



# Problem Solving by Searching

Search Methods :

Local Search for  
Optimization Problems

# Traveling Salesman Person

- Find the shortest Tour traversing all cities once.



# Local Search Algorithms

## 2. Informed Search Strategies (Heuristic Search):

- A search strategy which searches the most promising branches of the state-space first can: (1) find a solution more quickly, (2) find solutions even when there is limited time available, (3) often find a better solution, since more profitable parts of the state-space can be examined, while ignoring the unprofitable parts.
- A search strategy which is better than another at identifying the most promising branches of a search-space is said to be more informed.

*I. Hill climbing, Simulated Annealing, Tabu search.*

*II. Best first search.*

*III. Greedy search.*

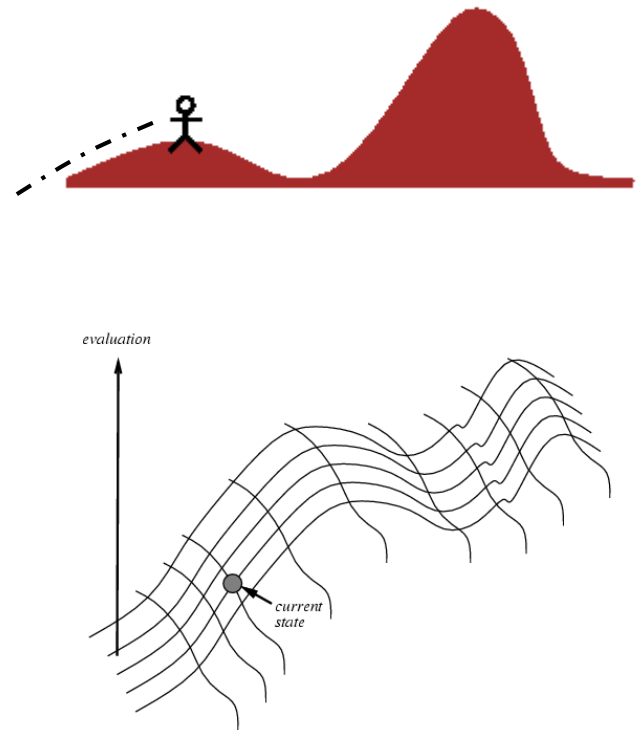
*IV. A\* search.*

# Local Search Algorithms

- Hill Climbing,
- Simulated Annealing,
- Tabu Search

# *Hill Climbing*

- "Like climbing Everest in thick fog with amnesia"
- Hill climbing search algorithm (also known as greedy local search) uses a loop that continually moves in the direction of increasing values (that is uphill).
- It terminates when it reaches a peak where no neighbor has a higher value.



