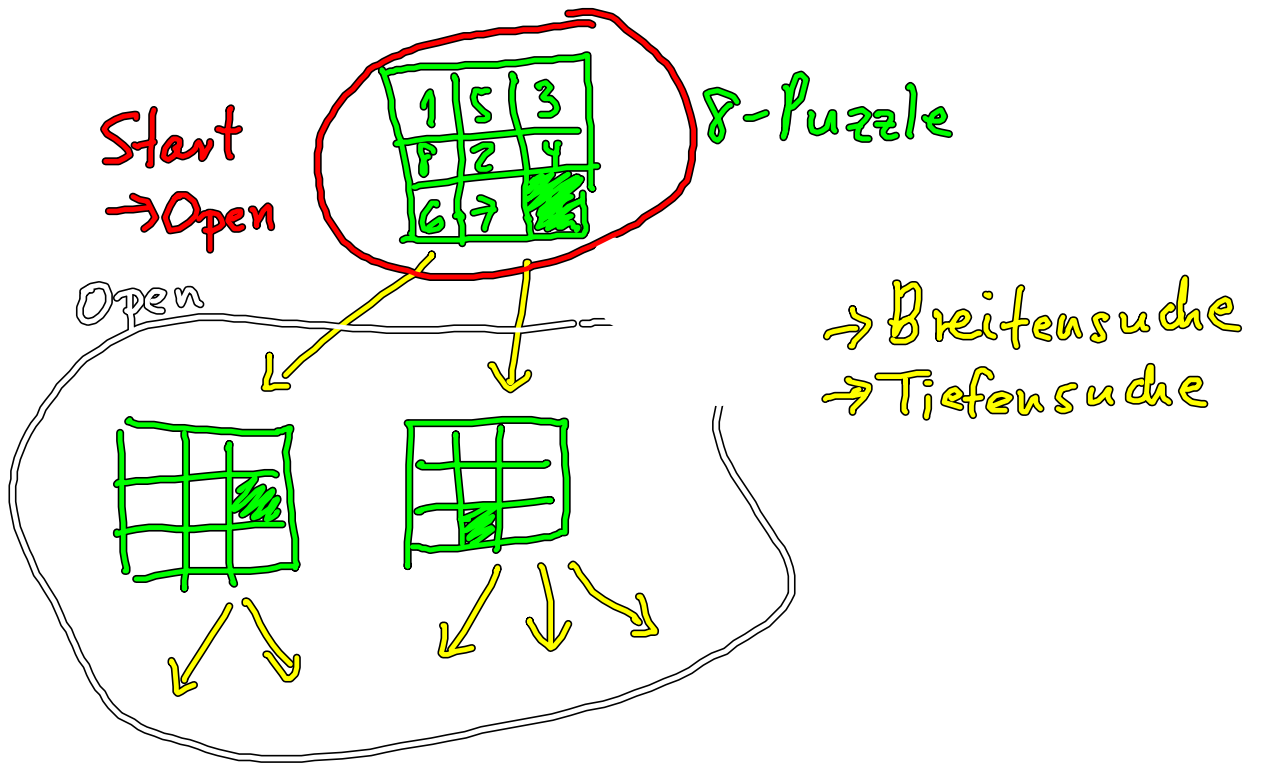
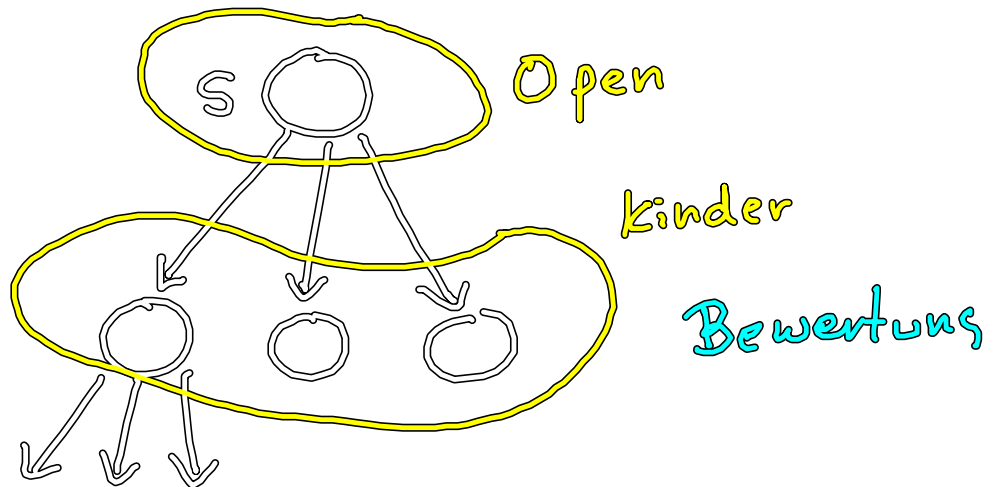


Zustandsraum



Bestensuche

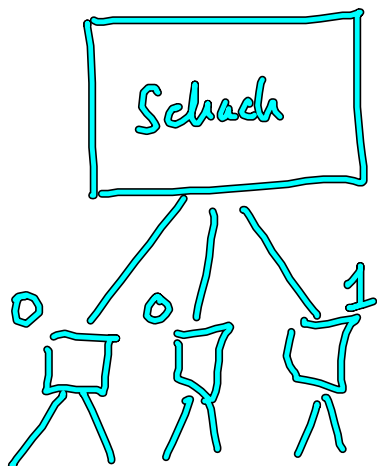


$$\text{New Open} := (\text{Open} - S) \cup \text{Kinder}$$

sortiert

"Maß
Abstandsmaß"

