

SEARCH

David Kauchak
CS51A – Spring 2019

Admin

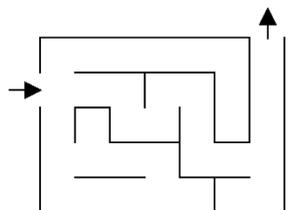
Assignment 8

What is AI?

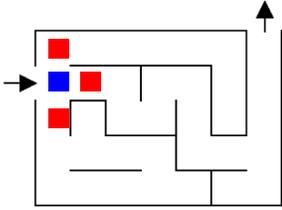
Think like a human Cognitive Modeling	Think rationally Logic-based Systems
Act like a human Turing Test	Act rationally Rational Agents

Next couple of weeks

Solve the maze!



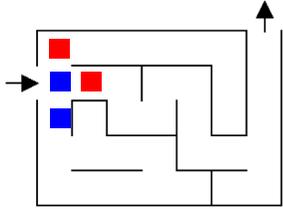
One approach



Three choices

The diagram shows a maze with a blue square at the start on the left. Three red squares are placed at different junctions, indicating three possible paths to explore. An arrow points right from the blue square, and another arrow points up from the top of the maze.

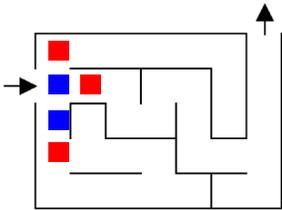
One approach



Pick one!
What now?

The diagram shows the same maze. The blue square is at the start. One red square is now at the junction where the path turns down, indicating that one of the three choices has been selected. The other two red squares are no longer present.

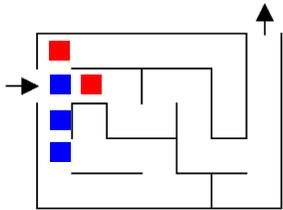
One approach



Still three options!
Which would you explore/pick?

The diagram shows the same maze. The blue square is at the start. Three red squares are now at the three junctions where the paths turn, indicating that the previous choice was wrong and all three options are still available for exploration.

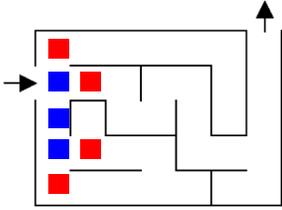
One approach



Most people go down a single path until they realize that it's wrong

The diagram shows the same maze. The blue square is at the start. One red square is at the junction where the path turns down, indicating that a single path has been followed until it was realized to be wrong.

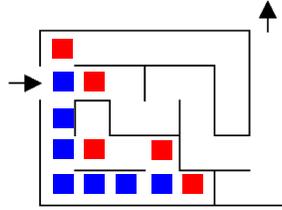
One approach



Keep exploring

The diagram shows a maze with a starting point on the left indicated by a black arrow. The maze contains several blue squares and red squares. The text "Keep exploring" is written in blue below the maze.

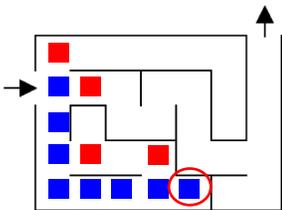
One approach



Keep exploring

The diagram shows the same maze as the previous slide, but with more blue squares filled in, indicating further exploration. The text "Keep exploring" is written in blue below the maze.

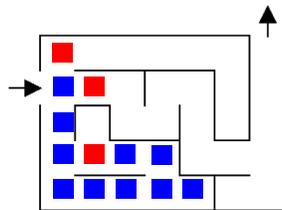
One approach



What now?

The diagram shows the maze with the blue square at the bottom right circled in red. The text "What now?" is written in red below the maze.

One approach

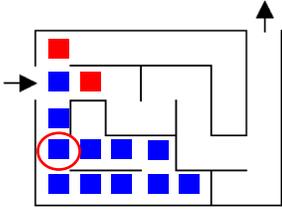


Are we stuck?