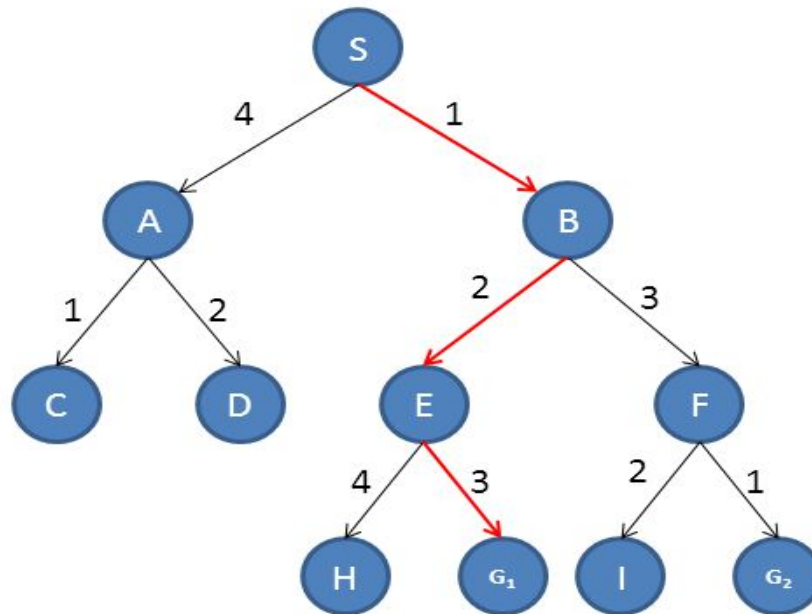
# Hill Climbing Search

## EXAMPLE on HILL-CLIMBING

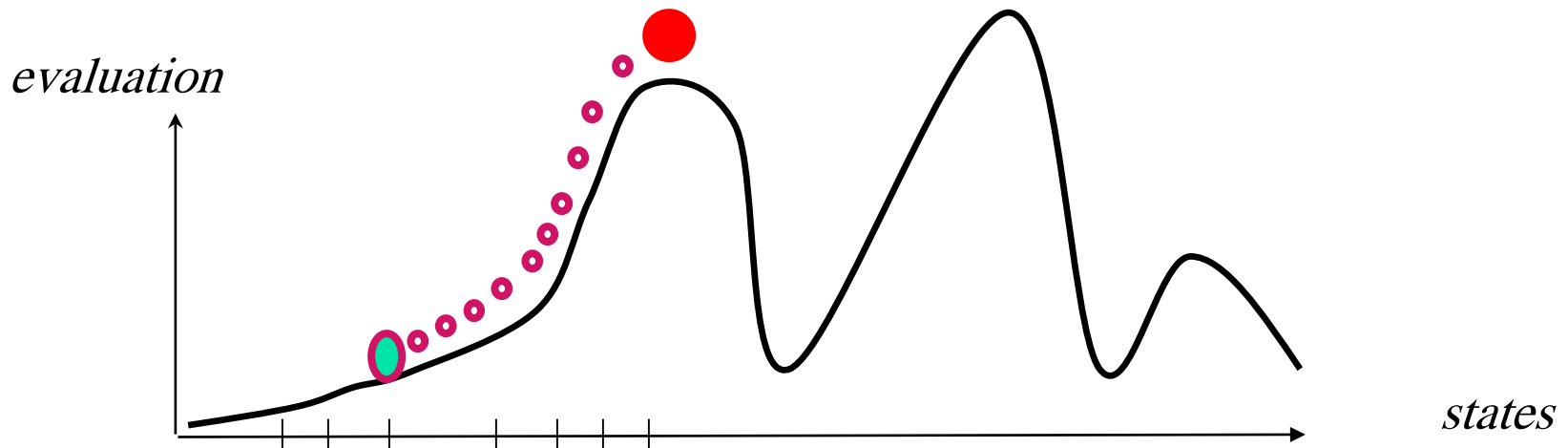
$S \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow G_1$

