

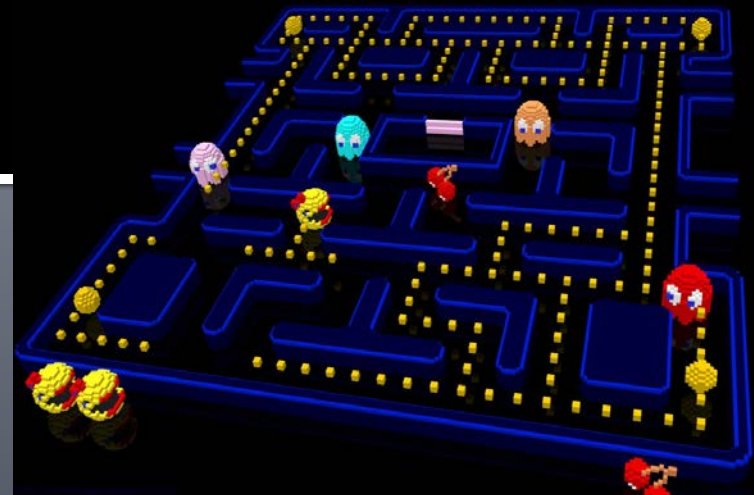
Faculty of Mathematics and Physics
Charles University in Prague
31st September 2016



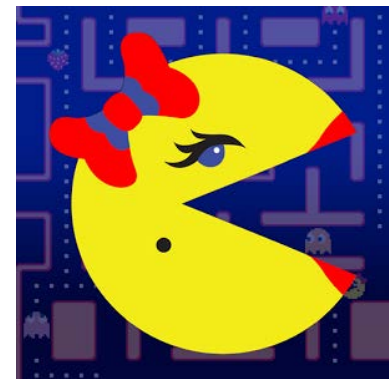
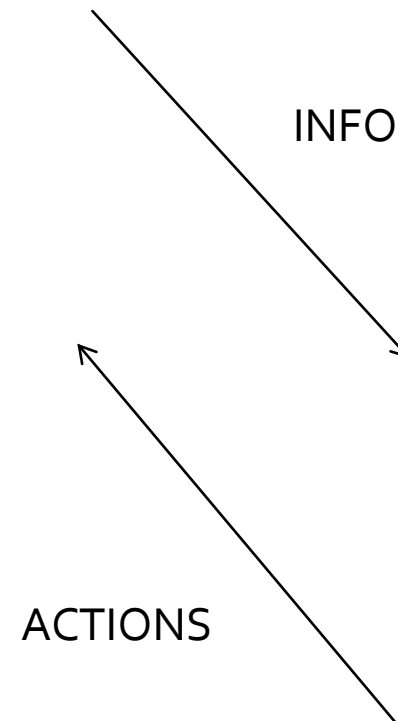
Time to apply stuff...

Artificial Intelligence 1

Lab 03 – Path-finding
a.k.a. Informed Graph Search



Today – Path-Finding (again)



A* Algorithm

Dijkstra

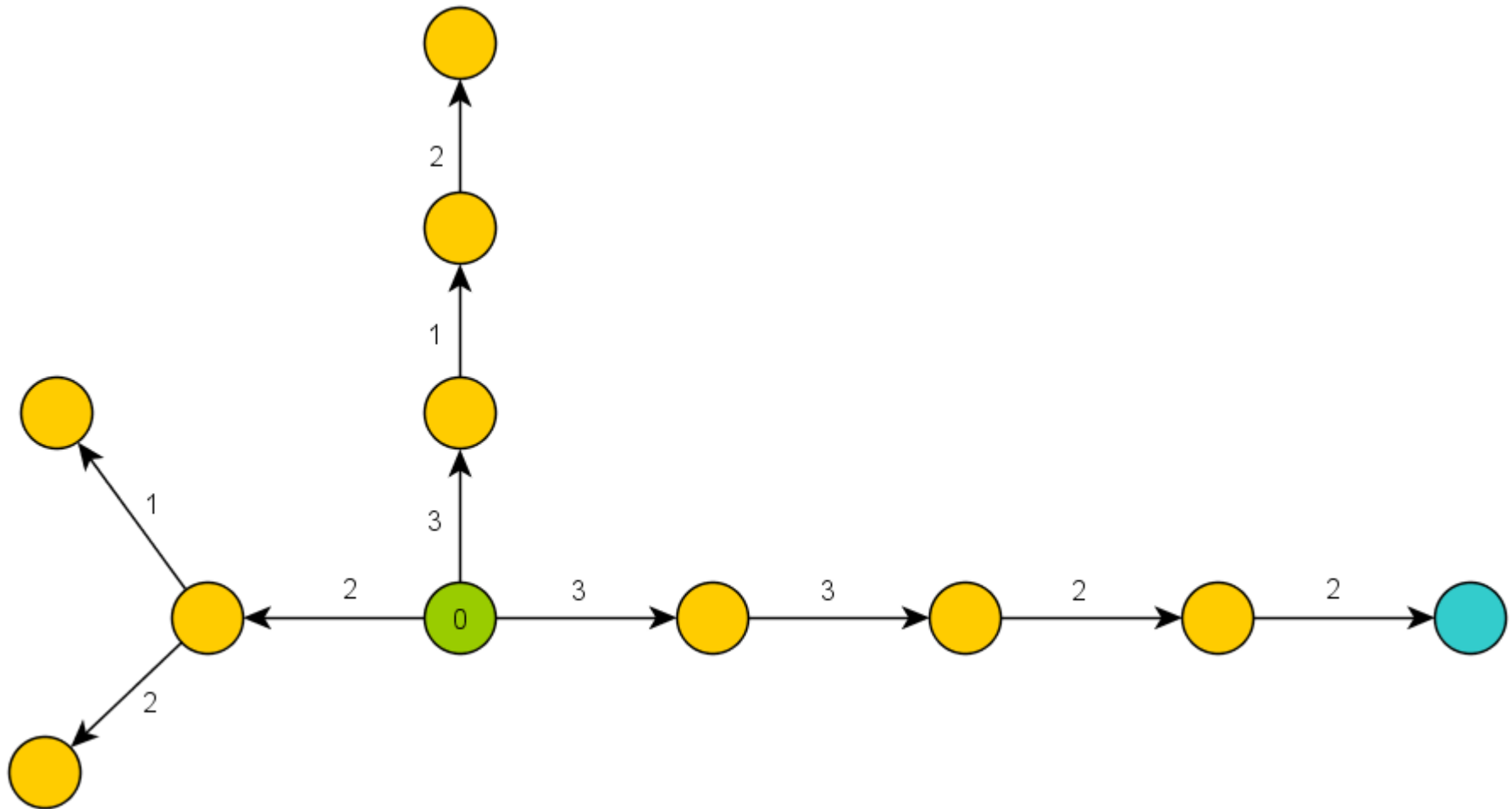


- Remembering Dijkstra's alg?
- Roughly speaking...

```
Nodes = {start}
while (!nodes.empty) {
    Node = pick_shortest_path(nodes)
    if (Node == Target)
        return reconstruct_path(Node)
    Nodes = Nodes \ Node
    expand(Node, Nodes)
}
```