No. Red positions are just possible options we haven't explored

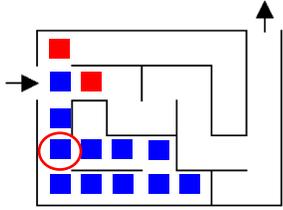
The diagram shows the maze with the blue square at the bottom right circled in red. The text "Are we stuck?" is written in red, and "No. Red positions are just possible options we haven't explored" is written in blue below it.

One approach



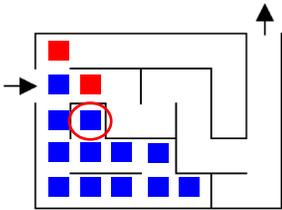
How do we know not to go left?

One approach



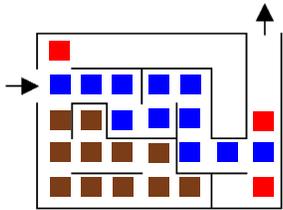
Have to be careful and keep track of where we've been if we can loop

One approach



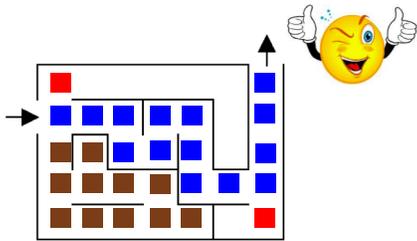
Now what?

One approach

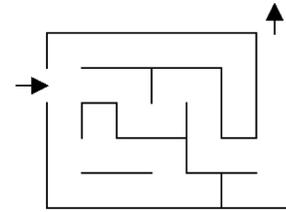


Now what?

One approach



Search problems



What information do we need to figure out a solution?

Search problems

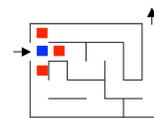
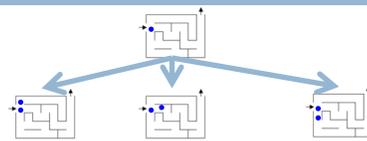
Where to start

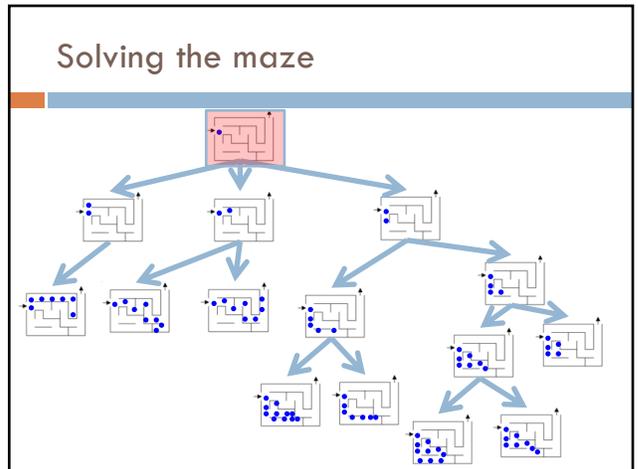
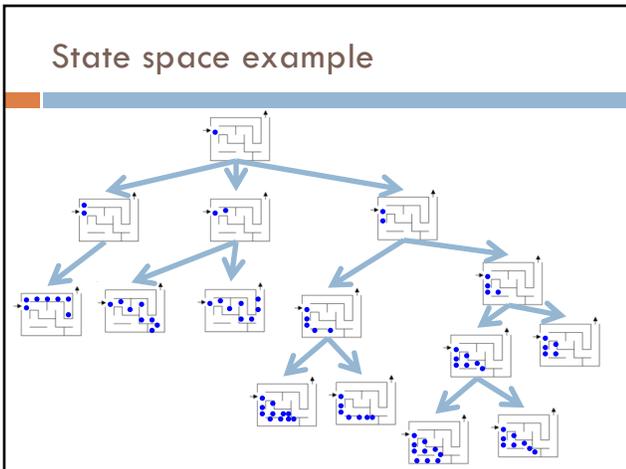
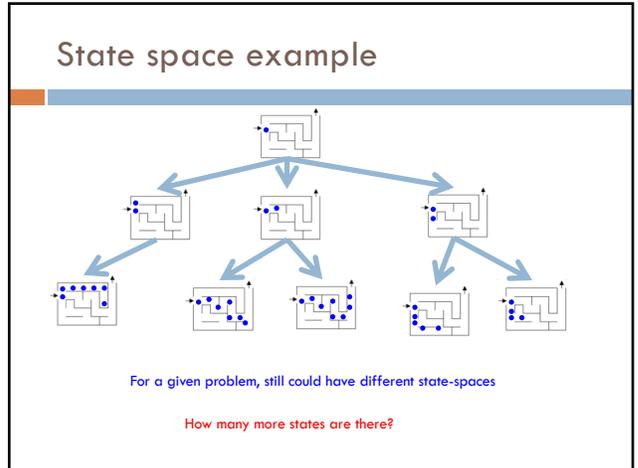
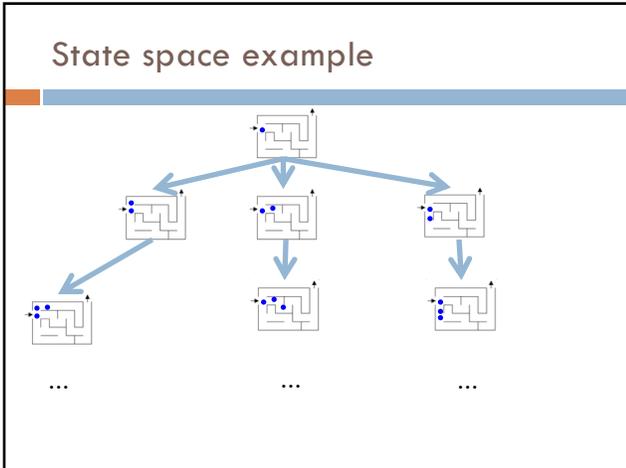
Where to finish (goal)