→ Heuristik



Bewertungsfunktion $\in (0, \frac{1}{2}, 1)$

Bewertung

$1 + 1 + 0$
 $+ 1 + 0 +$
 $+ 1 + 1 + 1$
7 Fehler

Heuristik-1

2 Fehler

2	1	3
6	5	7
8	 	.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

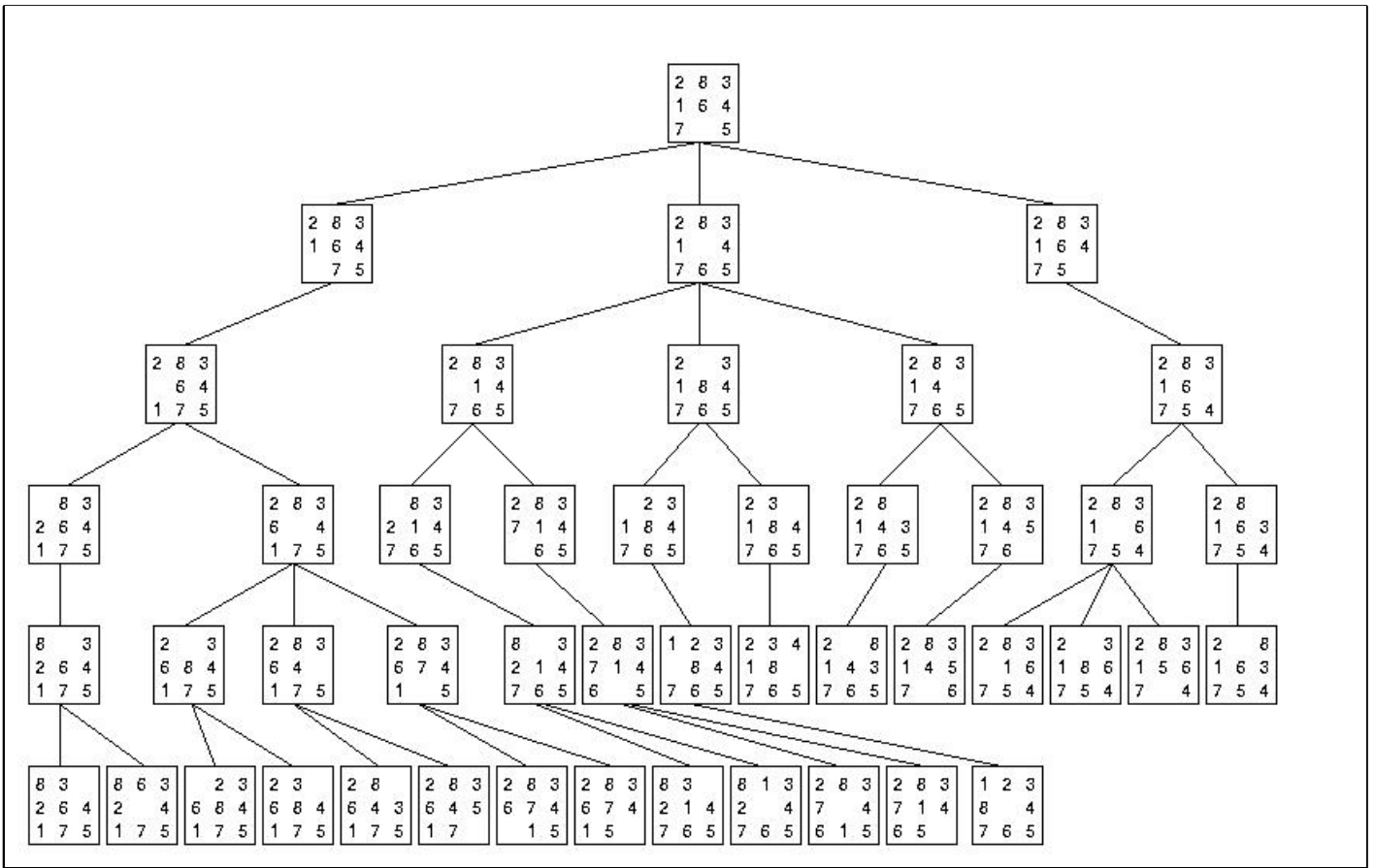
2	1	3
4	5	6
7	8	

Heuristik-2

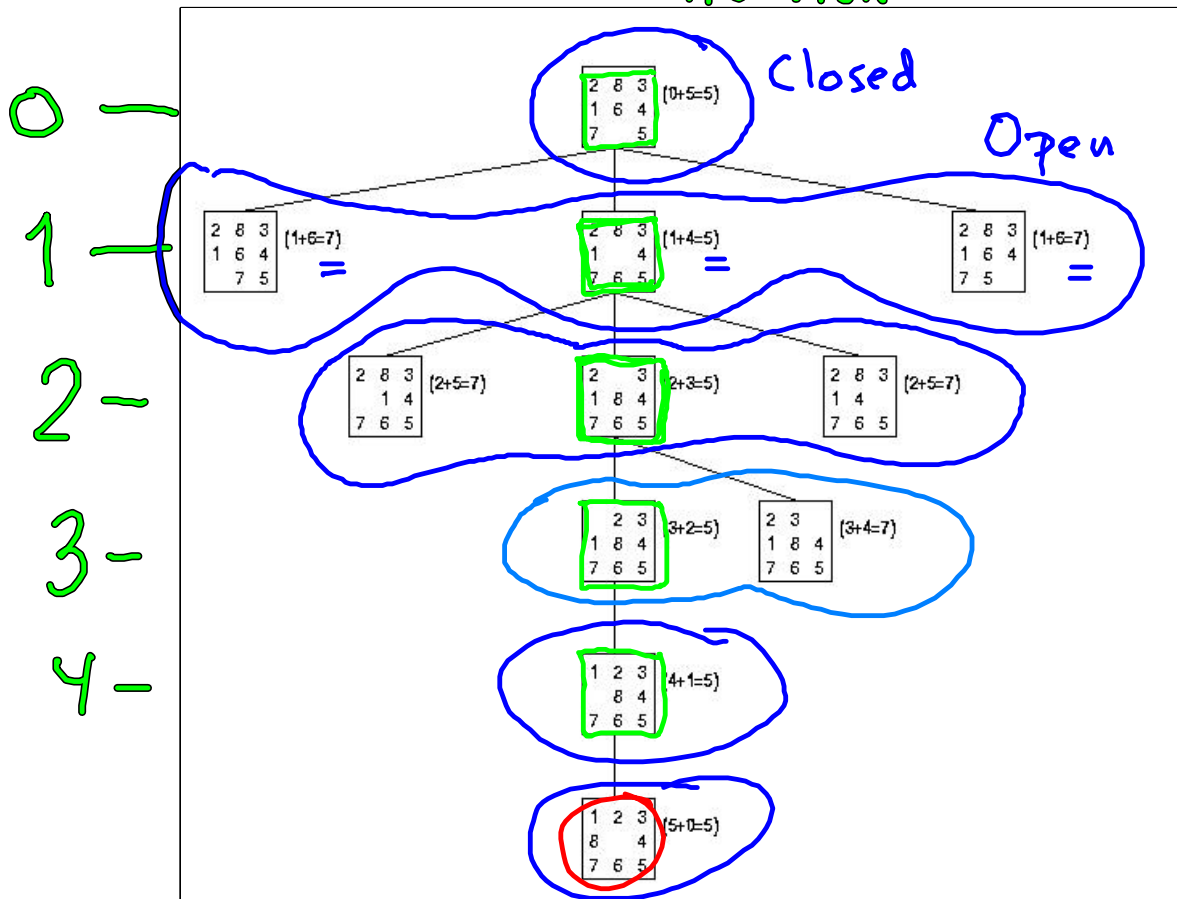
$1 + 1 + 0$
 $+ 2 + 0 + 3$
 $+ 1 + 3 + 1$