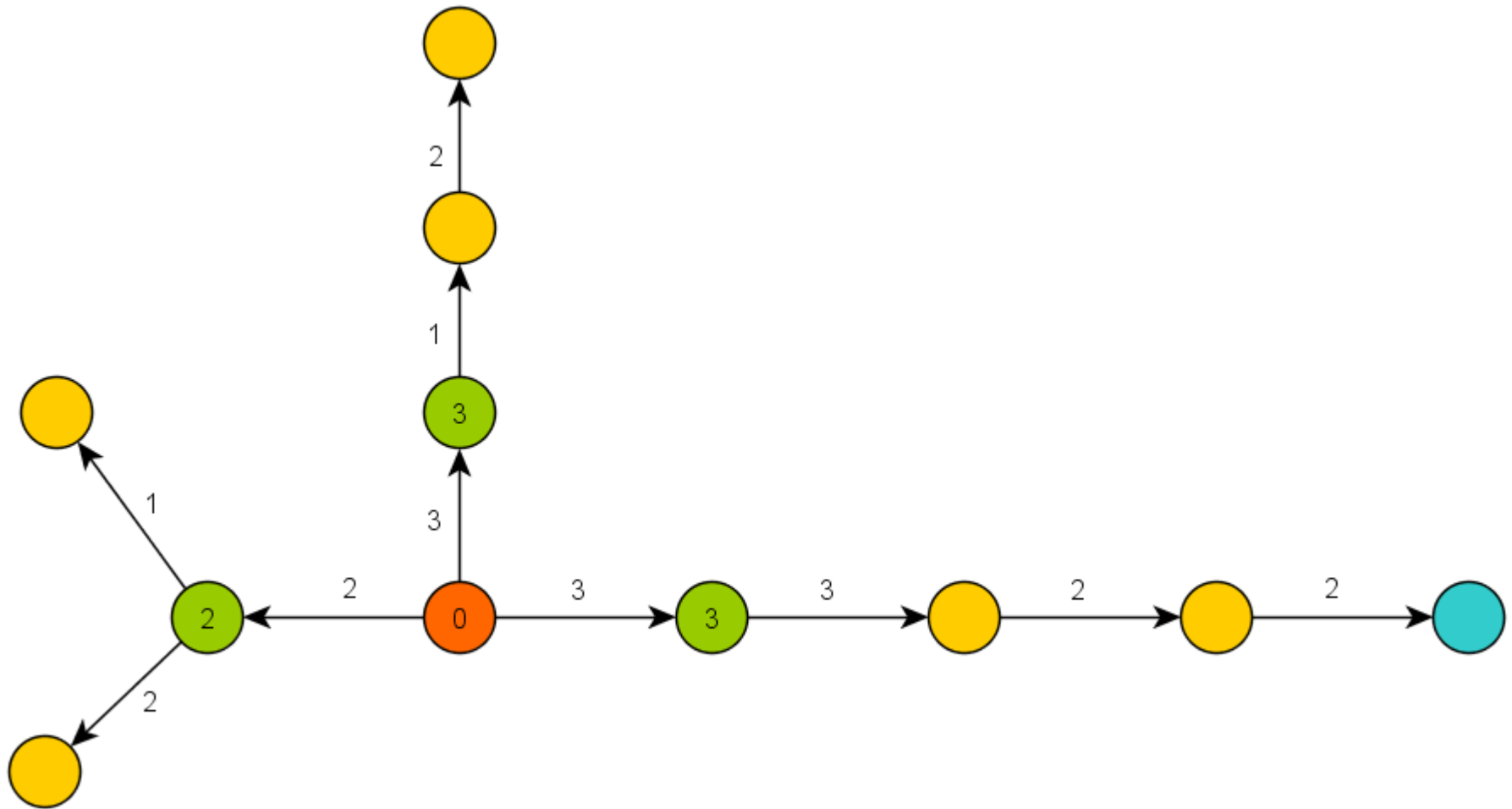
A* Algorithm

Dijkstra Example I



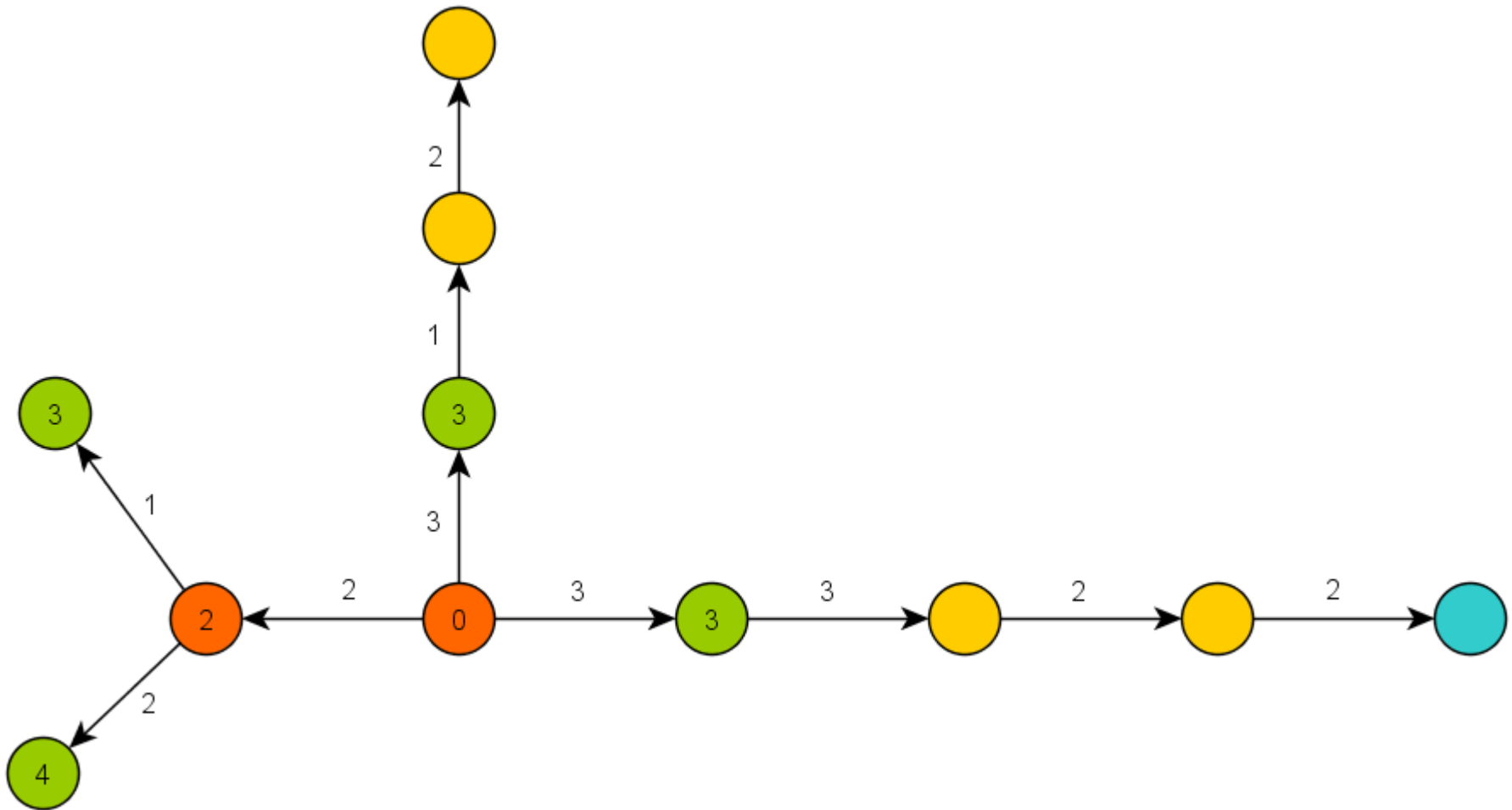
A* Algorithm

Dijkstra Example II



A* Algorithm

Dijkstra Example III



A* Algorithm

Basics

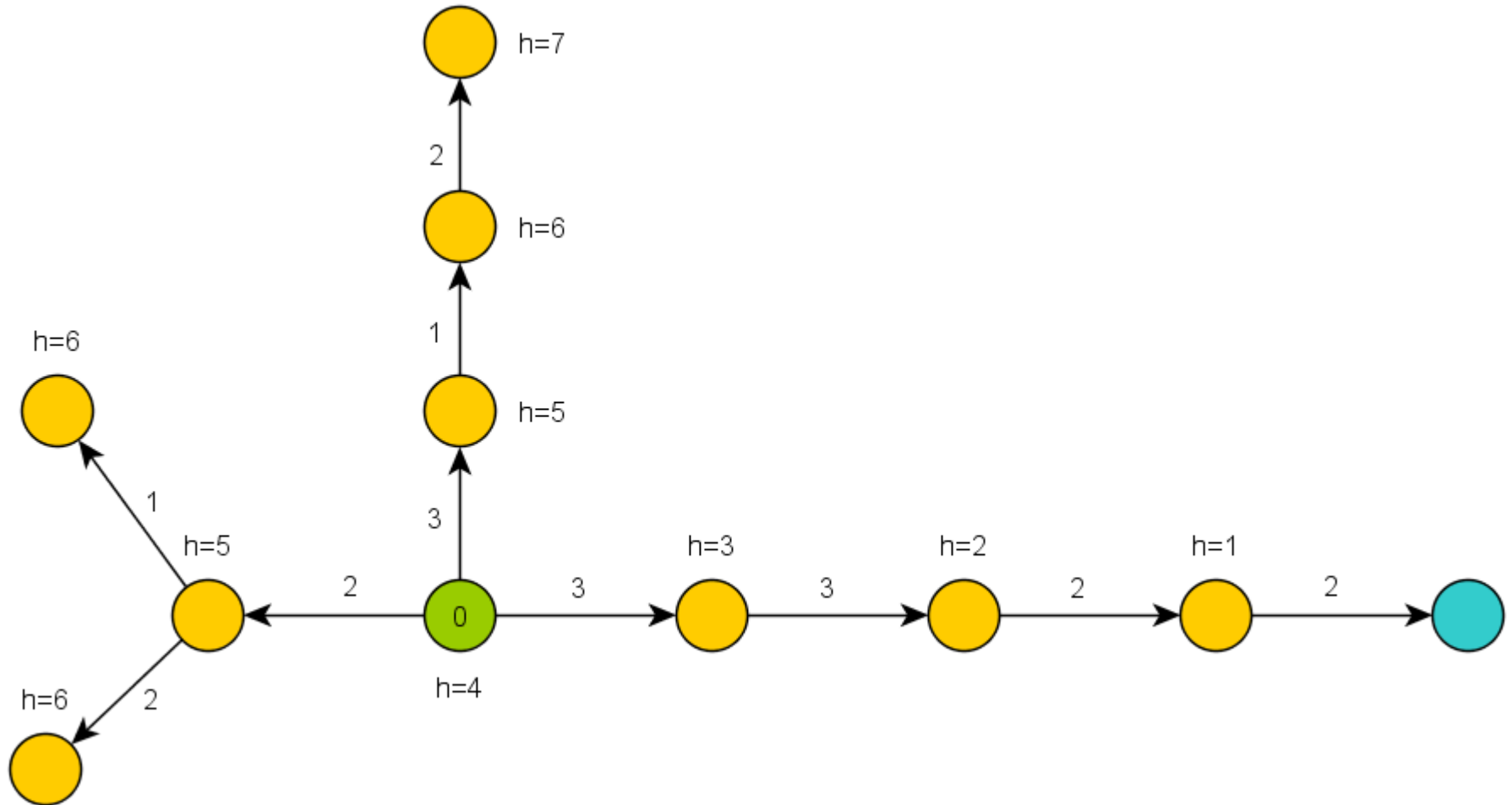


- A* trick
- Roughly speaking...

```
Nodes = {start}
while (!nodes.empty) {
    Node = pick_the_most_promising(nodes)
    if (Node == Target) return
        reconstruct_path(Node)
    Nodes = Nodes \ Node
    expand(Node, Nodes)
}
```