SEARCH PATH =  $[S_0, B_1, E_2, G_1_3]$

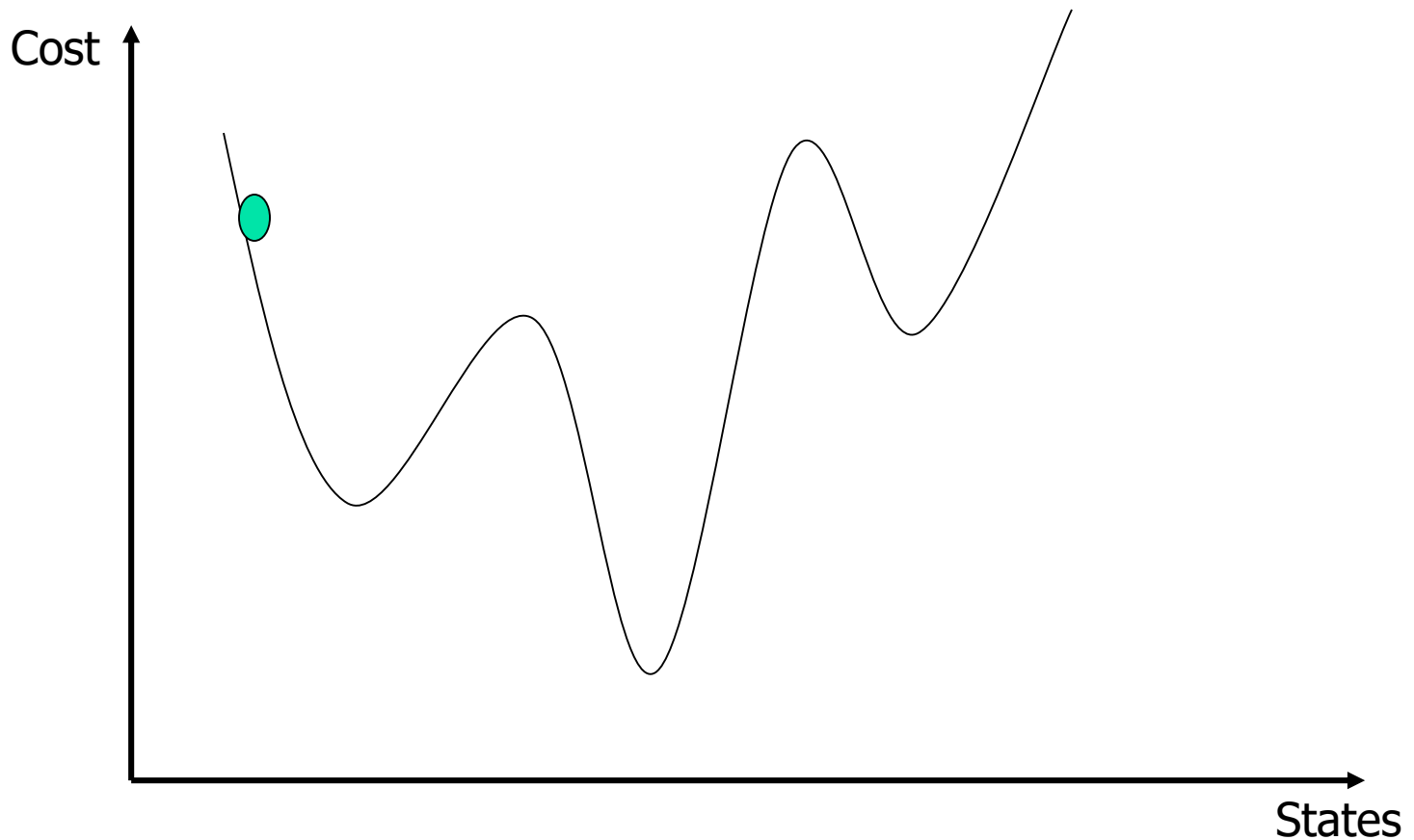
Cost =  $1+2+3=6$



# Hill Climbing

