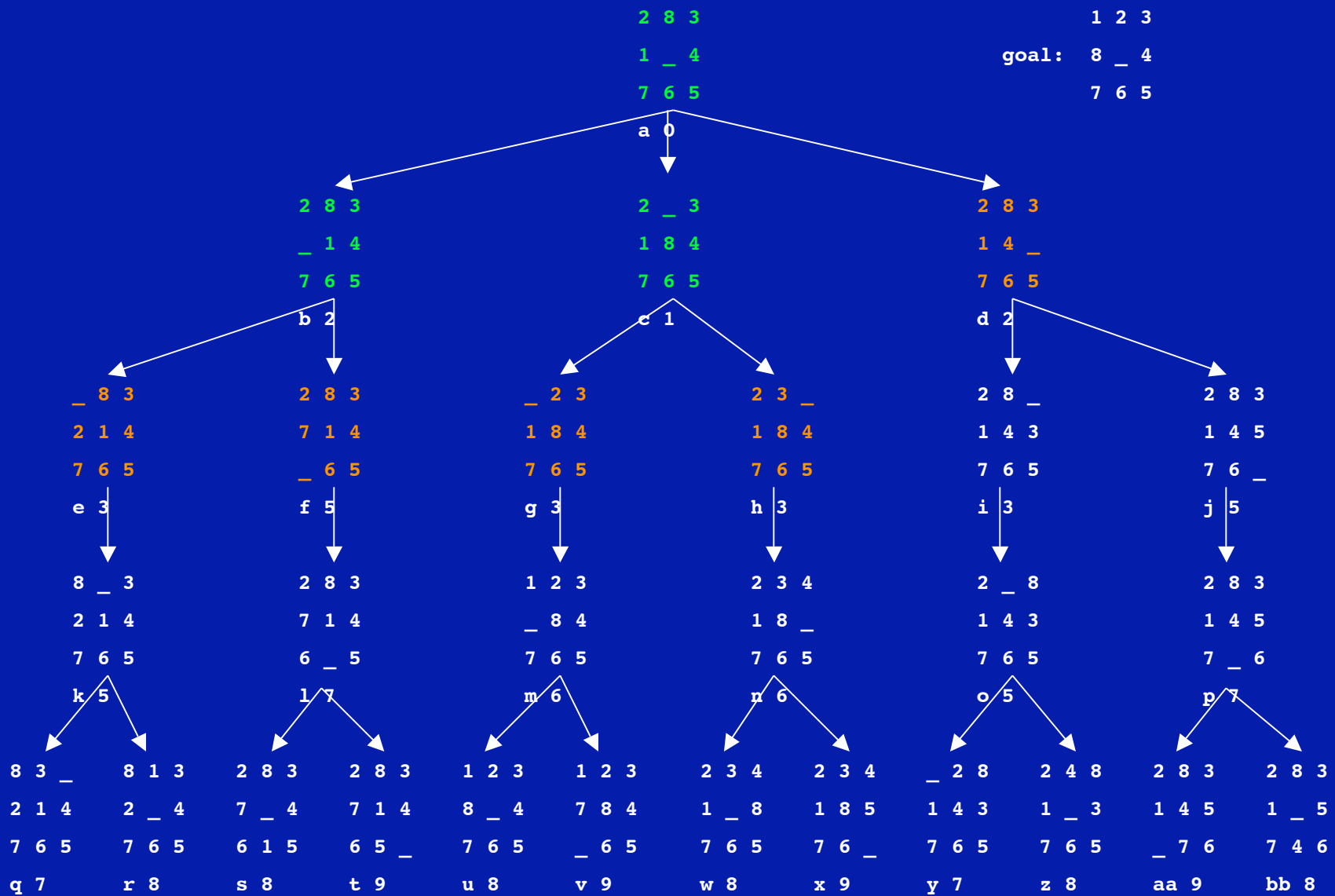
frontier: [d 2, g 3, h 3]



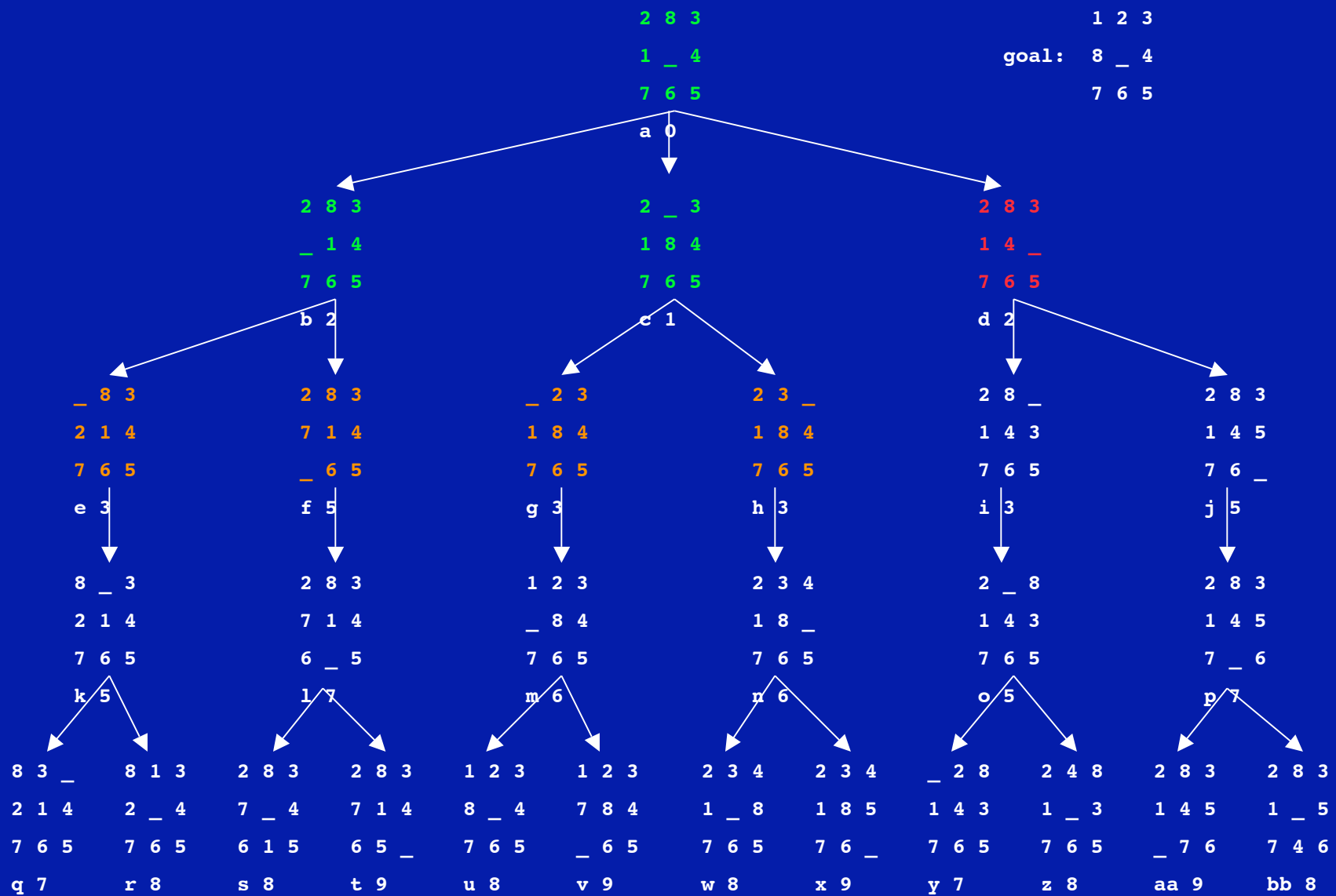
frontier: [e 3, f 5, d 2, g 3, h 3]



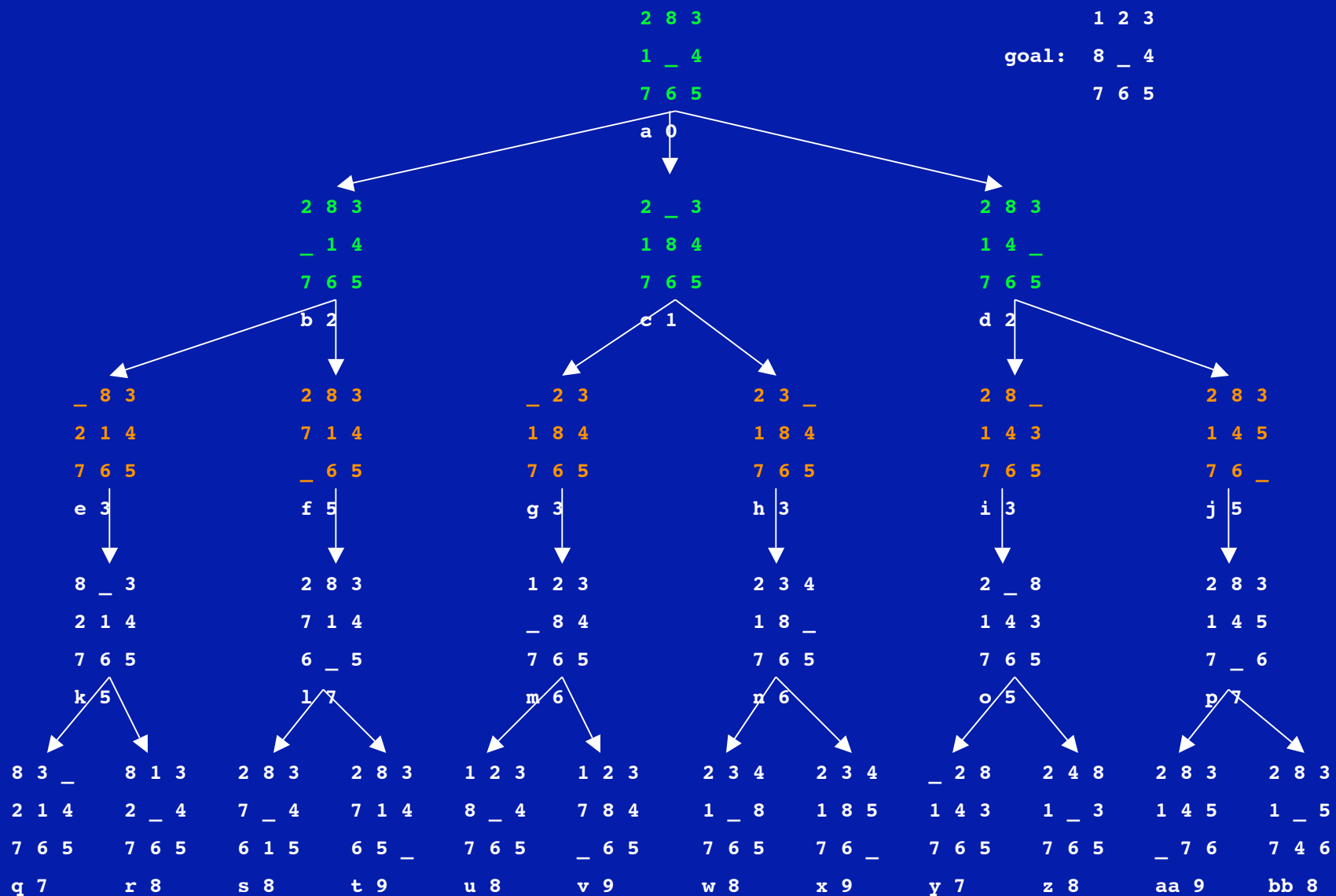
frontier: [d 2,e 3,g 3,h 3,f 5] *



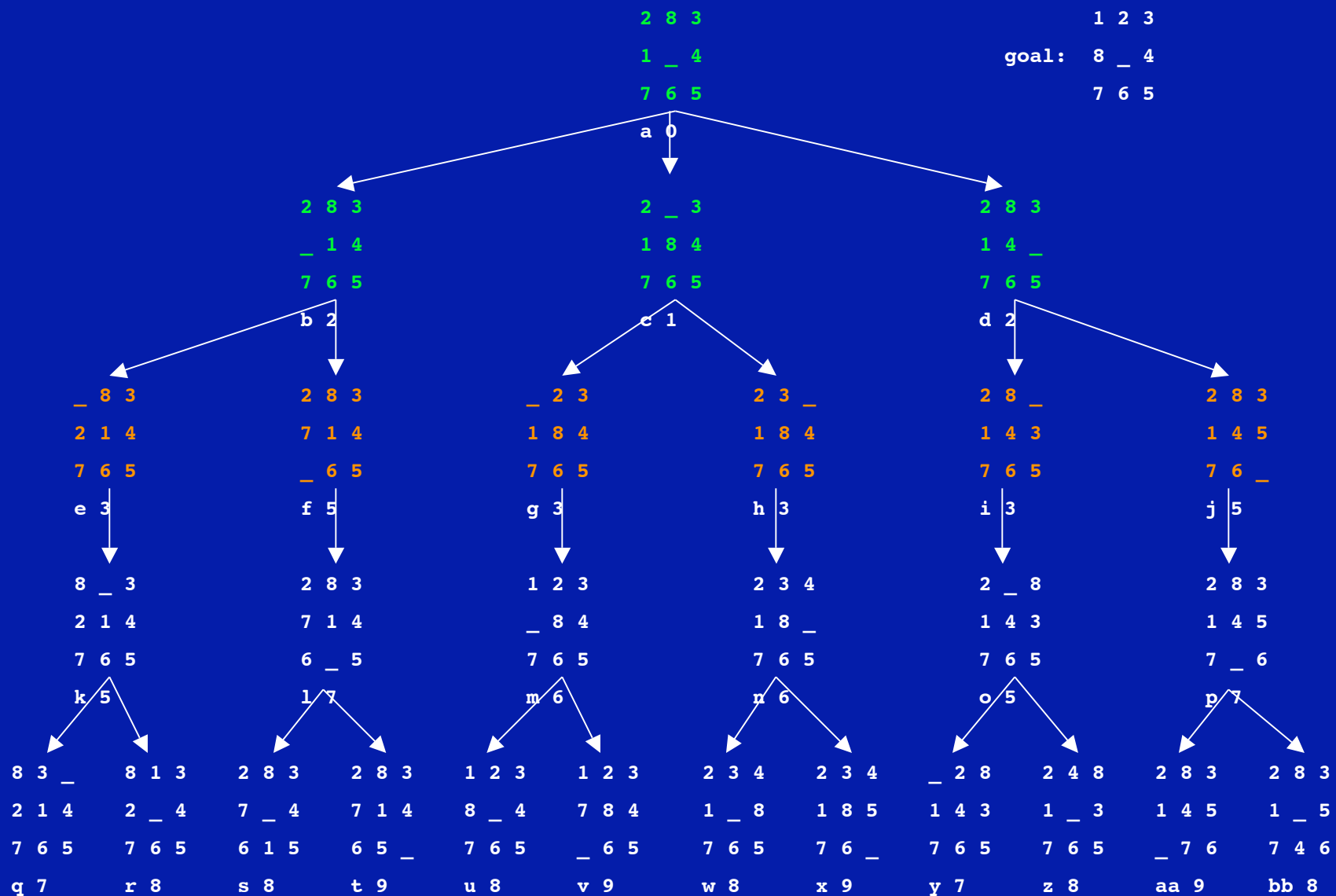
frontier: [e 3,g 3,h 3,f 5]



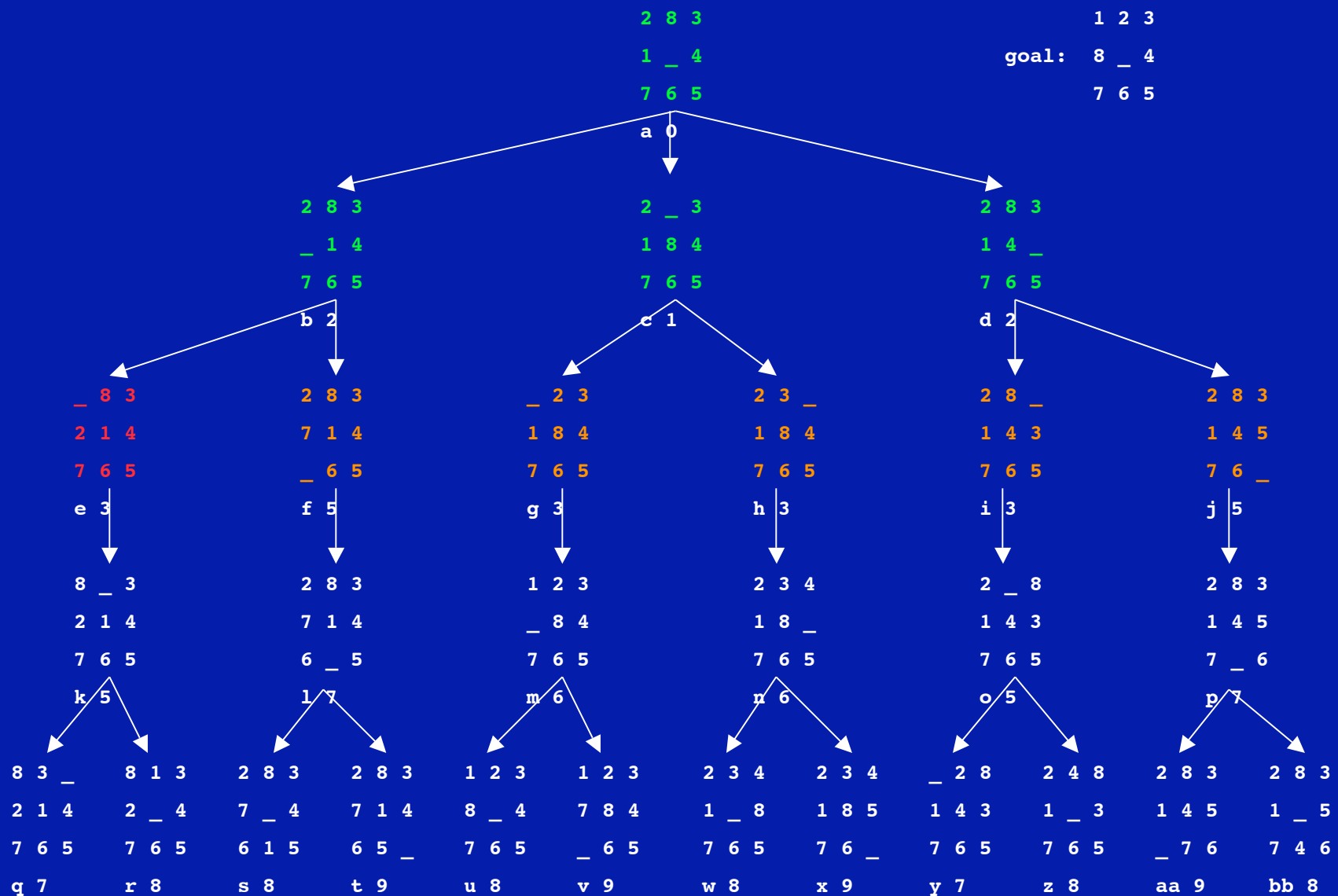
frontier: [i 3, j 5, e 3, g 3, h 3, f 5]



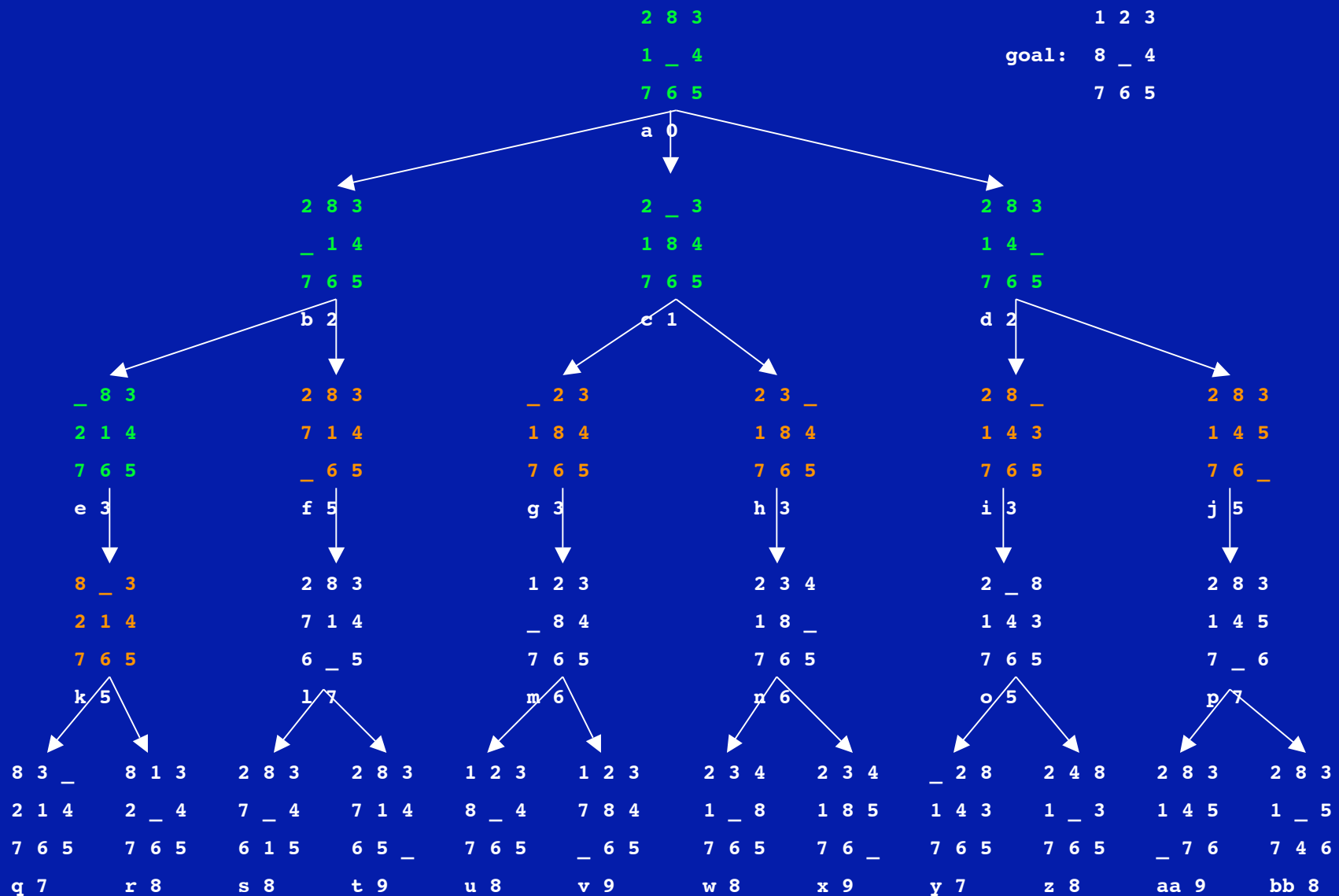
frontier: [e 3,g 3,h 3,i 3,f 5,j 5] *



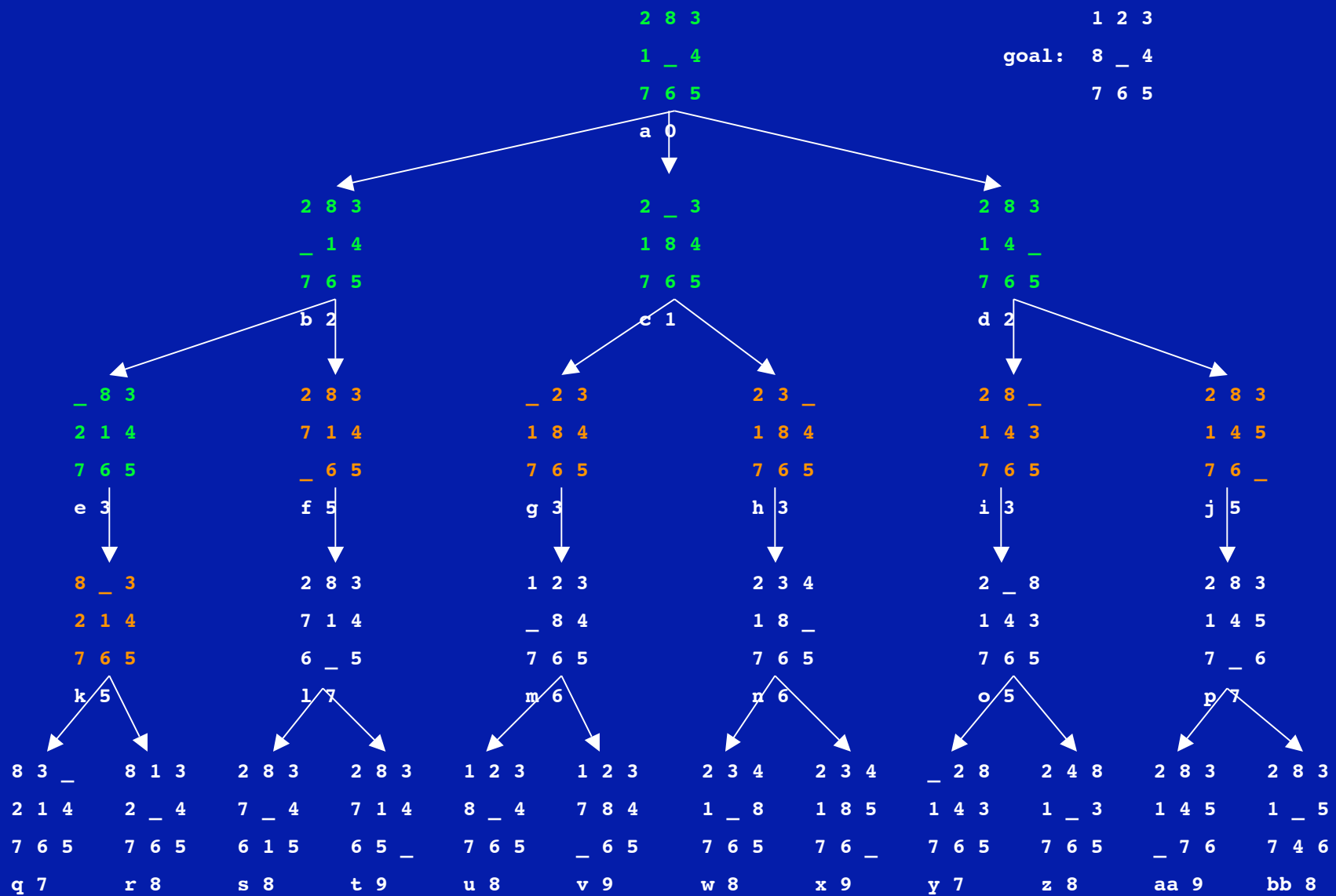
frontier: [g 3, h 3, i 3, f 5, j 5]



