Advanced Topics in Al Summary and Conclusion





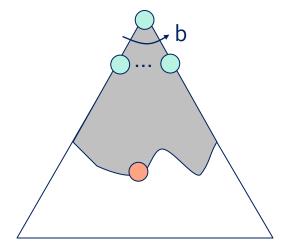
Instructor: Prof. Dr. techn. Wolfgang Nejdl

Leibniz University Hannover

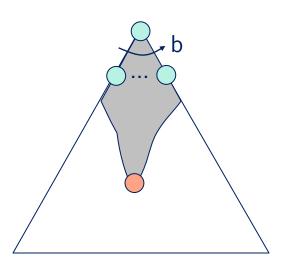


Properties of A*

Uniform-Cost





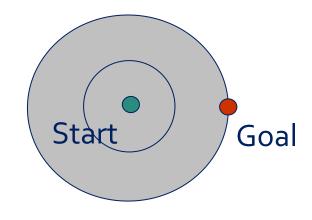




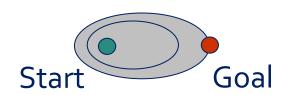


UCS vs A* Contours

 Uniform-cost expands equally in all "directions"



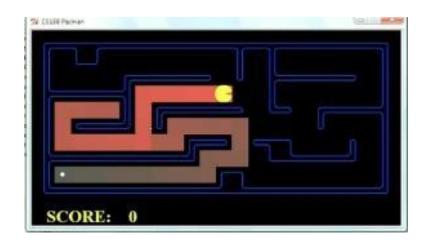
 A* expands mainly toward the goal, but does hedge its bets to ensure optimality

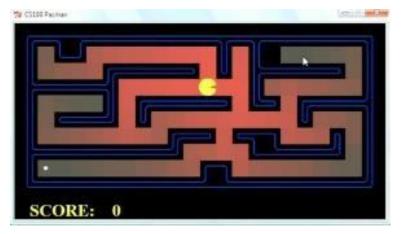


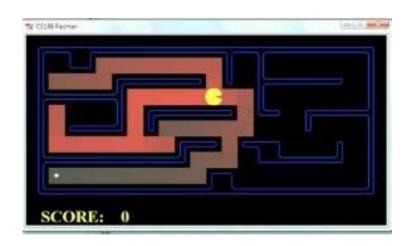




Comparison







Greedy

Uniform Cost

A*





A* Applications

- Video games
- Pathing / routing problems
- Resource planning problems
- Robot motion planning
- Language analysis
- Machine translation
- Speech recognition
- ...







A*: Summary







A*: Summary

- A* uses both backward costs and (estimates of) forward costs
- A* is optimal with admissible / consistent heuristics
- Heuristic design is key: often use relaxed problems

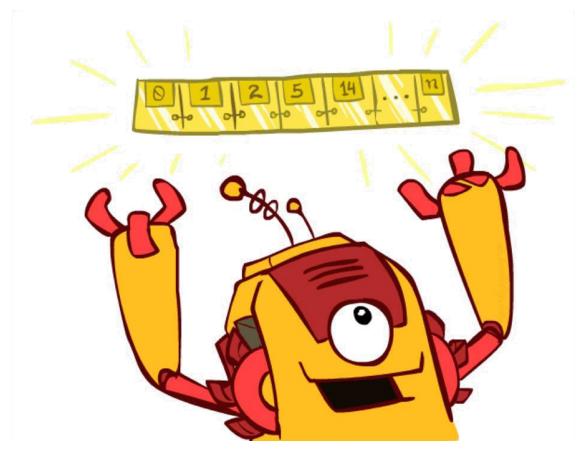






The One Queue

- All these search algorithms are the same except for fringe strategies
 - Conceptually, all fringes are priority queues (i.e. collections of nodes with attached priorities)
 - Practically, for DFS and BFS, you can avoid the log(n) overhead from an actual priority queue, by using stacks and queues
 - Can even code one implementation that takes a variable queuing object