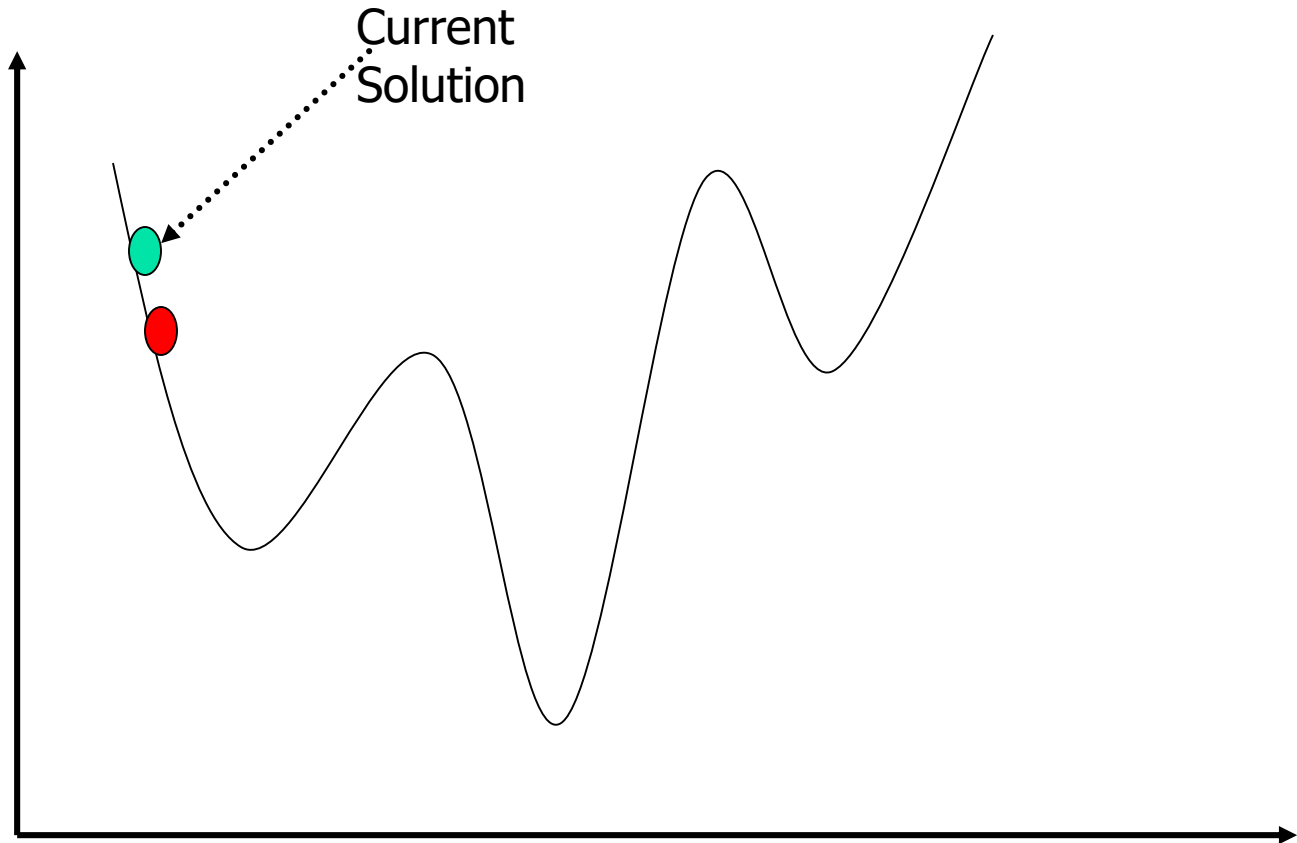


# Hill Climbing in Action ...

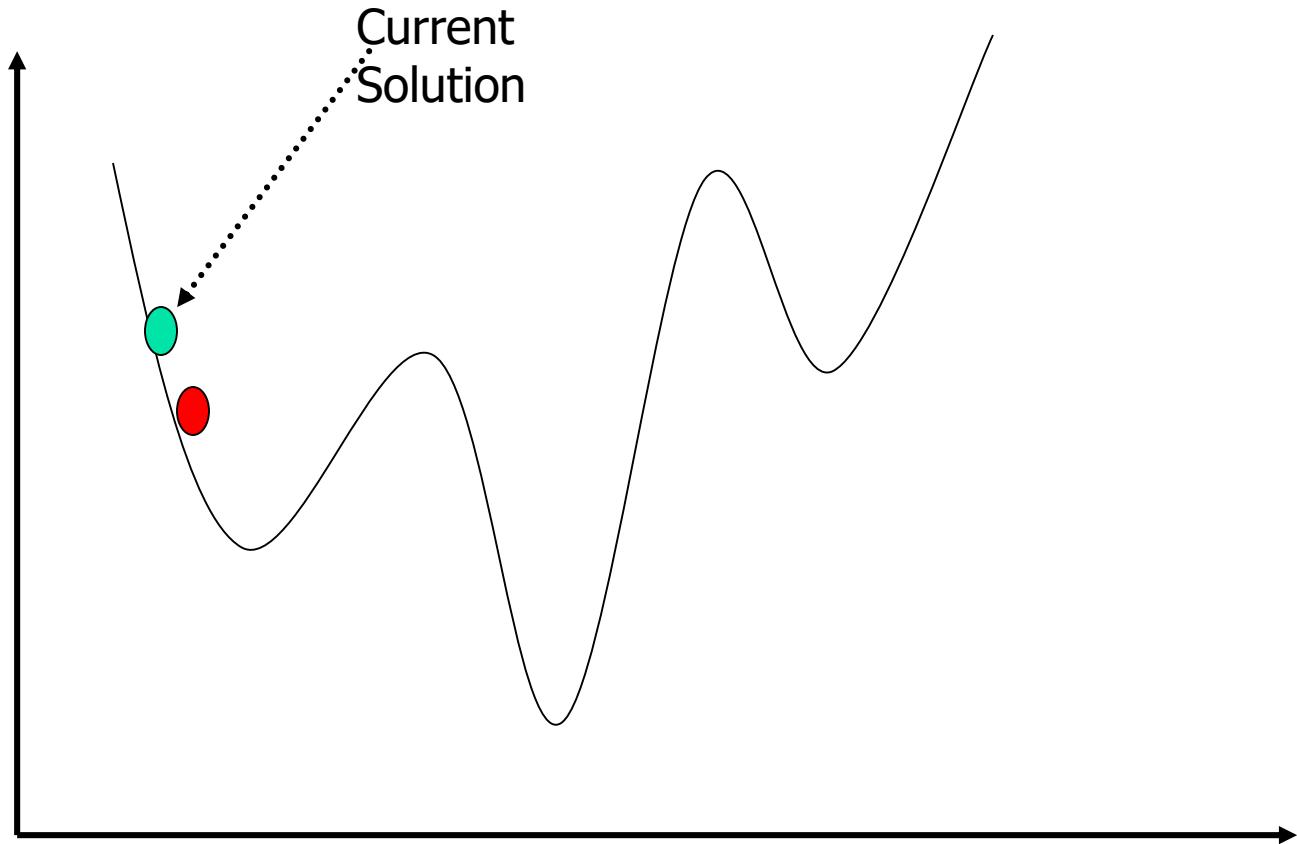




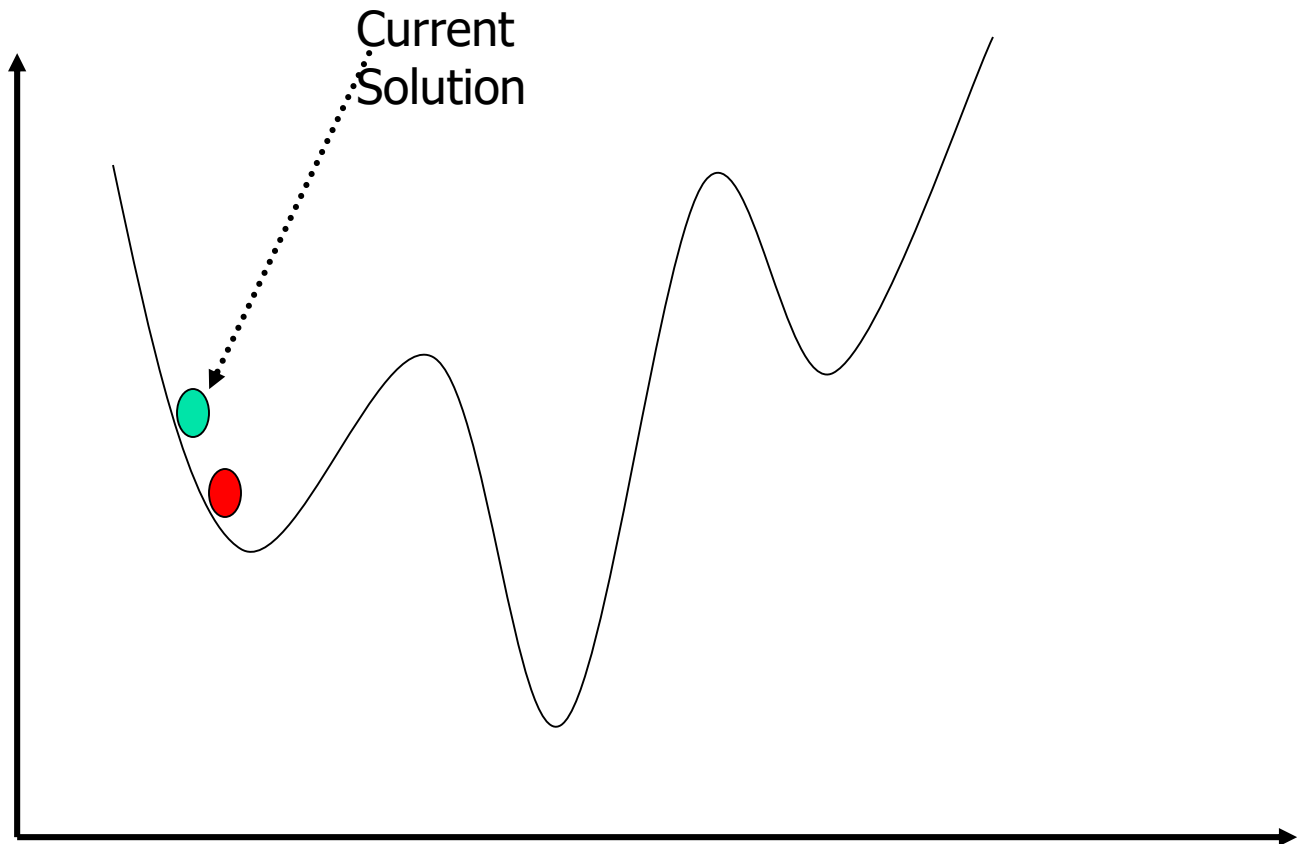