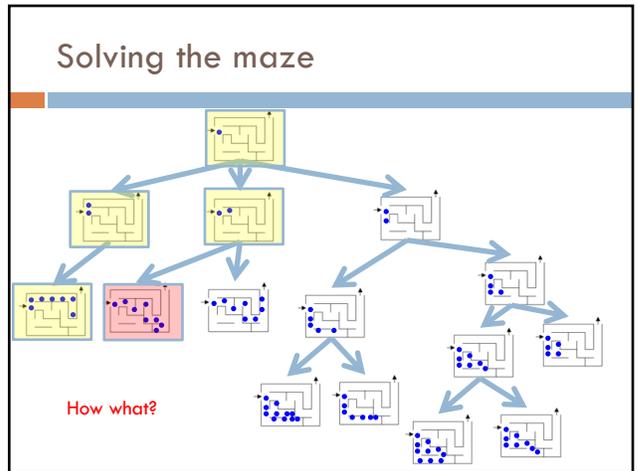
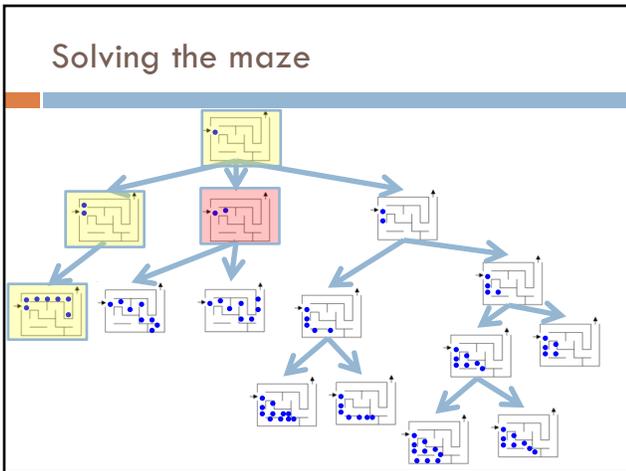
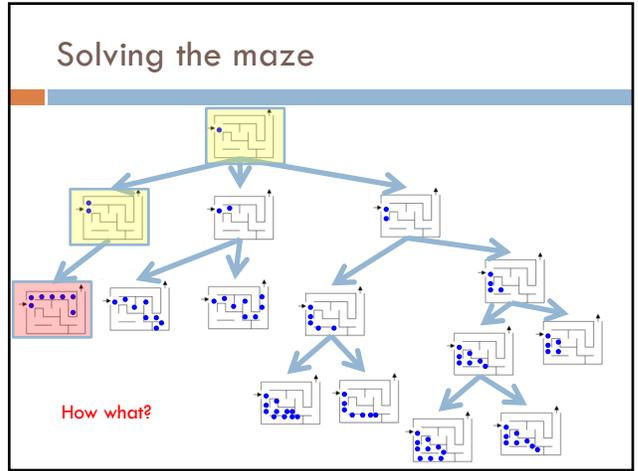
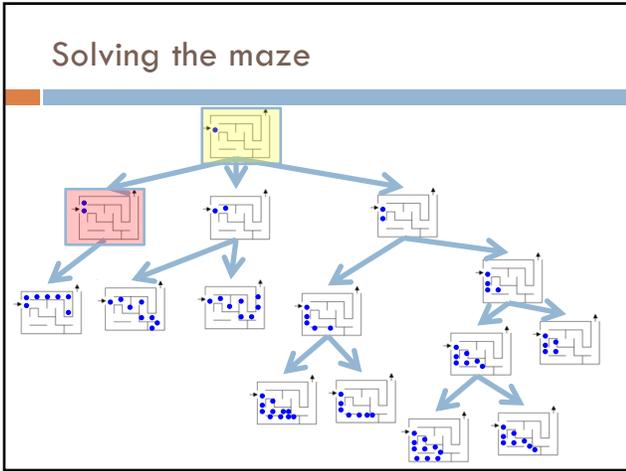
What the "world" (in this case a maze) looks like

