KR-IST - Lecture 4b Heuristic search in Java

Chris Thornton

November 7, 2014

This lecture (which may be skipped if we are behind time) works through an implementation of heurstic search for the 8-puzzle.

```
import java.util.*;
class Node {
   int[] state = new int[9];
   int cost:
  Node parent = null;
  Vector<Node&gt; successors = new Vector&lt;Node&gt;();
  Node(int s[], Node parent) {
     this.parent = parent;
     for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) state[i] = s[i];
   }
  public String toString() {
     String s = "";
     for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
        s = s + state[i] + " "; }
     return s;
   }
```

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

```
public boolean equals(Node n) {
   boolean result = true;
   for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
      if (n.state[i] != state[i]) result = false; }
   return result;
}
Vector&lt;Node&gt; getPath(Vector&lt;Node&gt; v) {
   v.insertElementAt(this, 0);
   if (parent != null) v = parent.getPath(v);
   return v;
```

}

}

```
Vector<Node&gt; getPath() {
    return getPath(new Vector&lt;Node&gt;()); }
```

```
▲ロト ▲御 ▶ ▲ 臣 ▶ ▲ 臣 ▶ ─ 臣 ─ のへで
```

```
class EightPuzzleSpace {
  Node getRoot() {
     int ex[] = {3, 1, 2, 4, 7, 5, 6, 8, 0};
     int rn[] = {7, 2, 4, 5, 0, 6, 8, 3, 1}; // the Russell and Norv
     return new Node(ex, null);
  }
  Node getGoal() {
     int state[] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\};
     return new Node(state, null);
  }
  Node transformState(int r0, int c0, int r1, int c1, Node parent) {
     int[] s = parent.state;
     int[] newState = {s[0], s[1], s[2], s[3], s[4], s[5], s[6], s[7]
     newState[(r1 * 3) + c1] = s[(r0 * 3) + c0];
     newState[(r0 * 3) + c0] = 0;
     return new Node(newState, parent);
  }
                                         (日)
```

### Successsor function

}

```
Vector<Node&gt; getSuccessors(Node parent) {
           Vector<Node&gt; successors = new Vector&lt;Node&gt;();
           for (int r = 0; r < 3; r++) {
                      for (int c = 0; c < 3; c++) {
                                   if (parent.state[(r * 3) + c] == 0) { /* hole here */
                                              if (r > 0) { /* move tile from left */
                                                         successors.add(transformState(r-1, c, r, c, parent)
                                              if (r < 2) { /* move tile from right */
                                                         successors.add(transformState(r+1, c, r, c, parent)
                                              if (c > 0) { /* move tile from below */
                                                         successors.add(transformState(r, c-1, r, c, parent)
                                              if (c < 2) { /* move tile from above */
                                                         successors.add(transformState(r, c+1, r, c, parent)
                                  }
                      }
           3
           parent.successors = successors; /* used in getTree */
           return successors;
}
                                                                                                                                                    A D M 4 目 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 日 M 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4 1 H 4
```

```
public class EightPuzzleSearch {
  EightPuzzleSpace space = new EightPuzzleSpace();
  Vector<Node&gt; open = new Vector&lt;Node&gt;();
  Vector&lt;Node&gt; closed = new Vector&lt;Node&gt;();
  int h1Cost(Node node) {
    int cost = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i &lt; node.state.length; i++) {
        if (node.state[i] != i) cost++; }
        return cost;
    }
```

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ○ □ ○ ○ ○ ○

```
int h2Cost(Node node) {
   int cost = 0;
   int state[] = node.state;
  for (int i = 0; i < state.length; i++) {
      int v0 = i, v1 = state[i];
      if (v1 == 0) continue; /* don't count the hole */
      int row0 = v0 / 3, col0 = v0 % 3, row1 = v1 / 3, col1 = v1 % 3;
      int c = (Math.abs(row0 - row1) + Math.abs(col0 - col1));
      cost += c; }
  return cost;
}
int hCost(Node node) { /* set to call either h1 or h2 */
```

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

}

return h2Cost(node);