# Hill Climbing



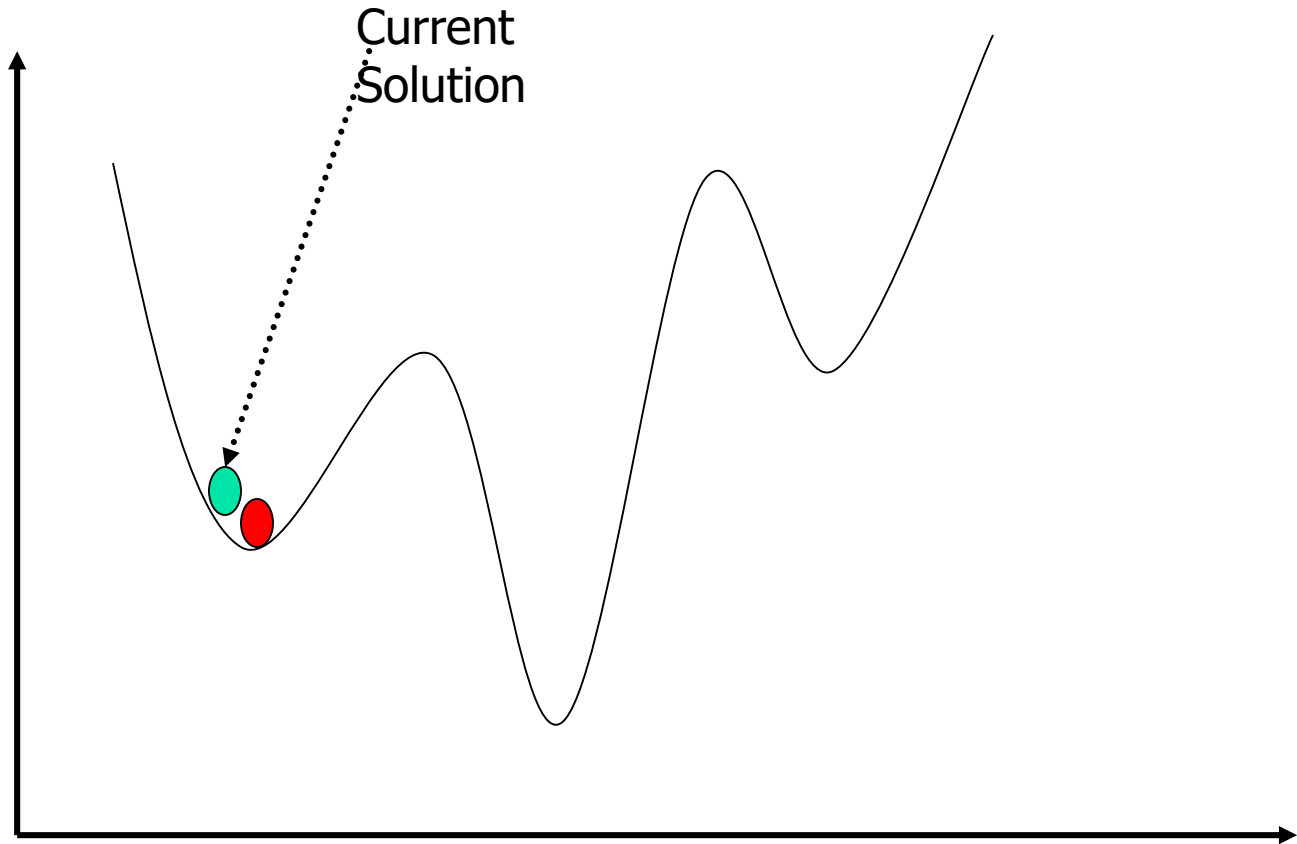
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