Searching for Solutions

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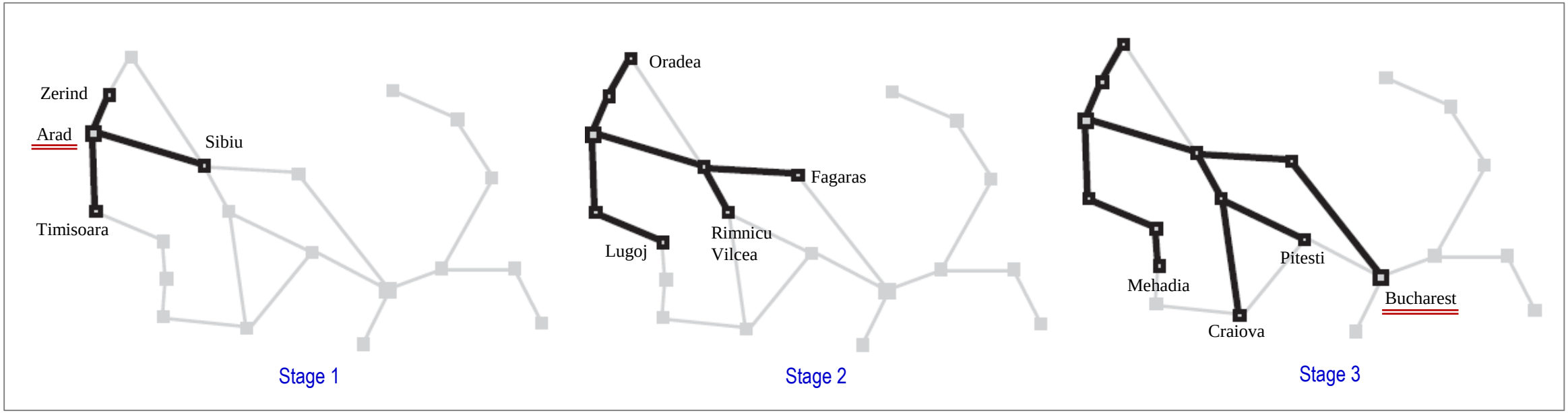
Contents

Shortest Path Problem by Graph Search 采用图搜索的最短路径问题

- A sequence of search paths generated by a graph search on the Romania map.
  通过图搜索在该罗马尼亚地图上生成一系列搜索路径。



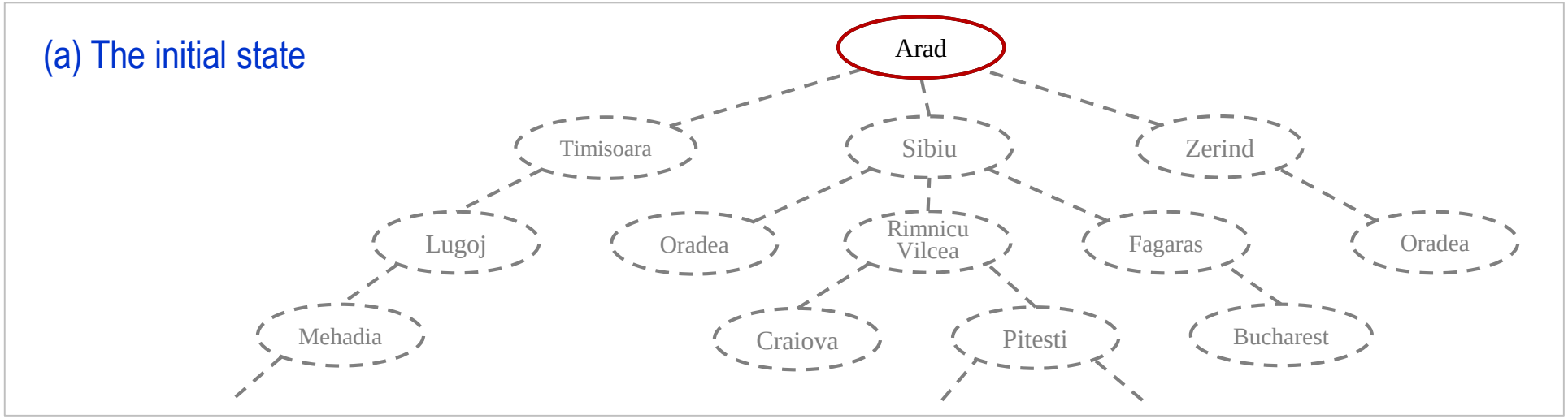
Each path has been extended at each stage by one step. Notice that at 3rd stage, the northernmost city (Oradea) has become a dead end.