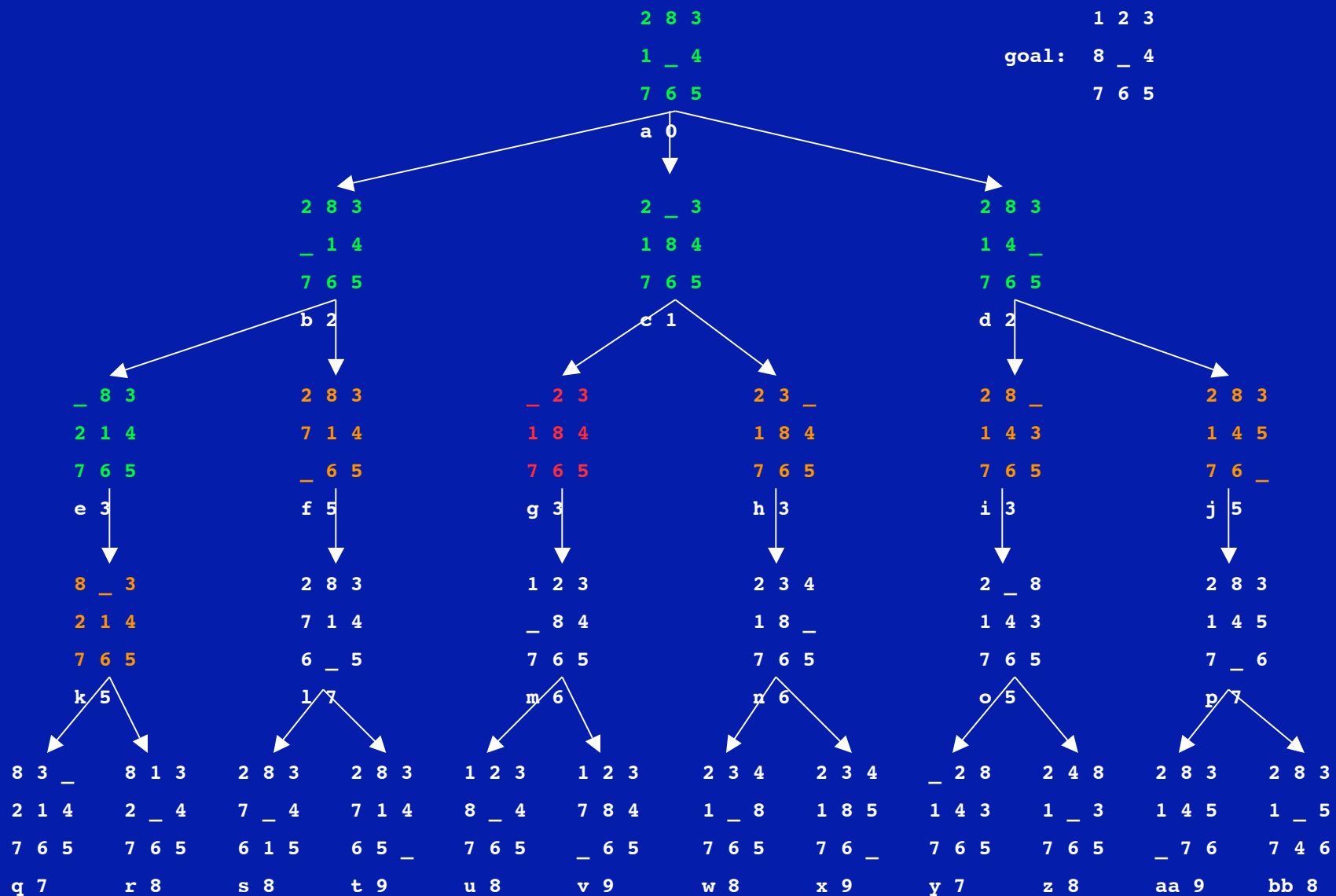
frontier: [k 5, g 3, h 3, i 3, f 5, j 5]



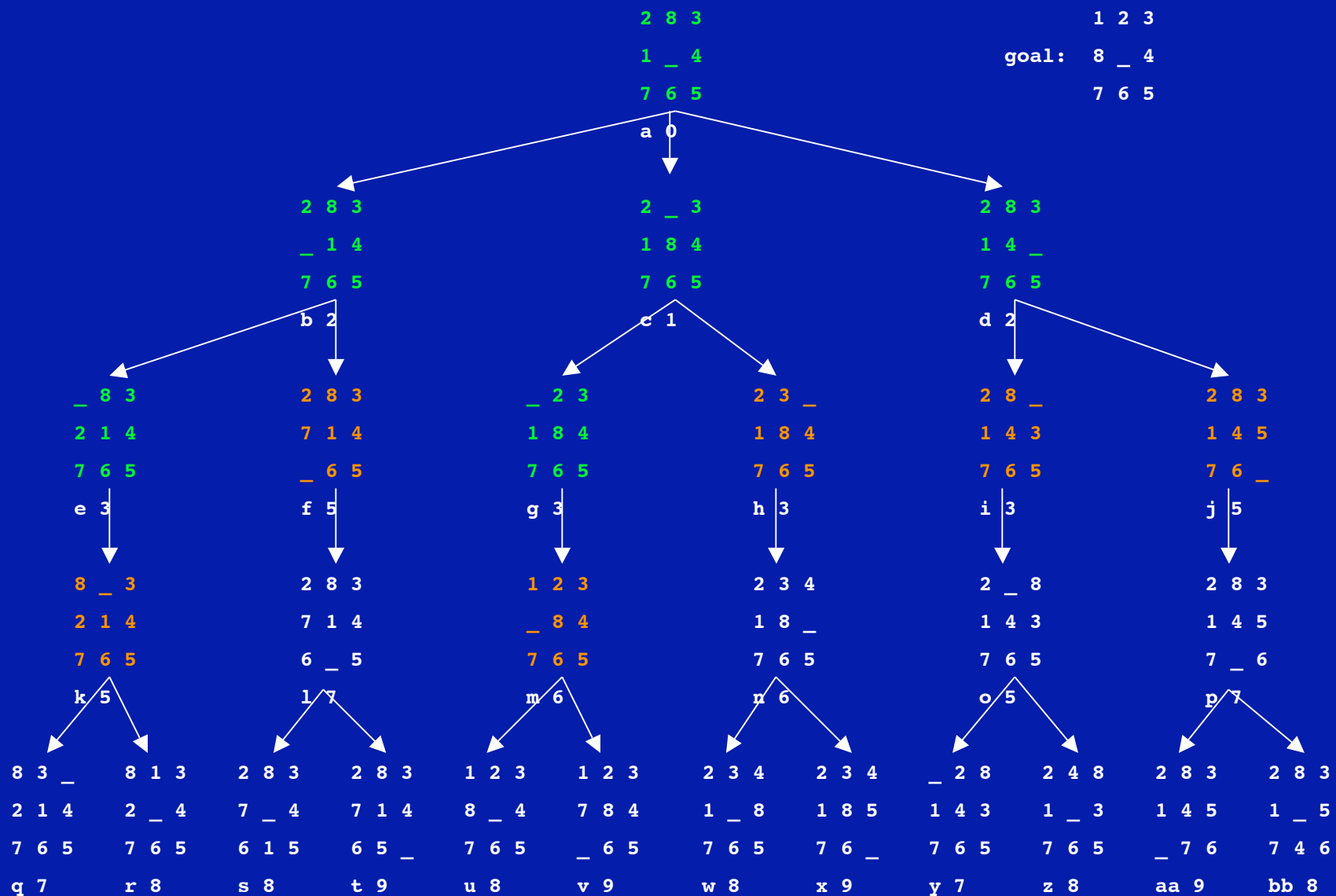
frontier: [g 3, h 3, i 3, f 5, j 5, k 5] *



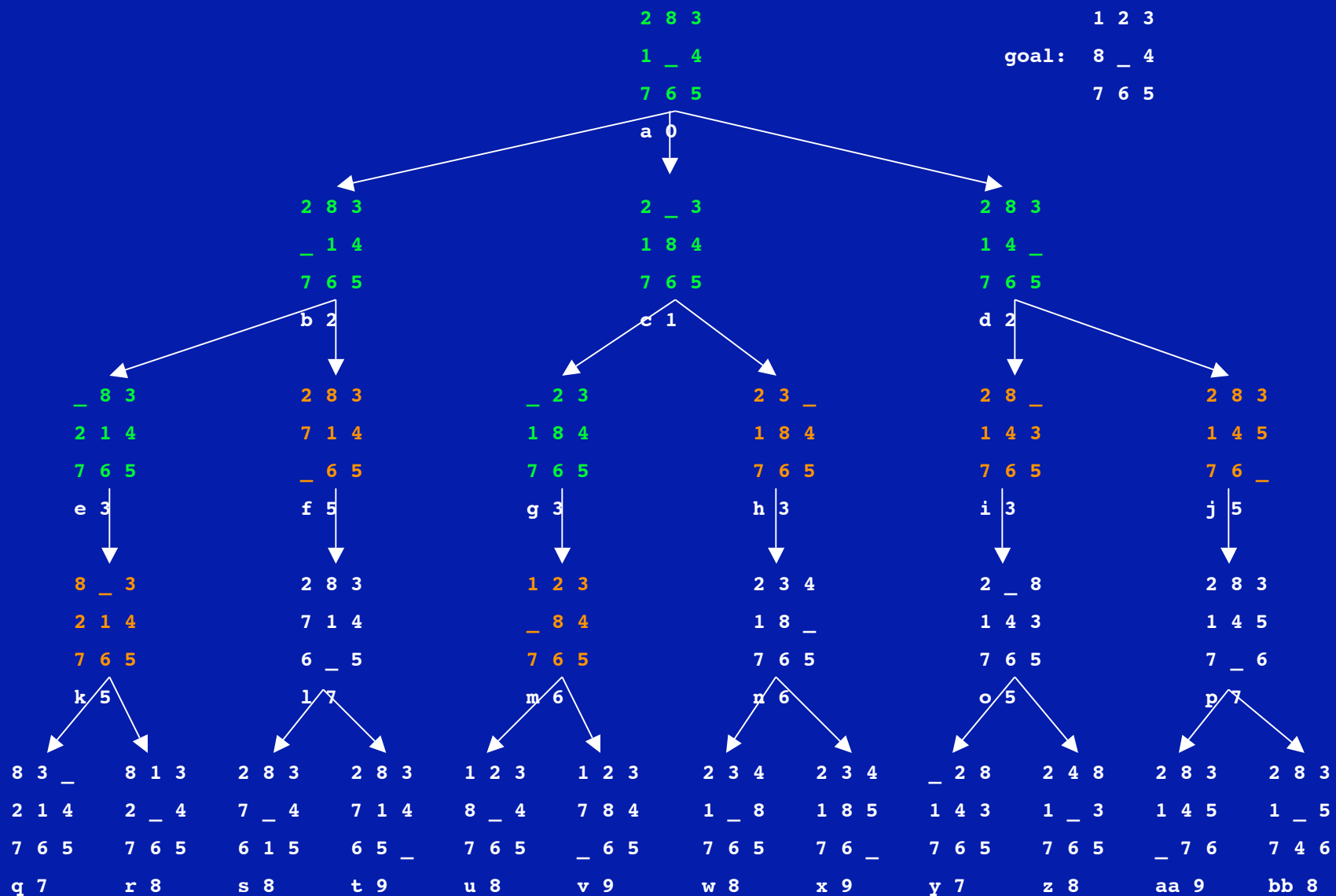
frontier: [h 3,i 3,f 5,j 5,k 5]



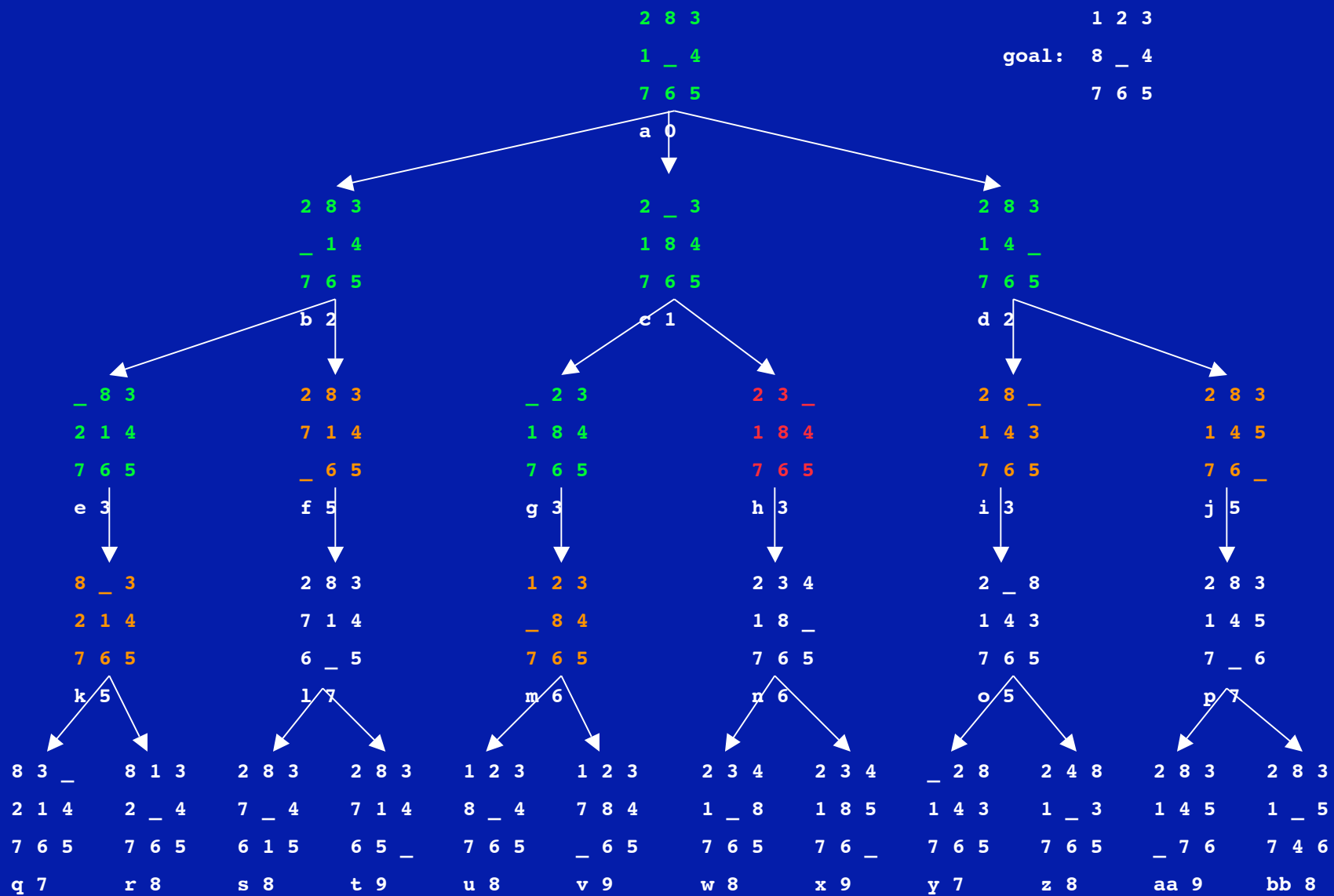
frontier: [m 6, h 3, i 3, f 5, j 5, k 5]



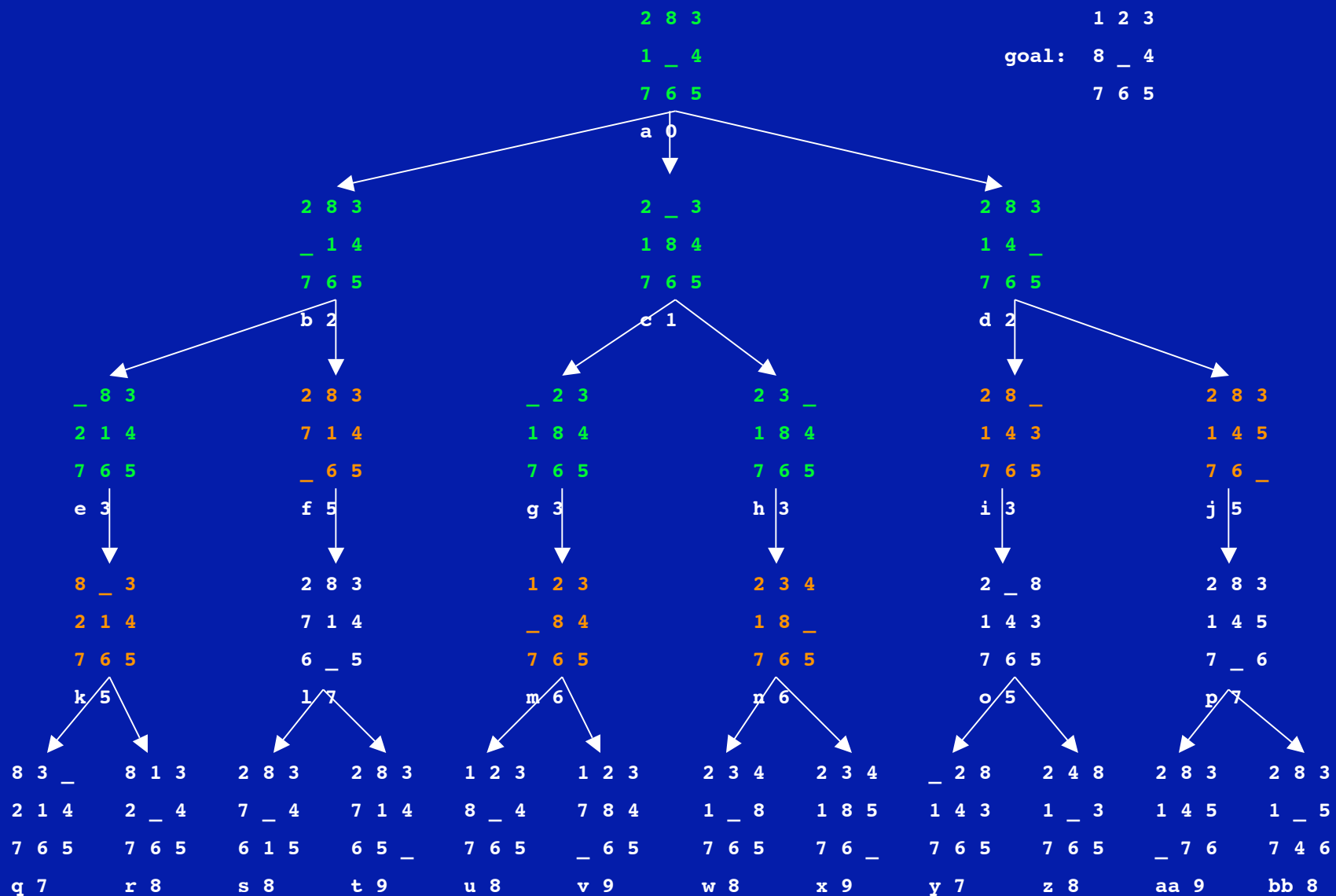
frontier: [h 3,i 3,f 5,j 5,k 5,m 6] *



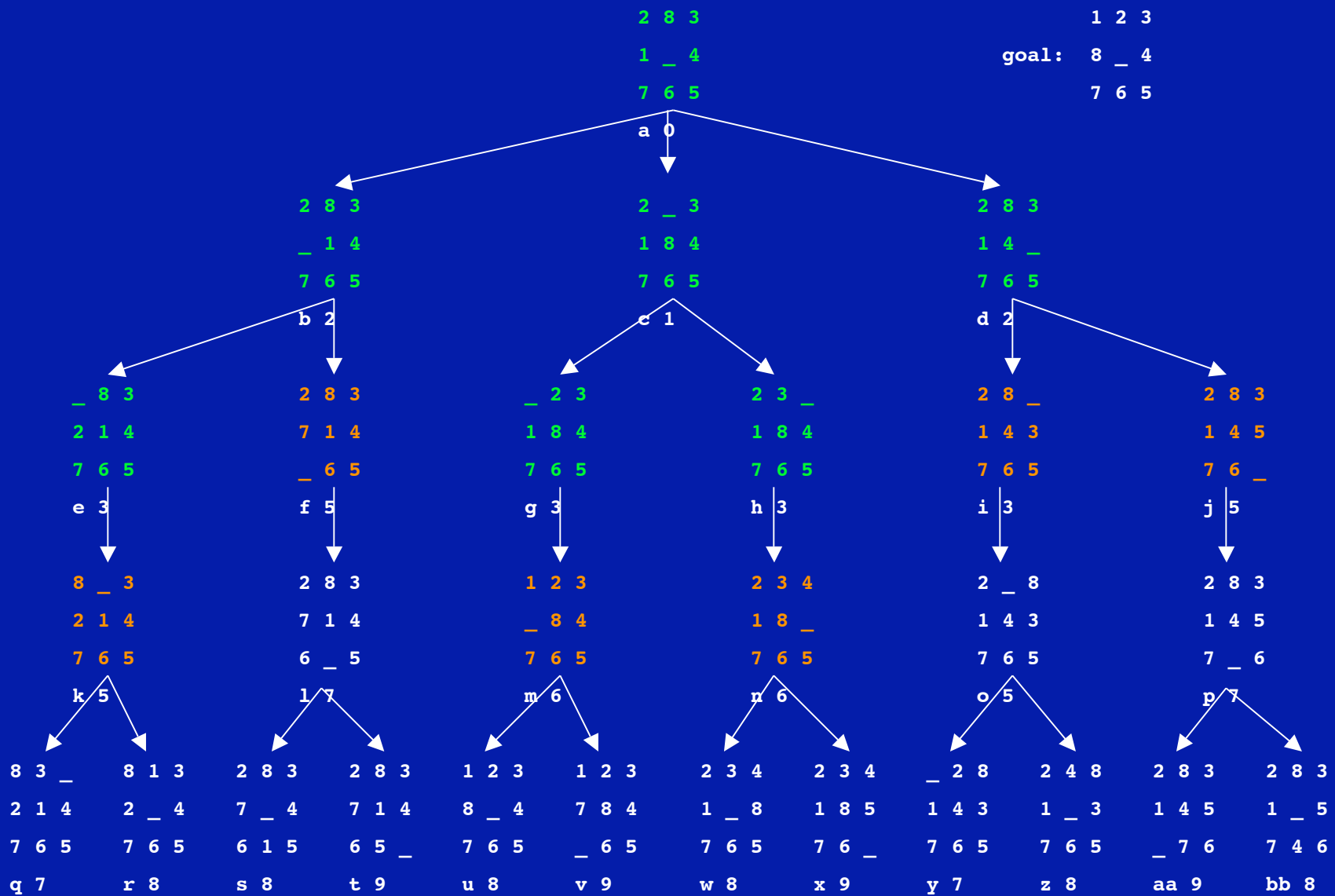
frontier: [i 3, f 5, j 5, k 5, m 6]



