Learning Objectives

At the end of the class you should be able to:

- justify why depth-bounded search is useful
- demonstrate how iterative-deepening works for a particular problem
- demonstrate how depth-first branch-and-bound works for a particular problem

Summary of Search Strategies

Strategy	Frontier	Complete	Halts	Space
Depth-first w/o CP	Last added	No	No	Linear
Depth-first w CP	Last added	No	Yes	Linear
Depth-first w MPP	Last added	No	Yes	Exp
Breadth-first w/o MPP	First added	Yes	No	Exp
Breadth-first w MPP	First added	Yes	Yes	Exp
Best-first w/o MPP	Min $h(p)$	No	No	Exp
Best-first w MPP	Min $h(p)$	No	Yes	Exp
A* w/o MPP	Min $f(p)$	Yes	No	Exp
A* w MPP	Min $f(p)$	Yes	Yes	Exp

Complete — if there a path to a goal, it can find one, even on infinite graphs.

Halts — on finite graph (perhaps with cycles).

Space — as a function of the length of current path

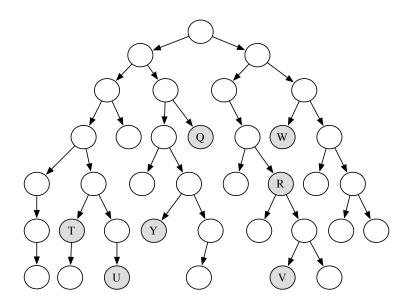
Assume graph satisfies the assumptions of A^* proof + montonicity

Bounded Depth-first search

- A bounded depth-first search takes a bound (cost or depth) and does not expand paths that exceed the bound.
 - explores part of the search graph
 - uses space linear in the depth of the search.
- How does this relate to other searches?
- How can this be extended to be complete?



Which shaded goal will a depth-bounded search find first?



- Iterative-deepening search:
 - ightharpoonup Start with a bound b=0.
 - Do a bounded depth-first search with bound b
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- What happens if there is no path to a goal?
- Surely recomputing paths is wasteful!!!



Iterative Deepening Complexity

Complexity with solution at depth k & branching factor b:

level	breadth-first	iterative deepening	# nodes
1	1	k	Ь
2	1	k-1	b^2
k-1	1	2	b^{k-1}
k	1	1	b^{k-1}
total			

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total	$\geq b^k$	$\leq b^k \left(\frac{b}{b-1}\right)^2$	

- combines depth-first search with heuristic information.
- finds optimal solution.
- most useful when there are multiple solutions, and we want an optimal one.
- uses the space of depth-first search.

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- What can be guaranteed when the search completes?
 It has found an optimal solution.
- How should the bound be initialized?



Depth-first Branch-and-Bound: Initializing Bound

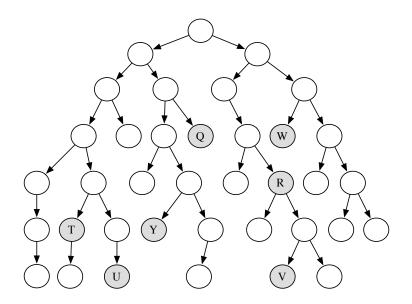
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Depth-first Branch-and-Bound: Initializing Bound

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- The bound can be set to an estimate of the optimal path cost. After depth-first search terminates either:
 - A solution was found.
 - No solution was found, and no path was pruned
 - No solution was found, and a path was pruned.



Which shaded goals will be best solutions so far?



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