12

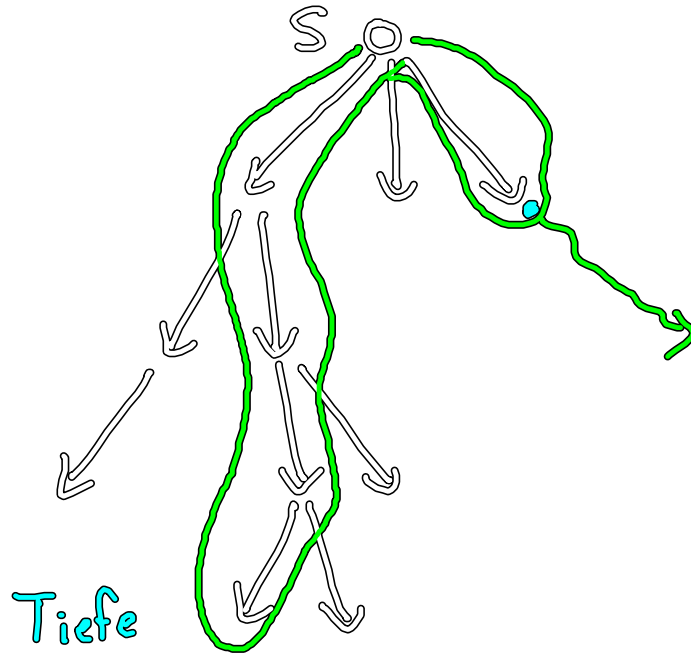
Bestensuche



Heuristik

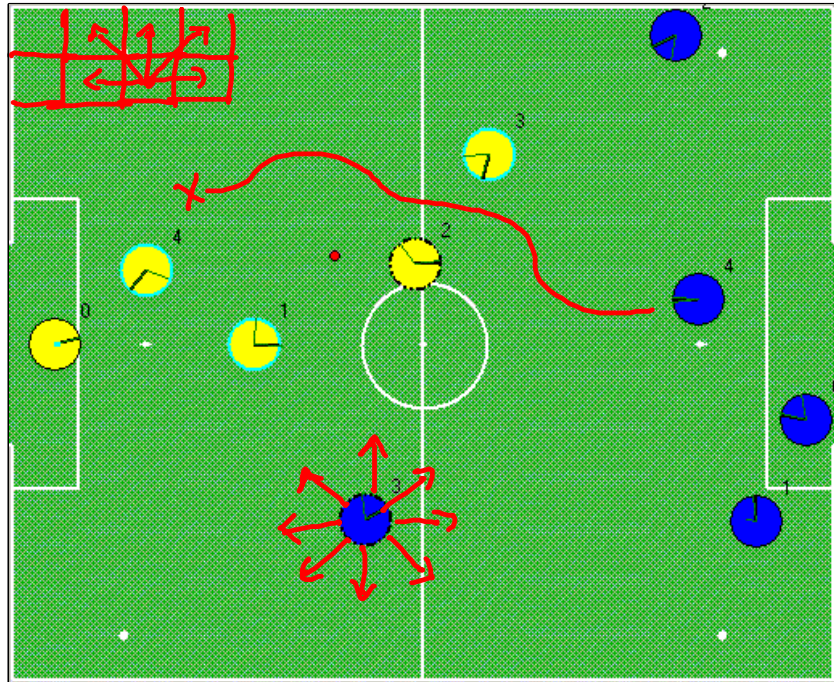


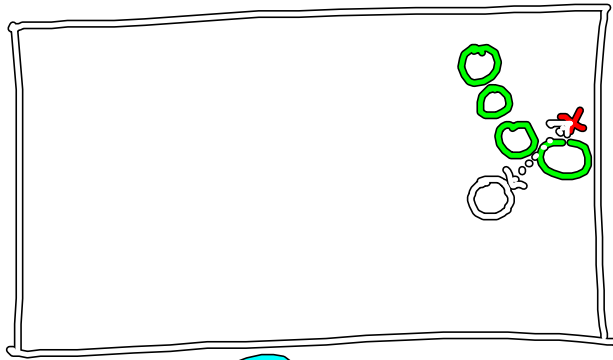
$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$