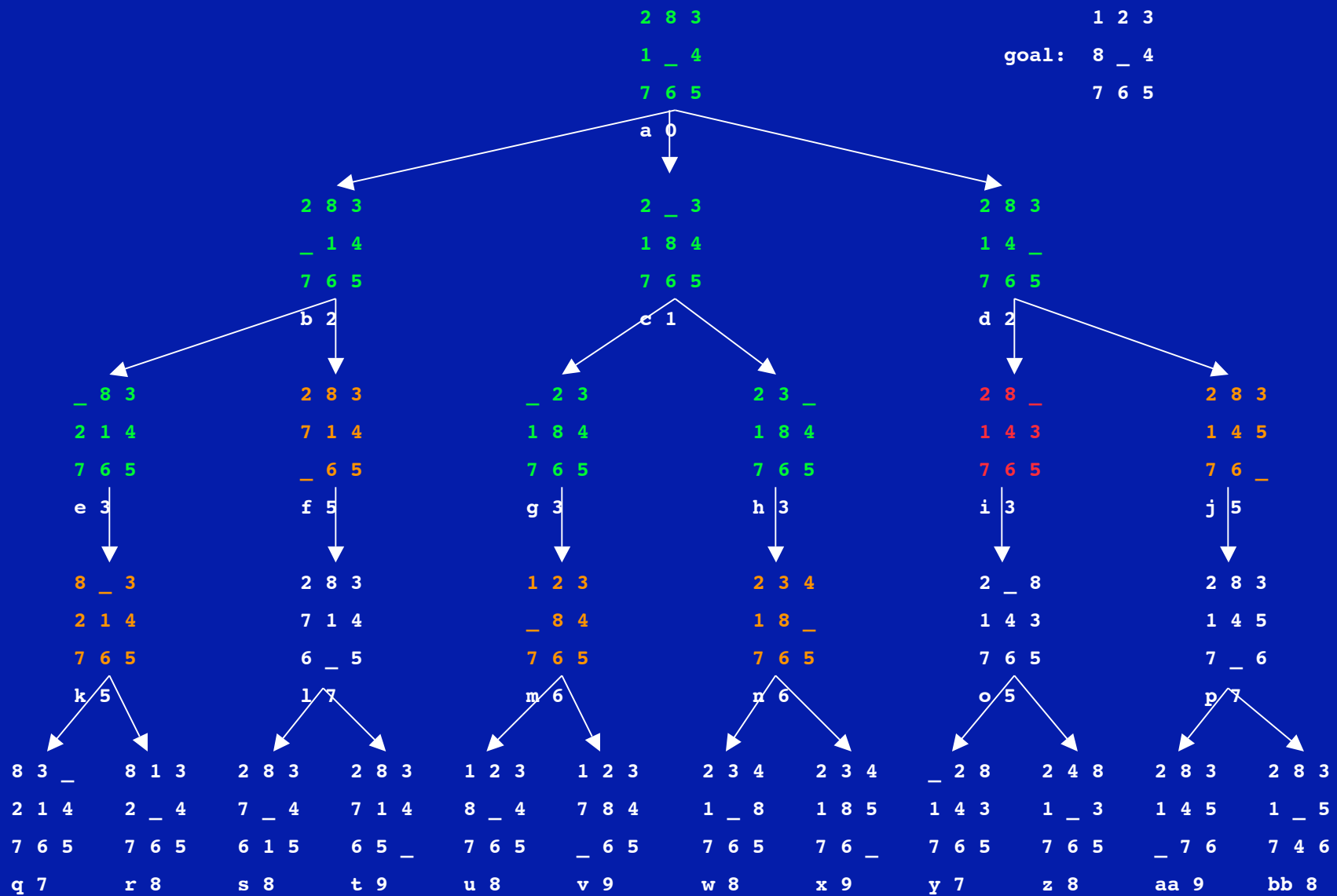
frontier: [n 6, i 3, f 5, j 5, k 5, m 6]



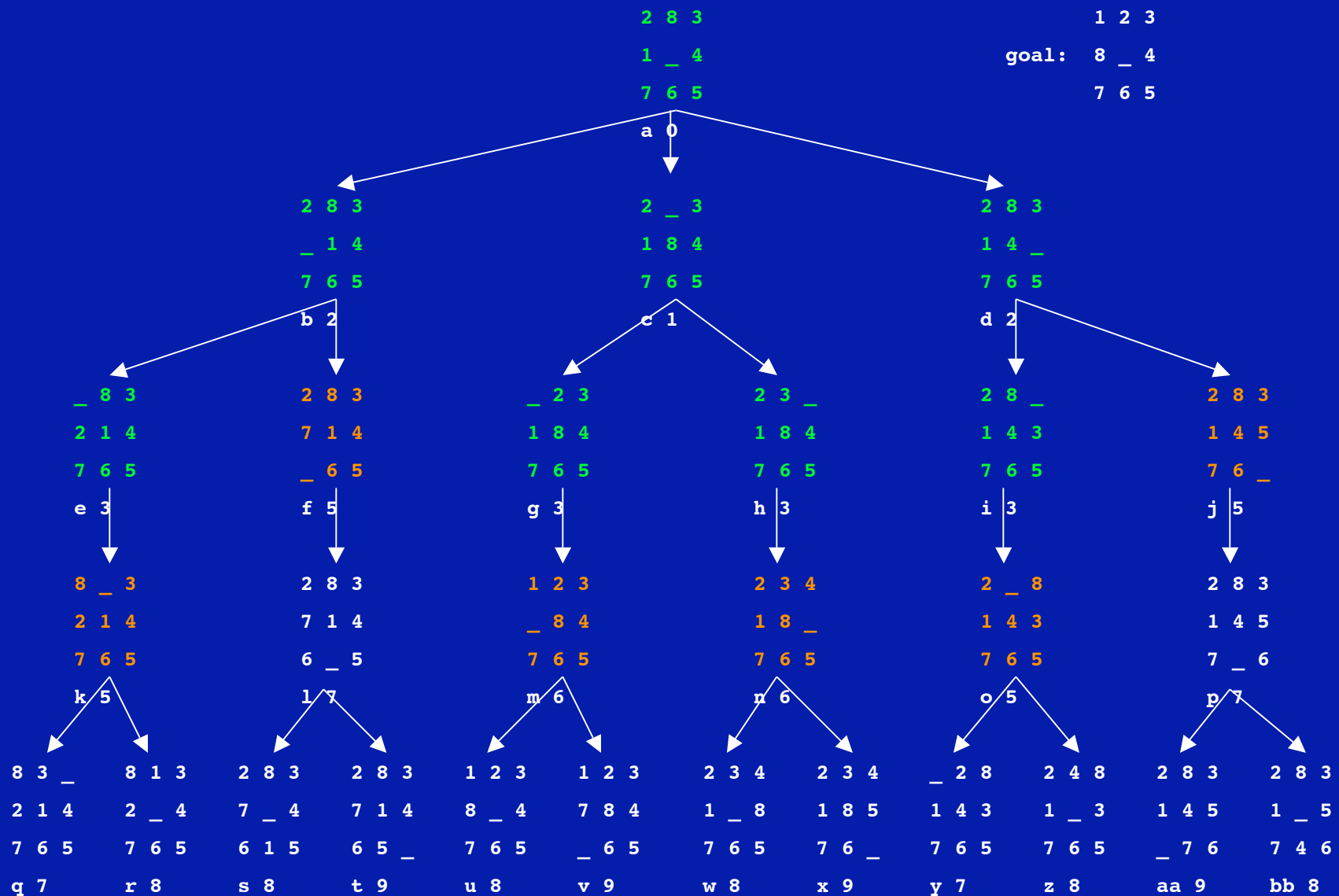
frontier: [i 3, f 5, j 5, k 5, m 6, n 6] *



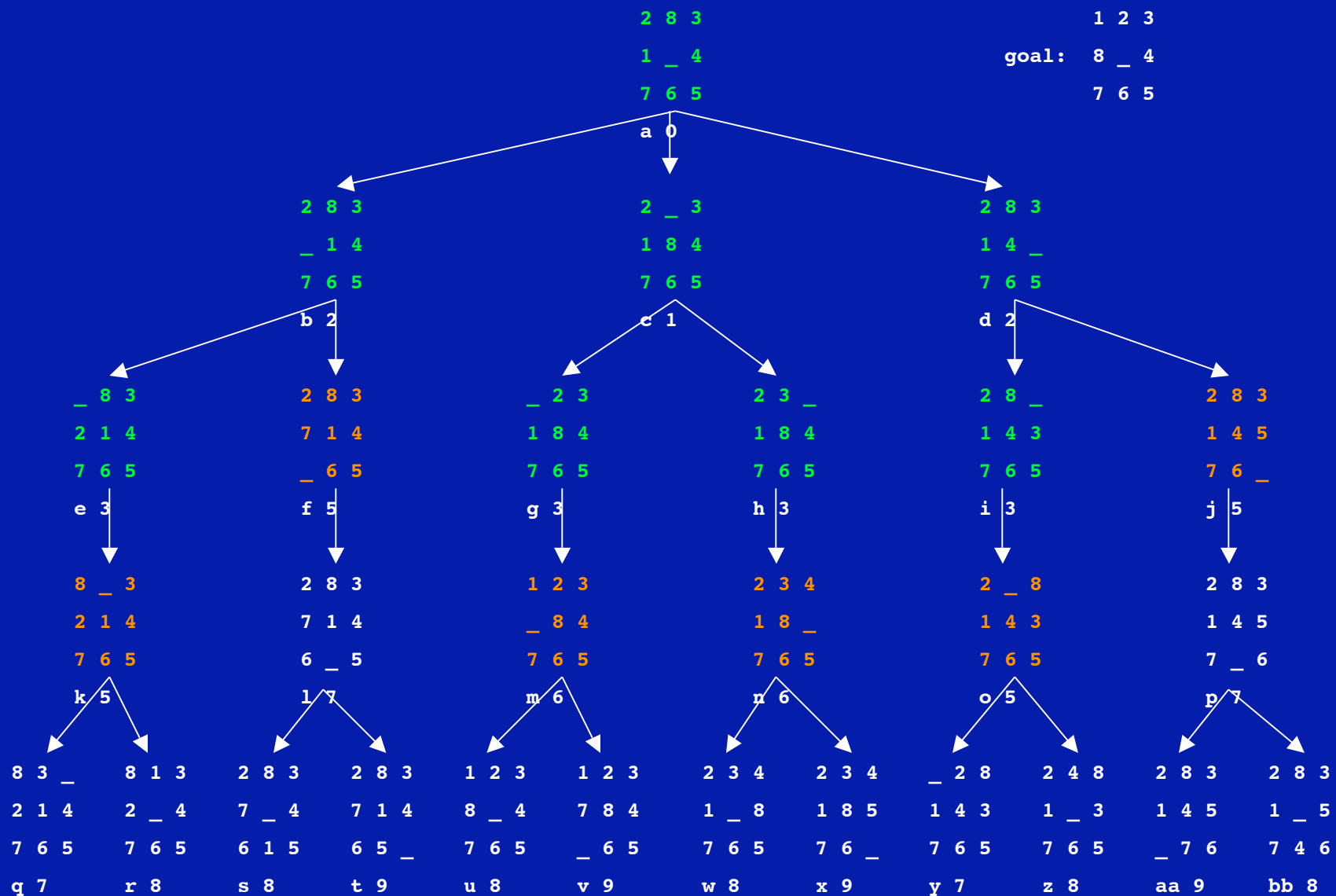
frontier: [f 5, j 5, k 5, m 6, n 6]



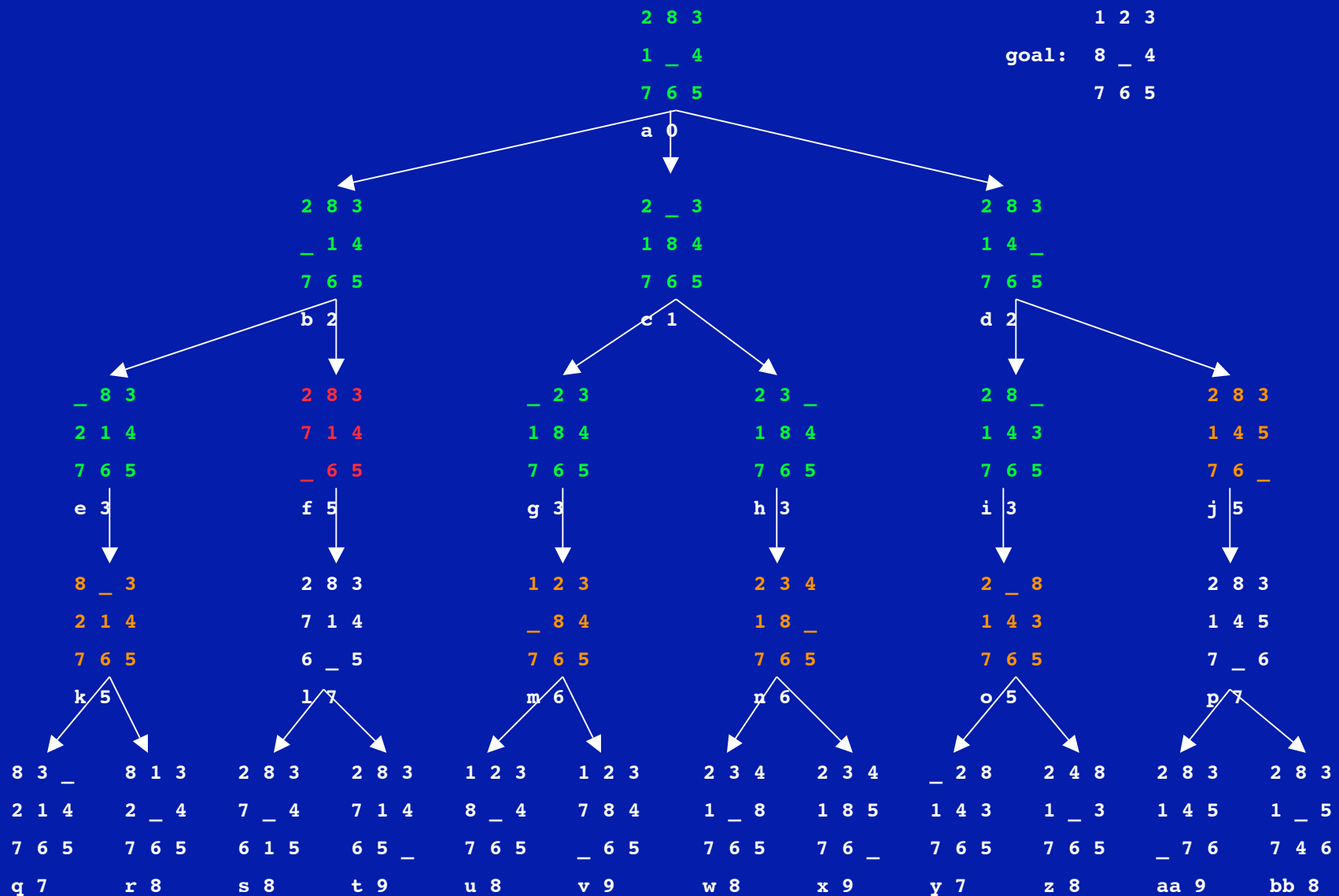
frontier: [o 5, f 5, j 5, k 5, m 6, n 6]



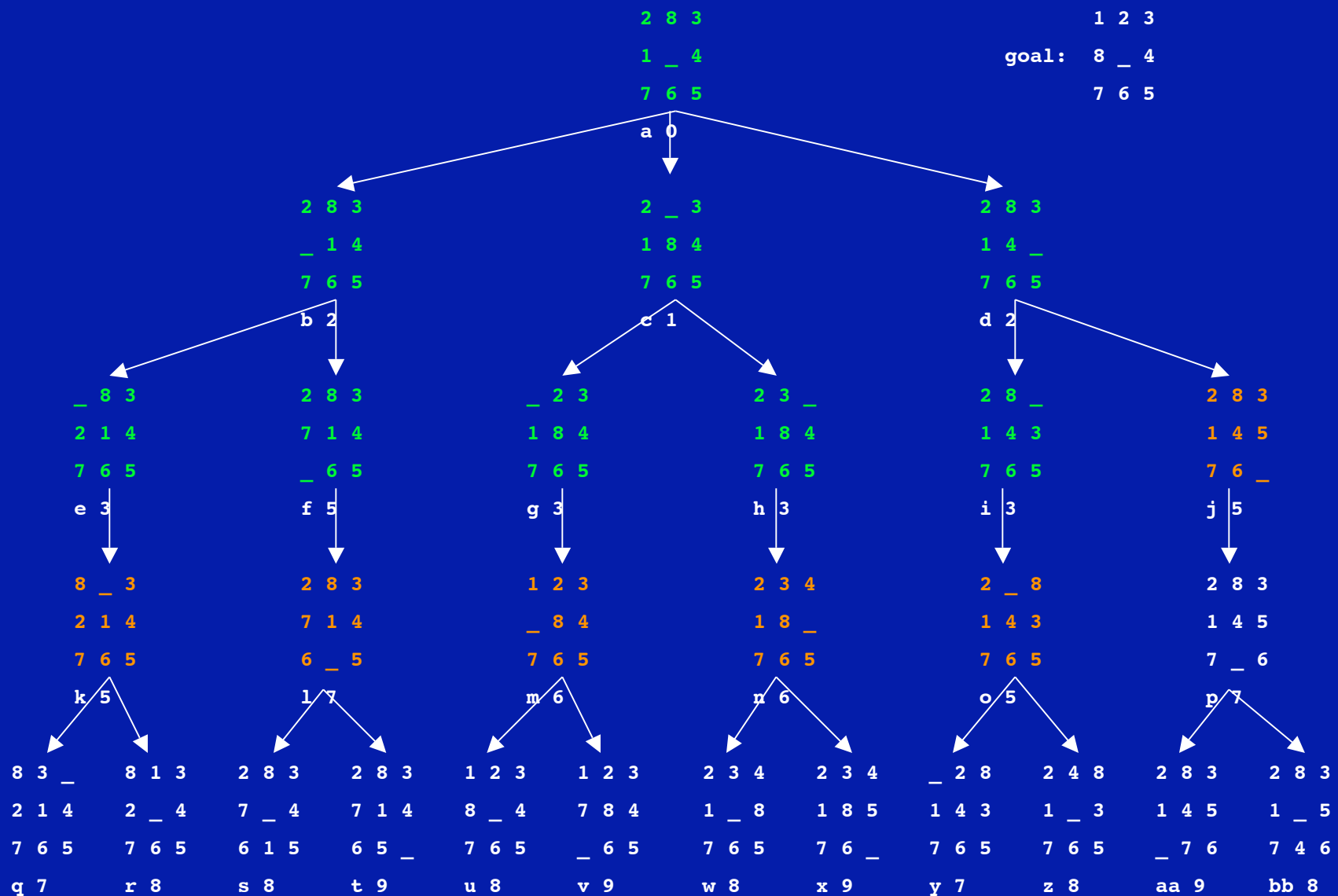
frontier: [f 5, j 5, k 5, o 5, m 6, n 6] *



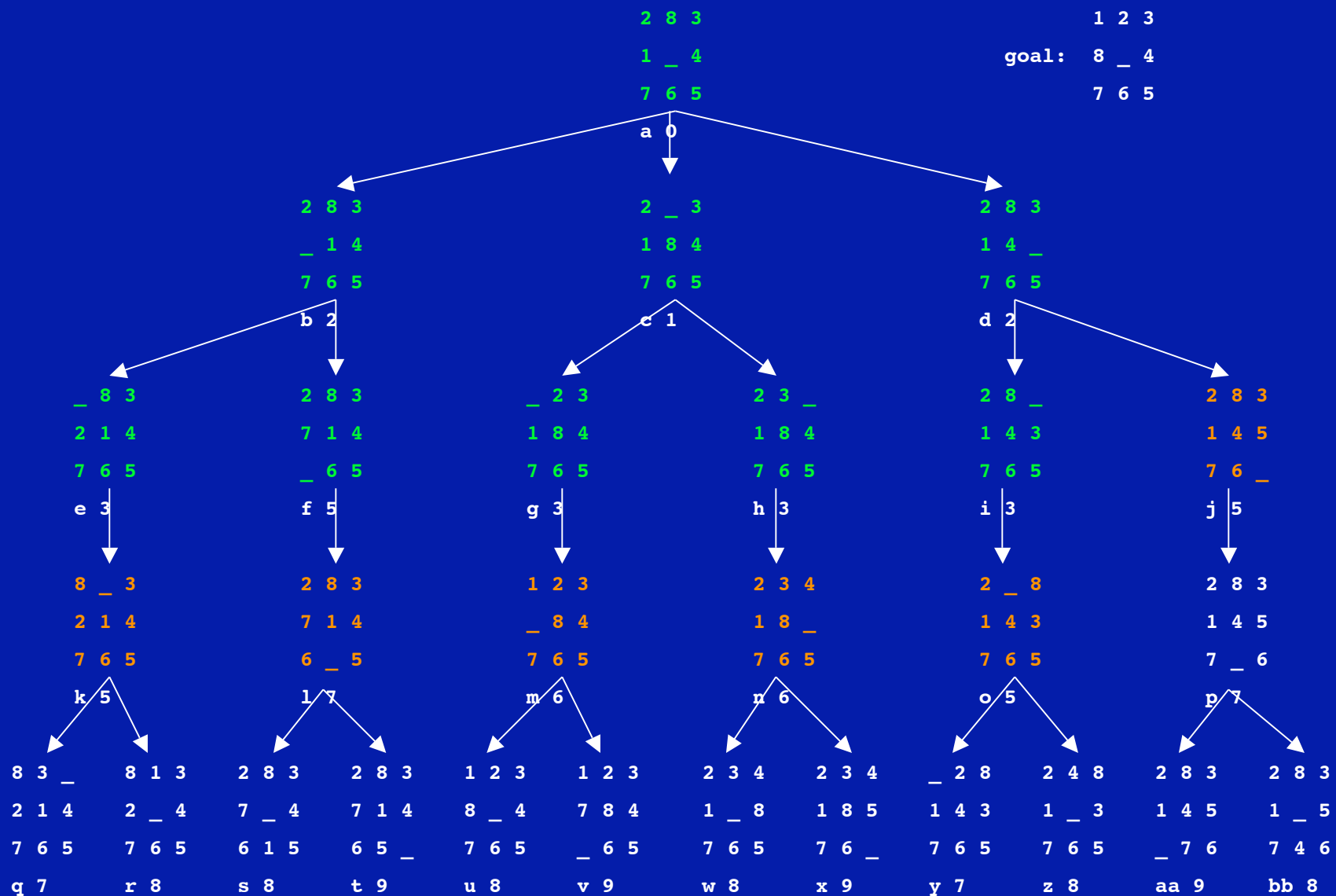
frontier: [j 5, k 5, o 5, m 6, n 6]



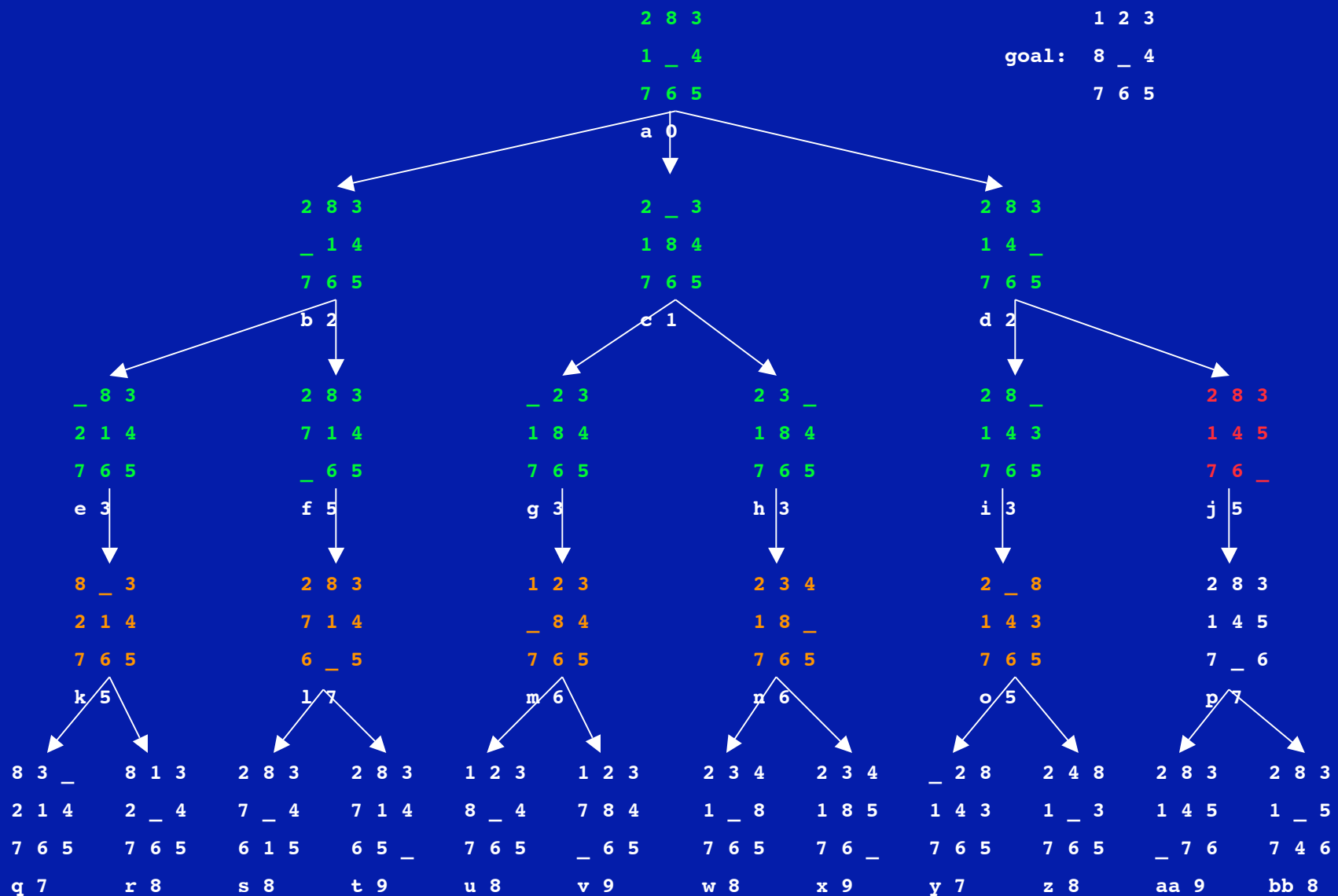
frontier: [l 7, j 5, k 5, o 5, m 6, n 6]