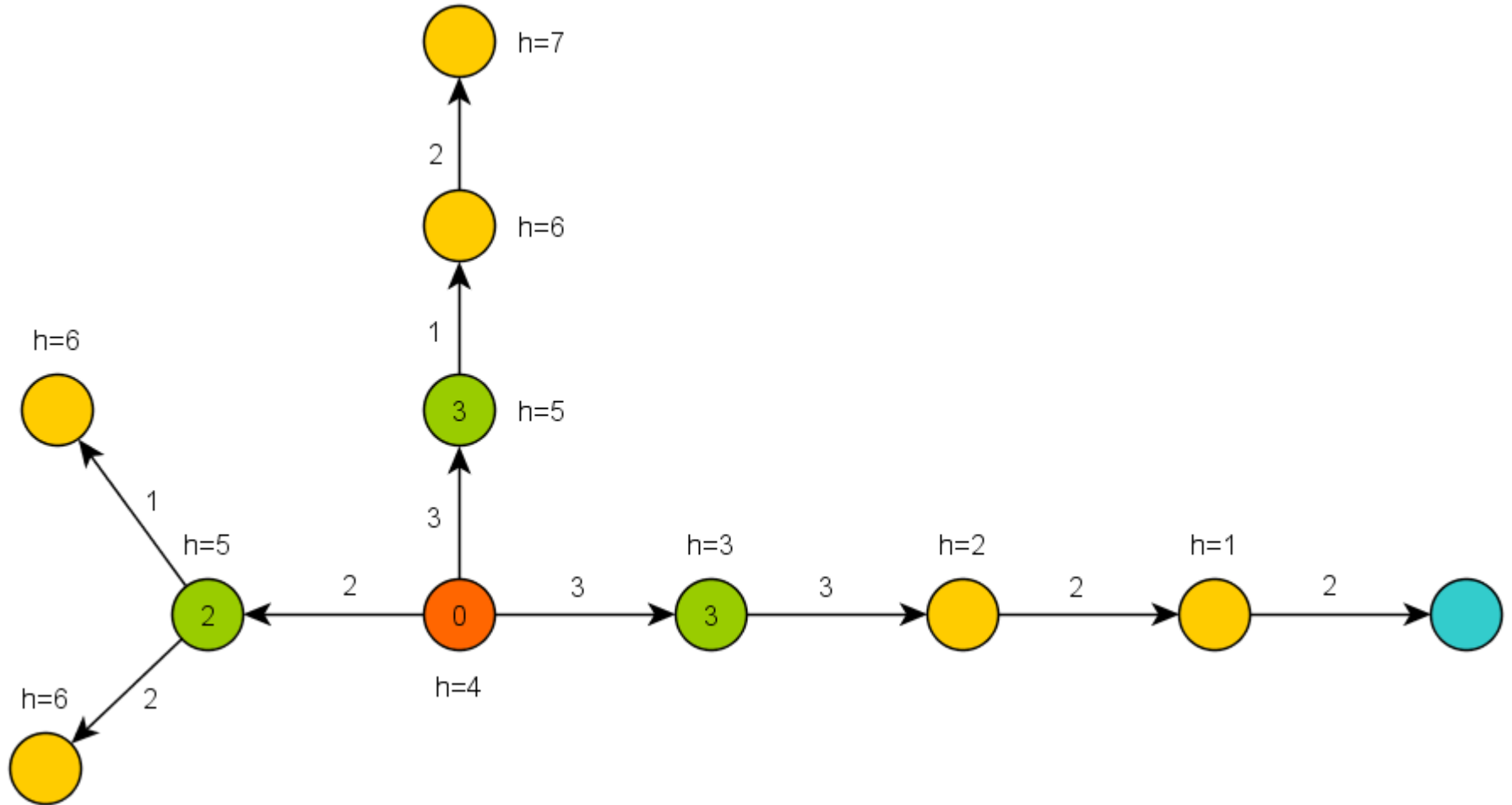
A* Algorithm

A* Example I



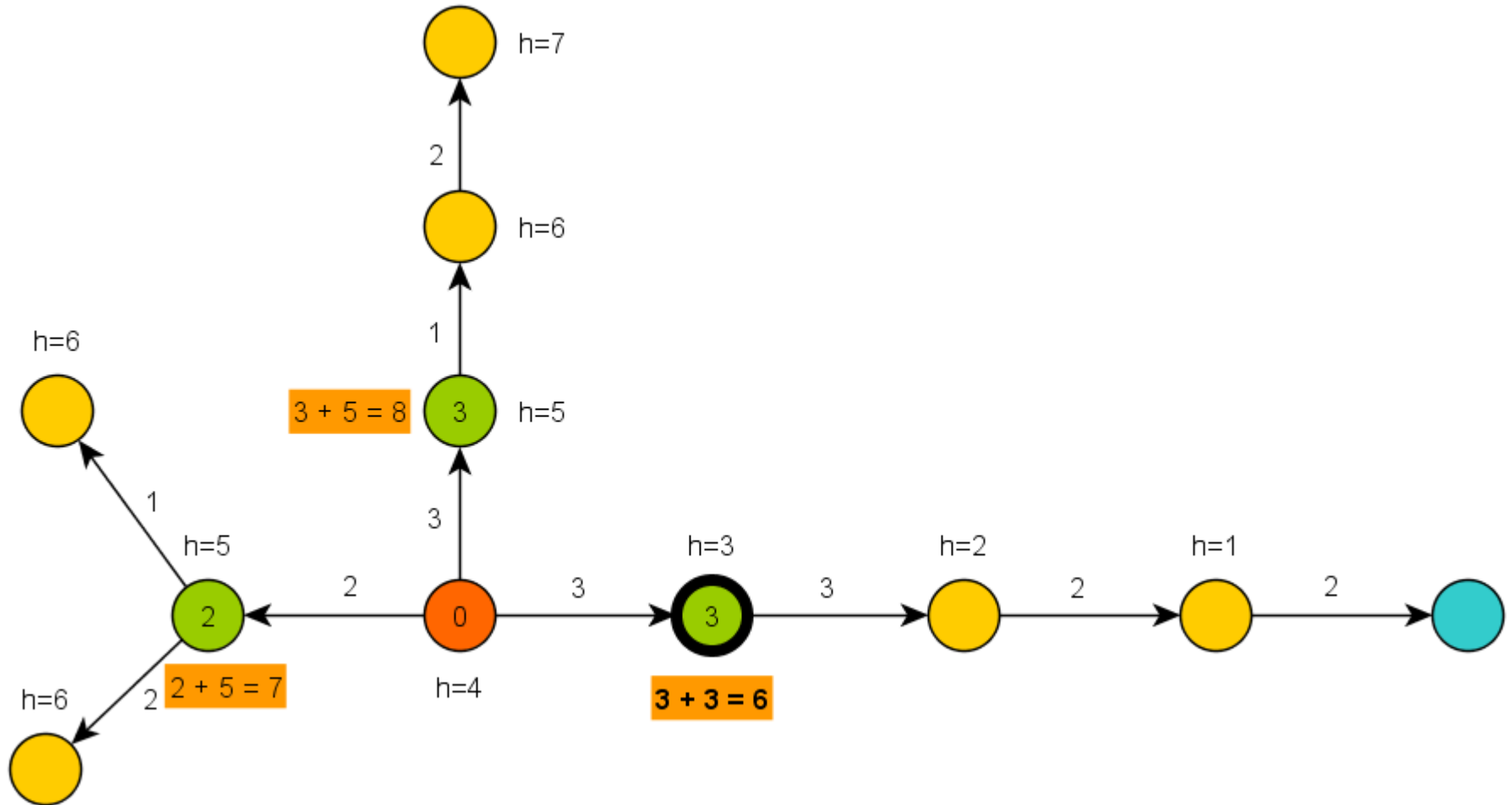
A* Algorithm

A* Example II



A* Algorithm

A* Example III



A* Algorithm

Basics



- A* heuristic function must be... ?
 1. Admissible for correctness
 - Do not over-estimate the path-cost
 2. Consistent == Monotone (for efficiency)
 - “triangle inequation”

- Blah! Let’s hack it!
 - What if we impose additional COST to some nodes or links?

A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- Let's choose some "nodes" or "links" that we want to avoid
 - B ... BADDIES ... nodes or links with extra cost
 - $EC(B)$... EXTRA COST ... sum of extra cost over the B set
- We then have two types of metrics for the path
 - $Len(p)$... PATH LENGTH ... real environment path length
 - $Cost(p)$... PATH COST ... $Len(p) + EC(p)$
- Thus we can run A* using those two metrics
 - $A^* - Len(N, M)$... outputs the shortest path between nodes N and M
 - $A^* - Cost(N, M)$... outputs the least costly path between nodes N and M
- What do $A^* - Len(N, M)$ and $A^* - Cost(N, M)$ look like?

A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



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- What do $A^*-Len(N, M)$ and $A^*-Cost(N, M)$ look like?