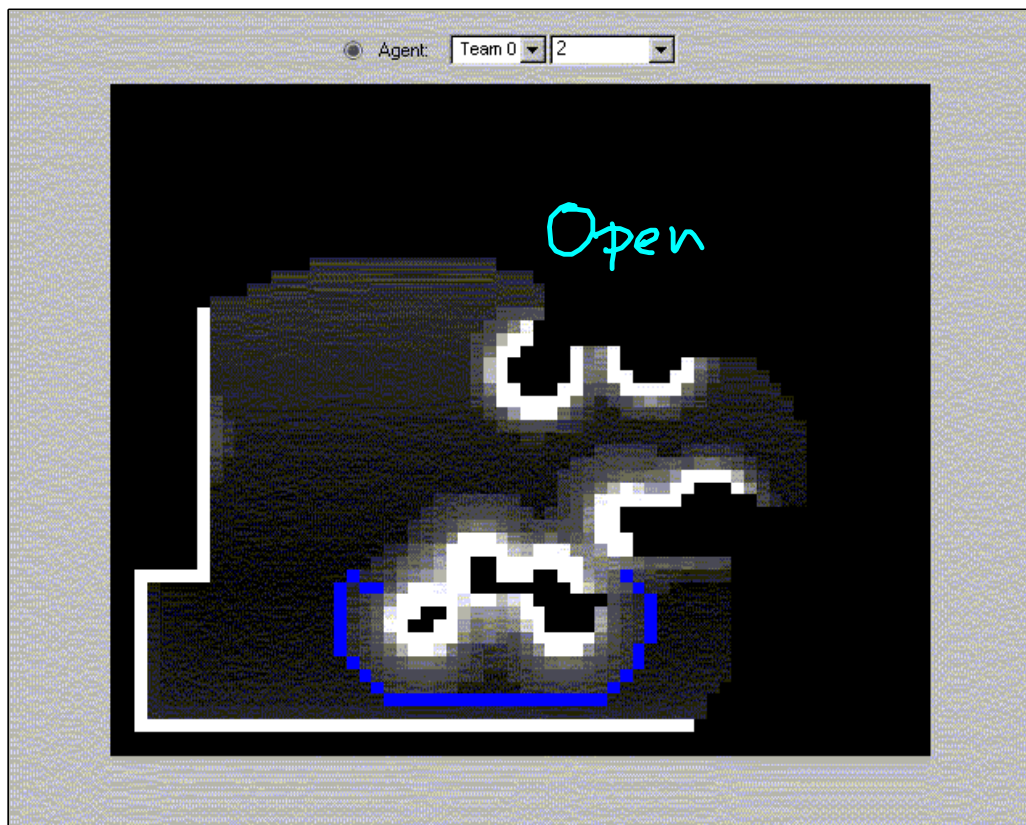
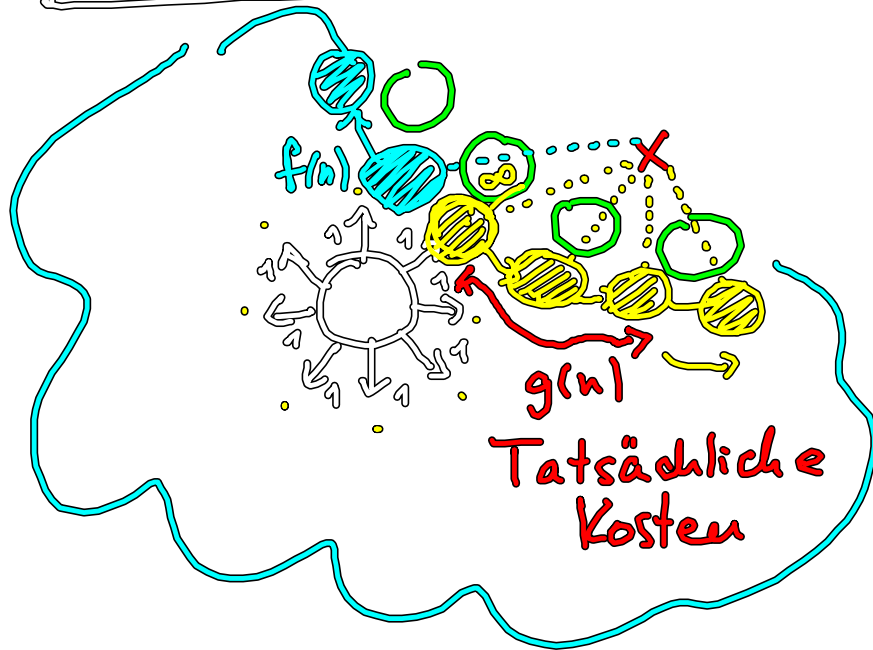
$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