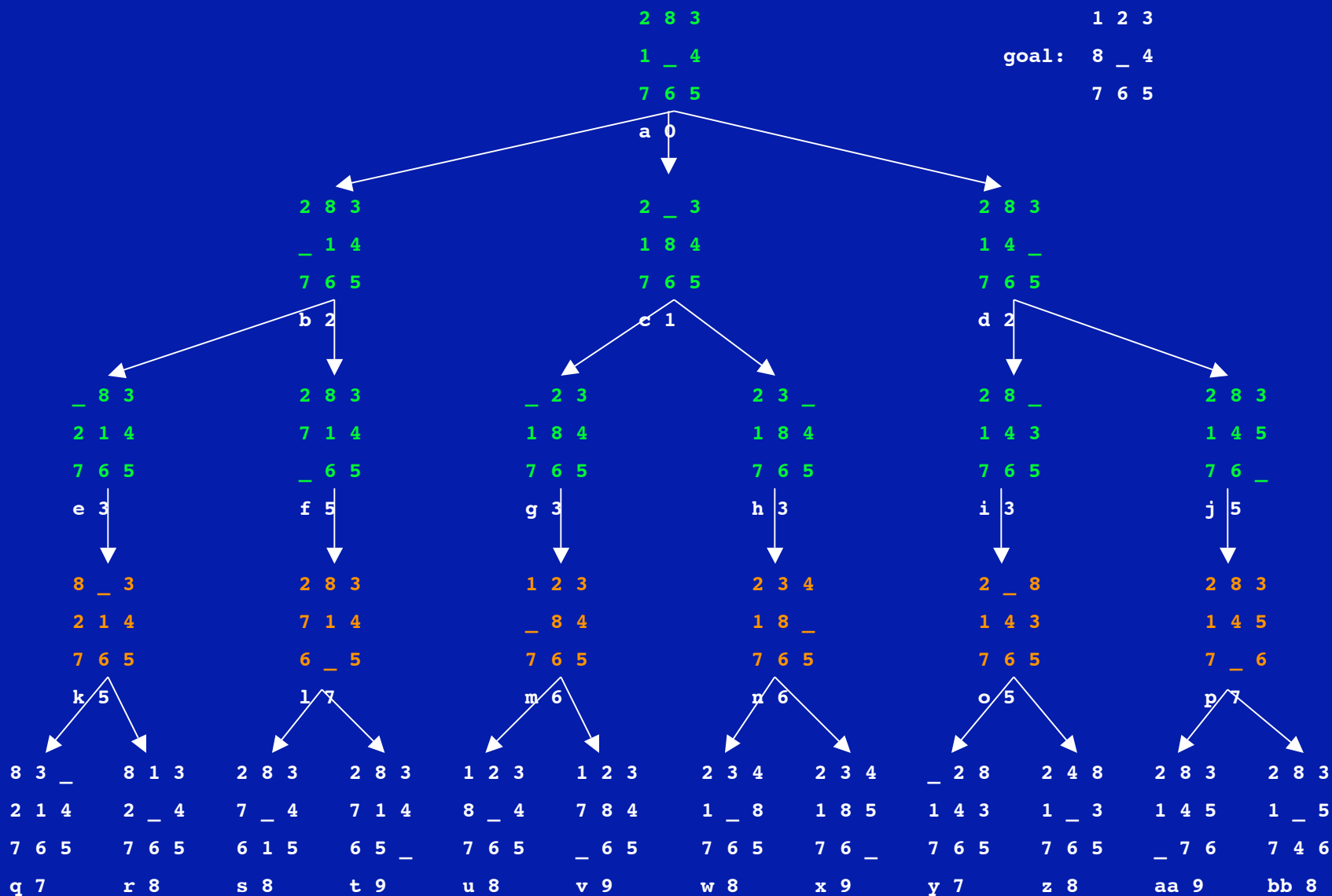
frontier: [j 5,k 5,o 5,m 6,n 6,l 7] *



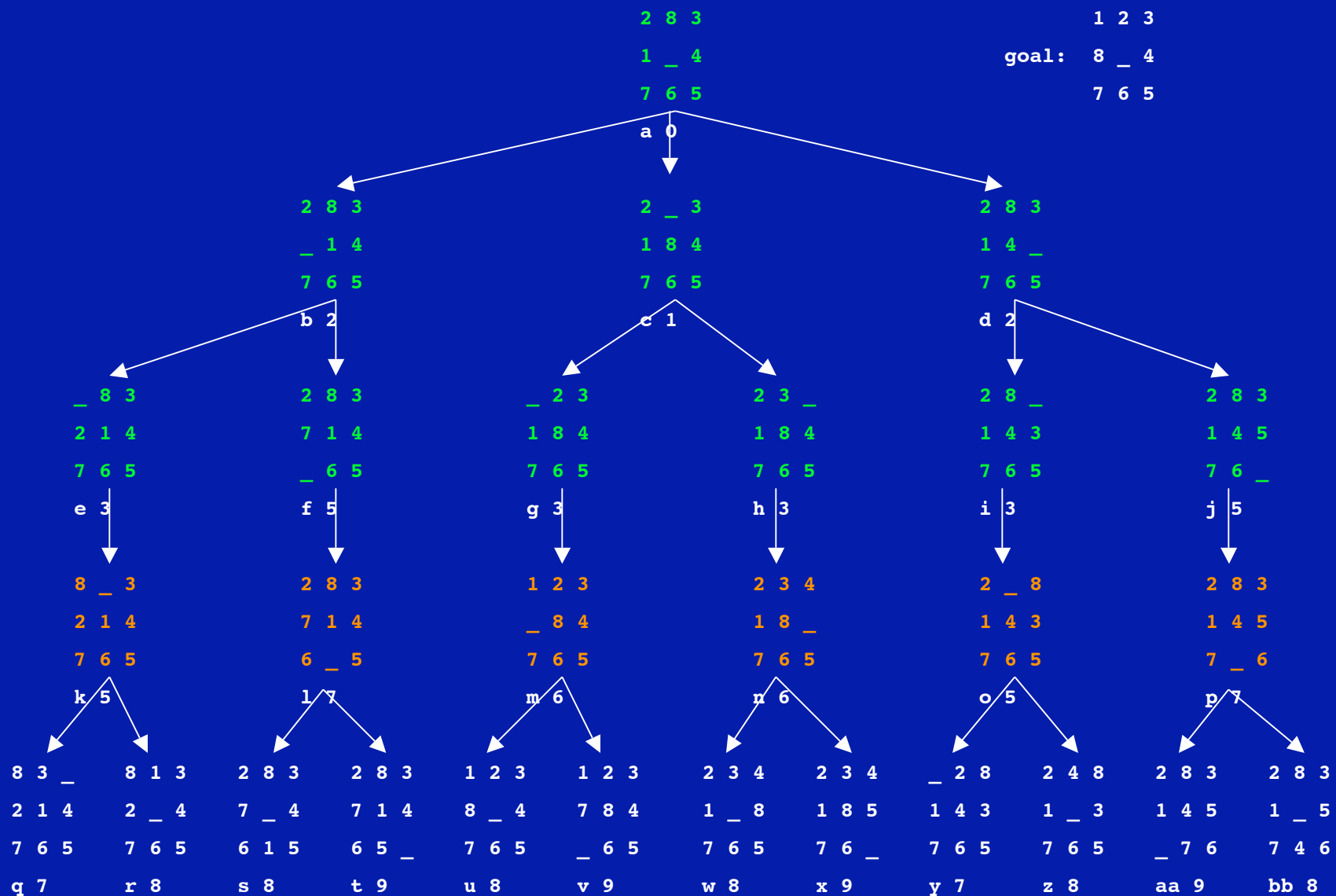
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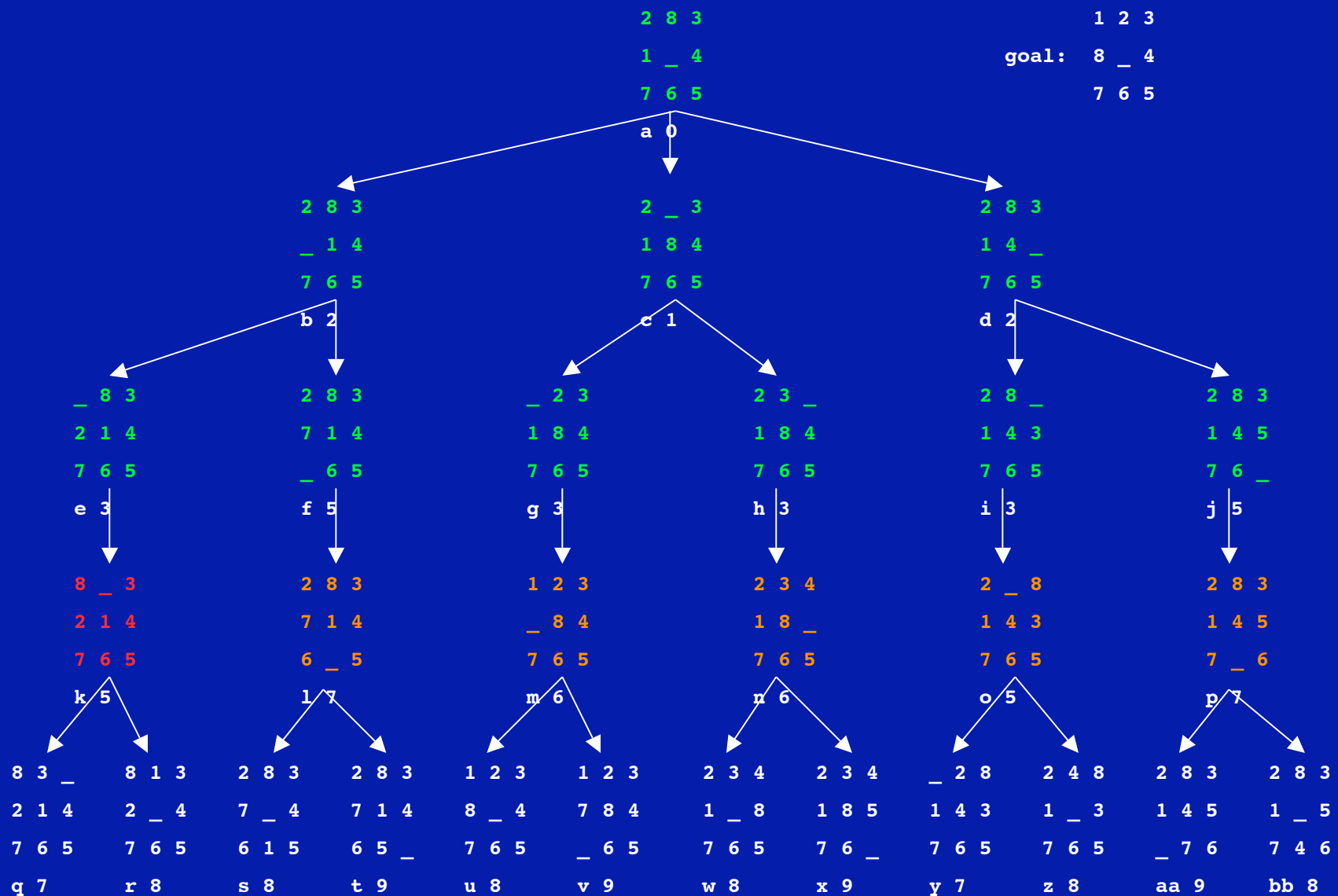
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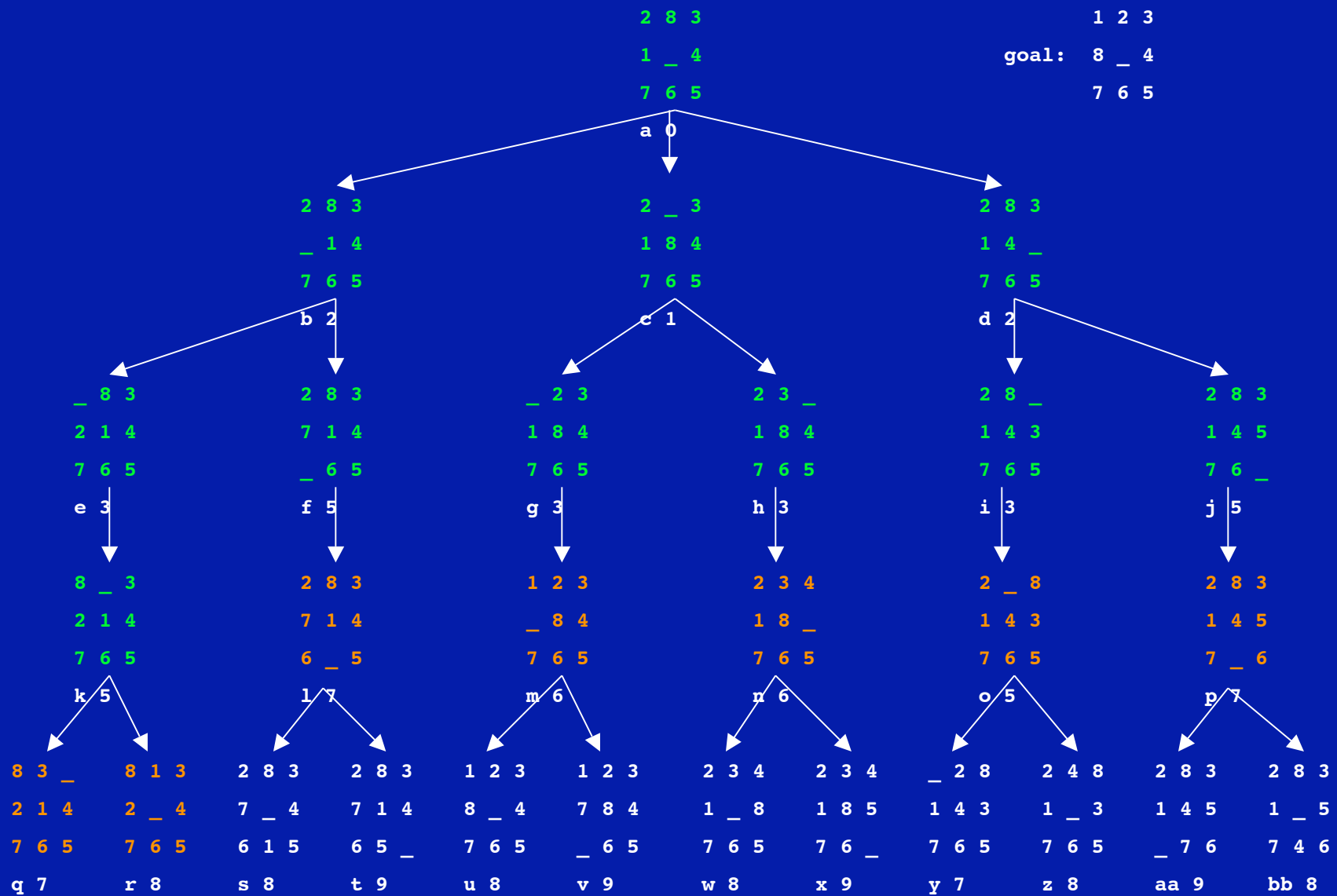
frontier: [k 5,o 5,m 6,n 6,l 7,p 7] *



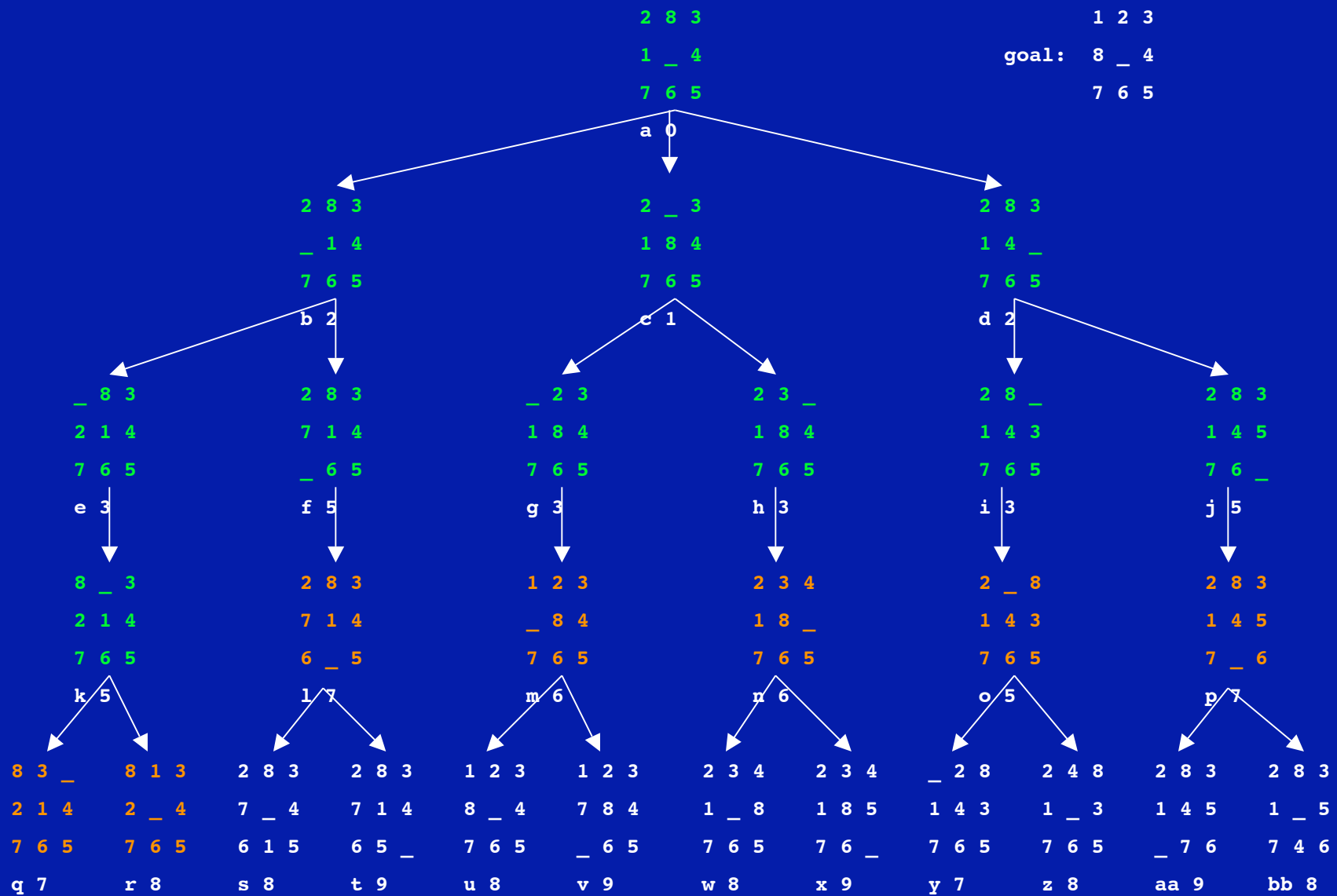
frontier: [o 5, m 6, n 6, l 7, p 7]



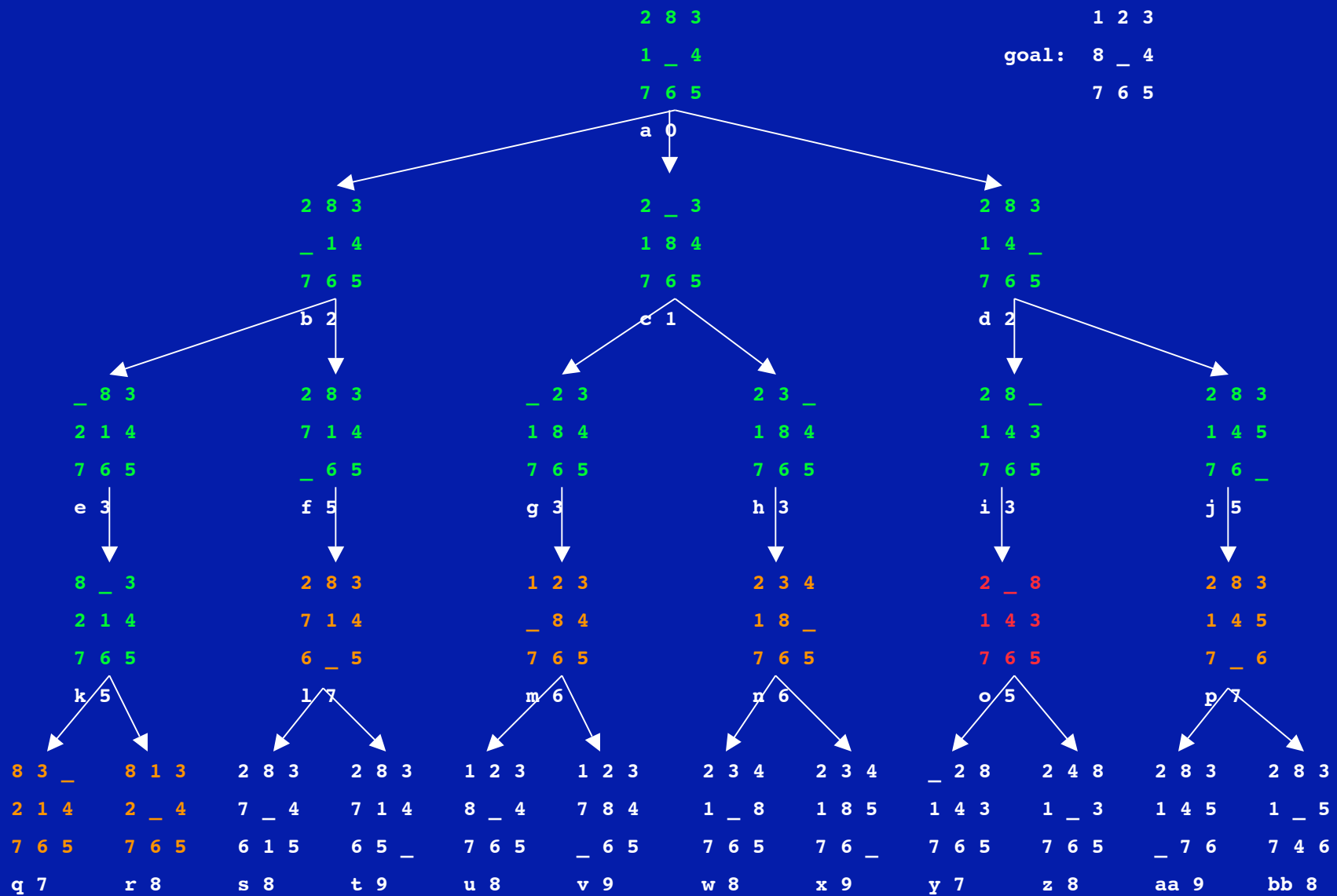
frontier: [q 7, r 8, o 5, m 6, n 6, l 7, p 7]