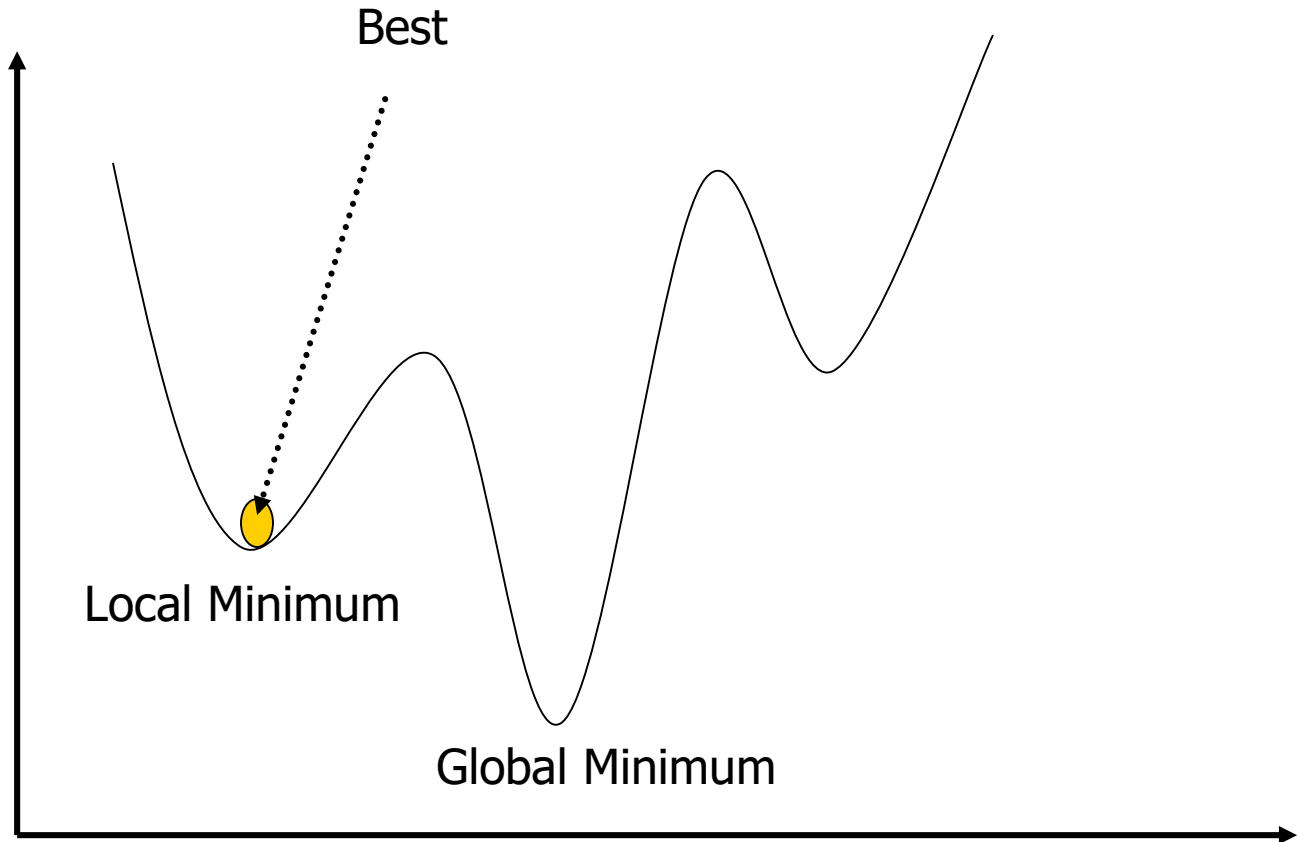
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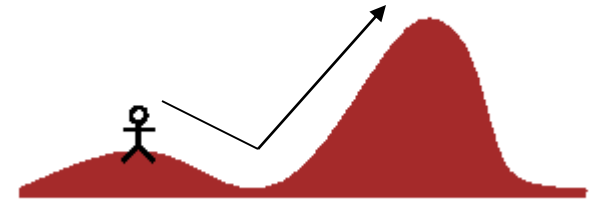