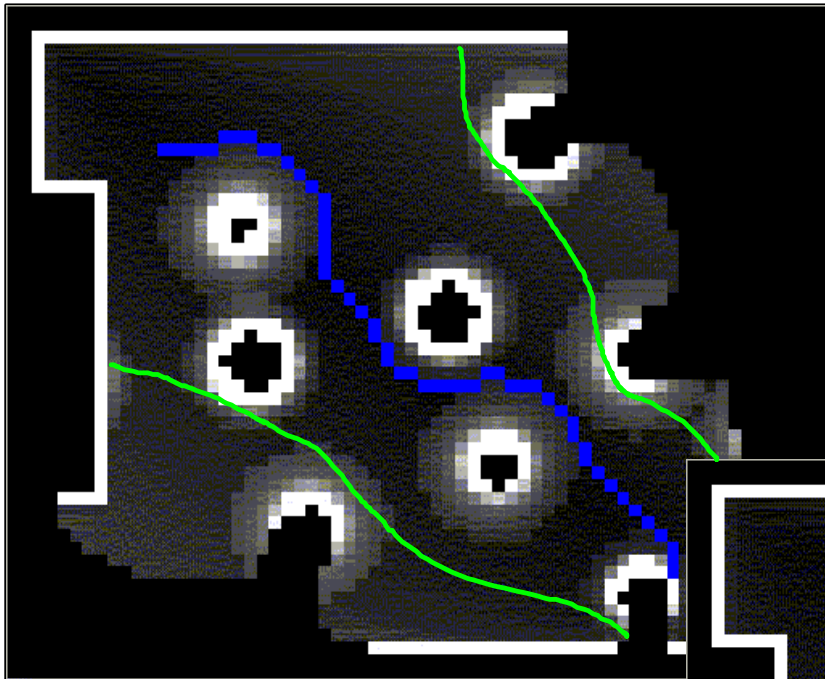
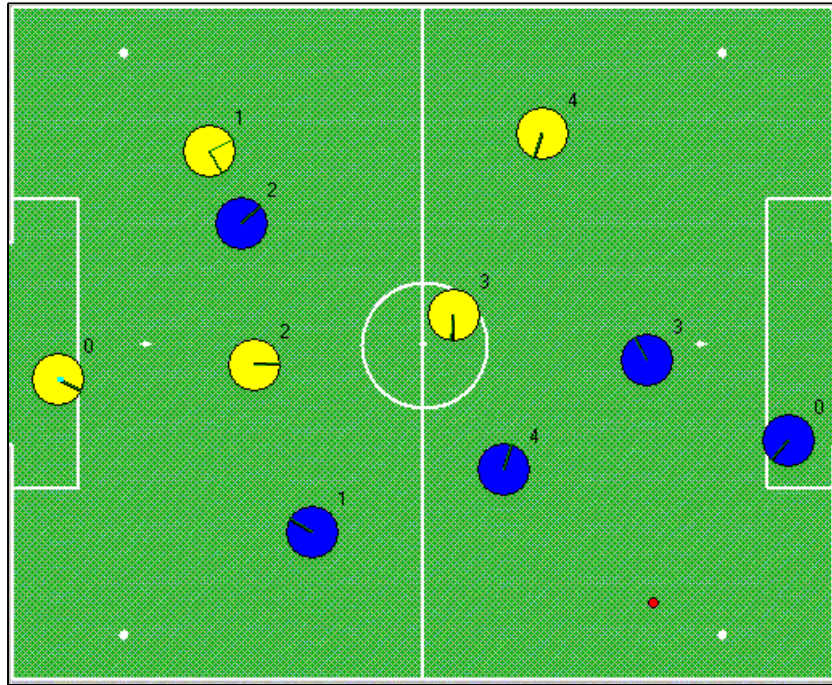
zu groß