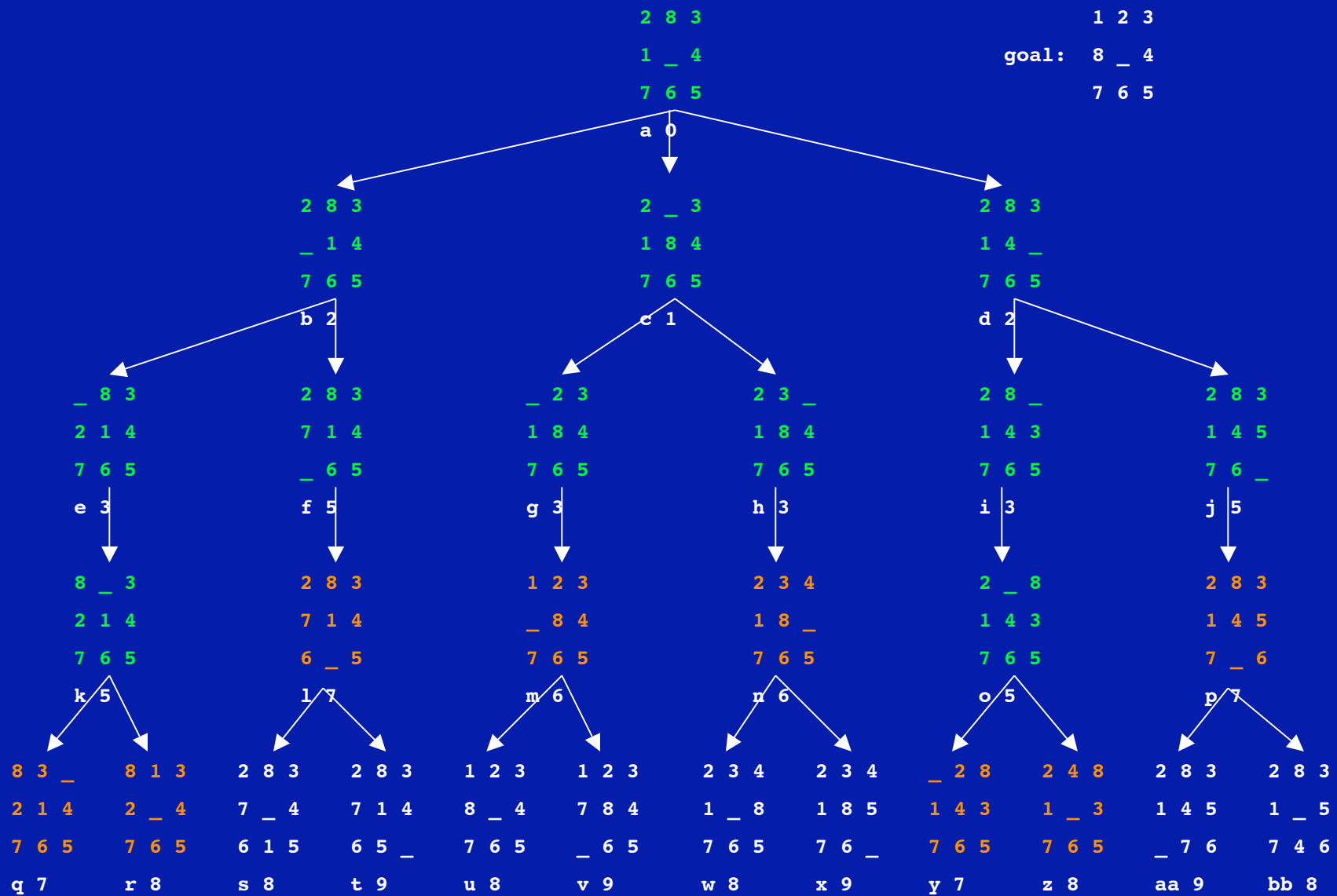
frontier: [o 5,m 6,n 6,l 7,p 7,q 7,r 8] *



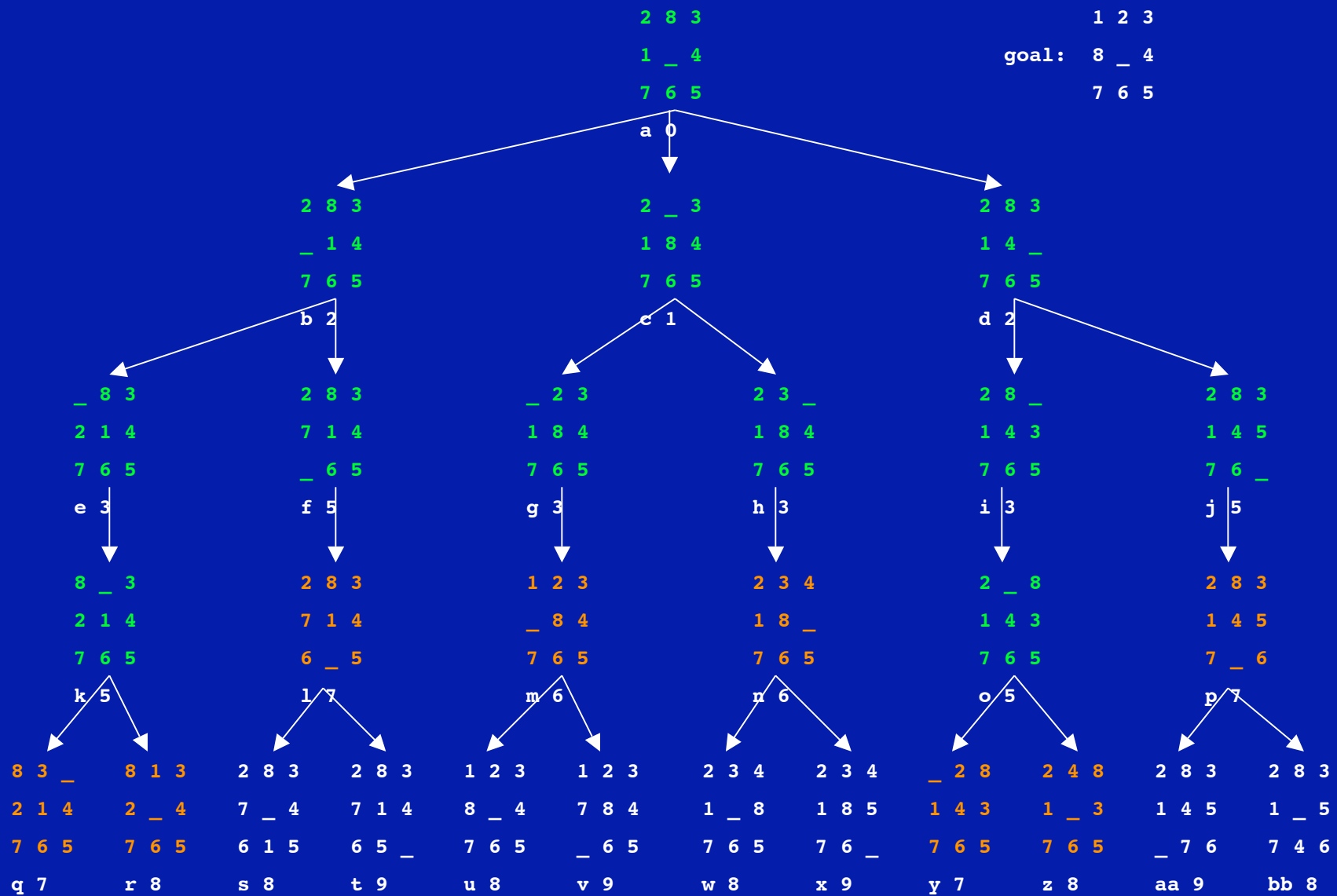
frontier: [m 6,n 6,l 7,p 7,q 7,r 8]



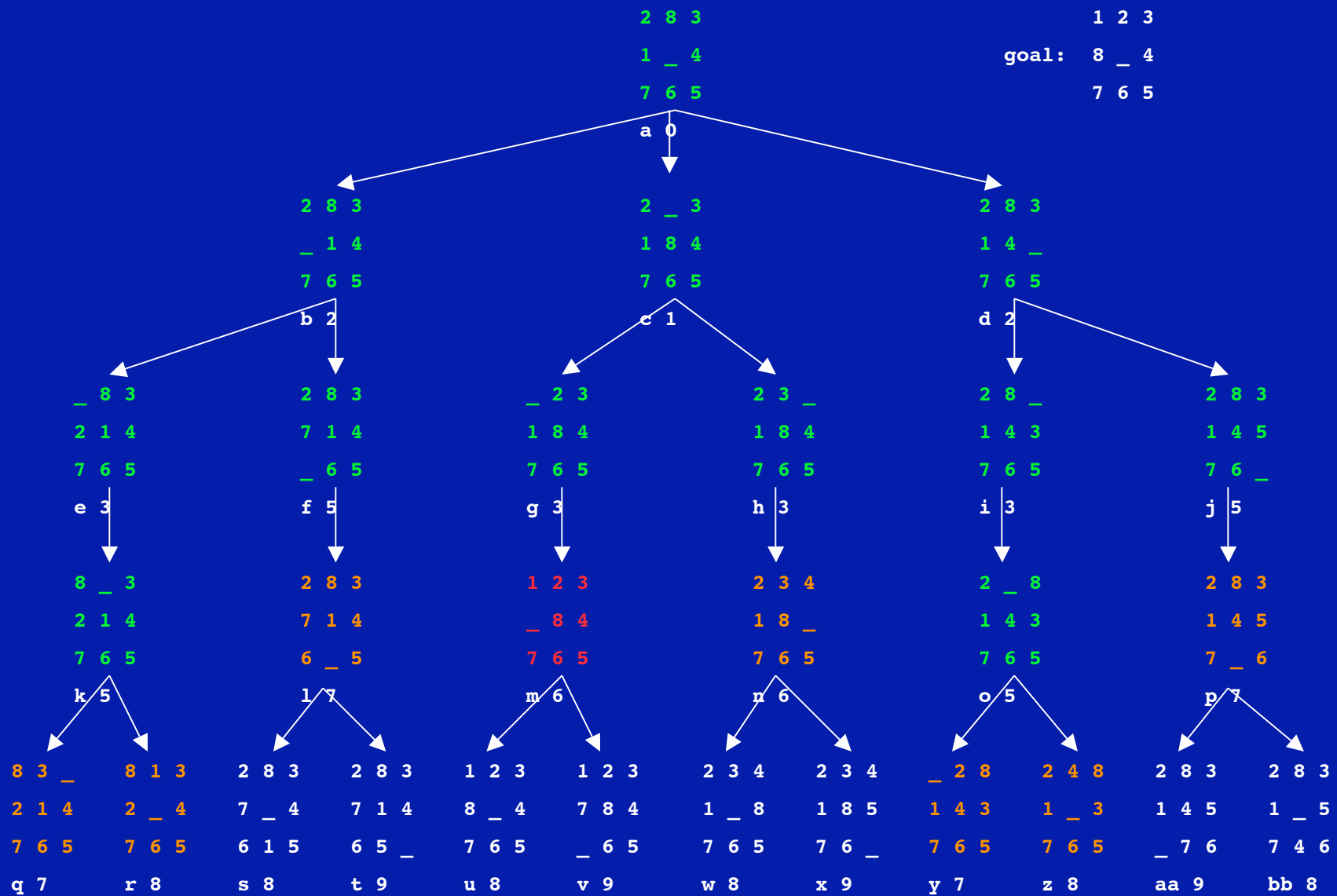
frontier: [y 7, z 8, m 6, n 6, l 7, p 7, q 7, r 8]



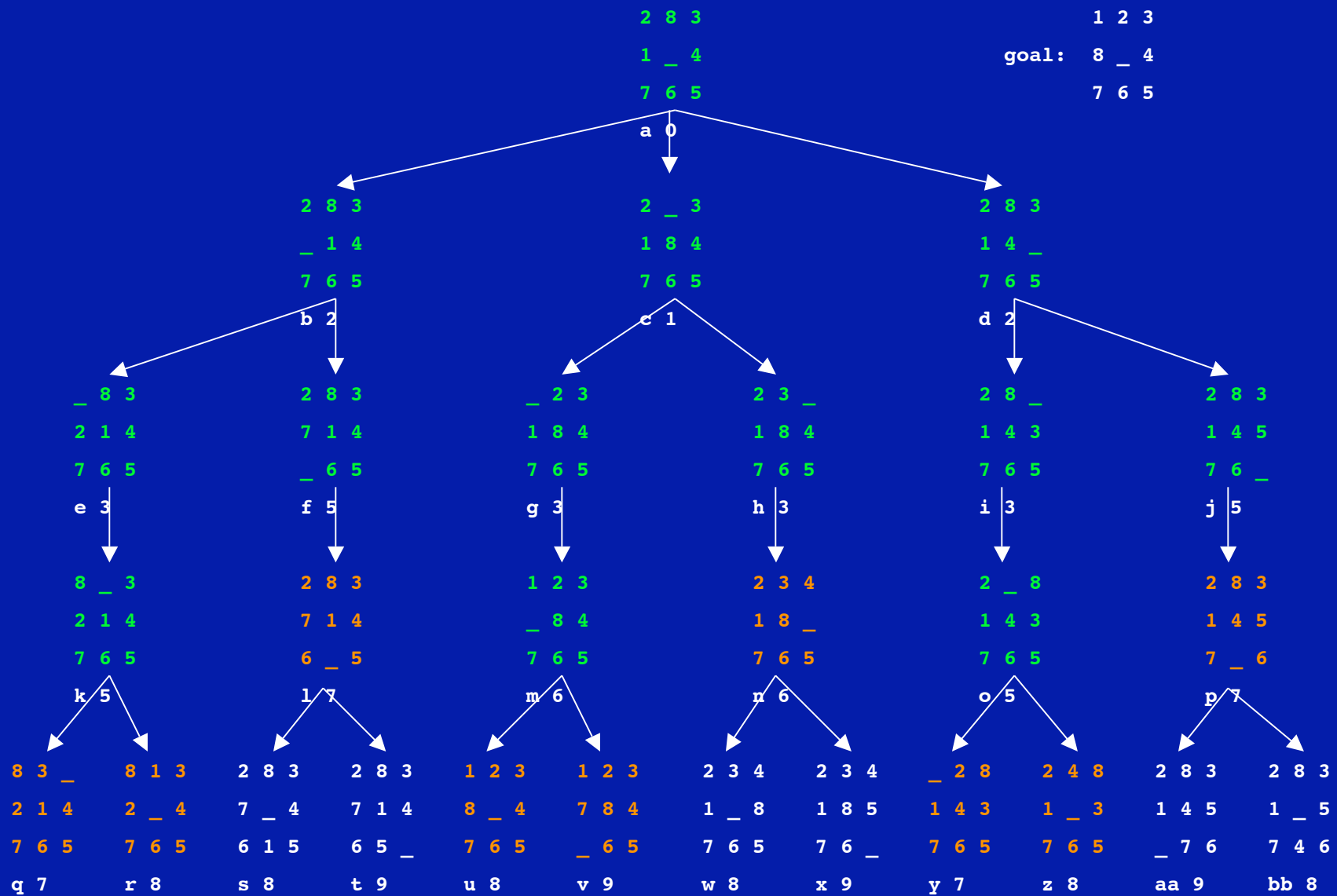
frontier: [m 6,n 6,l 7,p 7,q 7,y 7,r 8,z 8] *



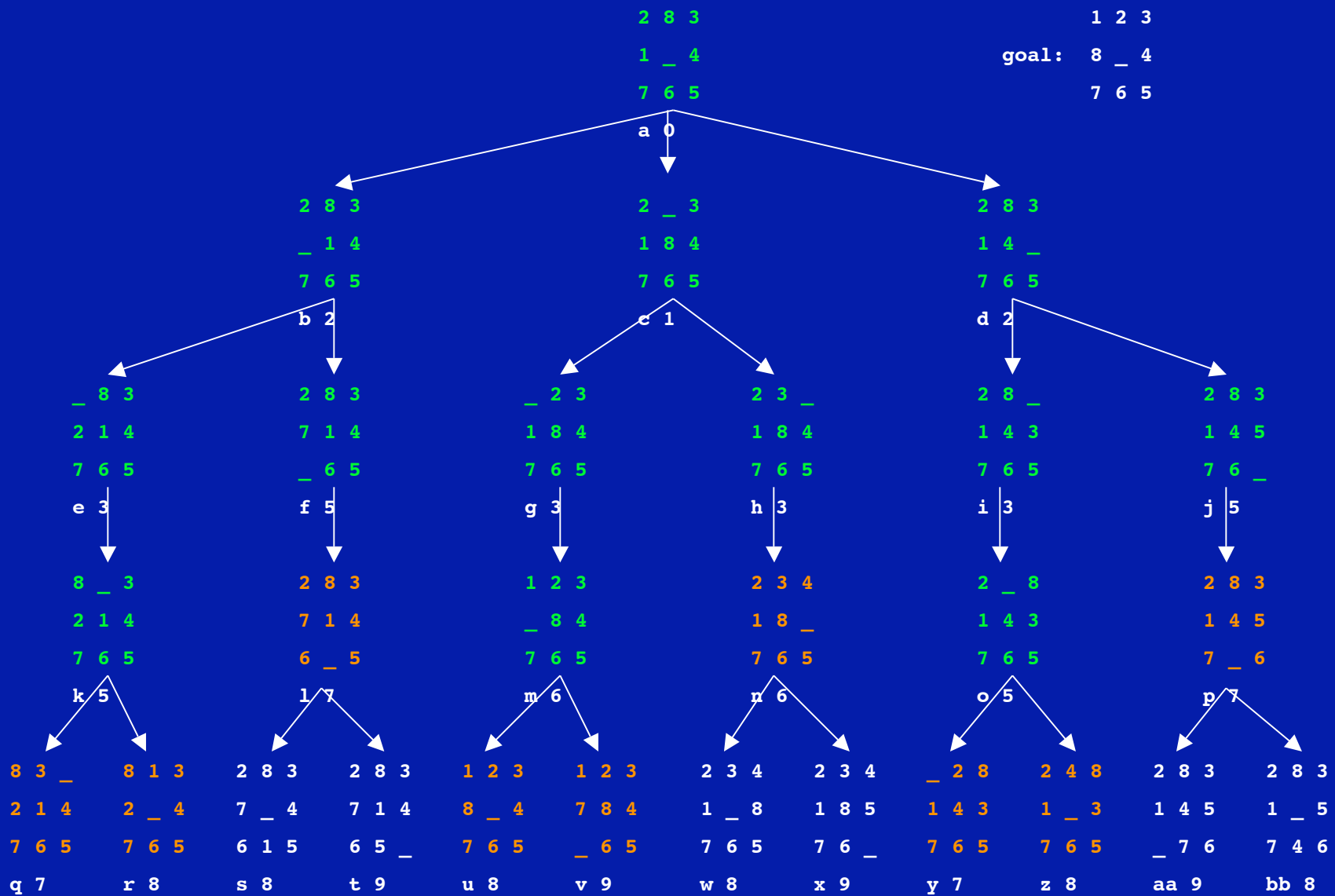
frontier: [n 6,l 7,p 7,q 7,y 7,r 8,z 8]



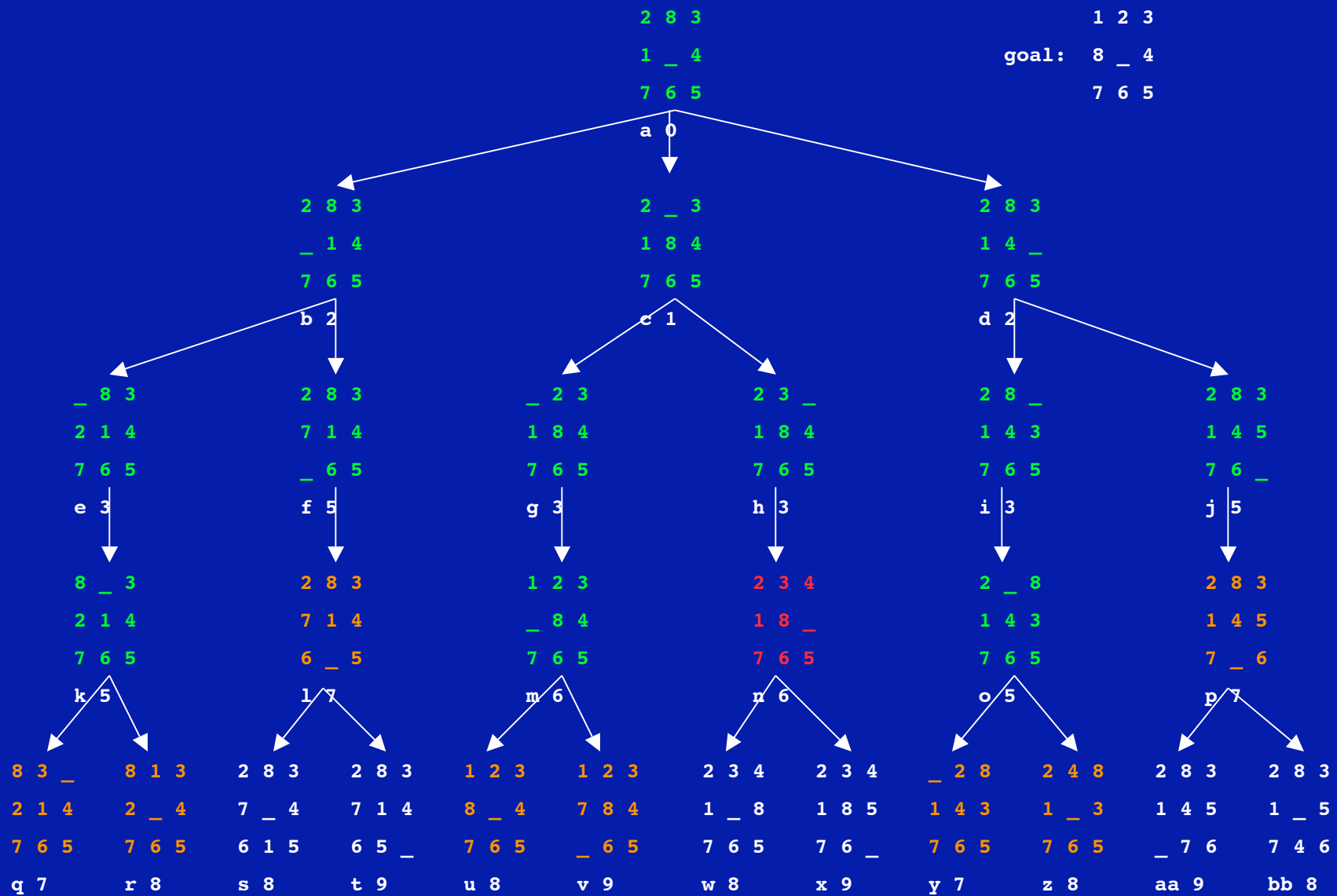
frontier: [u 8,v 9,n 6,l 7,p 7,q 7,y 7,r 8,z 8]



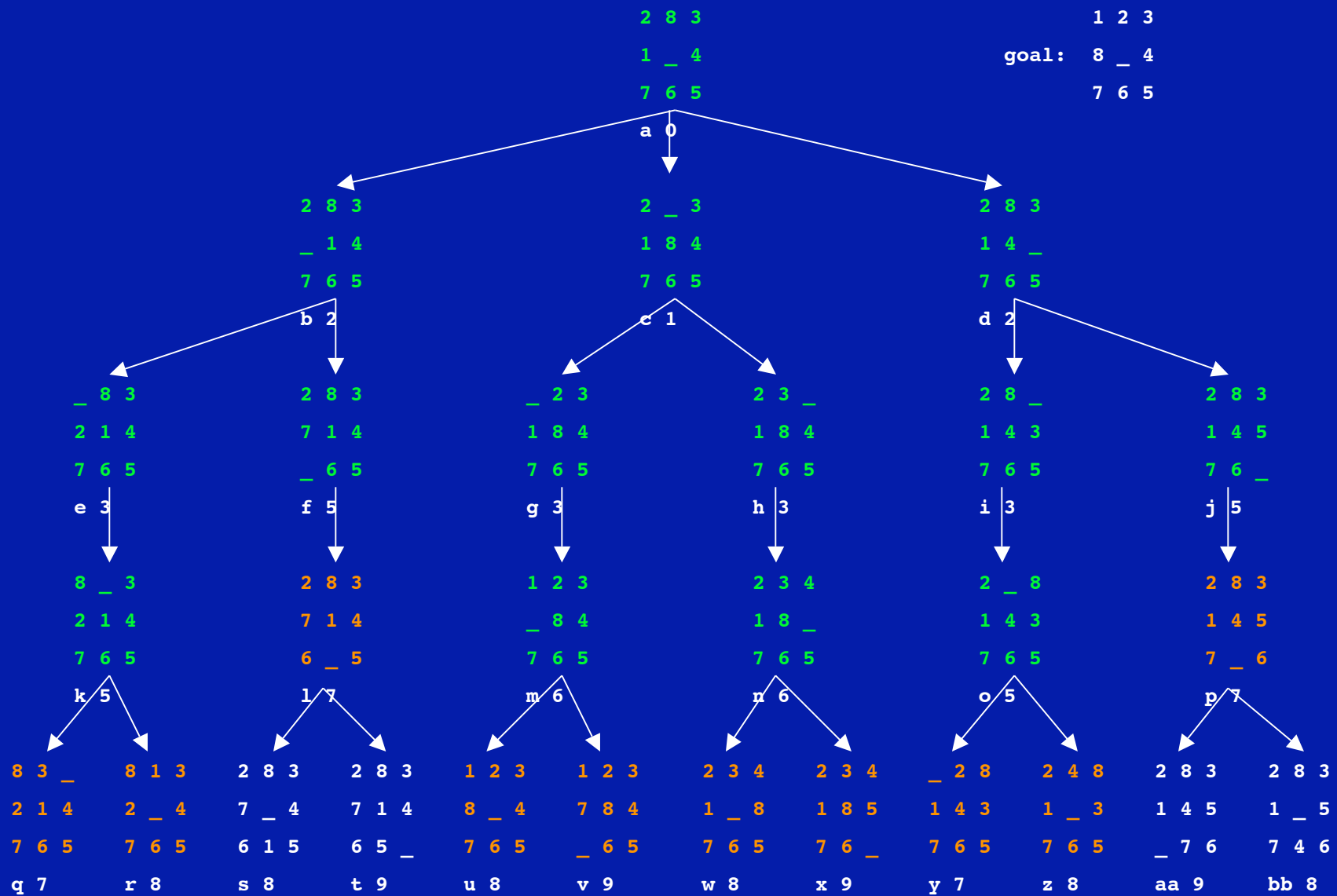
frontier: [n 6,l 7,p 7,q 7,y 7,r 8,u 8,z 8,v 9] *