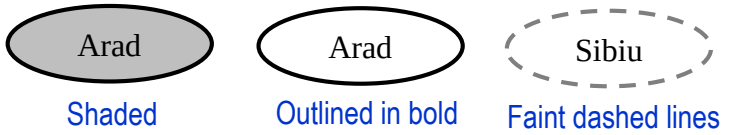
每个路径在每个阶段通过每一步加以扩展扩展。注意在第3阶段，最北部城市(Oradea)已成为死胡同。

Shortest Path Problem by Tree Search 采用树搜索的最短路径问题

- Use search trees to find a route Arad to Bucharest.

  用搜索树来寻找一条从Arad到Bucharest的路径。





Shaded: the nodes that have been expanded.

阴影：表示该节点已被扩展。

Outlined: the nodes that have been generated but not yet expanded.

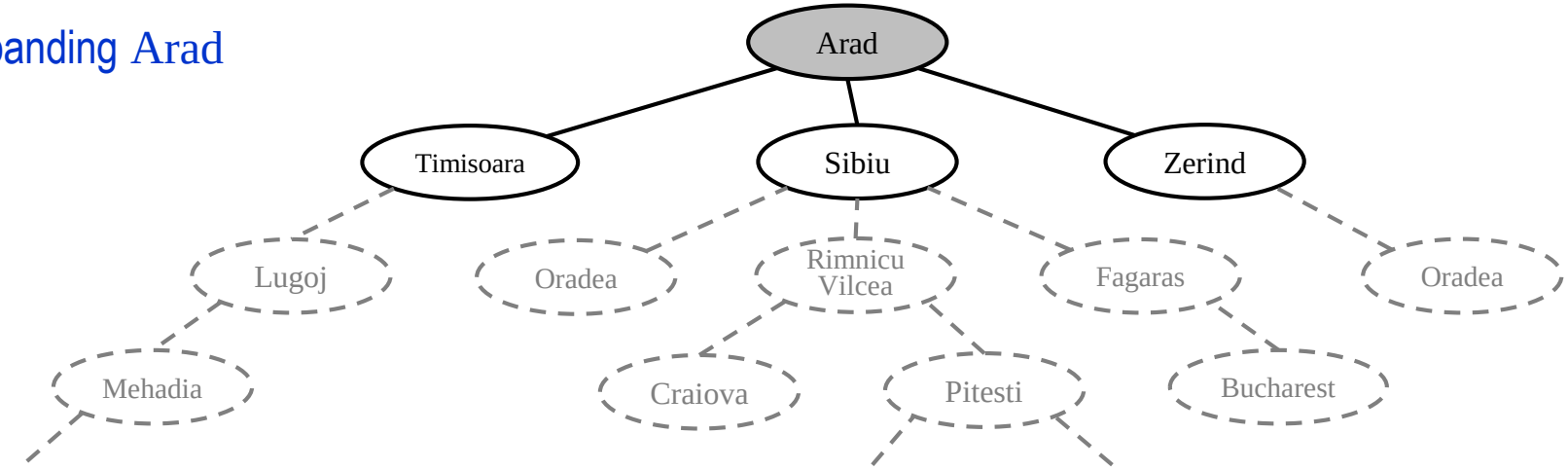
粗实线：表示该节点已被生成，但尚未扩展。

Faint dashed lines: the nodes that have not been generated.