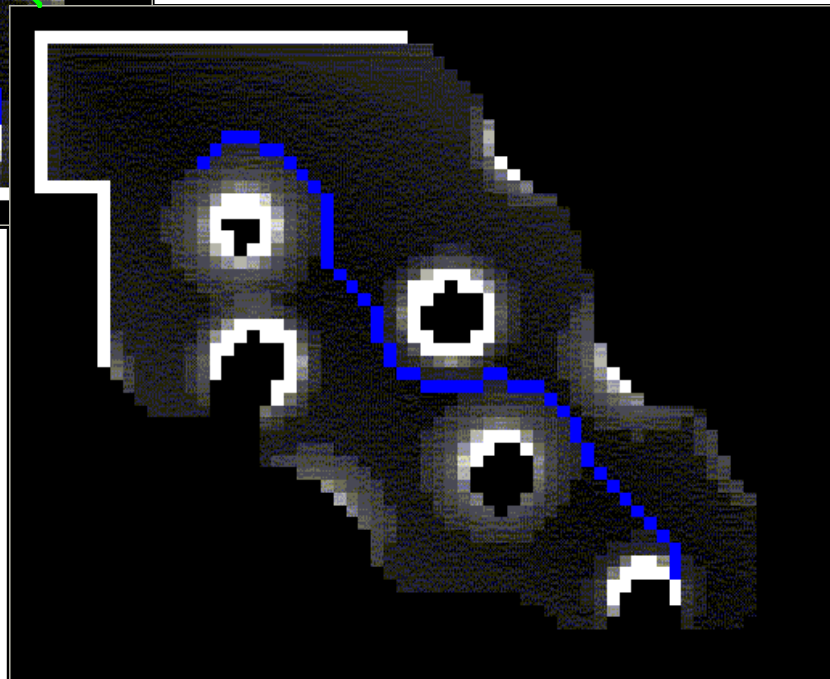


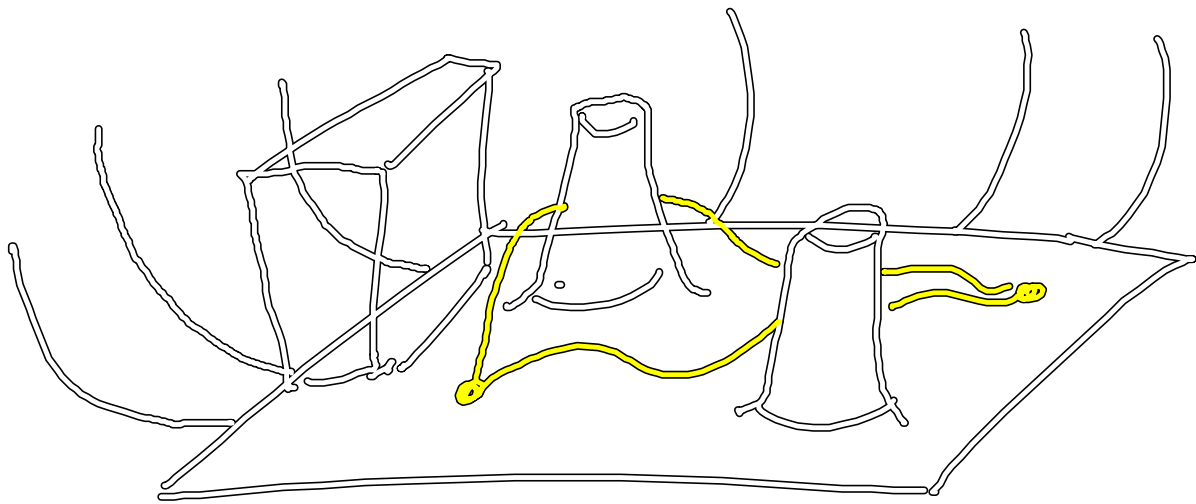
H





Potential
Methode





Sortieren

Repräsentation

$bd(2, 3, 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 4, 6)$

Bewertung

$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

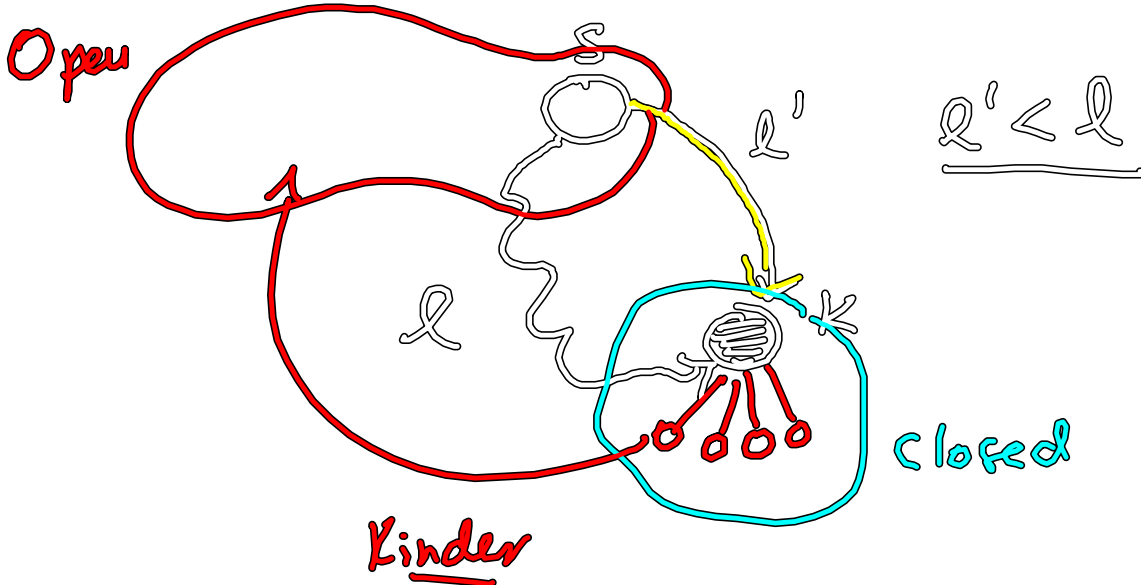
~
Tiefe

Anzahl der
falsch platzierte
Steine

Liste von Paaren

Open $[[bd(\dots), 5], [bd(\dots), 6] \dots]$
 Brett $f(n)$

Closed $[[bd(\dots), 7], [bd(\dots), 8] \dots]$



Goals Open Closed

best (Goals, [[X, -] | -], -):-

member(X, Goals), !, write(X).

best (Goals, [[X, T] | RestOpen], Closed):-

member([X, T1], Closed),

T >= T1, !,

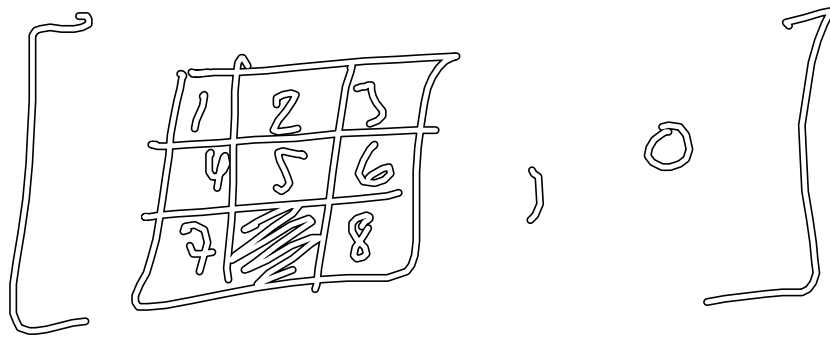
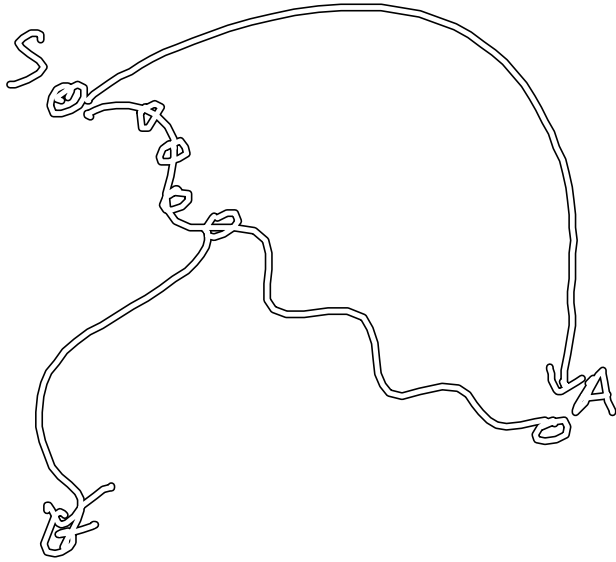
best (Goals, RestOpen, Closed).

best (Goals, [[X, T] | RestOpen], Closed):-

member([X, T1], Closed),

$T < T1, !,$
 Kinderbest (X, T, L),
 appendm (L, RestOpen, NewOpen),
 qsort (NewOpen, Open),
 best (Goals, Open, [[X|T]|
 Closed]).

best (Goals, Γ- [NewOpen], Closed):-
 write('open '), write(X),
 heuristik (X, T, FX), write(FX),
 Kinderbest (X, T, L),
 appendm (L, RestOpen, NewOpen),
 qsort (NewOpen, Open),
 best (Goals, Open, [[X|T]|Closed]).



myqsort () ← selber programmer

kinderbest (x, T, L) :-

T1 is T+1,

setof ([Y, T1], move (x, y), L), !.

kinderbest (-, -, []).

————— o —————

Bestensuche

A^*

$$f(n) = g(n) + h^*(n)$$

↑ ↑
Tiefe Heuristik

Echte Kosten $h(n)$

$$h^*(n) \leq h(n)$$

Heuristik die Aufwand
unterschätzt

A^* ist Bestensuche mit einer
Heuristik, die den echten
Aufwand unterschätzt.