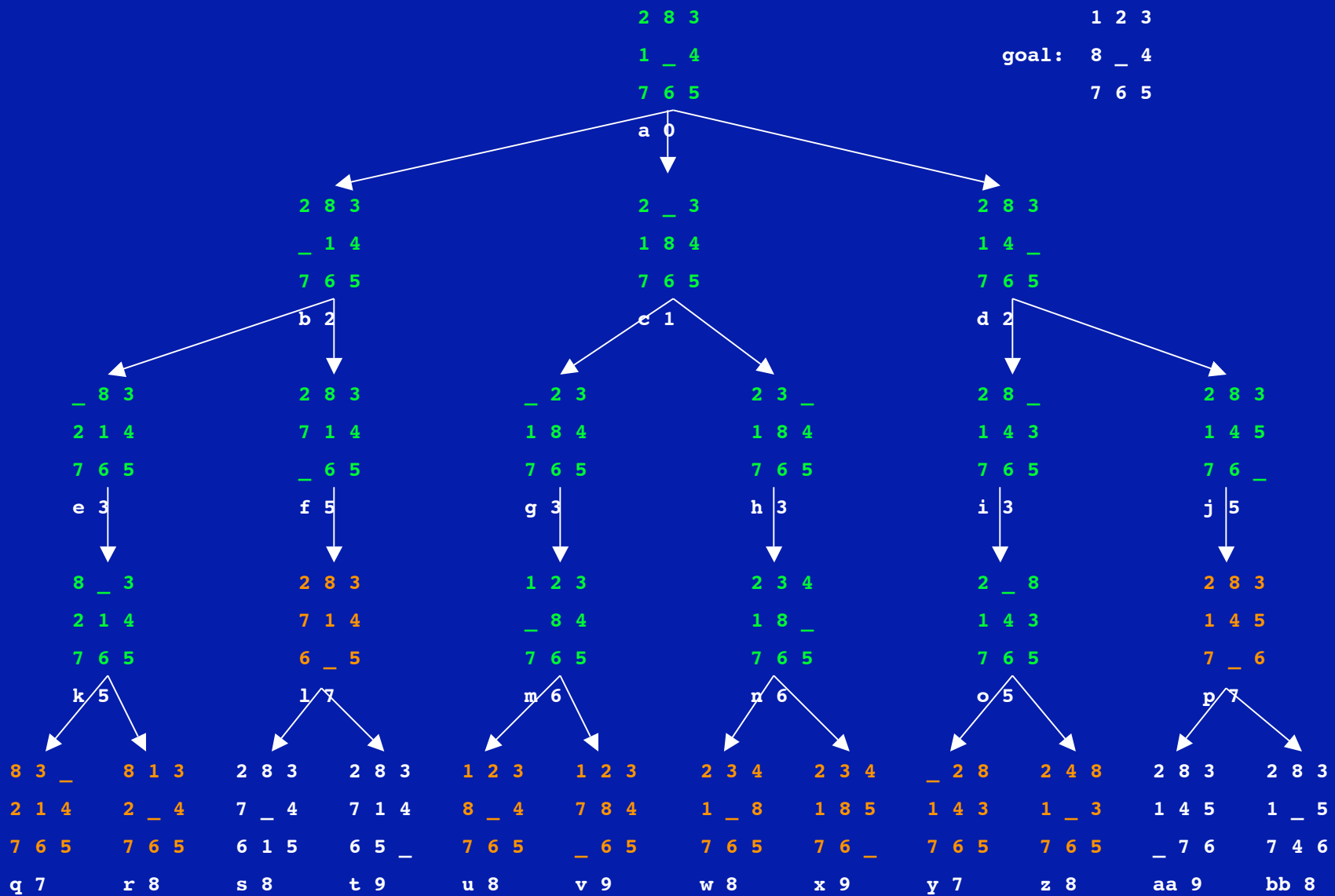
frontier: [l 7,p 7,q 7,y 7,r 8,u 8,z 8,v 9]



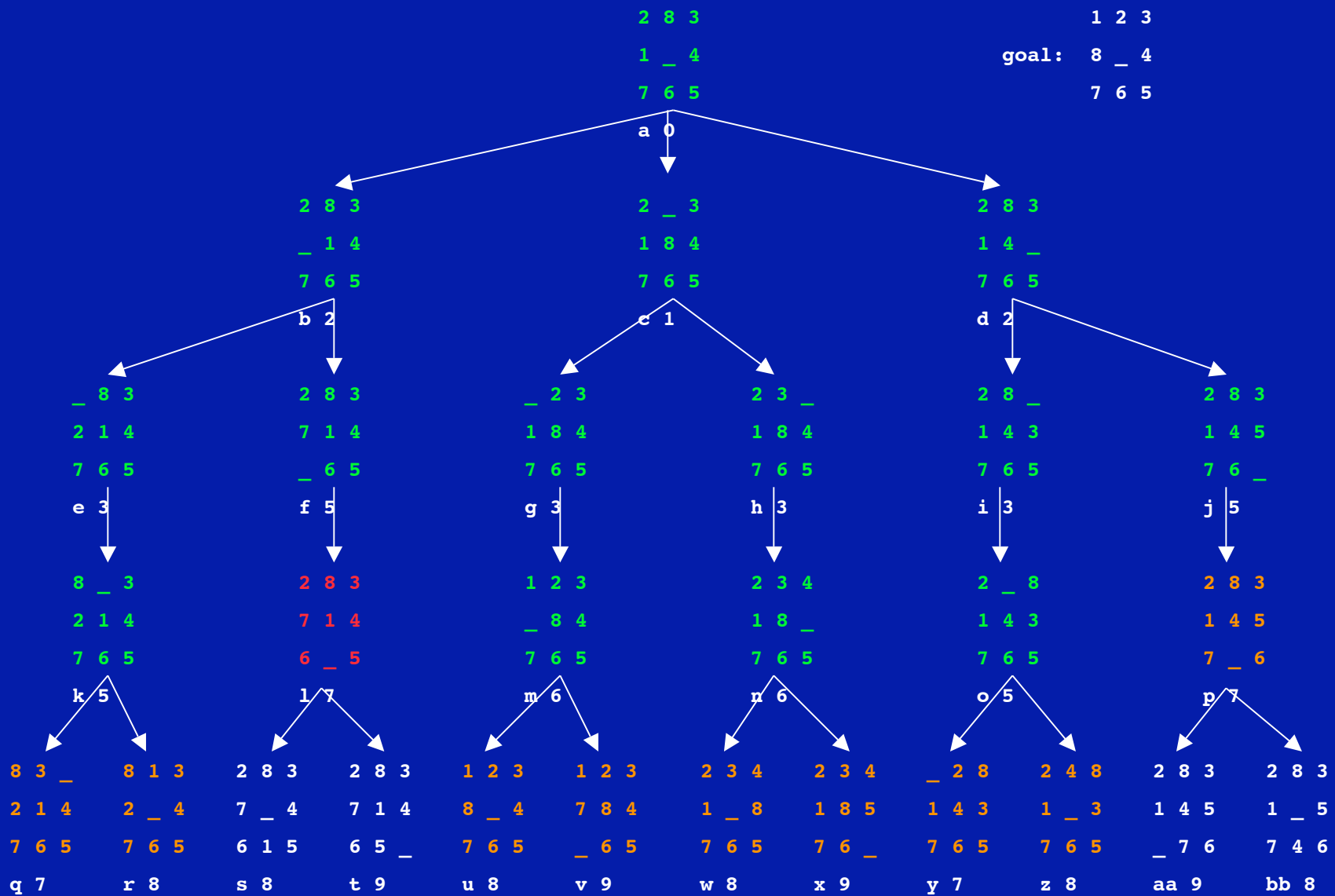
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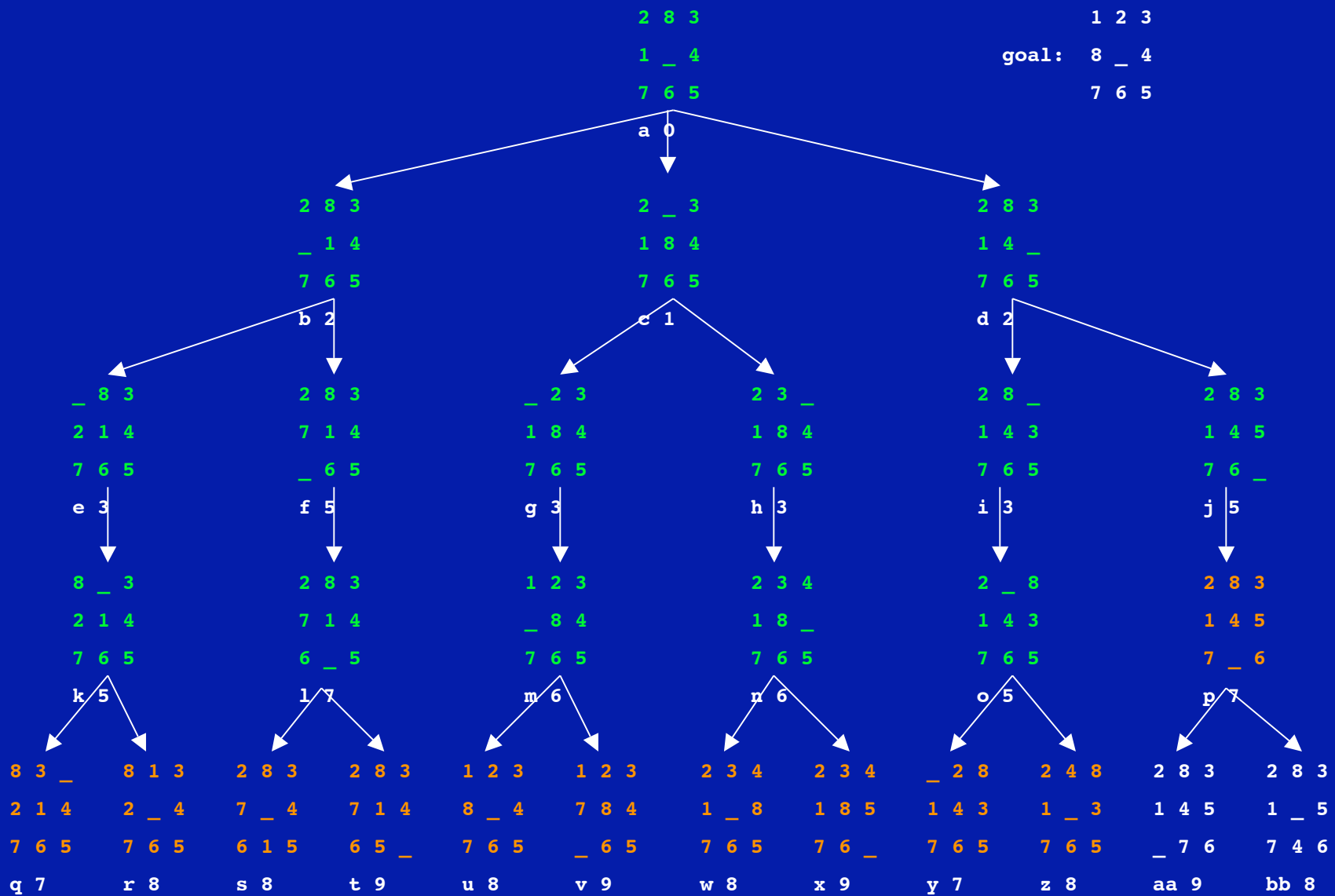
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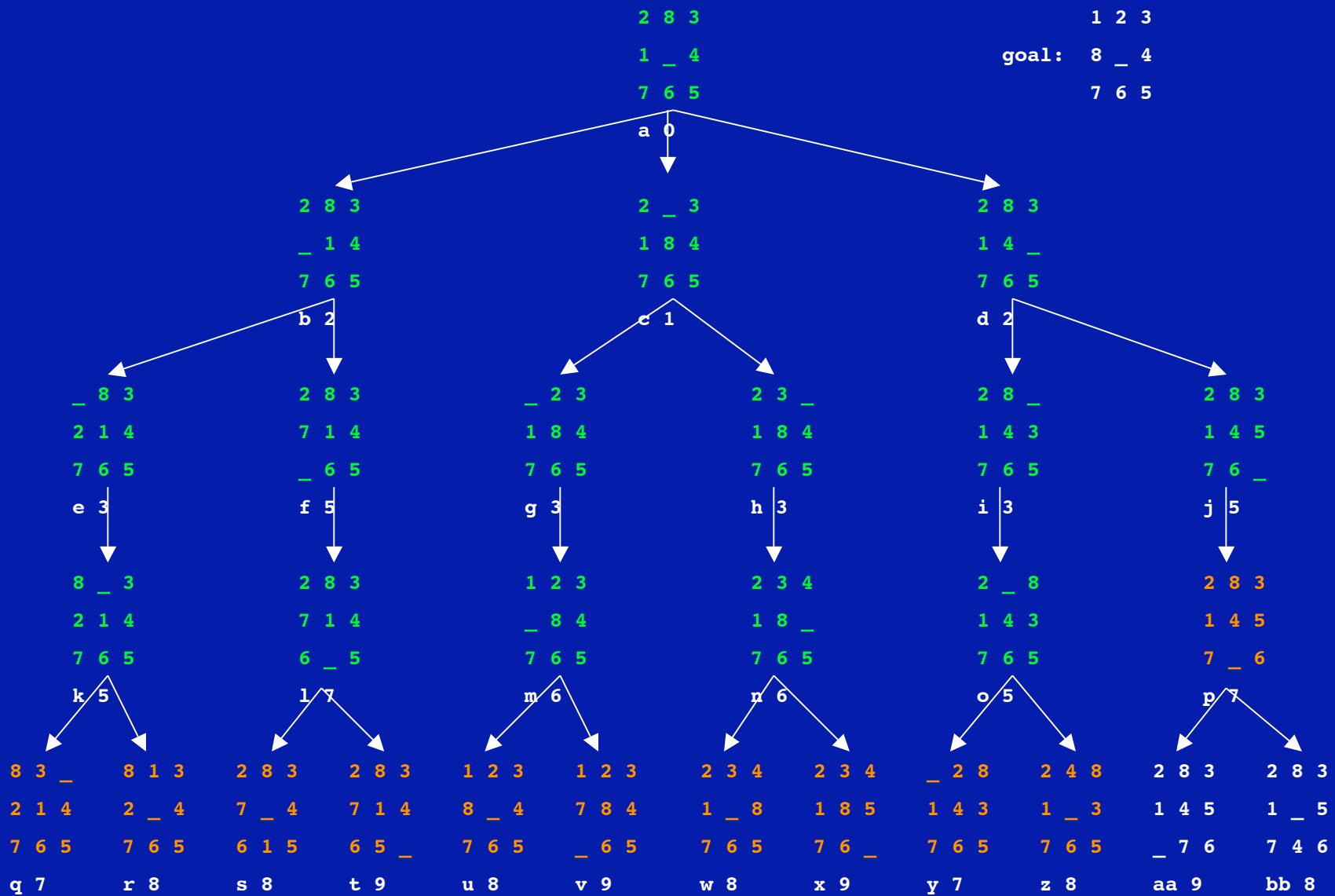
frontier: [p 7,q 7,y 7,r 8,u 8,w 8,z 8,v 9,x 9]



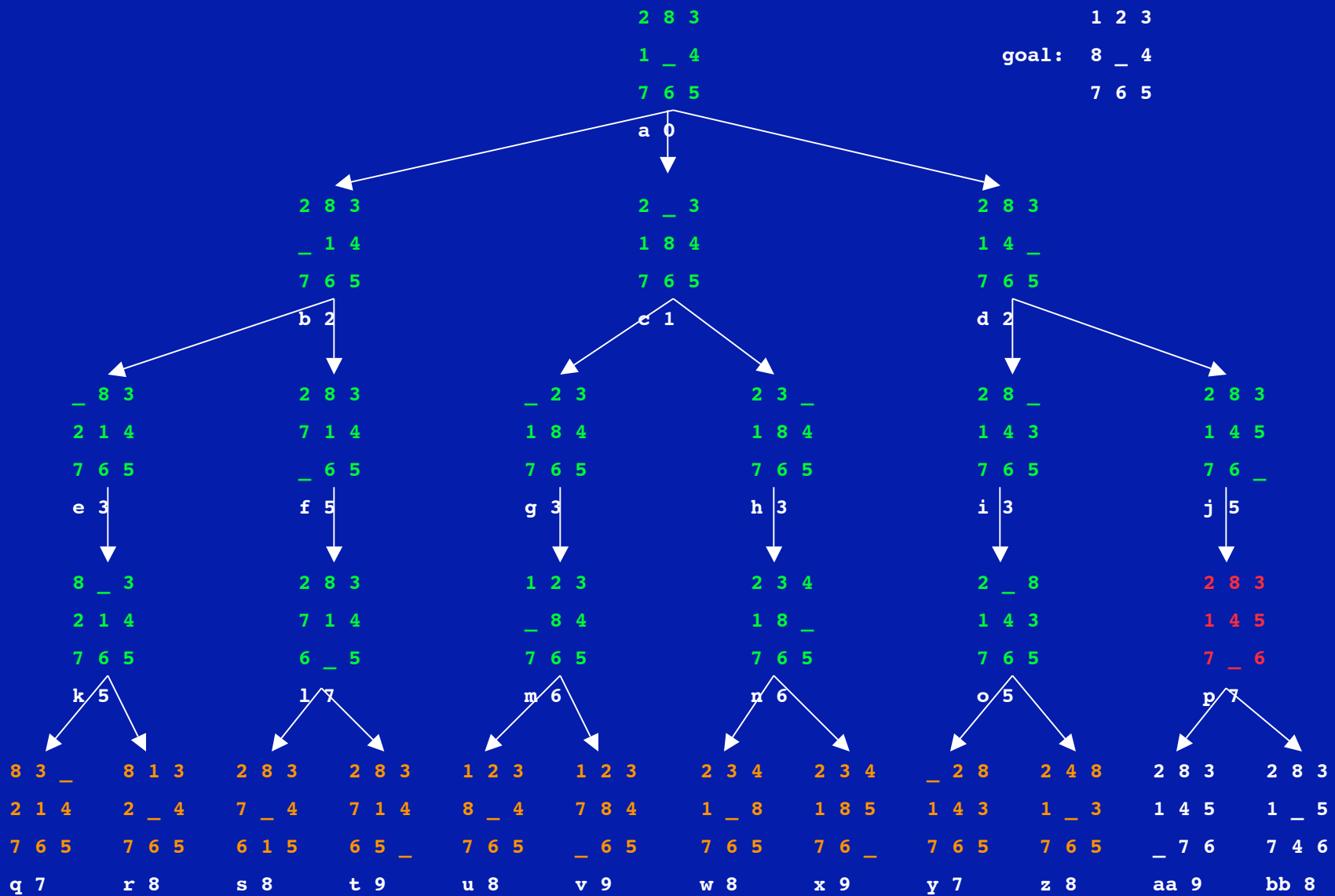
frontier: [s 8,t 9,p 7,q 7,y 7,r 8,u 8,w 8,z 8,v 9,x 9]



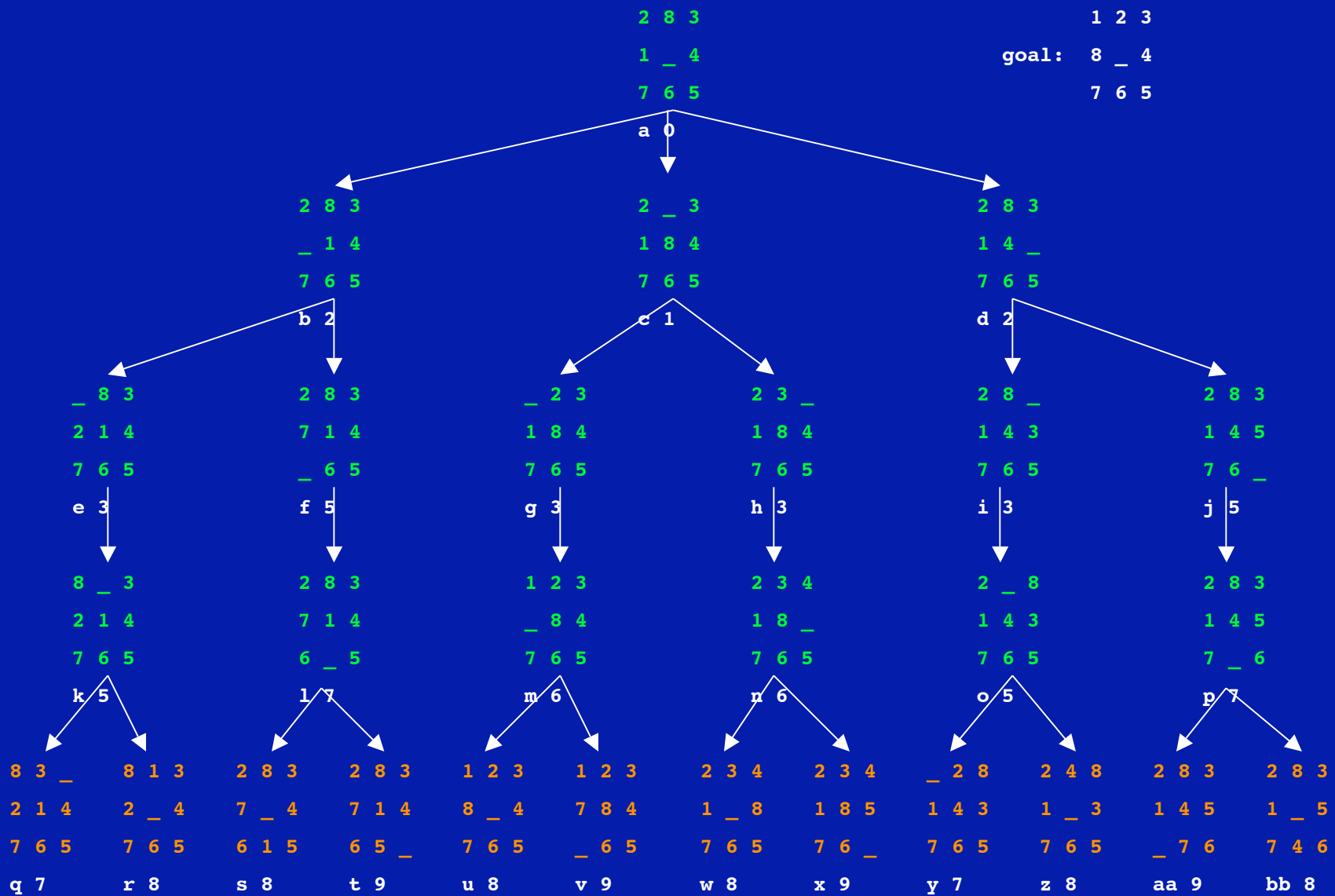
frontier: [p 7,q 7,y 7,r 8,s 8,u 8,w 8,z 8,t 9,v 9,x 9] *



