## Search Algorithms

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## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

- Add the start state to to_visit.
- Repeat:
- Take a state off the to_visit list.
- If it's the goal state:
- We're done!
- If not:
- Add all successor states to to_visit.

$\square$

Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

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In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
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DFS:
1, 2, 5?

BFS:

$\square$
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## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

DFS:
1, 4

BFS:


| 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { DFS: } \\
1,4,3
\end{gathered}
$$

BFS:

$\square$
Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)
DFS:
$1,4,3,8$

BFS:


| 2 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

DFS:
1, 4, 3, 8, 7, 6

BFS:


| 2 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

DFS:
$1,4,3,8,7,6,10$

BFS:


| 2 | 9 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
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## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

## DFS:

$1,4,3,8,7,6,10,9$

BFS:


| 2 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

## DFS:

$1,4,3,8,7,6,10,9,2$

BFS:

$\square$
Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

## DFS:

$1,4,3,8,7,6,10,9,2,5$

BFS:


Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

## DFS:

$1,4,3,8,7,6,10,9,2,5$

BFS: 1

$\square$
Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

DFS:
$1,4,3,8,7,6,10,9,2,5$

BFS:
1, 2


| 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

DFS:
$1,4,3,8,7,6,10,9,2,5$

BFS:
1, 2, 3


| 3 | 4 | $(5)$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
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## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

DFS:
$1,4,3,8,7,6,10,9,2,5$

BFS:
1, 2, 3, 4


| 4 | $(5)$ | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

## Review: Ordering

In what order will BFS and DFS visit these states?
(assuming they're added to to_visit left-to-right)

DFS:
$1,4,3,8,7,6,10,9,2,5$

BFS:
1, 2, 3, 45


| $(5)$ | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Depth-first search (DFS): to_visit is a stack
Breadth-first search (BFS): to_visit is a queue

## Search Implementations

```
def dfs(start_state):
    s = Stack()
    return search(start_state, s)
def search(start_state, to_visit):
    to_visit.add(start_state)
    while not to_visit.is_empty():
    current = to_visit.remove()
    if current.is_goal():
        return current
    else:
        for s in current.next_states():
            to_visit.add(s)
```

```
def bfs(start state):
```

def bfs(start state):
q = Queue()
q = Queue()
return search(start_state, q)

```
    return search(start_state, q)
```

return None

- Add the start state to to_visit.
- Repeat:
- Take a state off the to_visit list.
- If it's the goal state:
- We're done!
- If not:
- Add all successor states to to_visit.


## Search Implementations

```
def search(state):
    if state.is_goal():
        return state
    else:
        for s in state.next states():
            result = search(s)
            if result != None:
                return result
```

            return None
    

## Search Implementations

```
def search(state):
    if state.is_goal():
        return state
    else:
        for s in state.next states():
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            return None
    

Ordering?

## Search Implementations

```
def search(state):
    if state.is_goal():
        return state
    else:
        for s in state.next states():
            result = search(s)
            if result != None:
                return result
```

    return None
    

Ordering?
1, 2, 5

## Search Implementations

```
def search(state):
    if state.is_goal():
        return state
    else:
        for s in state.next states():
            result = search(s)
            if result != None:
                return result
```

    return None
    

Ordering? 1, 2, 5

What algorithm is this?

## Search Implementations

```
def search(state):
    if state.is goal():
        return state
        else:
            for s in state.next_states():
        result \(=\) search(s)
        if result != None:
                return result
    return None
```

```
def search(state):
    if state.is goal():
        return [state]
    else:
    result = []
    for s in state.next_states():
        result += search(s)
    return result
```

What is the difference?

## Search Implementations

```
def search(state):
    if state.is goal():
        return state
        else:
            for s in state.next_states():
        result \(=\) search(s)
        if result != None:
                return result
            return None
```

```
def search(state):
```

def search(state):
if state.is goal():
if state.is goal():
return [state]
return [state]
else:
else:
result = []
result = []
for s in state.next_states():
for s in state.next_states():
result += search(s)
result += search(s)
return result

```
    return result
```

What is the difference?
Returns all solutions, not just one.

## Square Puzzle



## Square Puzzle



## Square Puzzle



## Square Puzzle

- How can we represent a state?
- How do we know if we're at a solution?
- How many next states does each state have?
- How can we get the next states?


## Square Puzzle

- How can we represent a state?


## Square Puzzle

- How can we represent a state?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(\begin{array}{l}
(0,1,1,1), \\
(1,0,0,0), \\
(1,1,0,1), \\
(1,0,0,0)
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

## Square Puzzle

- How do we know if we're at a solution?


## Square Puzzle

- How do we know if we're at a solution?

```
def is_vert_solution(state):
    for x in range(len(state)):
        for y in range(len(state[0])):
            first = state[x][0]
        if state[x][y] != first:
            return False
    return True
def is_horiz_solution(state):
    for y in range(len(state[0])):
        for x in range(len(state)):
            first = state[0][y]
            if state[x][y] != first:
            return False
```

    return True
    
## Square Puzzle

- How many next states does each state have?
- How can we get the next states?


## Square Puzzle

- How many next states does each state have?
- How can we get the next states?

```
def swizzle(state):
    lstate = as__list(state)
    save = lstate[1][1]
    lstate[1][1] = lstate[1][2]
    lstate[1][2] = lstate[2][2]
    lstate[2][2] = lstate[2][1]
    lstate[2][1] = save
    return as__tuple(lstate)
```

    def next_states(state):
    return [ pull_column(state, x) for \(x\) in range(len(state)) ]
    + [ pull_row(state, y) for y in range(len(state[0])) ]
    + [ swizzle(state), swozzle(state) ]
    
## Demo



## Search With Memory

```
def search(state):
    if state.is_goal():
        return [state]
    else:
        result = []
```

    for s in state.next_states():
        result += search(s)
    return result
    
## More Demo

map type: rooms
mode: breadth
condition: none
tempo: fast
draw paths: no
visited: 48
to_visit: 11
path length: <unknown>

r: reset map
R: switch map type
I: change scaLe
m : toggle search mode
M: special search mode
v : cycle conditions
z: reset search
space: step once
enter: pause/unpause
t : change tempo
p: toggle path drawing
v: cycle conditions
click: toggle wall at cursor right-click: erase at cursor
s: place start at cursor
g: place goal at cursor
1-4: place key 1-4
ctrl-1-4: place lock 1-4

## Breadth or Depth?



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- What is the best case?
- What is the worst case?
- Time? Memory?


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- How do these depend on the search space?


## Breadth or Depth?

- What is the best case?
- What is the worst case?
- Time? Memory?
- How do these depend on the search space?
- Quality of solutions?


## Breadth or Depth?

For a solution at depth $d$ in a space with branching factor $B$ and max depth $M$ :

## BFS

## DFS

- Best case:
- Consider $\sim B^{d}$ nodes
- Remember $\sim B^{d}$ nodes
- Worst case:
- Same as the best case
- Features:
- Consistent (but expensive)
- Finds shortest paths
- Best case:
- Consider $d$ nodes
- Remember $d$ nodes
- Worst case:
- Consider $\sim B^{M}$ nodes
- Remember $\sim B^{M}$ nodes
- Features:
- Inconsistent
- Can save memory if there aren't cycles


## Something More?



