

Artificial Intelligence

Problem solving by searching

by Abdul Sahli Fakharudin Faculty Computer Systems & Software Engineering sahli@ump.edu.my

Communitising Technology

Chapter Description

- Expected Outcomes
 - Student able to review the search method and basic search algorithms
- References

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Content #1

- Search methods
- Basic search algorithms



Example: Romania

- On holiday in Romania; currently in Arad.
- Flight leaves tomorrow from Bucharest
- Formulate goal:
 - be in Bucharest
- Formulate problem:
 - states: various cities
 - actions: drive between cities
- Find solution:
 - sequence of cities, e.g., Arad, Sibiu, Fagaras, Bucharest

Example: Romania



Search Methods

• The River Problem:



How can the farmer safely transport the wolf, the duck and the corn to the opposite shore?



Search Methods

• Problem solution: (path Cost = 7)

While there are other possibilities here is one **7** step solution to the river problem



Basic Search Algorithms

- uninformed(Blind) search: breadth-first, depth-first, depth limited, iterative deepening, and bidirectional search
- informed (Heuristic) search: search is guided by an evaluation function: Greedy best-first, A*, IDA*, and beam search
- optimization in which the search is to find an optimal value of an objective function: hill climbing, simulated annealing, genetic algorithms, Ant Colony Optimization
- **Game playing**, an adversarial search: minimax algorithm, alphabeta pruning

Conclusion of The Chapter

- Conclusion #1
 - Search method provides the possible solution to a problem
- Conclusion #2
 - Basic search algorithm divided into four categories :uninformed, informed, optimization and game playing.