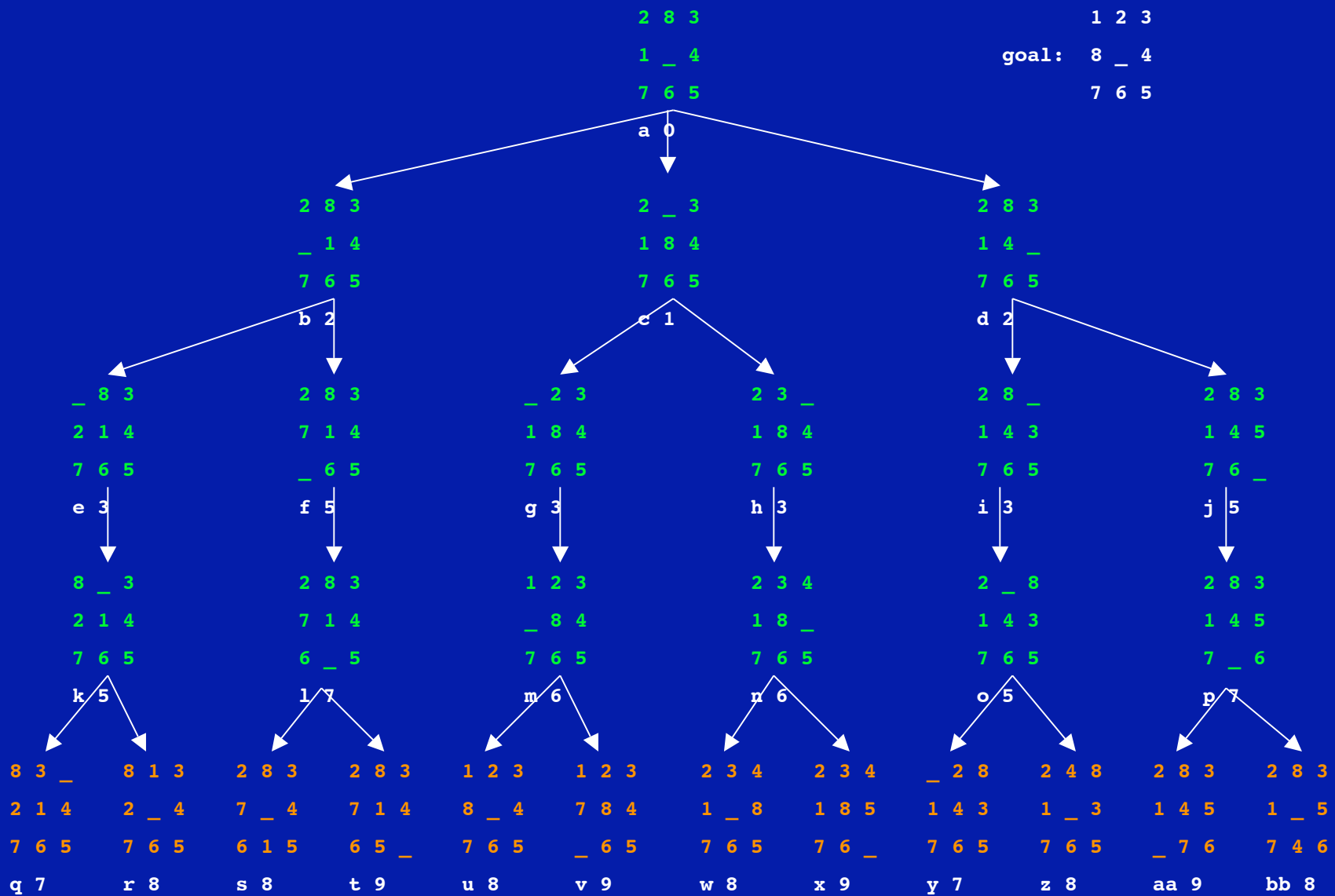
frontier: [q 7,y 7,r 8,s 8,u 8,w 8,z 8,t 9,v 9,x 9]



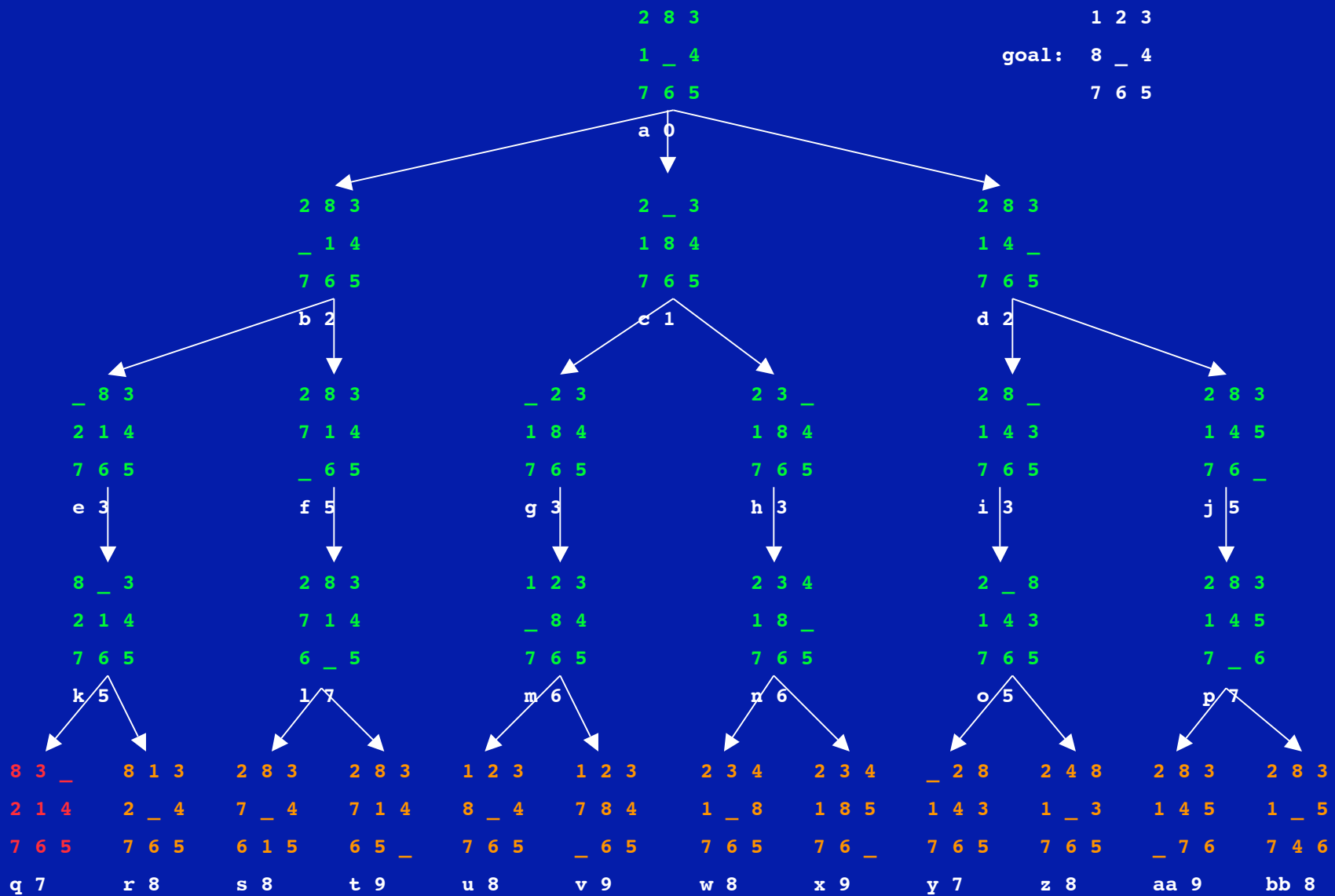
frontier: [aa 9,bb 8,q 7,y 7,r 8,s 8,u 8,w 8,z 8,t 9,v 9,x 9]



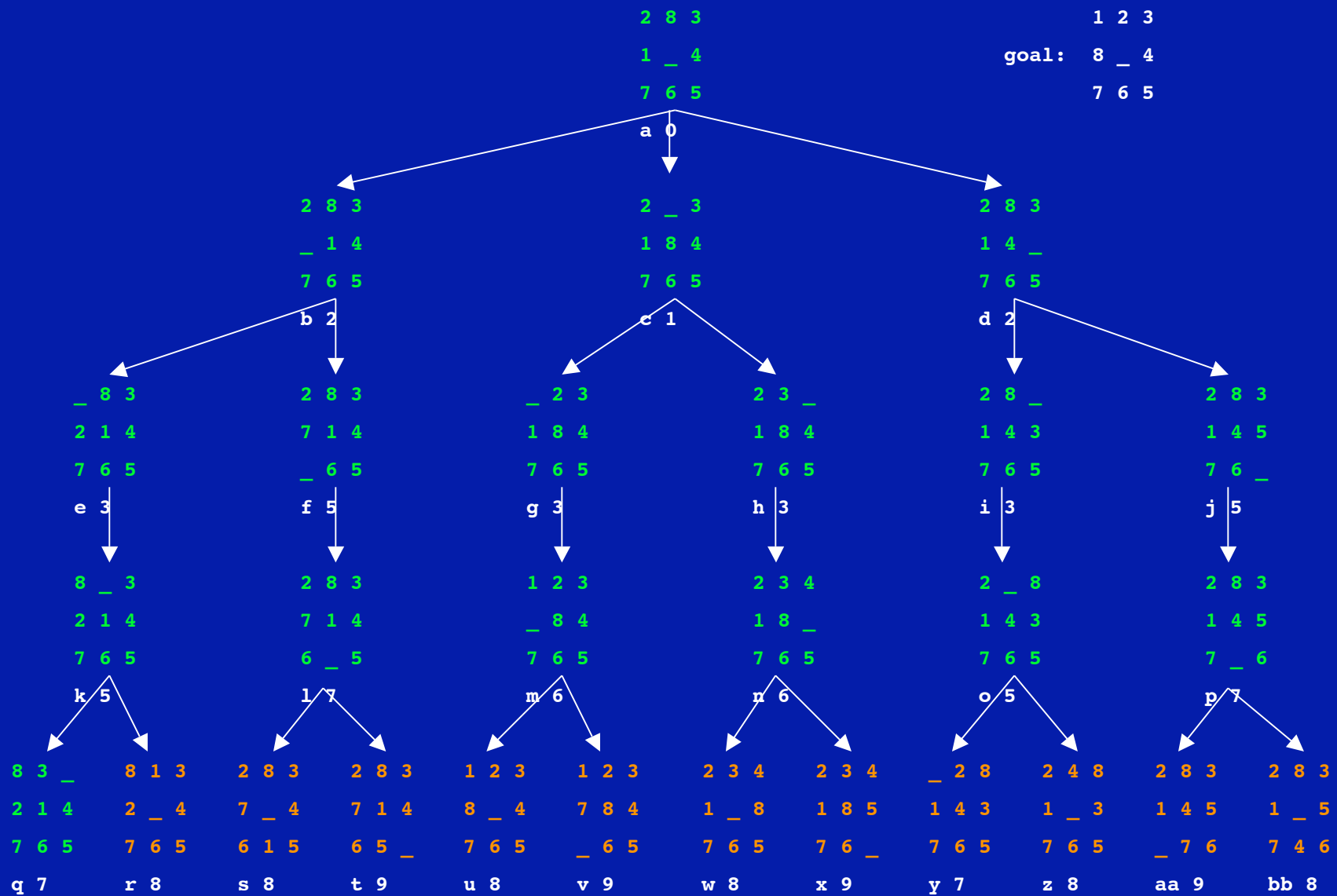
frontier: [q 7,y 7,r 8,s 8,u 8,w 8,z 8,bb 8,t 9,v 9,x 9,aa 9] *



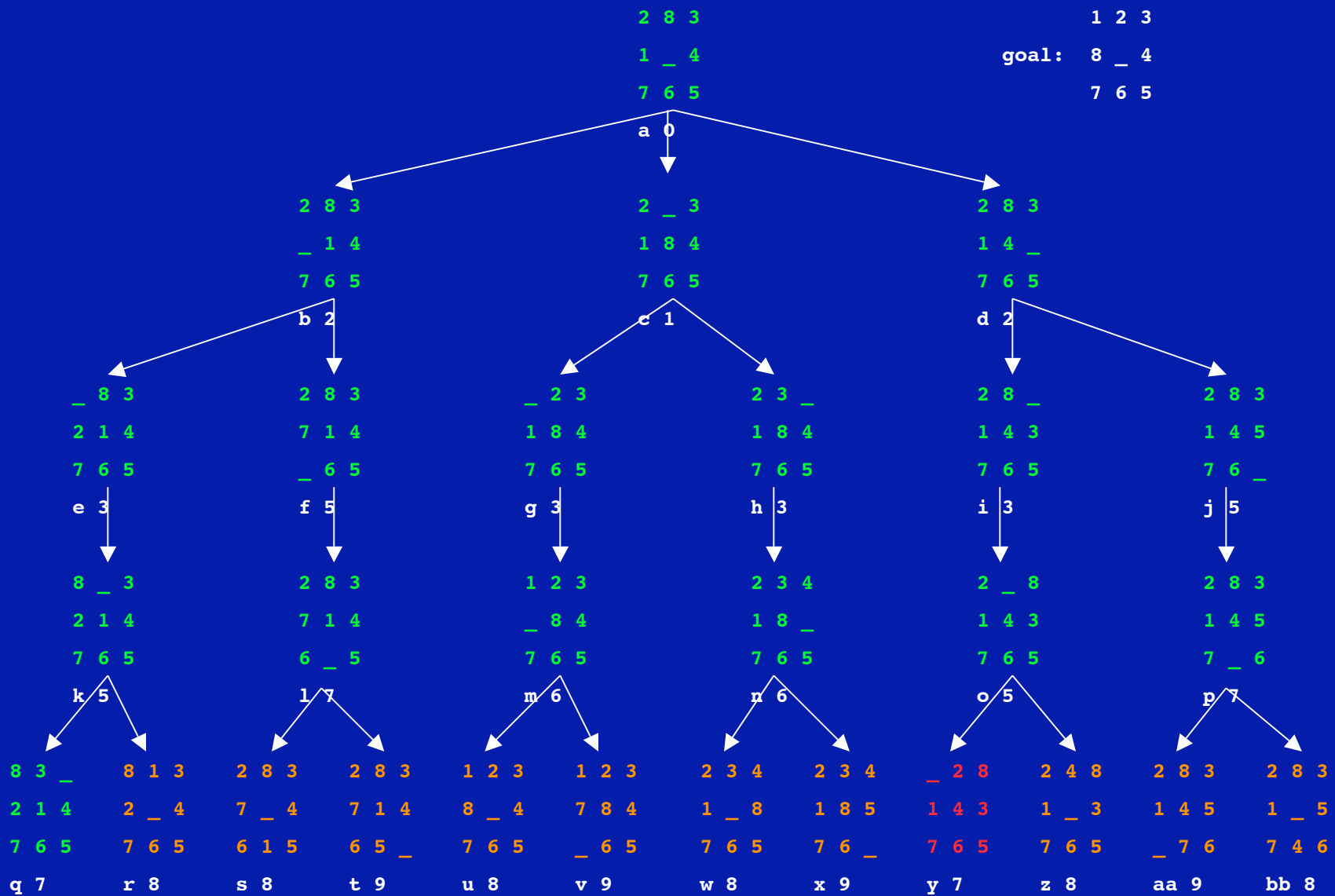
frontier: [y 7, r 8, s 8, u 8, w 8, z 8, bb 8, t 9, v 9, x 9, aa 9]



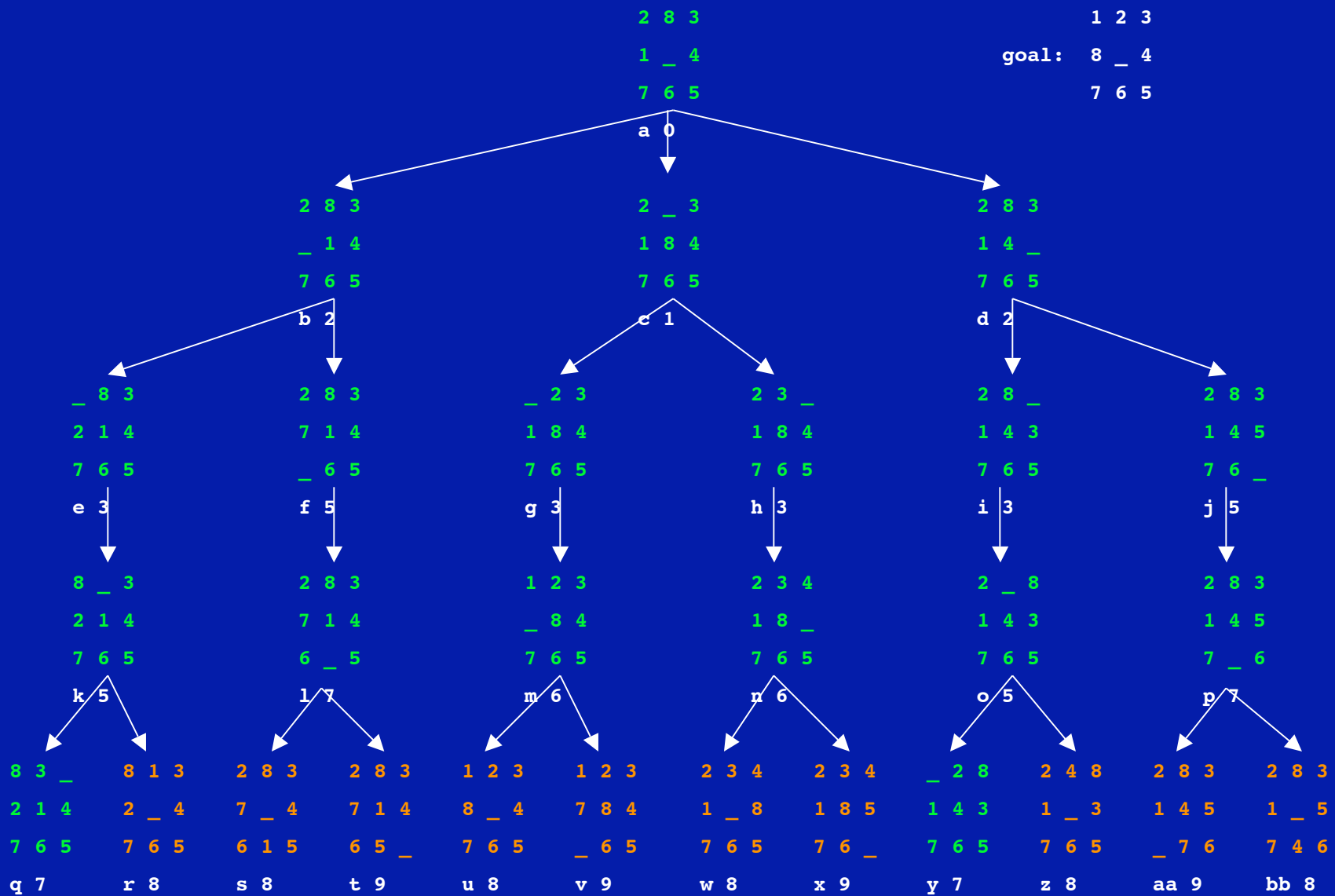
frontier: [y 7, r 8, s 8, u 8, w 8, z 8, bb 8, t 9, v 9, x 9, aa 9]



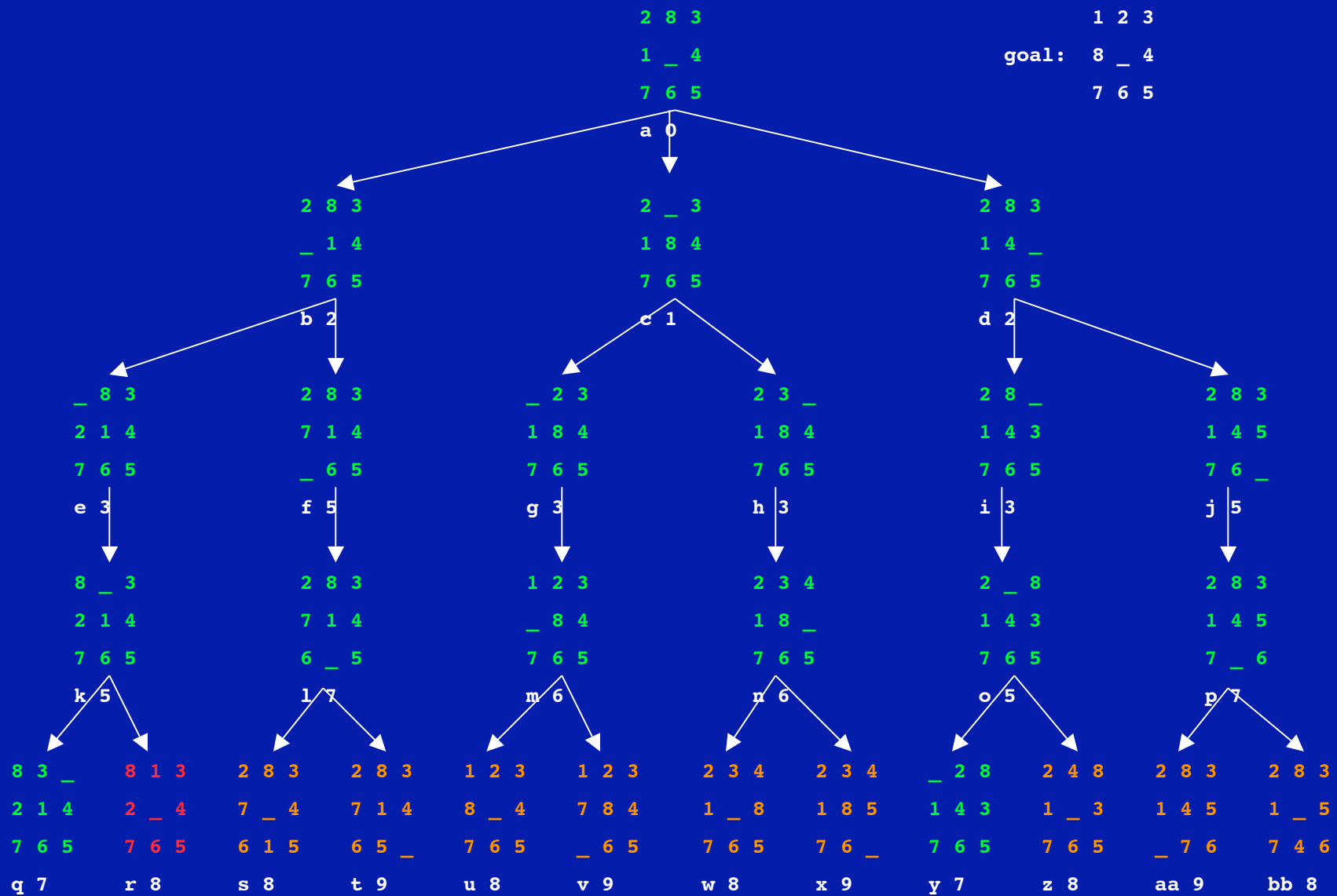
frontier: [r 8,s 8,u 8,w 8,z 8,bb 8,t 9,v 9,x 9,aa 9]



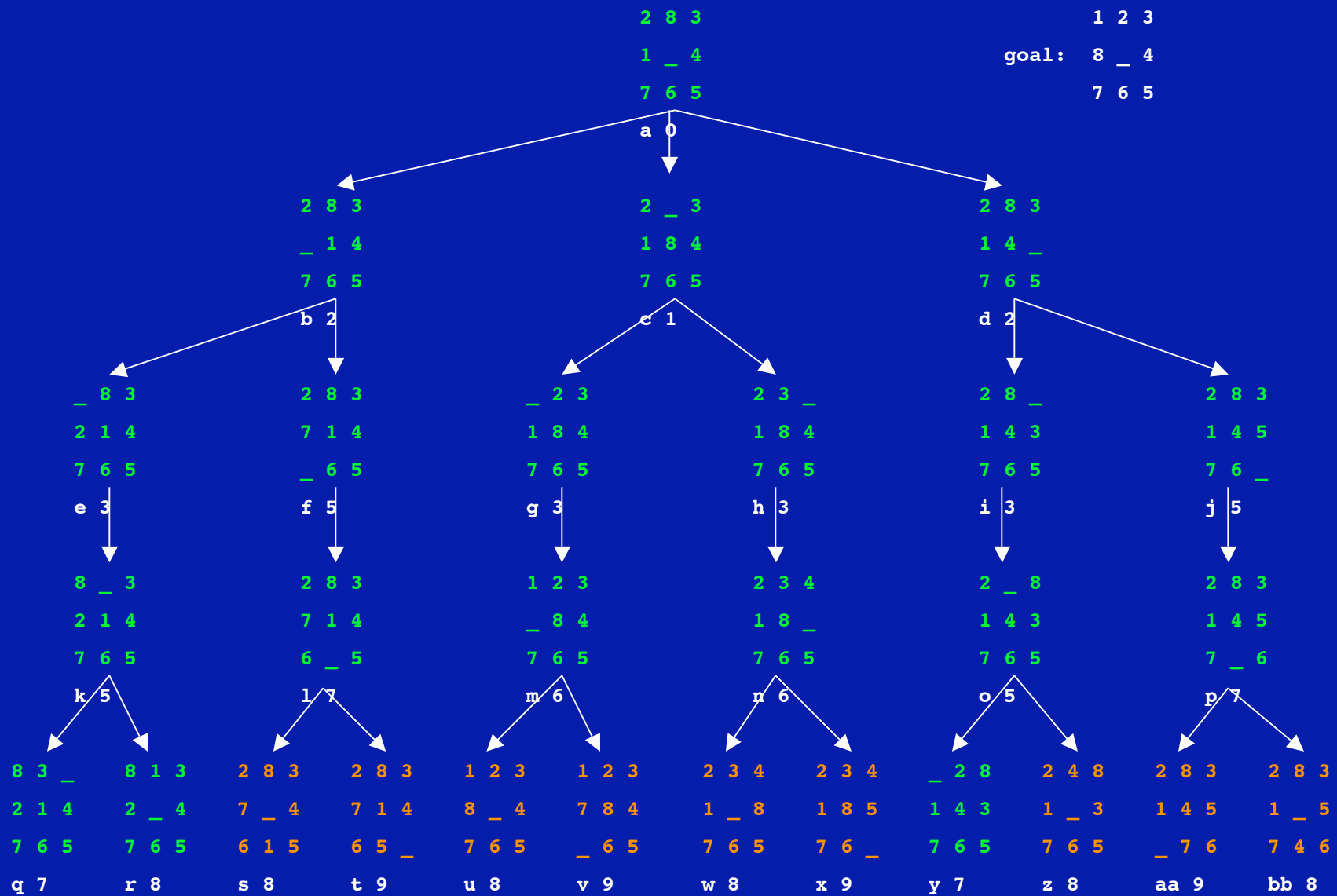
frontier: [r 8,s 8,u 8,w 8,z 8,bb 8,t 9,v 9,x 9,aa 9]