⇒ findet eine Lösung, falls
sie existiert (admissible)

Fall

1

2

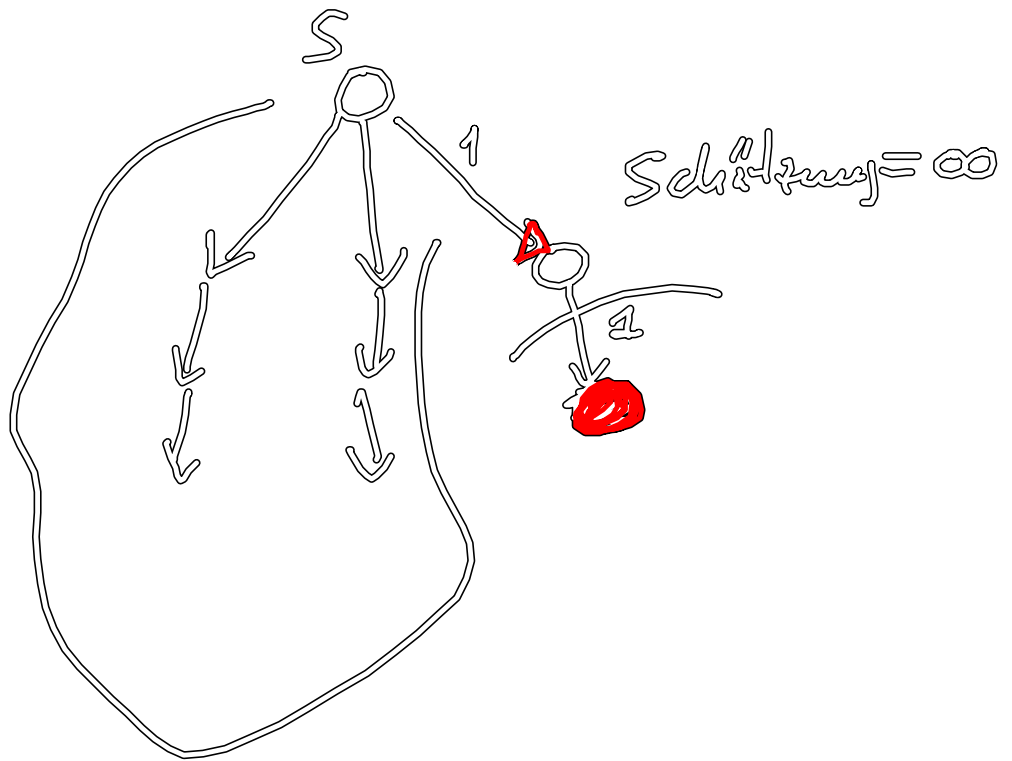
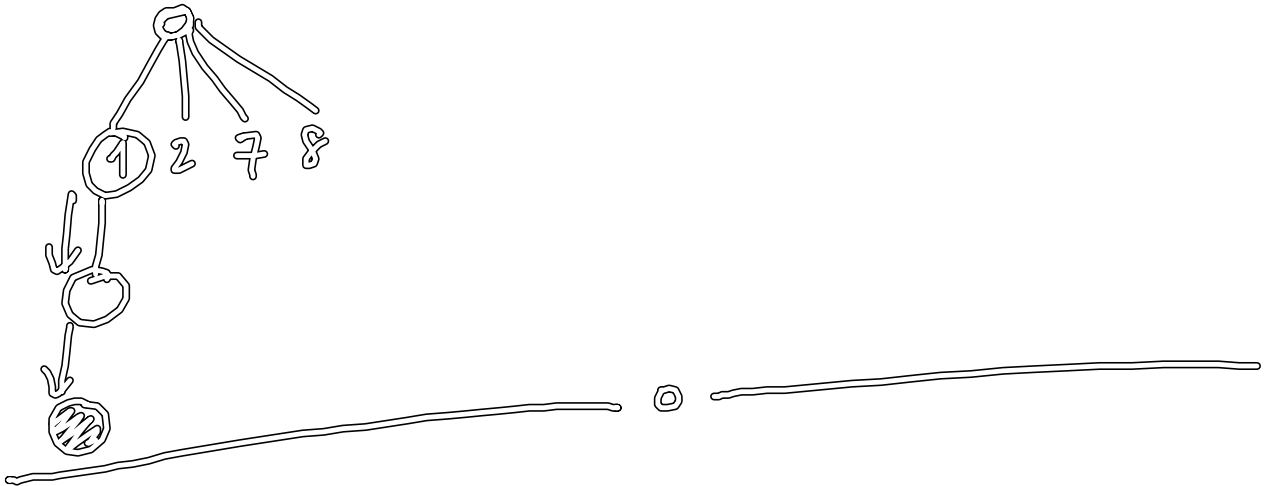
2