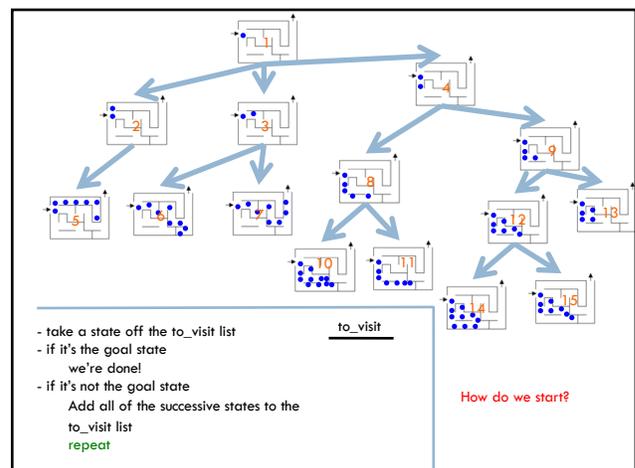
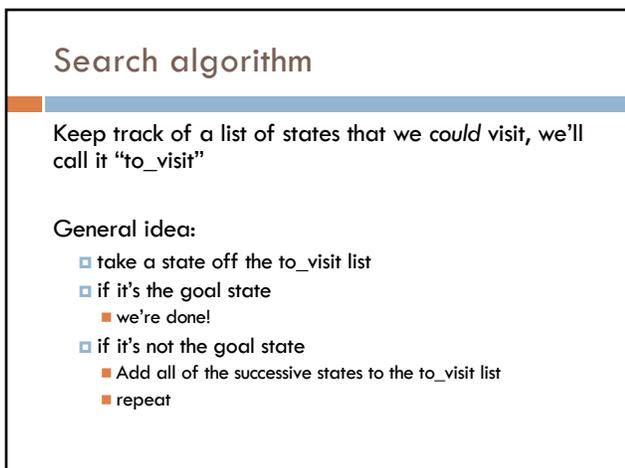
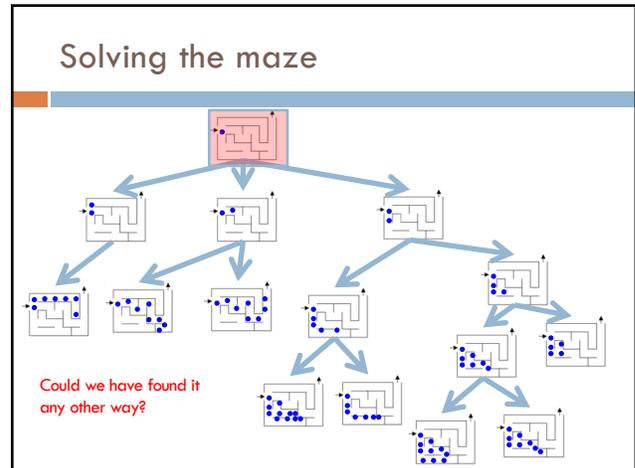
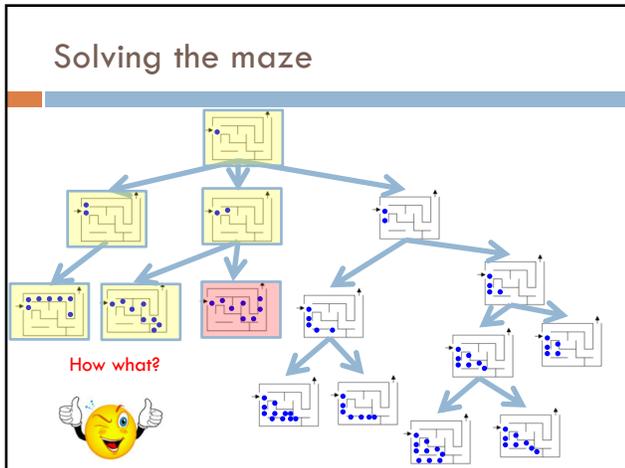
- ▣ We'll define the world as a collection of discrete states
- ▣ States are connected if we can get from one state to another by taking a particular action
- ▣ This is called the "state space"