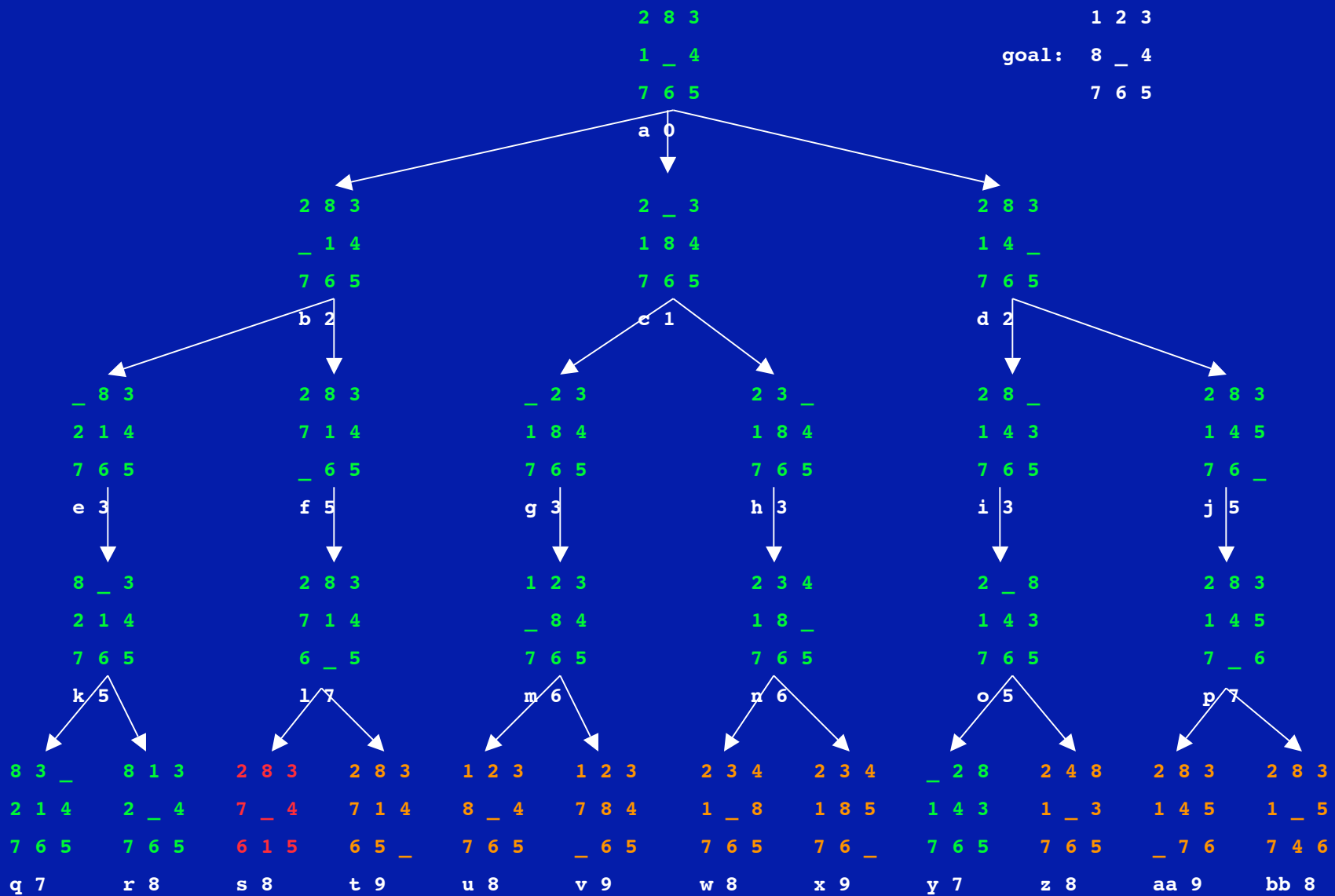
frontier: [s 8,u 8,w 8,z 8,bb 8,t 9,v 9,x 9,aa 9]



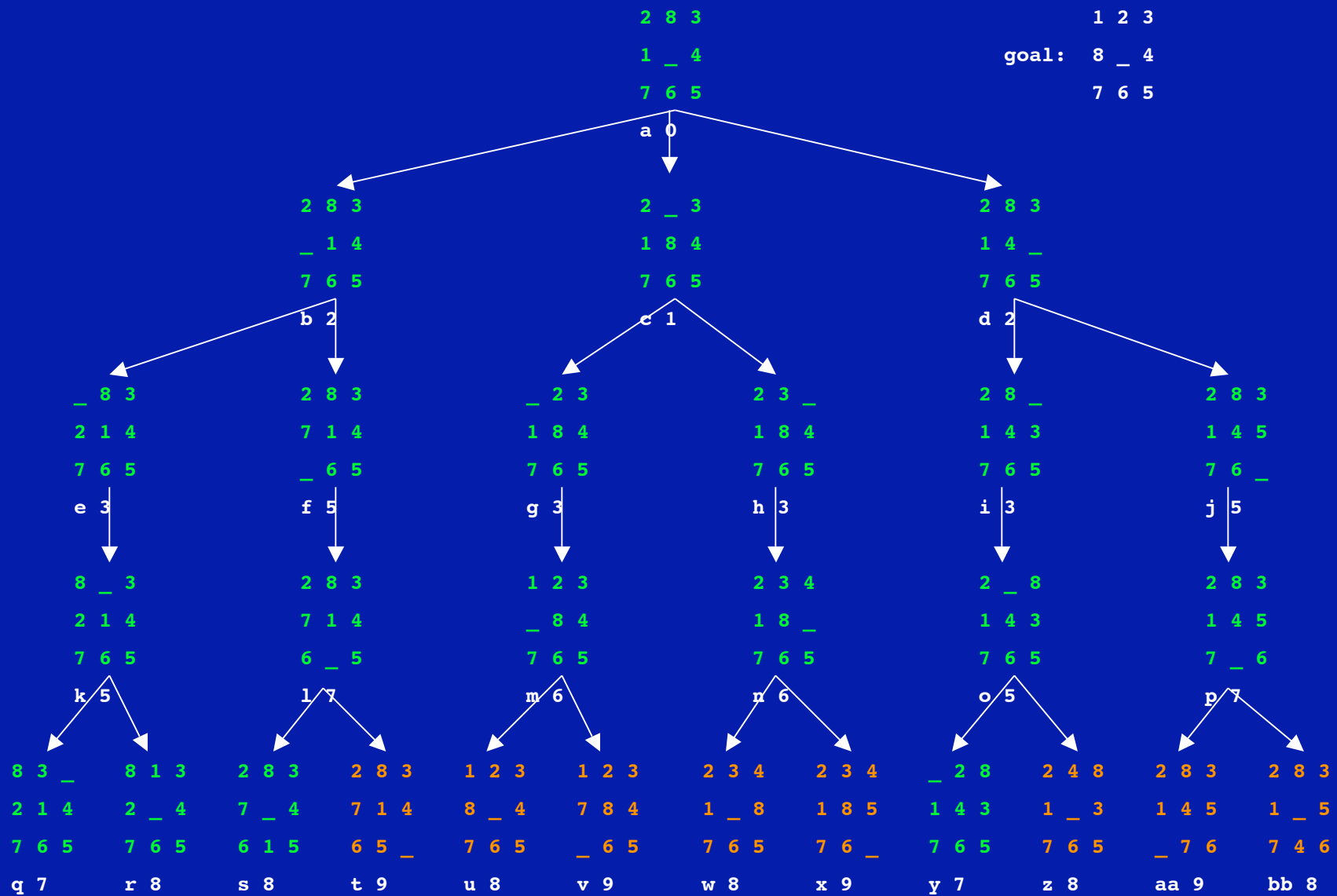
frontier: [s 8,u 8,w 8,z 8,bb 8,t 9,v 9,x 9,aa 9]



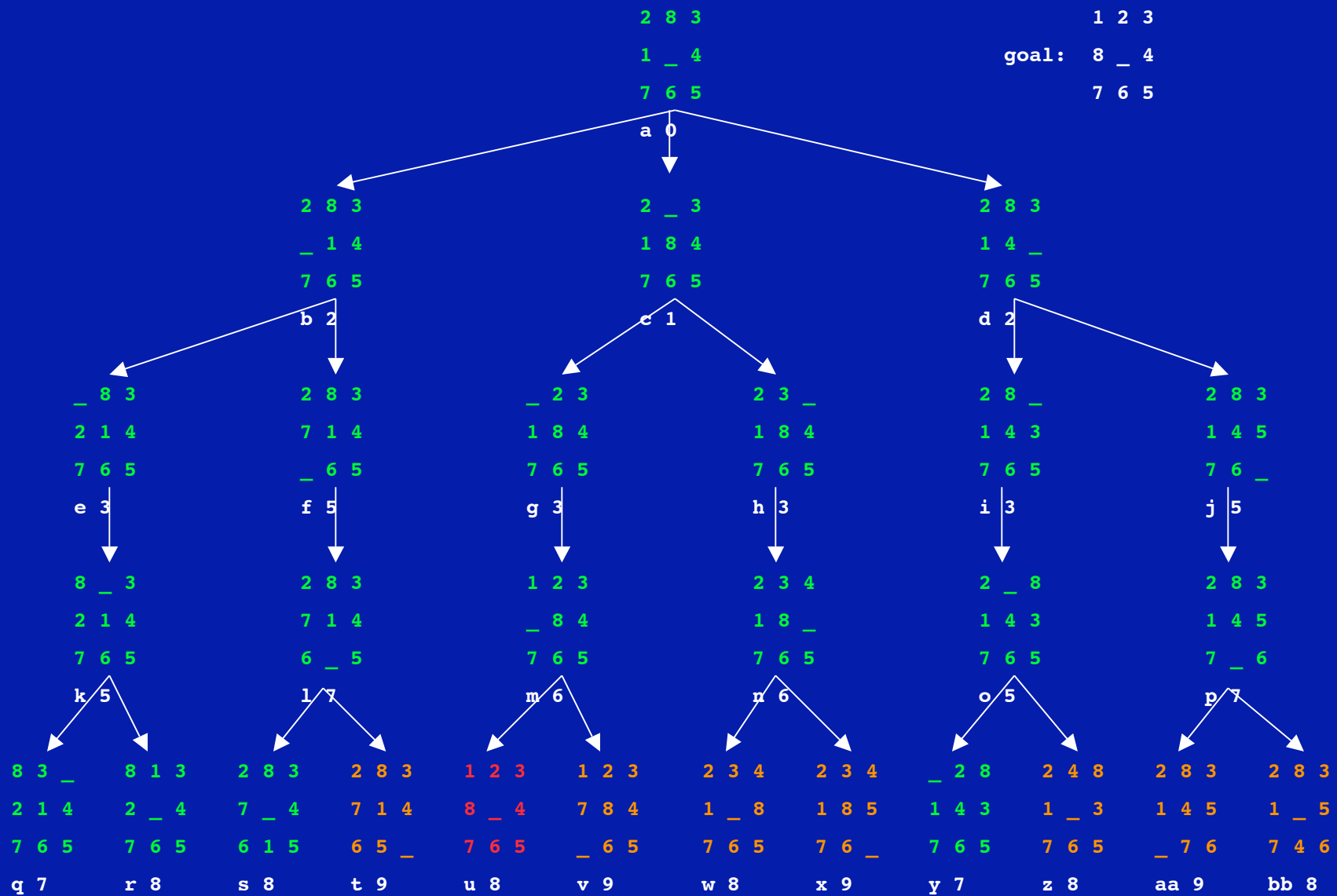
frontier: [u 8,w 8,z 8,bb 8,t 9,v 9,x 9,aa 9]



frontier: [u 8,w 8,z 8,bb 8,t 9,v 9,x 9,aa 9]



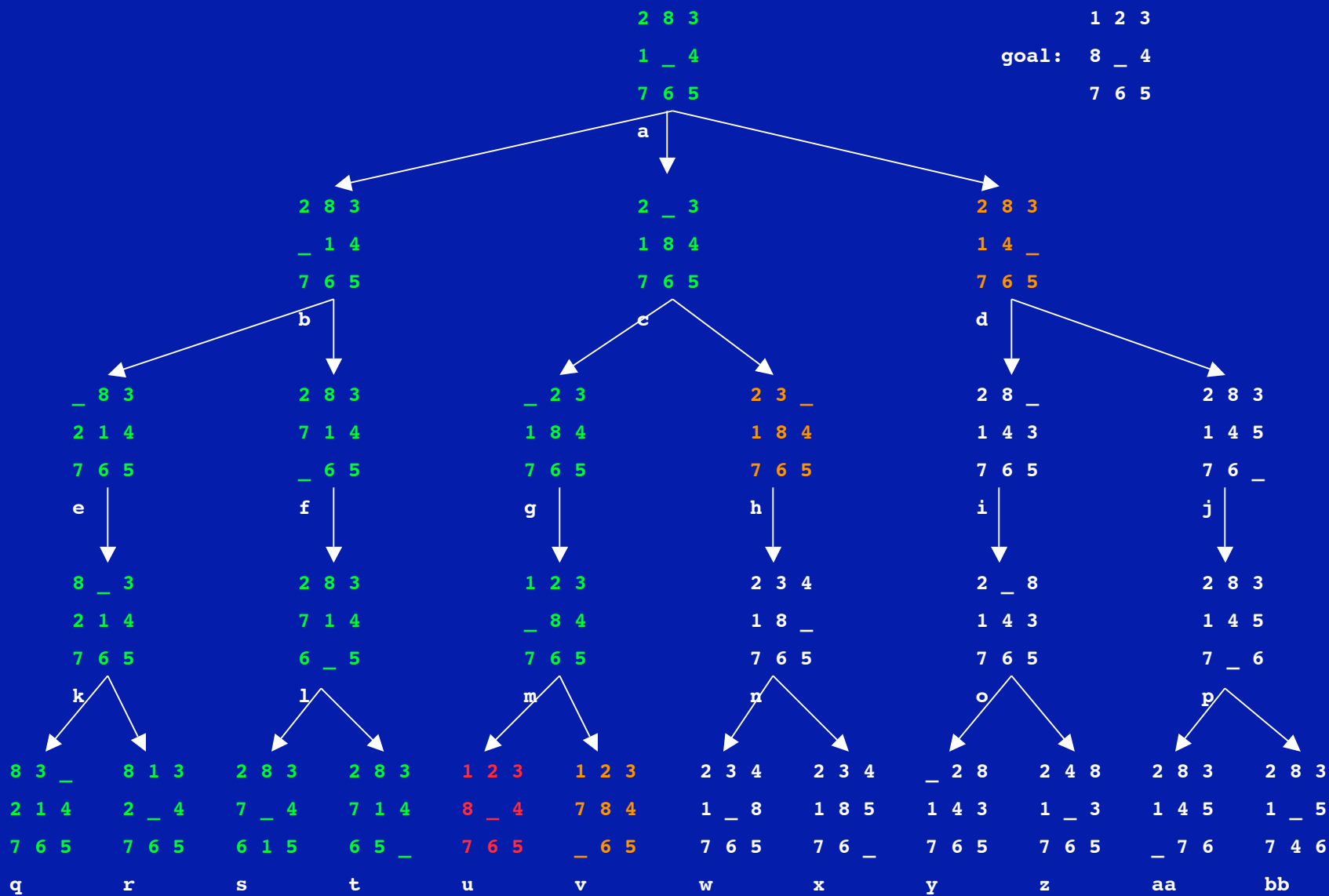
frontier: [w 8,z 8,bb 8,t 9,v 9,x 9,aa 9]



Review how each one finishes

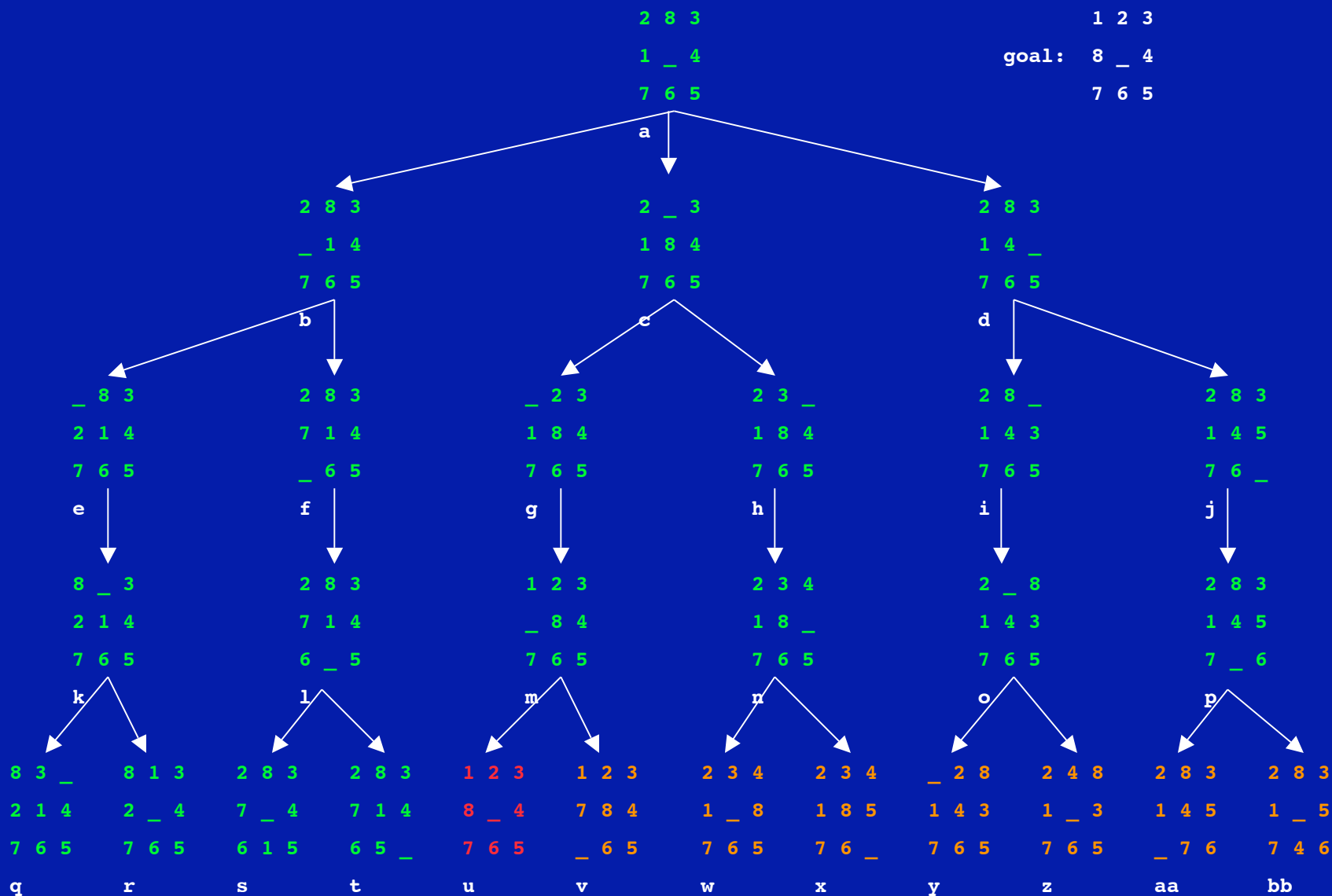
depth-first

frontier: [v,h,d]



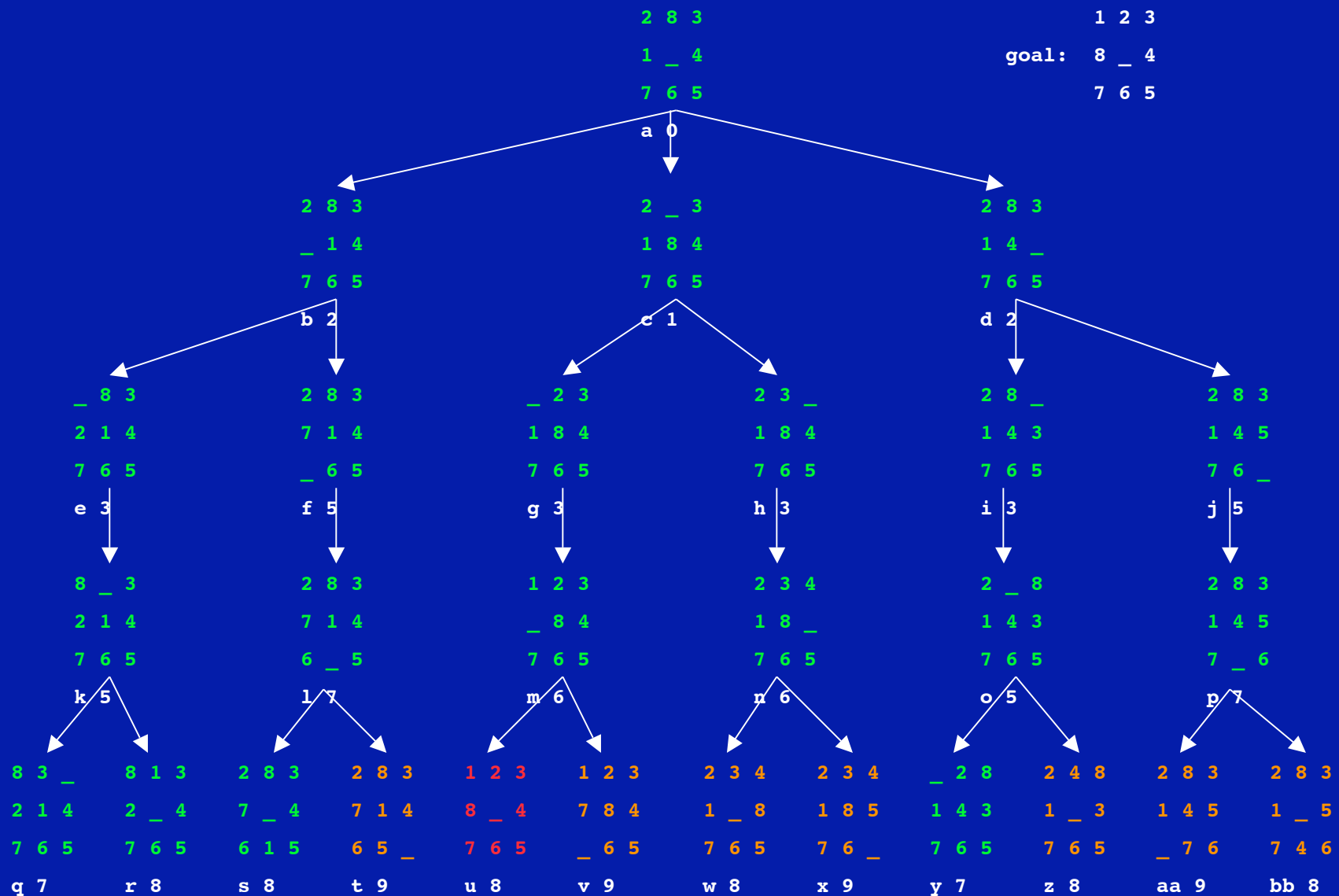
breadth-first

frontier: [v,w,x,y,z,aa,bb]



lowest-cost-first

frontier: [w 8, z 8, bb 8, t 9, v 9, x 9, aa 9]



Comparing blind search strategies

All will find a solution in a finite space if a solution exists

Depth-first can get trapped in infinite recursion in an infinite space
(except in CILog)

Breadth-first and lowest-cost will find a solution even in an
infinite space, even if one exists

Breadth-first will find path to goal with fewest arcs

Lowest-cost-first will find lowest cost path (of course) when arcs
have different costs

Breadth-first is just depth-first but adding to frontier differently

Lowest-cost-first is just breadth-first with more info and sorting

Comparing blind search strategies

Breadth-first and lowest-cost-first seem wonderful, but they're gigantic space hogs in terms of how big frontier can be

There's a whole lot more of this good vs. bad stuff in your textbook (chapter 4.4)...read it

Ultimately, all three are expensive approaches to search