

Best First Search (BestFS) – Non-Recursive

BestFS(s,problem)

if problem.goaltest(s.state) /* if s is a goal */

then return problem.solution(s)

else

frontier = (s)

loop

if empty(frontier) then return FAIL

else

node = best(frontier)

remove node from frontier

for each a in problem.actions(node) do

s' = child(a,node) /* apply(a,node) */

if problem.goaltest(s'.state)

then return problem.solution(s')

else frontier = add s' to frontier

A* Search – Change 1

A*(s,problem)

if problem.goaltest(s.state) /* if s is a goal */

then return problem.solution(s)

else

frontier = (s)

loop

if empty(frontier) then return FAIL

else

node = best(frontier) /* state with lowest f=g+h value */

remove node from frontier

if problem.goaltest(node.state) then return problem.solution(node)

for each a in problem.actions(node) do

s' = child(a,node) /* apply(a,node) */

~~if problem.goaltest(s'.state)~~

~~then return problem.solution(s')~~

~~else~~ frontier = add s' to frontier

A* Search – Change 1

```
A*(s,problem)
  if problem.goaltest(s.state) /* if s is a goal */
  then return problem.solution(s)
  else
    frontier = (s)
    loop
      if empty(frontier) then return FAIL
      else
        node = best(frontier) /* state with lowest f=g+h value */
        remove node from frontier
        if problem.goaltest(node.state) then return problem.solution(node)
        for each a in problem.actions(node) do
          s' = child(a,node) /* apply(a,node) */
          frontier = add s' to frontier
```

A* Search – Change 2

```
A*(s,problem)
  if problem.goaltest(s.state) /* if s is a goal */
  then return problem.solution(s)
  else
    frontier = (s)
    loop
      if empty(frontier) then return FAIL
      else
        node = best(frontier) /* state with lowest f=g+h value */
        remove node from frontier
        if problem.goaltest(node.state) then return problem.solution(node)
        for each a in problem.actions(node) do
          s' = child(a,node) /* apply(a,node) */
          f = g(node) + c(node,s') + h(s')
          if s' not in frontier then frontier = add s' to frontier
          else if f < f(s') then f(s') = f
          update solution path to s'
```

A* Search – Change 3 (revisiting states)

A*(s,problem)

if problem.goaltest(s.state) /* if s is a goal */

then return problem.solution(s)

else

frontier = (s)

loop

if empty(frontier) then return FAIL

else

node = best(frontier) /* state with lowest $f=g+h$ value */

remove node from frontier

if problem.goaltest(node.state) then return problem.solution(node)

add node to explored

for each a in problem.actions(node) do

s' = child(a,node) /* apply(a,node) */

$f = g(\text{node}) + c(\text{node}, s') + h(s')$

if s' not in frontier or explored then frontier = add s' to frontier

else if $f < f(s')$ then $f(s') = f$

update solution path to s'

if s' in explored move it to frontier

Admissible/Consistent Heuristics

$c(s,s')$ = cost of going from s to s'

$g(s)$ = the current cost from the initial state to s (sum of $c(s_i, s_{i+1})$ for all steps along path)

$g^*(s)$ = the true minimal cost from the initial state to s

$h^*(s)$ = the true minimal cost from s to closest goal state

$f^*(s) = g^*(s) + h^*(s)$

$f(s) = g(s) + h(s)$

A heuristic h is admissible if $0 \leq h(s) \leq h^*(s)$ for all states s .

(h is “optimistic” – never over-estimates distances to goal)

A heuristic h is consistent if $h(s) \leq c(s,s') + h(s')$ for all states s, s' .

(h obeys the “triangle inequality”)

Optimality of A*

A* without checking for revisited states will always generate an optimal solution if h is admissible

A* with checking for revisited states will always generate an optimal solution if h is consistent