## Foundations of Artificial Intelligence

7. State-Space Search: Examples of State Spaces

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March 10, 2021

## State-Space Search: Overview

#### Chapter overview: state-space search

- 5.–7. Foundations
  - 5. State Spaces
  - 6. Representation of State Spaces
  - 7. Examples of State Spaces
- 8.–12. Basic Algorithms
- 13.-19. Heuristic Algorithms

## Three Examples

In this chapter we introduce three state spaces that we will use as illustrating examples:

- blocks world
- route planning in Romania
- missionaries and cannibals

## **Blocks World**

#### Blocks World

Blocks World

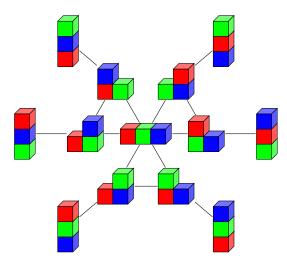
Blocks world is a traditional example problem in Al.

#### Setting: Blocks World

- Colored blocks lie on a table.
- They can be stacked into towers, moving one block at a time.
- Our task is to create a given goal configuration.

## Example: Blocks World with Three Blocks

(action names omitted for readability; initial state and goal can be arbitrary)



state space  $\langle S, A, cost, T, s_0, S_{\star} \rangle$  for blocks world with *n* blocks

#### State Space Blocks World

#### states S:

partitions of  $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$  into nonempty ordered lists

example n=3:

- $\{\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle\}, \{\langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle\}, \{\langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle\},$  $\{\langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle\}, \{\langle 3, 1, 2 \rangle\}, \{\langle 3, 2, 1 \rangle\}$
- $\{\langle 1,2\rangle,\langle 3\rangle\},\{\langle 2,1\rangle,\langle 3\rangle\},\{\langle 1,3\rangle,\langle 2\rangle\},$  $\{\langle 3,1\rangle,\langle 2\rangle\},\{\langle 2,3\rangle,\langle 1\rangle\},\{\langle 3,2\rangle,\langle 1\rangle\}$
- $\{\langle 1 \rangle, \langle 2 \rangle, \langle 3 \rangle\}$

state space  $\langle S, A, cost, T, s_0, S_{\star} \rangle$  for blocks world with *n* blocks

#### State Space Blocks World

#### actions A:

Blocks World

- $\{move_{b,b'} \mid b,b' \in \{1,\ldots,n\} \text{ with } b \neq b'\}$ 
  - move block b onto block b'.
  - both must be uppermost blocks in their towers
- $\{totable_b \mid b \in \{1, ..., n\}\}$ 
  - move block b onto the table ( $\rightsquigarrow$  forming a new tower)
  - must be uppermost block in its tower

#### action costs cost:

cost(a) = 1 for all actions a

state space  $\langle S, A, cost, T, s_0, S_{\star} \rangle$  for blocks world with n blocks

#### State Space Blocks World

#### transitions:

example for  $a = move_{2,3}$ :

transition  $s \xrightarrow{a} s'$  exists iff

- $s = \{\langle b_1, \dots, b_k, 2 \rangle, \langle c_1, \dots, c_m, 3 \rangle\} \cup X$  and
- if k > 0:  $s' = \{\langle b_1, \dots, b_k \rangle, \langle c_1, \dots, c_m, 3, 2 \rangle\} \cup X$
- if k = 0:  $s' = \{\langle c_1, \dots, c_m, 3, 2 \rangle\} \cup X$

state space  $\langle S, A, cost, T, s_0, S_{\star} \rangle$  for blocks world with n blocks

#### State Space Blocks World

initial state  $s_0$  and goal states  $S_{\star}$ :

one possible definition for n = 3:

- $s_0 = \{\langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 2 \rangle\}$
- $S_{\star} = \{\{\langle 3, 2, 1 \rangle\}\}$

(in general arbitrarily choosable)

### Blocks World: Properties

blocks	states	blocks	states
1	1	10	58941091
2	3	11	824073141
3	13	12	12470162233
4	73	13	202976401213
5	501	14	3535017524403
6	4051	15	65573803186921
7	37633	16	1290434218669921
8	394353	17	26846616451246353
9	4596553	18	588633468315403843

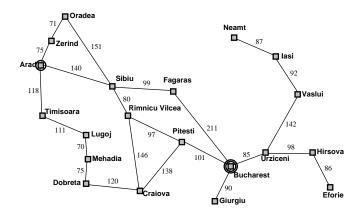
- For every given initial and goal state with n blocks, simple algorithms find a solution in time O(n). (How?)
- Finding optimal solutions is NP-complete (with a compact problem description).

# Route Planning in Romania

## Route Planning in Romania

#### Setting: Route Planning in Romania

We are on holiday in Romania and are currently located in Arad. Our flight home leaves from Bucharest. How to get there?



## Romania Formally

#### State Space Route Planning in Romania

- states *S*: {arad, bucharest, craiova, . . . , zerind}
- actions A: move<sub>c,c'</sub> for any two cities c and c' connected by a single road segment
- action costs cost: see figure,
  e.g., cost(move<sub>iasi,vaslui</sub>) = 92
- transitions:  $s \xrightarrow{a} s'$  iff  $a = move_{s,s'}$
- initial state:  $s_0 = arad$
- goal states:  $S_{\star} = \{\text{bucharest}\}$

## Missionaries and Cannibals

#### Missionaries and Cannibals

#### Setting: Missionaries and Cannibals

- Six people must cross a river.
- Their rowing boat can carry one or two people across the river at a time (it is too small for three).
- Three people are missionaries, three are cannibals.
- Missionaries may never stay with a majority of cannibals.

## Missionaries and Cannibals Formally

#### State Space Missionaries and Cannibals

#### states *S*:

triples of numbers  $(m, c, b) \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \times \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \times \{0, 1\}$ :

- number of missionaries m,
- cannibals c and
- boats b

on the **left** river bank

initial state:  $s_0 = \langle 3, 3, 1 \rangle$ 

goal:  $S_{\star} = \{\langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle\}$ 

actions, action costs, transitions: ?

# Summary

## Summary

#### illustrating examples for state spaces:

- blocks world:
  - family of tasks where n blocks on a table must be rearranged
  - traditional example problem in Al
  - number of states explodes quickly as n grows
- route planning in Romania:
  - small example of explicitly representable state space
- missionaries and cannibals:
  - traditional brain teaser with small state space (32 states, of which many unreachable)