### Node selection

}

```
Node getBestNode(Vector nodes) {
   int index = 0, minCost = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
  for (int i = 0; i < nodes.size(); i++) {
     Node node = (Node)nodes.elementAt(i);
      if (node.cost < minCost) {
         minCost = node.cost:
         index = i; \}
   Node bestNode = (Node)nodes.remove(index);
  return(bestNode);
}
Node getUniqueNode(Node node) {
   int i = open.indexOf(node);
   if (i != -1) {
     node = open.get(i); }
   else if ((i = closed.indexOf(node)) != -1) {
     node = closed.get(i); }
  return(node):
```

```
◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ = 臣 = のへで
```

```
void printPath(Vector path) {
  for (int i = 0; i < path.size(); i++) {
    System.out.print(" " + path.elementAt(i) + "\n"); }
}
```

▲ロ ▶ ▲周 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ▲ 国 ▶ ● の Q @

```
void run() {
   Node root = space.getRoot();
   Node goal = space.getGoal();
   Node solution = null;
   open.add(root);
   System.out.print("\nRoot: " + root + "\n\n");
```

# Main loop

```
while (open.size() > 0) {
  Node node = getBestNode(open);
   int pathLength = node.getPath().size();
   closed.add(node):
   if (node.equals(goal)) { solution = node; break; }
   Vector<Node&gt; successors = space.getSuccessors(node);
  for (int i = 0; i < successors.size(); i++) {
     Node successor = getUniqueNode(successors.get(i));
      int cost = hCost(successor) + pathLength + 1;
      int previousCost = successor.cost;
      boolean inClosed = closed.contains(successor);
      boolean inOpen = open.contains(successor);
      if (!(inClosed || inOpen)
      || cost < previousCost) {
         if (inClosed) closed.remove(successor);
         if (!inOpen) open.add(successor);
        successor.cost = cost:
        successor.parent = node;
     }
   }
```

}

```
// new TreePrint(getTree(root));
if (solution != null) {
    Vector path = solution.getPath();
    System.out.print("\nSolution found\n");
    printPath(path); }
}
public static void main(String args[]) { // do the search
    new EightPuzzleSearch().run();
}
```

#### Search space explored

```
Root: 3 1 2 4 7 5 6 8 0
312475680
 I-- 3 1 2 4 7 0 6 8 5
 |-- 3 1 2 4 7 5 6 0 8
     |-- 3 1 2 4 0 5 6 7 8
     | |-- 302415678
       |-- 3 1 2 4 7 5 6 0 8
      |-- 3 1 2 0 4 5 6 7 8
        | |-- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
       | |-- 3 1 2 6 4 5 0 7 8
        | |-- 3 1 2 4 0 5 6 7 8
       |-- 3 1 2 4 5 0 6 7 8
     |-- 3 1 2 4 7 5 0 6 8
    |-- 3 1 2 4 7 5 6 8 0
```

◆□ > ◆□ > ◆臣 > ◆臣 > ─ 臣 ─ のへで

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 三臣 - のへで

# Summary

Node class



- Node class
- Space representation

- Node class
- Space representation
- Successsor function

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ★ □▶ = □ ● の < @

- Node class
- Space representation
- Successsor function
- Search representation

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 のへぐ

- Node class
- Space representation
- Successsor function
- Search representation

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ○ □ ○ ○ ○ ○

Node selection

- Node class
- Space representation
- Successsor function
- Search representation

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆ □▶ ◆ □▶ ○ □ ○ ○ ○ ○

- Node selection
- Main loop

- Node class
- Space representation
- Successsor function
- Search representation

- Node selection
- Main loop
- main method

- Node class
- Space representation
- Successsor function
- Search representation

- Node selection
- Main loop
- main method
- Output

- Node class
- Space representation
- Successsor function
- Search representation

- Node selection
- Main loop
- main method
- Output

What are the main shortcomings of the EightPuzzleSearch program?

- What are the main shortcomings of the EightPuzzleSearch program?
- This program uses a 'linear' representation of the board state. What method is used for translating between 2d cell references and 1d array subscripts?

◆□ > ◆□ > ◆臣 > ◆臣 > ─ 臣 ─ のへで

- What are the main shortcomings of the EightPuzzleSearch program?
- This program uses a 'linear' representation of the board state. What method is used for translating between 2d cell references and 1d array subscripts?
- The program uses an explicit map for associating nodes with parents. Why is it necessary to represent this information and what alternative strategies are there?

