Best-First Search Minimizing Space or Time

IDA* Save space, take more time

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 > Saves all found nodes
- What does the number of saved nodes depend upon?
 > Depends upon the branching factor (B) and height of tree (H)

» What is the space complexity of A*?

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> Approximately B^H

» How can we save space?

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- » How do we get the nodes we threw away?
 - > By regenerating them when a different path is to be extended

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 - > By repeating depth-first search with increasing depth
- » What can we use instead of depth?

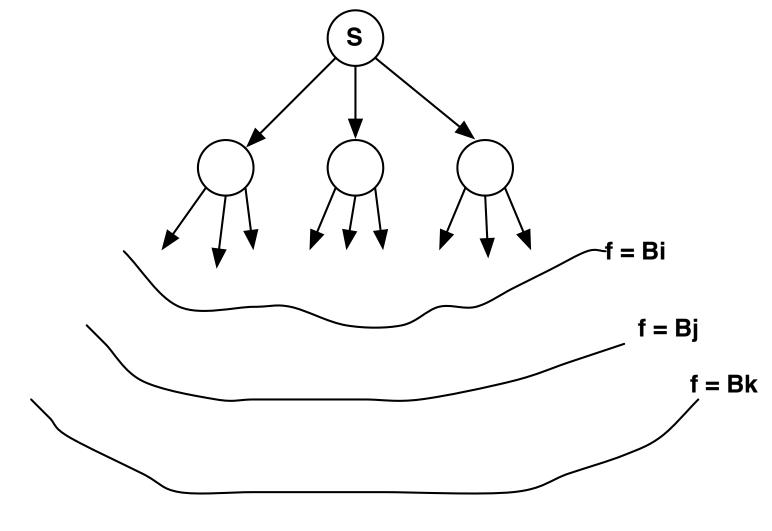
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- » What can we use instead of depth? What analogous feature is the A* algorithm based on?
 - > The f(N) function
- » How do we use the f(N) function?
 - > Do depth-first search with increasing f-limit

A view of iterative f(N) deepening



Bi < Bj < Bk

IDA* algorithm

```
bound = f(start_node)
found = false
```

```
while not found do
```

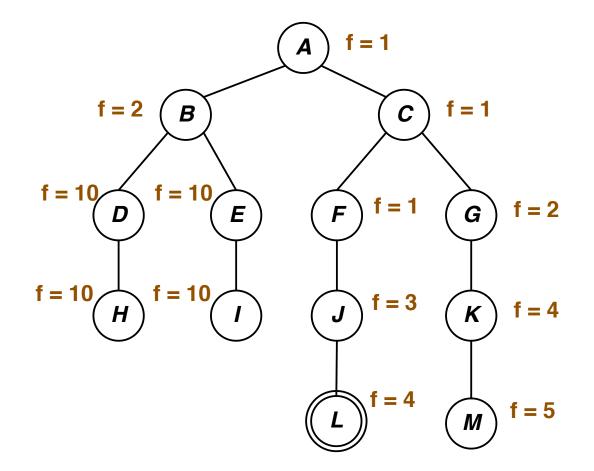
```
depth-first search from start_node for nodes N
such that f(N) ≤ bound
```

```
if goal_found
then found ← true
else bound = min { f(N) | N generated by search · f(N) > bound }
fi
```

end

Exercise question

Trace the execution of A* for the tree. How many nodes are generated by A* and IDA*? Count all re-generated nodes.



IDA* performance

» What would we examine in thinking about IDA* performance?

IDA* performance – 2

- » What would we examine in thinking about IDA* performance?
 - > Space
 - > TIme

IDA* space performance

» Space is not a consideration, why?

IDA* space performance – 2

» Space is not a consideration, why?

> Only one path is kept at a time

IDA* time performance

- ♦ Need to look at time.
 - » What is the problem if only one path is kept at any time?

IDA* time performance – 2

- ♦ Need to look at time.
 - » What is the problem if only one path is kept at any time?
 - > Have to regenerate paths that are to be extended

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 - When there are many different f values
 - Extreme case have one new node per path regenerated
 - Unacceptable overhead

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IDA* regeneration performance – 7

- » Under what conditions is the overhead of re-generating nodes
 - > **Low?**
 - When there are equal f values
 - Each path generates many new nodes
 - Regenerated nodes are a small fraction of total generated nodes

Monotonic function

» What does monotonic function mean?

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> A function that is either entirely non-increasing or non-decreasing

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> **No**

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> **No**

» Why?

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> **No**

- » Why?
 - > The A* algorithm has all the paths and will always expand the best one first

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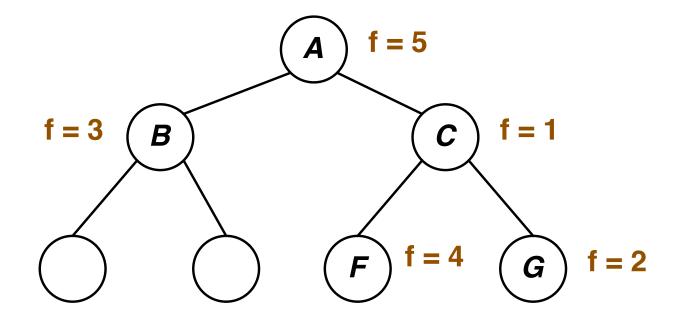
» For the IDA* algorithm does It matter if the f function is non-monotonic?

> Yes

- » Why?
 - > The IDA* algorithm always expands paths from the start with a monotonically increasing f function it expands nodes in best-first order.

Non-monotonic f function problem

In the following if f-bound = 3, then the "B" node could expand before the "C", "G" sequence



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- RBFS - Recursive Best-First Search