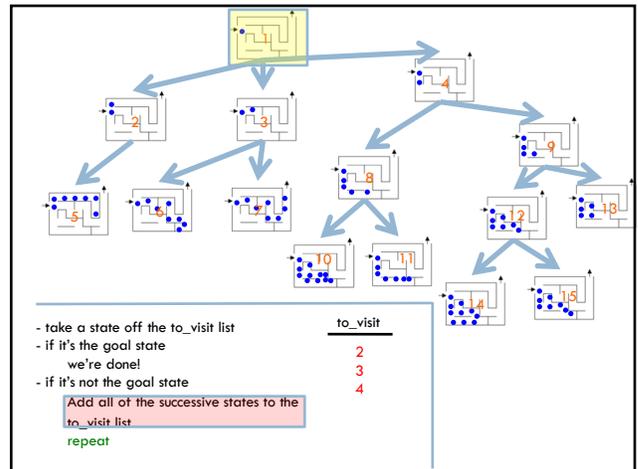
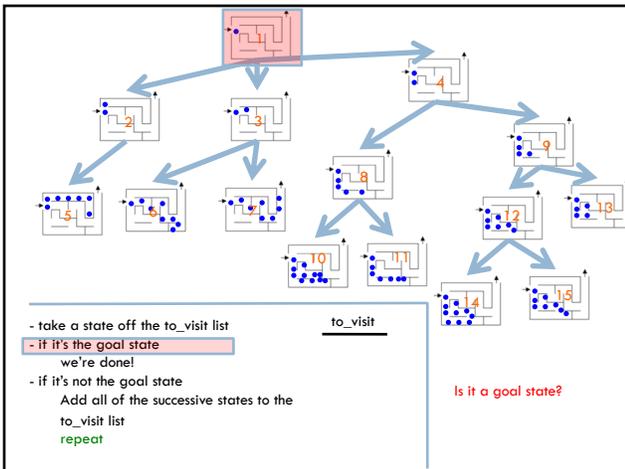
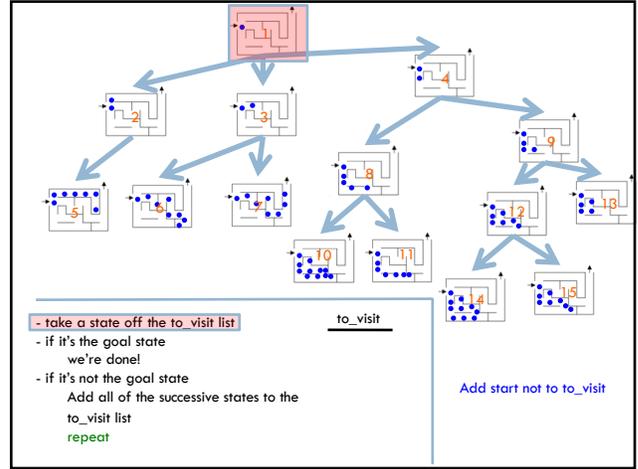
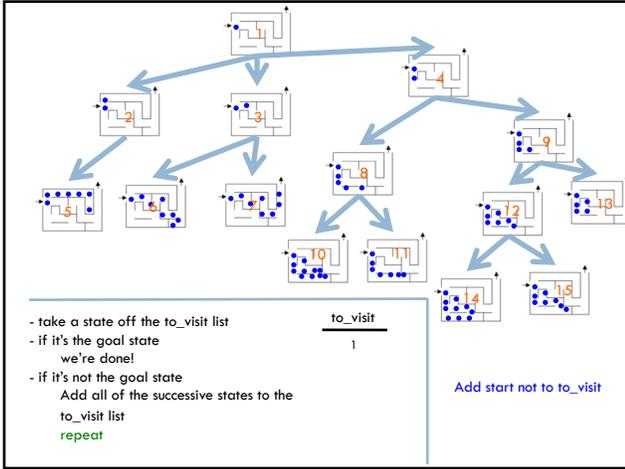
State space example