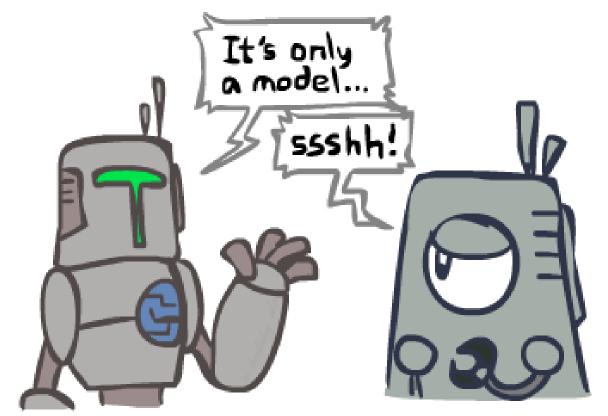






Search and Models

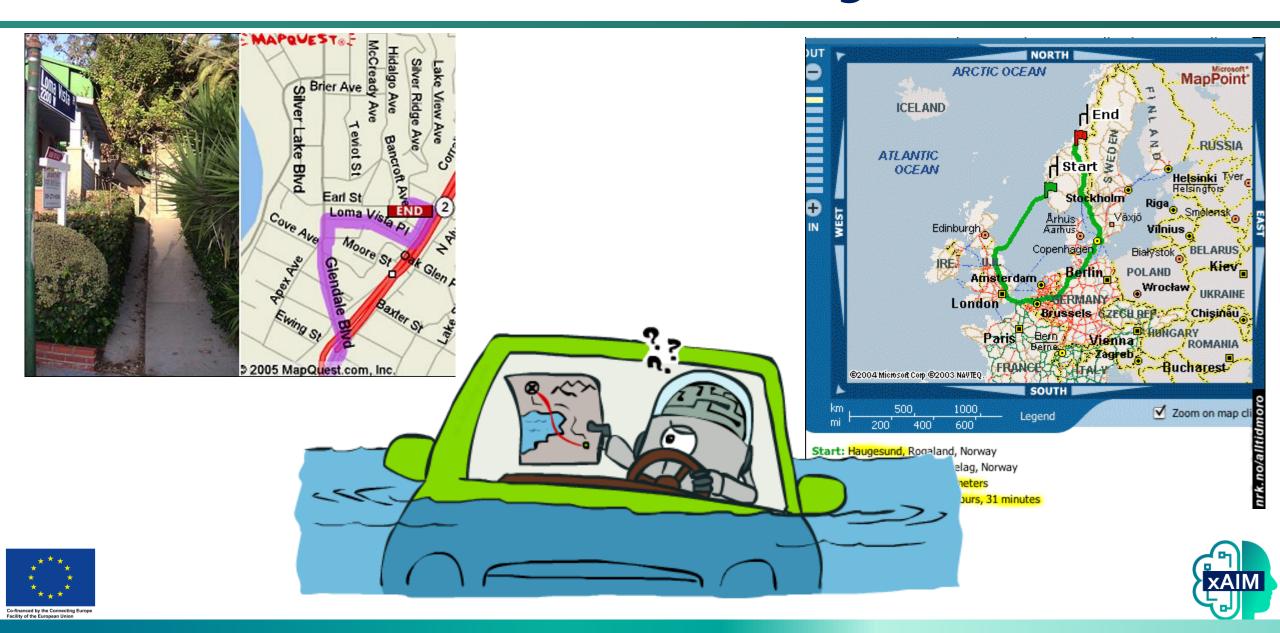
- Search operates over models of the world
 - The agent doesn't actually try all the plans out in the real world!
 - Planning is all "in simulation"
 - Your search is only as good as your models...







Search Gone Wrong?



Advanced Topics in Al Next topic: Constraint Satisfaction Problems







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