Undirected Search

Basic Search Algorithm

```
procedure Search(G,S,goal)
 Inputs
     G: graph with nodes N and arcs A
     s: start node
     goal: Boolean function of states
Output
      path from a member of S to a node for which goal is true
      or ⊥ if there are no solution paths
 Local
     Frontier: set of paths
Frontier \leftarrow \{\langle s \rangle\}
while (Frontier ≠ {})
      select and remove (n_{a}, \ldots, n_{k}) from Frontier
      if ( goal(n,)) then
          return (n_{\theta}, \ldots, n_{k})
     Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup \{(n_{\rho}, \ldots, n_{\nu}, s) : (n_{\nu}, n) \in A\}
 return ⊥
```

(From Artificial Intelligence: Foundations of Computational Agents 2nd ed., Poole and Mackworth, 2017.)

Multiple Path Pruning

```
procedure Search(G,S,goal)
Inputs
     G: graph with nodes N and arcs A
     s: start node
     goal: Boolean function of states
Output
     path from a member of S to a node for which goal is true
     or ⊥ if there are no solution paths
Local
     Frontier: set of paths
     Explored: set of nodes that have been expanded
Frontier \leftarrow \{(s): s \in S\}
Explored ← {}
while (Frontier ≠ {})
     select and remove (n_a, \ldots, n_k) from Frontier
     Explored ← Explored U {n,}
     if (goal(s_{\iota})) then
          return (n<sub>a</sub>,...,n<sub>k</sub>)
     Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup \{(n_{\alpha}, \ldots, n_{\nu}, n) : (n_{\nu}, n) \in A \land
                                                    n \notin Frontier \land
                                                    n ∉ Explored}
```

return ⊥

Abuse of notation

Multiple Path Pruning

Depth First Search

```
procedure DepthFirstSearch(G,S,goal)
 Inputs
     G: graph with nodes N and arcs A
      s: start node
     goal: Boolean function of states
 Output
      path from a member of S to a node for which goal is true
      or ⊥ if there are no solution paths
 Local
     Frontier: a stack of paths
      Explored: set of nodes that have been expanded
 Frontier ← Empty Stack
 Frontier.push((s))
 Explored ← {}
 while (Frontier is not empty)
      Pop (n_0, \ldots, n_k) from Frontier
     Explored \leftarrow Explored \cup \{n_i\}
      if (goal(n_{\iota})) then
           return \langle n_0, \ldots, n_{\nu} \rangle
     For all \{(n_{\nu}, n) : (n_{\nu}, n) \in A \land n \notin Frontier \land n \notin Explored\}
           Frontier.push(\langle n_{\alpha}, \ldots, n_{\nu}, n \rangle)
 return ⊥
```

For Breadth-First Search, Just replace the Stack with a Queue.