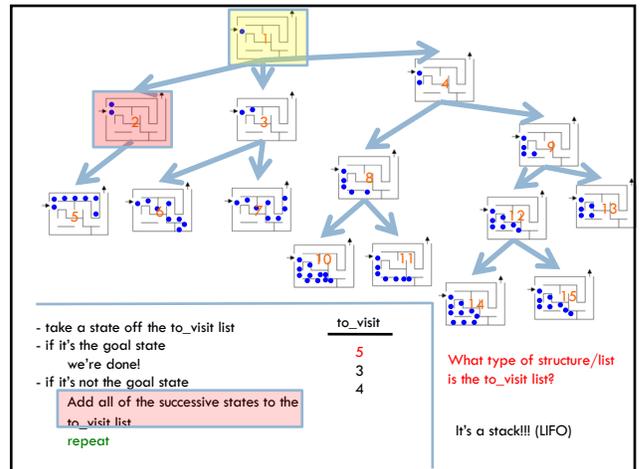
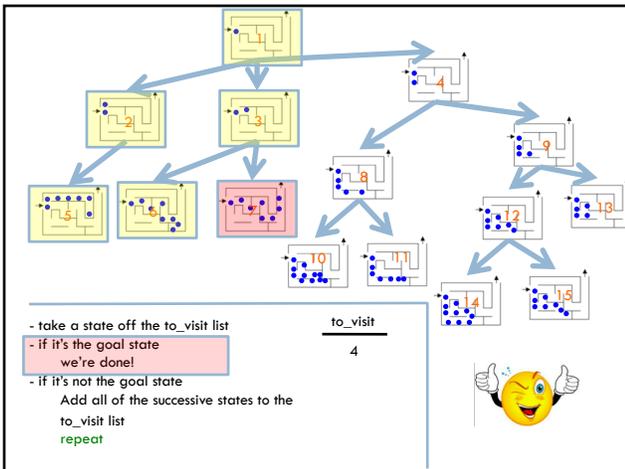
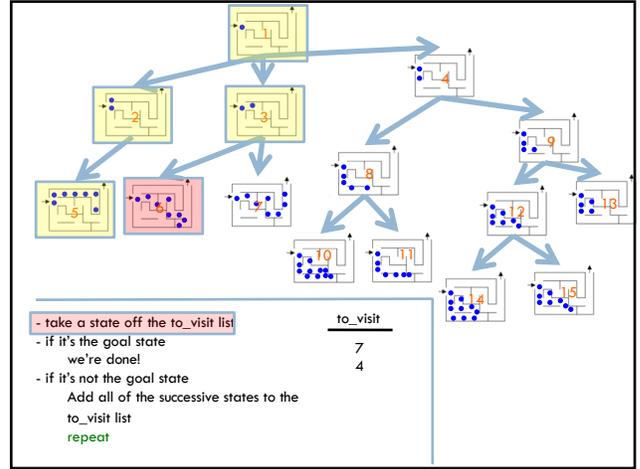
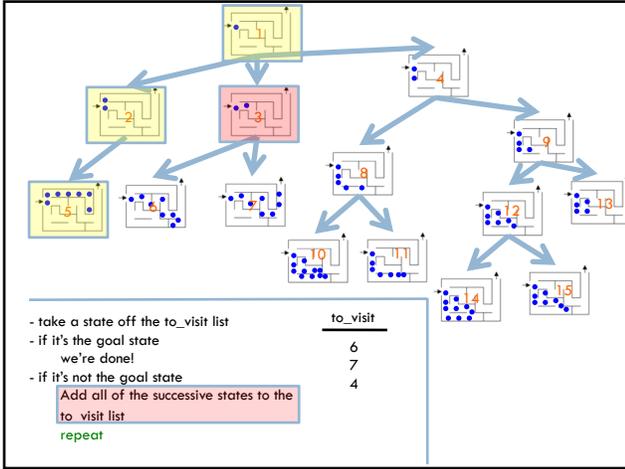