 1. $A^*-Len(N, M) \neq A^*-Cost(N, M)$
 - $A^*-Len(N, M)$ path contains some B' that are not on the path of $A^*-Cost(N, M)$
- ⇒ We have found a detour that is shorter than $EC(B')$!
 - $Cost(A^*-Cost(N, M)) < Len(A^*-Len(N, M)) + EC(A^*-Len(N, M))$

A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



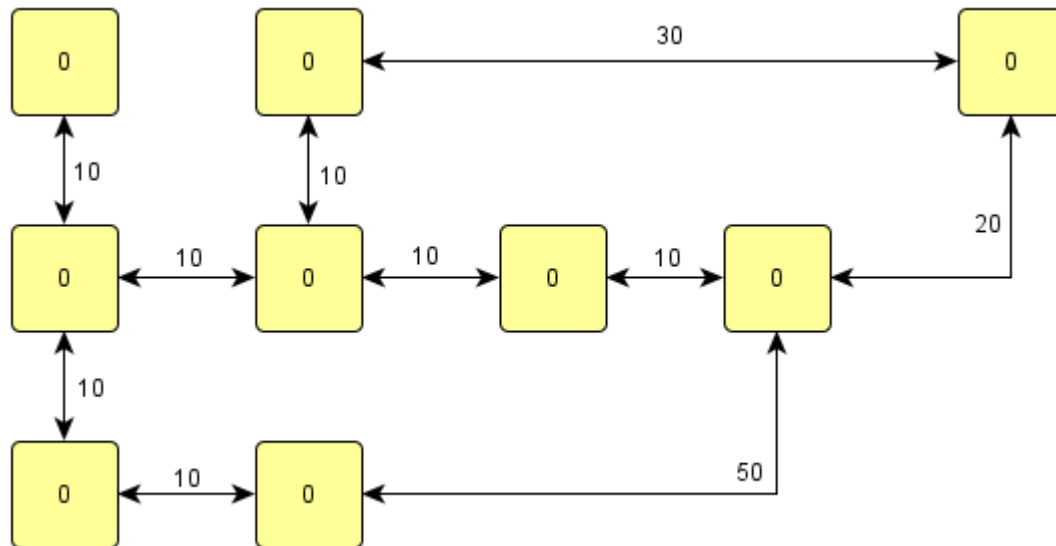
- Let's choose some "nodes" or "links" that we want to avoid
 - B ... BADDIES ... nodes or links with extra cost
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- We then have two types of metrics for the path
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- Thus we can run A* using those two metrics
 - $A^*-Len(N, M)$... outputs the shortest path between nodes N and M
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- What do $A^*-Len(N, M)$ and $A^*-Cost(N, M)$ look like?
- 2. $A^*-Len(N, M) == A^*-Cost(N, M)$
 - Both paths contains B' subset of B
- ⇒ There is no other $PATH(N, M)$, for which following would hold:
 - $Cost(PATH(N, M)) < Len(A^*-Len(N, M)) + EC(A^*-Len(N, M))$
 - $Len(PATH(N, M)) + EC(PATH(N, M)) < Len(A^*-Len(N, M)) + EC(B')$
- ⇒ All other paths that would go around B' are longer than $EC(B')$!