- What are the main shortcomings of the EightPuzzleSearch program?
- This program uses a 'linear' representation of the board state. What method is used for translating between 2d cell references and 1d array subscripts?
- The program uses an explicit map for associating nodes with parents. Why is it necessary to represent this information and what alternative strategies are there?
- Russell and Norvig focus on 8-puzzle goal states in which the hole is in the top-right corner. What impact does use of this form of goal have on the computation of the h1 function?

- What are the main shortcomings of the EightPuzzleSearch program?
- This program uses a 'linear' representation of the board state. What method is used for translating between 2d cell references and 1d array subscripts?
- The program uses an explicit map for associating nodes with parents. Why is it necessary to represent this information and what alternative strategies are there?
- Russell and Norvig focus on 8-puzzle goal states in which the hole is in the top-right corner. What impact does use of this form of goal have on the computation of the h1 function?

Where and how is the g element of the heuristic value calculated?

- What are the main shortcomings of the EightPuzzleSearch program?
- This program uses a 'linear' representation of the board state. What method is used for translating between 2d cell references and 1d array subscripts?
- The program uses an explicit map for associating nodes with parents. Why is it necessary to represent this information and what alternative strategies are there?
- Russell and Norvig focus on 8-puzzle goal states in which the hole is in the top-right corner. What impact does use of this form of goal have on the computation of the h1 function?
- Where and how is the g element of the heuristic value calculated?
- What is the point of moving nodes back to OPEN once they have already been placed on CLOSED?

- What are the main shortcomings of the EightPuzzleSearch program?
- This program uses a 'linear' representation of the board state. What method is used for translating between 2d cell references and 1d array subscripts?
- The program uses an explicit map for associating nodes with parents. Why is it necessary to represent this information and what alternative strategies are there?
- Russell and Norvig focus on 8-puzzle goal states in which the hole is in the top-right corner. What impact does use of this form of goal have on the computation of the h1 function?
- Where and how is the g element of the heuristic value calculated?
- What is the point of moving nodes back to OPEN once they have already been placed on CLOSED?

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆臣▶ ◆臣▶ 臣 の�?

Turn the program into a 5-puzzle solver, i.e., modify it so as to use a board with three columns and two rows.

- Turn the program into a 5-puzzle solver, i.e., modify it so as to use a board with three columns and two rows.
- Rewrite the successor function so as to use a 2d state representation, i.e., an array where the the rows and columns of the array correspond directly to the arrays and columns of the board state.

- Turn the program into a 5-puzzle solver, i.e., modify it so as to use a board with three columns and two rows.
- Rewrite the successor function so as to use a 2d state representation, i.e., an array where the the rows and columns of the array correspond directly to the arrays and columns of the board state.
- Modify the h2 definition so that it uses the Euclidean distance rather than the City-block distance as a basis for evaluation. The Euclidean distance between two points (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) may be calculated as

- Turn the program into a 5-puzzle solver, i.e., modify it so as to use a board with three columns and two rows.
- Rewrite the successor function so as to use a 2d state representation, i.e., an array where the the rows and columns of the array correspond directly to the arrays and columns of the board state.
- Modify the h2 definition so that it uses the Euclidean distance rather than the City-block distance as a basis for evaluation. The Euclidean distance between two points (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) may be calculated as

$$\sqrt{(x1-x2)^2+(y1-y2)^2}$$

- Turn the program into a 5-puzzle solver, i.e., modify it so as to use a board with three columns and two rows.
- Rewrite the successor function so as to use a 2d state representation, i.e., an array where the the rows and columns of the array correspond directly to the arrays and columns of the board state.
- Modify the h2 definition so that it uses the Euclidean distance rather than the City-block distance as a basis for evaluation. The Euclidean distance between two points (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) may be calculated as

$$\sqrt{(x1-x2)^2+(y1-y2)^2}$$

Measure the different between the performance of this version of h2 and the original version.

- Turn the program into a 5-puzzle solver, i.e., modify it so as to use a board with three columns and two rows.
- Rewrite the successor function so as to use a 2d state representation, i.e., an array where the the rows and columns of the array correspond directly to the arrays and columns of the board state.
- Modify the h2 definition so that it uses the Euclidean distance rather than the City-block distance as a basis for evaluation. The Euclidean distance between two points (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) may be calculated as

$$\sqrt{(x1-x2)^2+(y1-y2)^2}$$

Measure the different between the performance of this version of h2 and the original version.