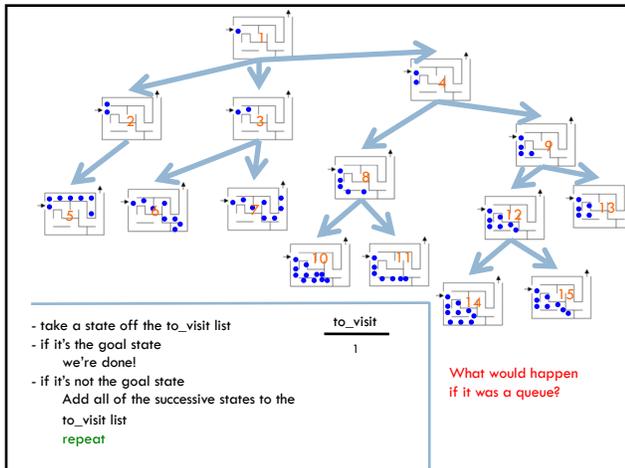












Search algorithms

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 it's not the goal state
 - Add all of the successive states to the to_visit list

Search algorithms

add the start state to to_visit

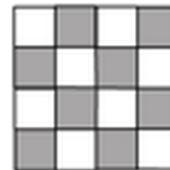
Repeat

- take a state off the to_visit list
- if it's the goal state
 - we're done!
- if it's not the goal state
 - Add all of the successive states to the to_visit list

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

N-queens problem

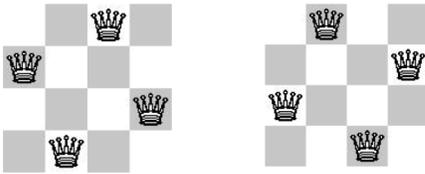
Place N queens on an N by N chess board such that none of the N queens are attacking any other queen.



Solution(s)?

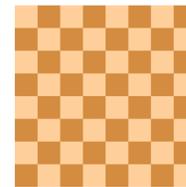
N-queens problem

Place N queens on an N by N chess board such that none of the N queens are attacking any other queen.



N-queens problem

Place N queens on an N by N chess board such that none of the N queens are attacking any other queen.



Solution(s)?

N-queens problem

Place N queens on an N by N chess board such that none of the N queens are attacking any other queen.

How do we solve this with search:

What is a state?

What is the start state?

What is the goal?

How do we transition from one state to the next?

Search algorithm

add the **start state** to to_visit

Repeat

- take a state off the to_visit list
- if it's the goal state **Is this a goal state?**
 - we're done!
- if it's not the goal state **What states can I get to from the current state?**
 - Add all of the **successive states** to the to_visit list

Any problem that we can define these three things can be plugged into the search algorithm!

N queens problem

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eight_queens_puzzle