A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- Example map

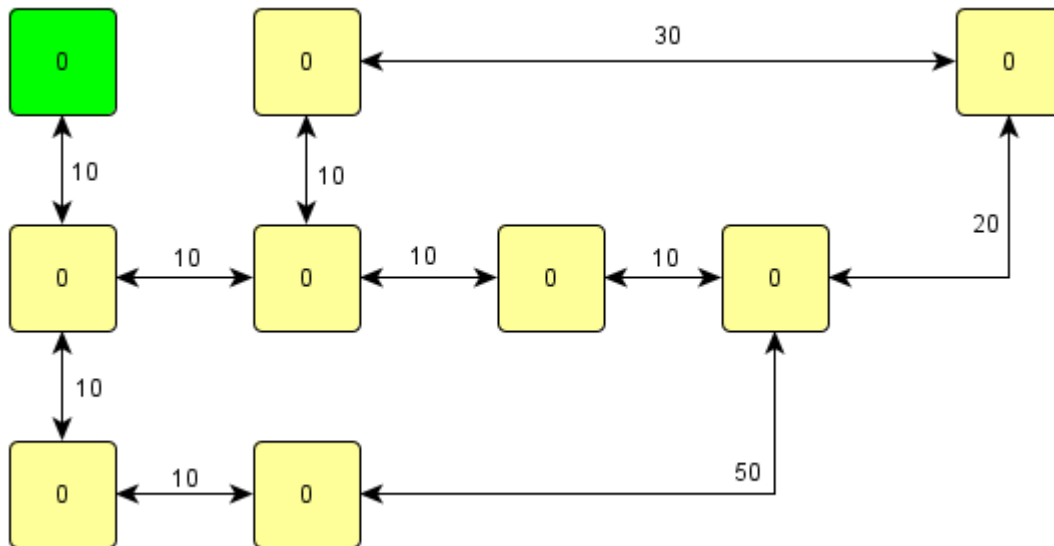


A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- Start-node

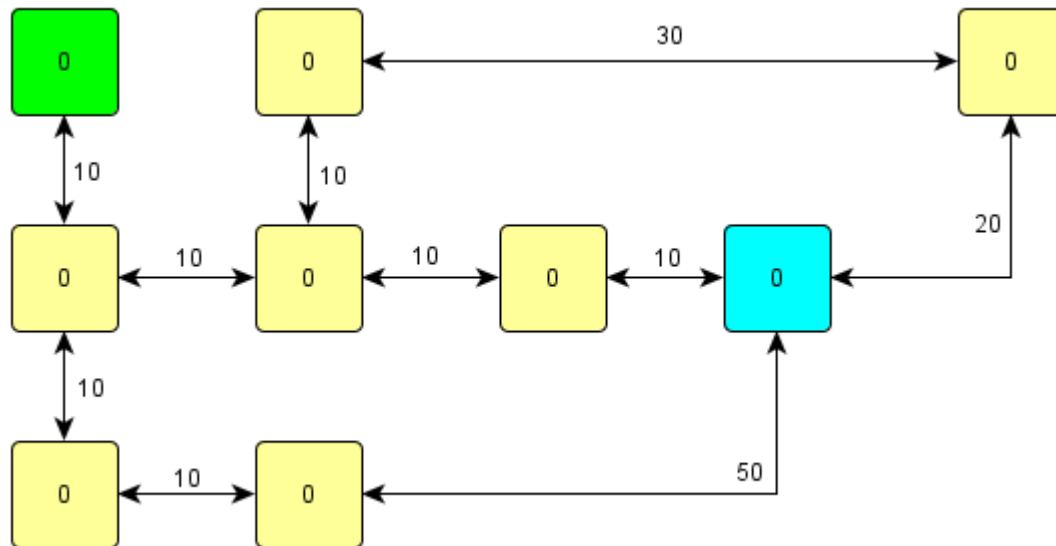


A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- Target-node

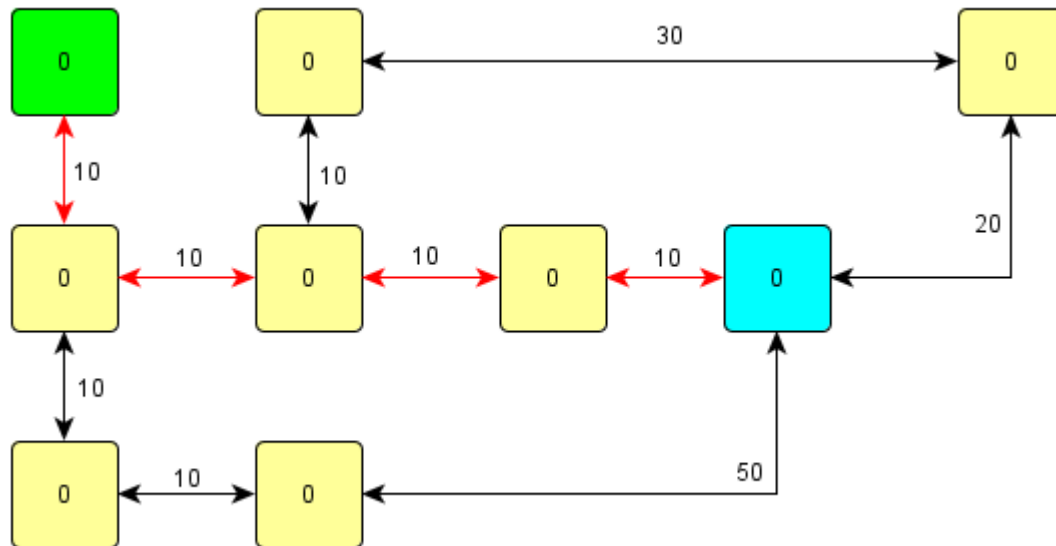


A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- Shortest path