3

$$h^*(n) = h(n)$$

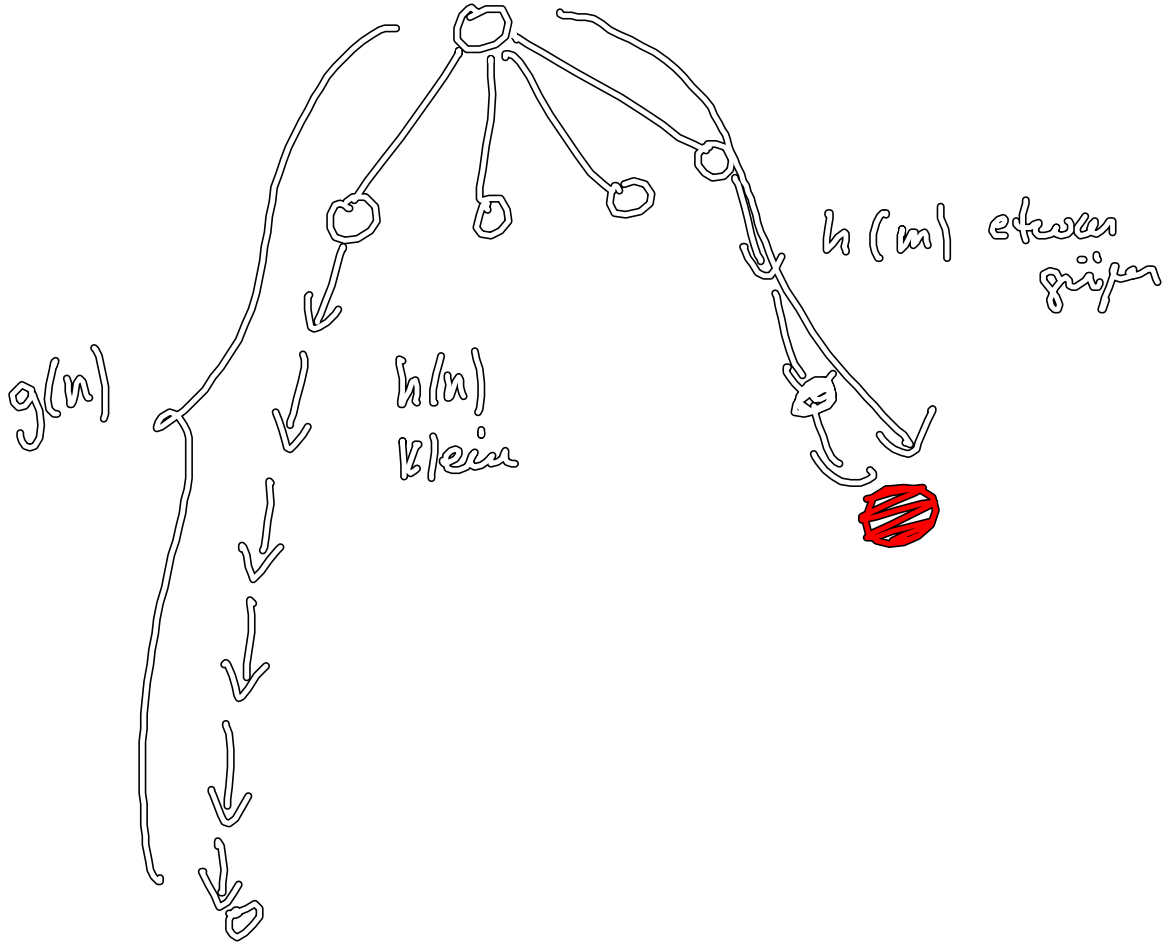
$$h^*(n) \leq h(n)$$

$$h^*(n) > h(n)$$

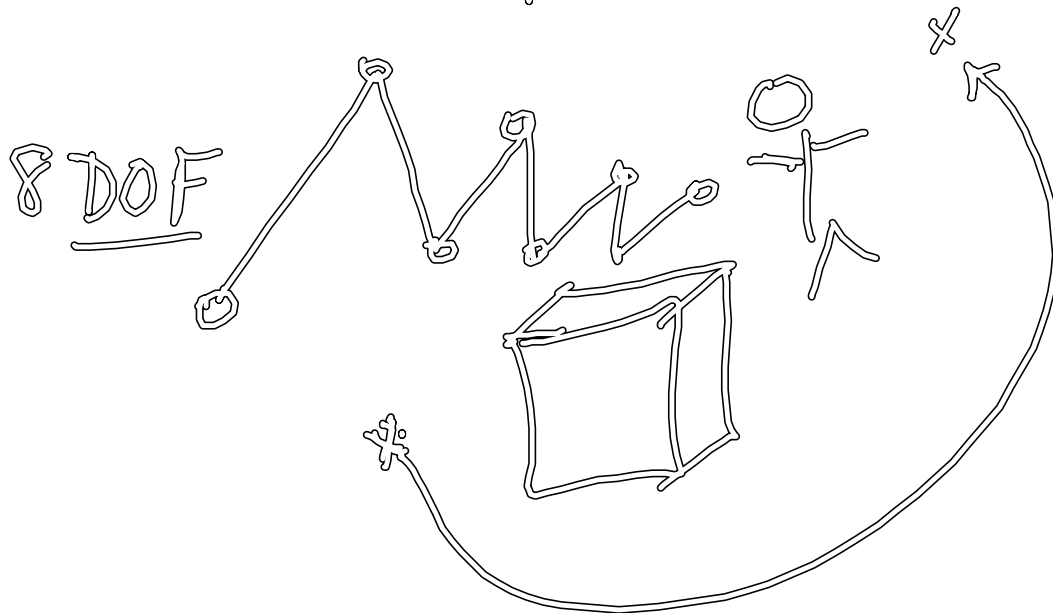


Unterschätzung

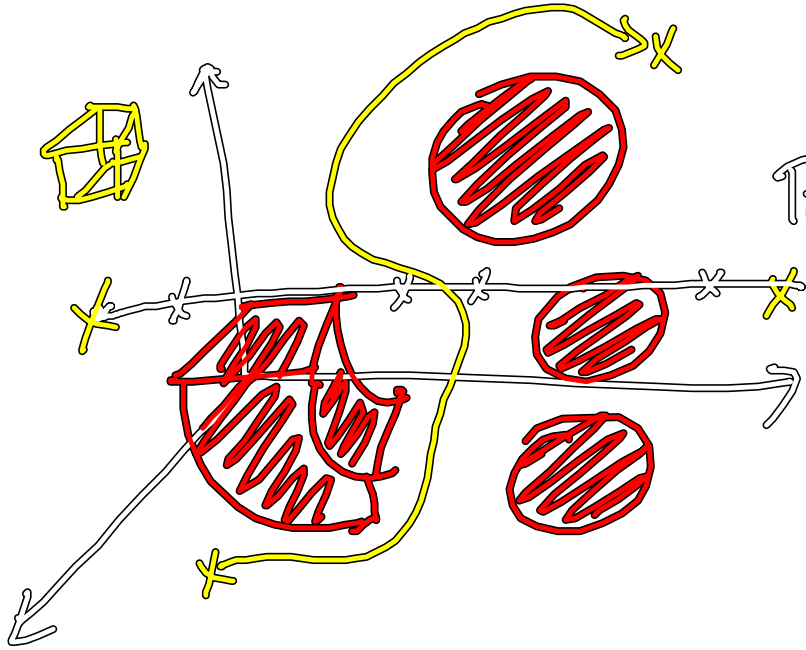
S



Letzter Bsp.



A^*



R^3