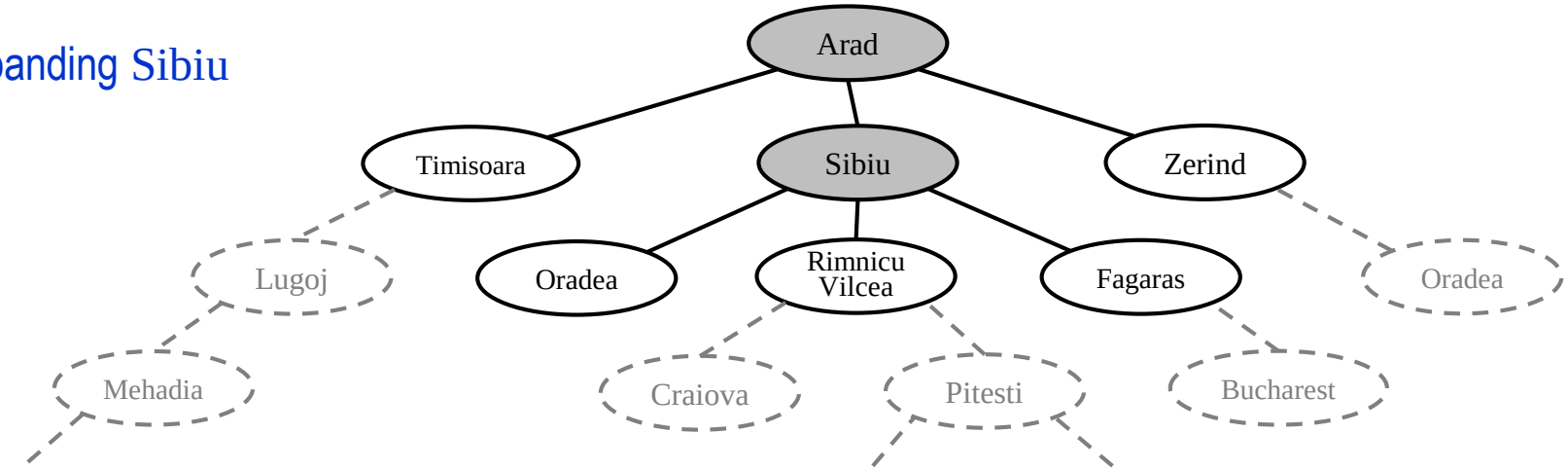
浅虚线：表示该节点尚未生成。

Shortest Path Problem by Tree Search 采用树搜索的最短路径问题

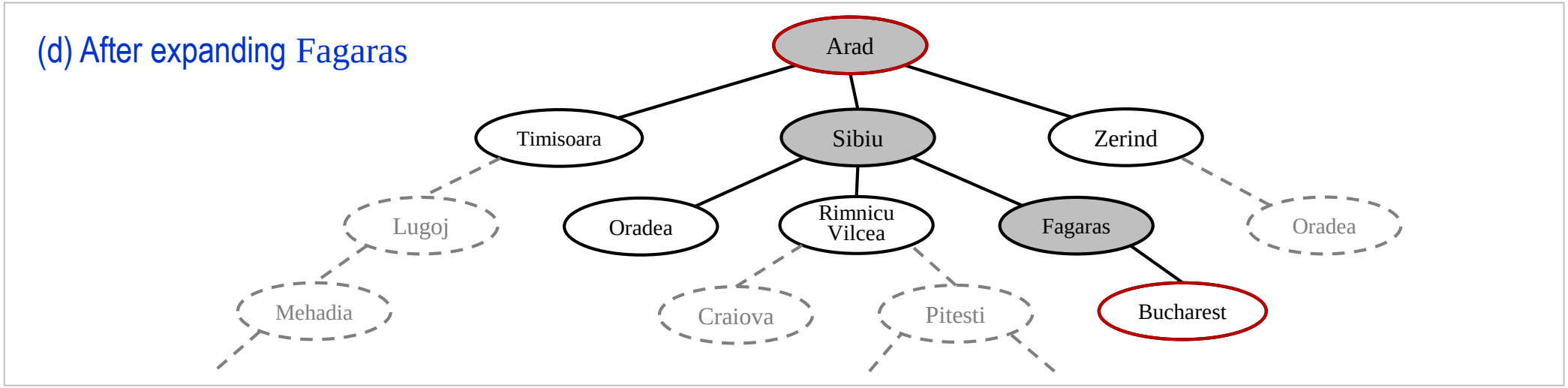
(b) After expanding Arad

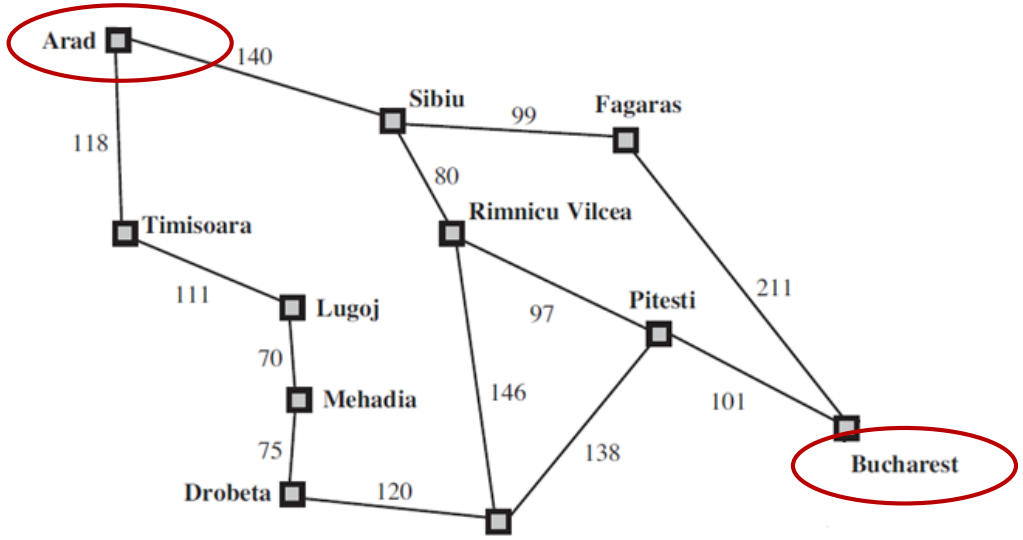


(c) After expanding Sibiu



Shortest Path Problem by Tree Search 采用树搜索的最短路径问题





A General Tree-search Algorithm 一种通用的树搜索算法

```
function TREE-SEARCH(problem) returns a solution, or failure
    initialize the frontier using the initial state of problem
    loop do
        if the frontier is empty then return failure
        choose a leaf node and remove it from the frontier
        if the node contains a goal state then return the corresponding solution
        expand the chosen node, adding the resulting nodes to the frontier
```

The *frontier* (also known as *open list*): an data structure, to store the set of all leaf nodes.

该*frontier*（亦称*open list*）：一种数据结构，用于存储所有的叶节点。

The process of expanding nodes on the *frontier* continues until either a solution is found or there are no more states to expand.

在*frontier*上扩展节点的过程持续进行，直到找到一个解、或没有其它状态可扩展。

A General Graph-search Algorithm 一种通用的图搜索算法

function GRAPH-SEARCH (*problem*) **returns** a solution, or failure
  initialize the *frontier* using the initial state of *problem*
  initialize the *explored* to be empty
  loop do
    if the *frontier* is empty **then return** failure
    choose a leaf node and remove it from the *frontier*
    if the node contains a goal state **then return** the corresponding solution
    add the node to the *explored*
    expand the chosen node, adding the resulting nodes to the *frontier*
      only if not in the *frontier* or *explored*

The *explored* (aka *closed list*) is an data structure to remember every expanded node.

该*explored*（亦称*closed list*）：一种数据结构，用于记忆每个扩展节点。

The nodes in the *explored* or the *frontier* can be discarded.

*explored*或*frontier*中的节点可以被丢弃。

Thank you for your attention!