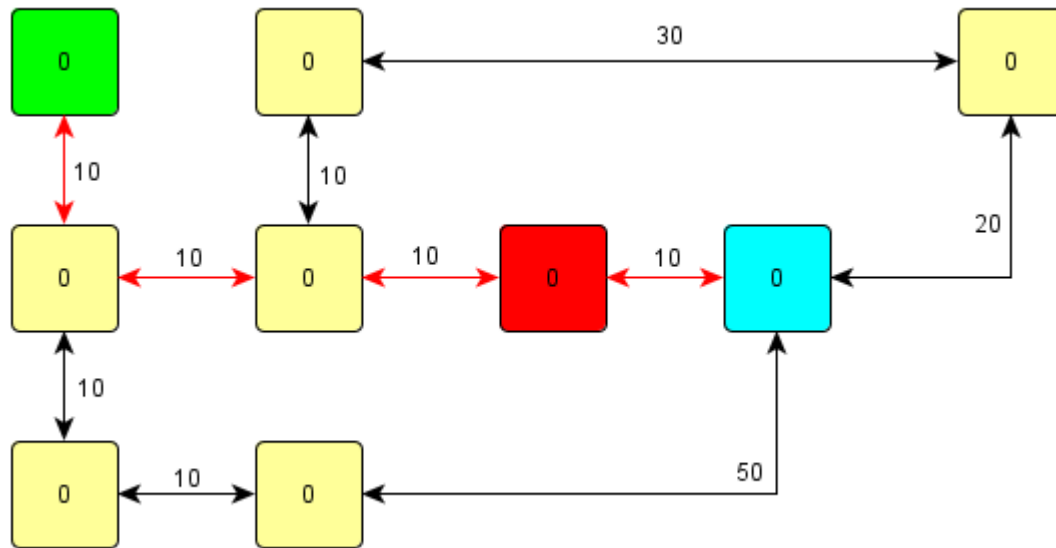


A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- Adversary we want to avoid

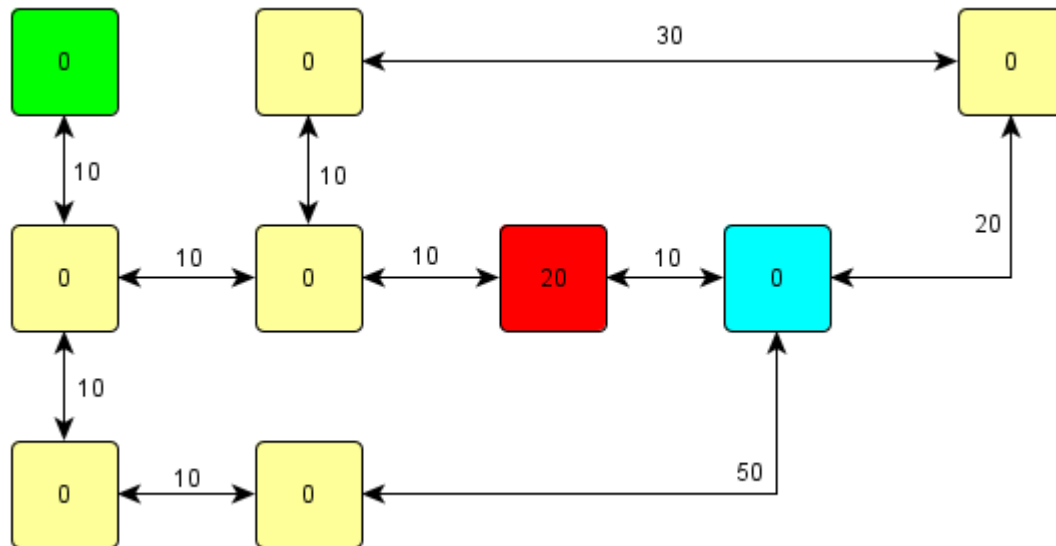


A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- Let's rise the NODE cost ... is it enough?

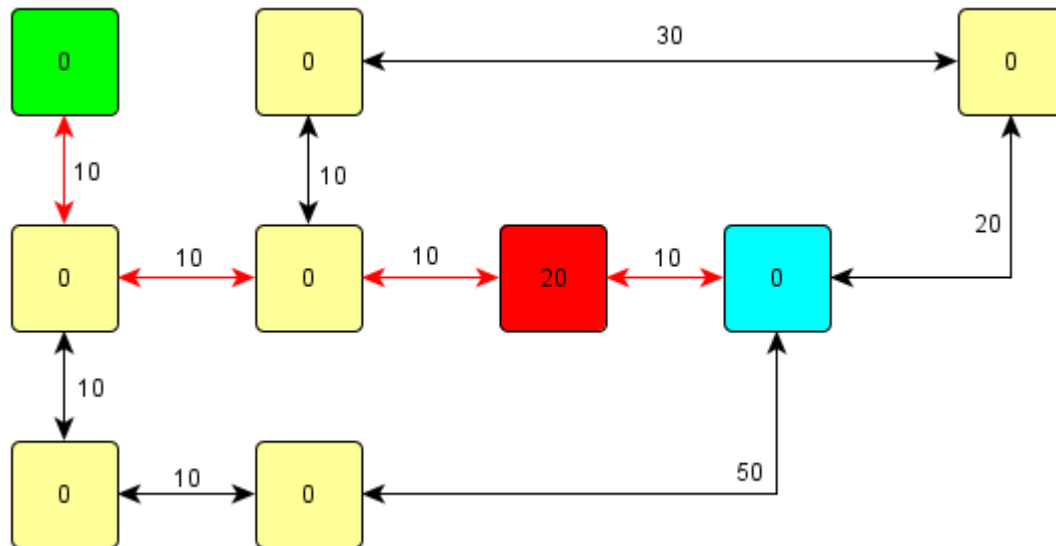


A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- No...

