# Basics of AI and Machine Learning State-Space Search: Examples of State Spaces

Jendrik Seipp

Linköping University

Slides modified from Basel AI group, with permission

## State-Space Search: Overview

#### Chapter overview: state-space search

- Foundations
  - State Spaces
  - Representation of State Spaces
  - Examples of State Spaces
- Basic Algorithms
- Heuristic Algorithms

## **Three Examples**

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

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

Summary 00

# **Blocks World**

## Blocks World

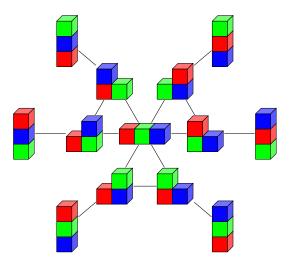
## Blocks world is a traditional example problem in AI.

### 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)



# Blocks World: Formal Definition

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

#### State Space Blocks World

states S:

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

example n = 3:

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

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

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

# Blocks World: Formal Definition

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

### State Space Blocks World

actions A:

•  $\{move_{b,b'} \mid b, b' \in \{1, \dots, n\} \text{ with } b \neq b'\}$ 

• move block b onto block b'.

both must be uppermost blocks in their towers

- $\{ totable_b \mid b \in \{1, \ldots, n\} \}$ 
  - 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

# Blocks World: Formal Definition

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

### State Space Blocks World

transitions:

transition  $s \xrightarrow{a} s'$  exists iff a is applicable in s and leads to s'

# Blocks World: Formal Definition

state space  $\langle S, A, \textit{cost}, T, s_0, S_\star 
angle$  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

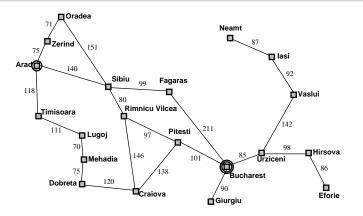
- For every given initial and goal state with n blocks, simple algorithms find a solution in time O(n): destroy all towers then build them up as required.
- Finding optimal solutions is NP-complete.

# 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  $\langle \textit{m},\textit{c},\textit{b} \rangle \in \{0,1,2,3\} \times \{0,1,2,3\} \times \{0,1\}$ :

- 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 AI
  - 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)