# Hill Climbing

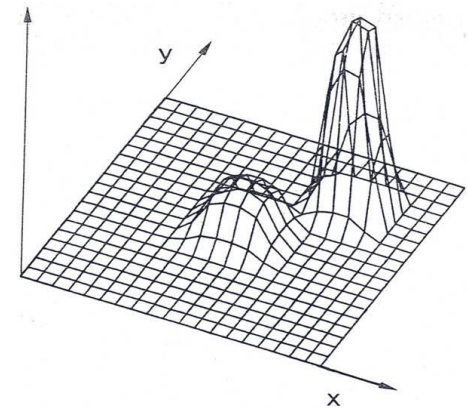


# Issues

The Goal is to find GLOBAL



1. How to avoid LOCAL optima?
2. When to stop?
3. Climb downhill? When?



# *Simulated Annealing*

- Key Idea: escape local maxima by allowing some "bad" moves but **gradually decrease** their frequency
- Take some uphill steps to escape the local minimum
- Instead of picking the best move, it picks a random move
- If the move improves the situation, it is executed. Otherwise, move with some probability less than 1.
- Physical analogy with the annealing process:
  - Allowing liquid to gradually cool until it freezes
- The heuristic value is the energy,  $E$
- Temperature parameter,  $T$ , controls speed of convergence.

# *Simulated Annealing*

- ❖ **Basic inspiration:** What is annealing?

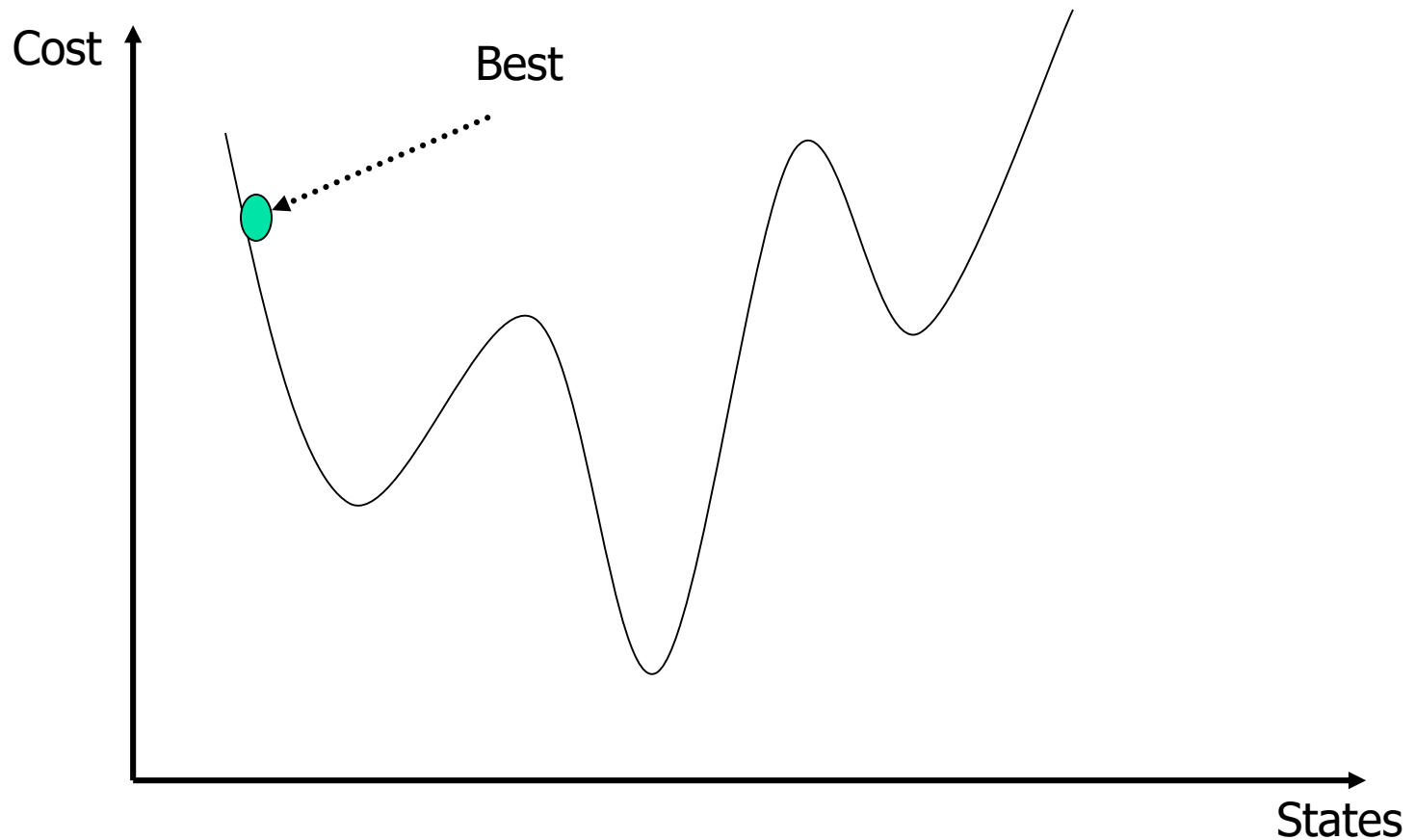
In metallurgy, annealing is the physical process used to temper or harden metals or glass by heating them to a high temperature and then gradually cooling them, thus allowing the material to coalesce into a low energy crystalline state.