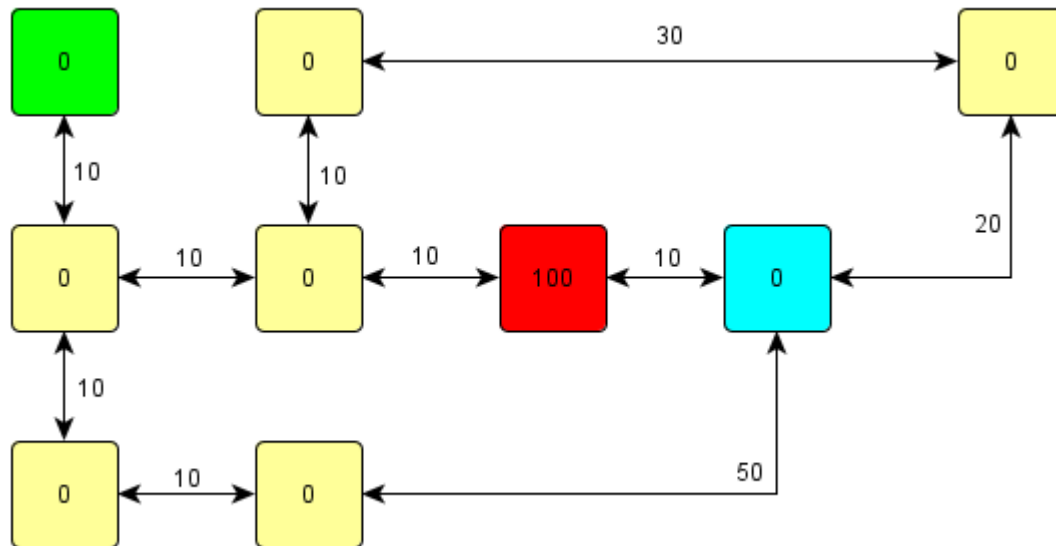


A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- Rise the NODE cost again... enough now?

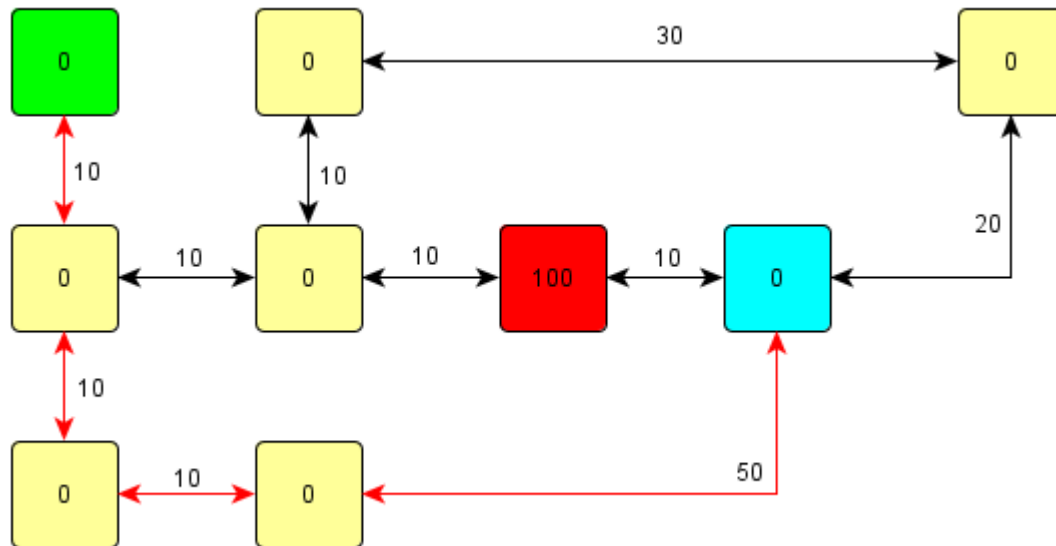


A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- Here you go!
 - Why was this path found?

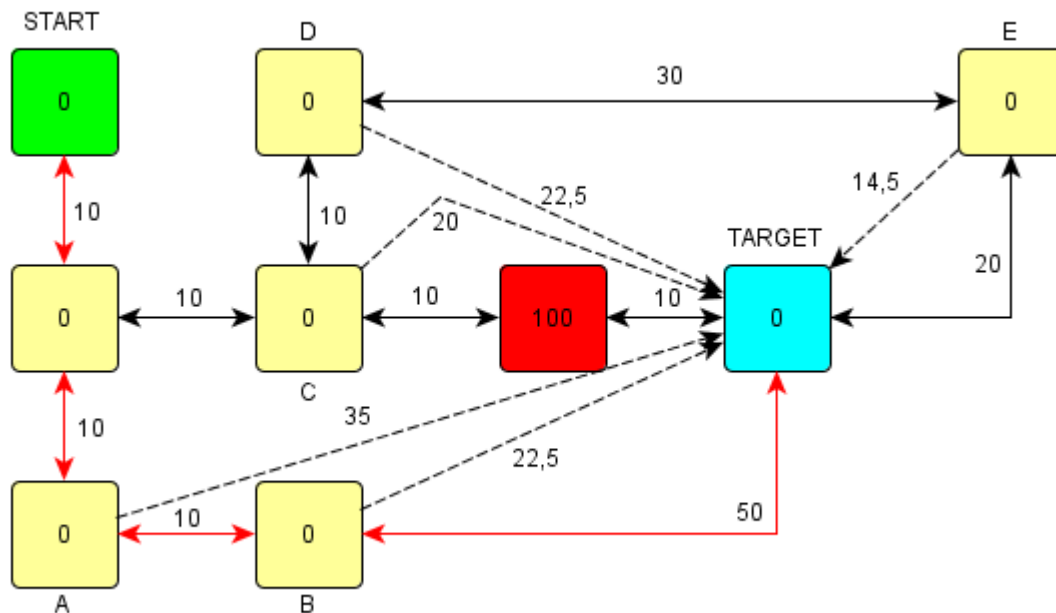


A* Algorithm

Juggling with node/link costs



- Adding important heuristic costs
 - So, are we cheating or not?



A* Algorithm

Generic design



- Separating three concerns
 - Goal definition
 - What do we try to achieve?
 - `ISearchGoal`
 - Search strategy
 - How do we define search space and direct the search?
 - `ISearchStrategy`
 - Graph view
 - How do our agent perceive the underlying graph?
 - `IGraphView`

Homework 03

10 Points



1. **See Pac-Man exercise E5**
 - <https://github.com/kefik/MsPacMan-vs-Ghosts-AI>
 2. **Implement informed A-Star search**
 - See `InformedSearch.step()`
 3. **Come up with a way to eat everything up in the shortest time ...**
 - Hint: greedy way, add new links until it becomes Eulerian, than trigger the search for Eulerian path
- No deadline in here...

Submit your homework



- Completely zip-up your project(s) folder
 - **WITHOUT** the **bin** folder!
- Send it to:
 - Jakub Gemrot
 - gemrot@gamedev.cuni.cz
- Use subject:
 - AI1 – 2016 – Ho3 – Path-Finding
- Every reported & confirmed bug (within the framework) is for 1 credit!