



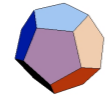
# Search: recap







# Modeling: Transportation example



## Example: transportation

Street with blocks numbered 1 to  $n$ .

Walking from  $s$  to  $s + 1$  takes 1 minute.

Taking a magic tram from  $s$  to  $2s$  takes 2 minutes.

How to travel from 1 to  $n$  in the least time?



# Inference

## Algorithms

Tree Search

Dynamic Programming

Uniform Cost Search

Programming and Correctness of UCS

A\*

A\* Relaxations



# Dynamic programming



## Key idea: state

A **state** is a summary of all the past actions sufficient to choose future actions **optimally**.

past actions (all cities)      1 3 4 6

state (current city)            1 3 4 6





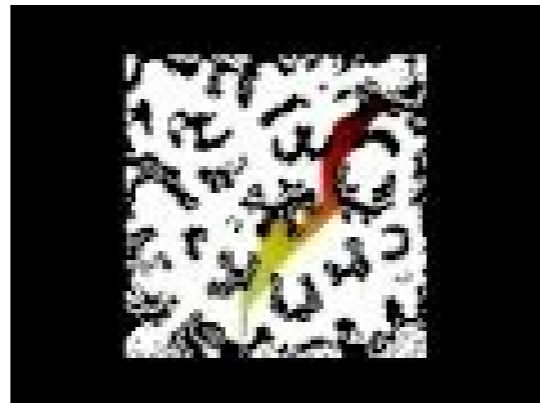
# A\* algorithm

Add in heuristic estimate of future costs.

UCS in action:



A\* in action:





How do we get good heuristics? Just relax...





# Relaxation (breaking the rules)

A framework for producing consistent heuristics.



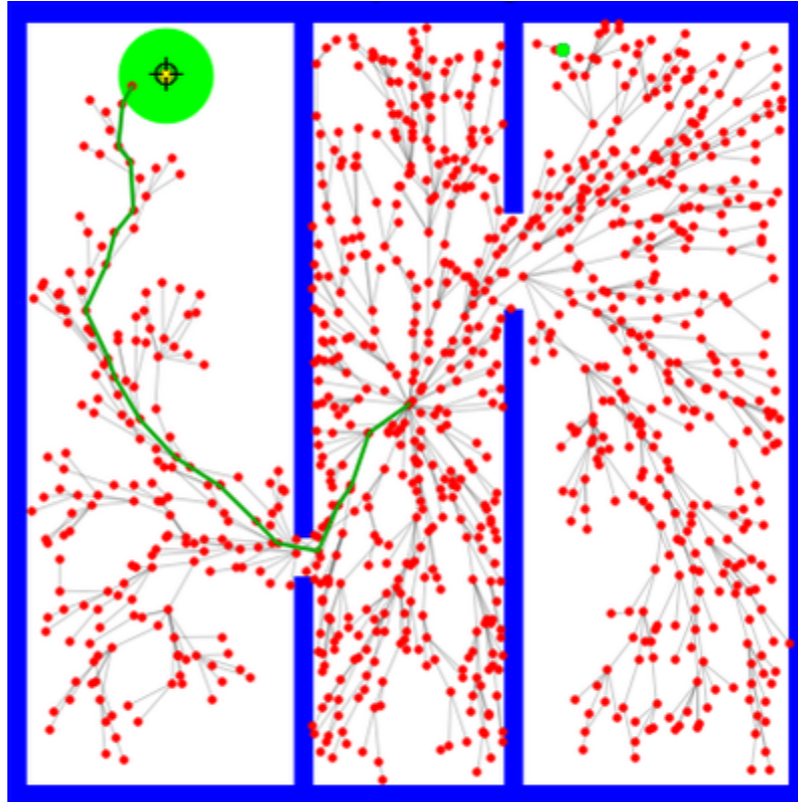
**Key idea: relaxation**

Constraints make life hard. Get rid of them.  
But this is just for the heuristic!





# Outlook: Sampling Based Planning Algorithms



Probabilistic Roadmaps (PRM) and Rapidly exploring Random Trees (RRT)





## Next time: MDPs



When actions have unknown consequences...