**Heating then slowly cooling a substance to obtain a strong crystalline structure.**

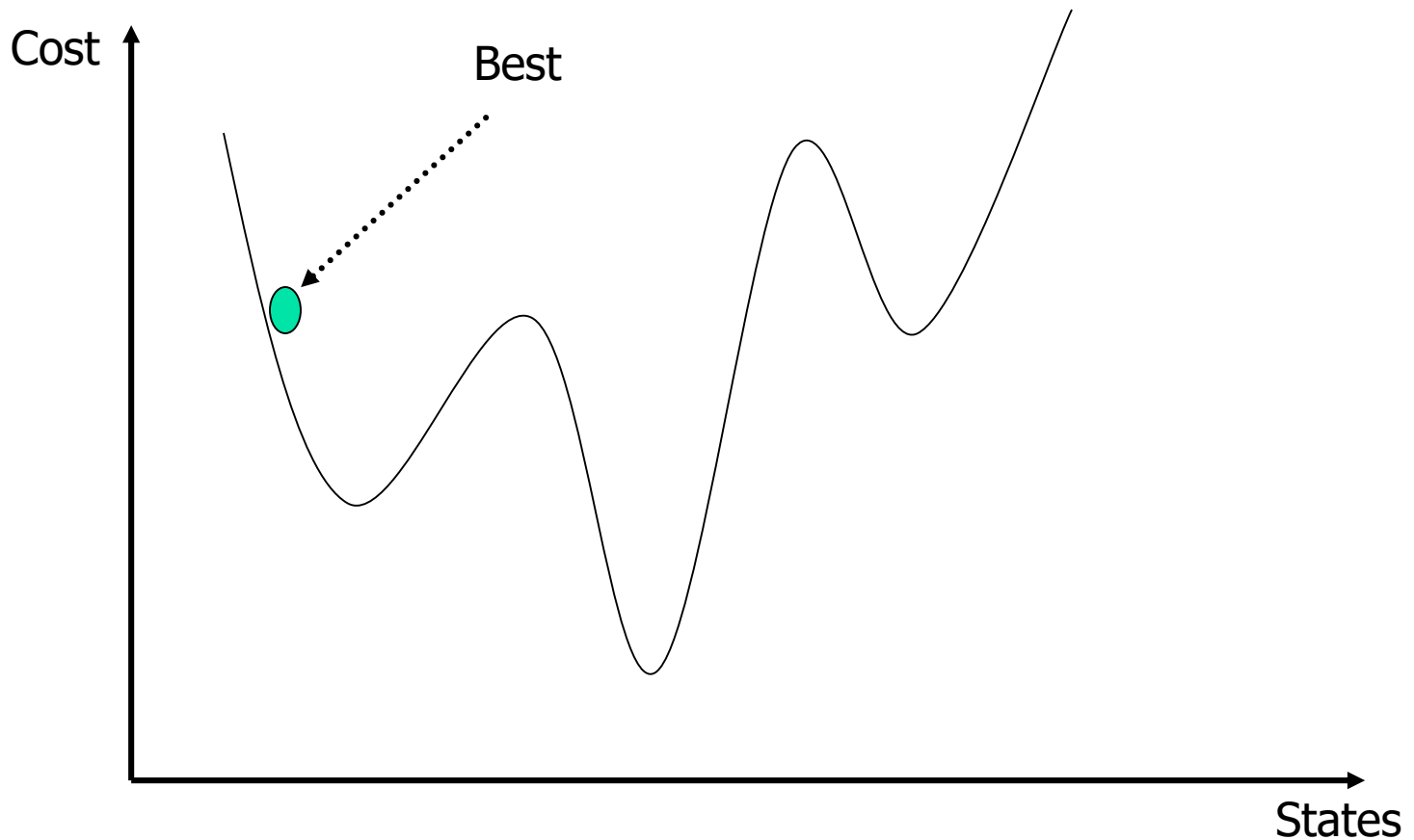
- ❖ **Key idea:** Simulated Annealing combines Hill Climbing with a random walk in some way that yields both efficiency and completeness.



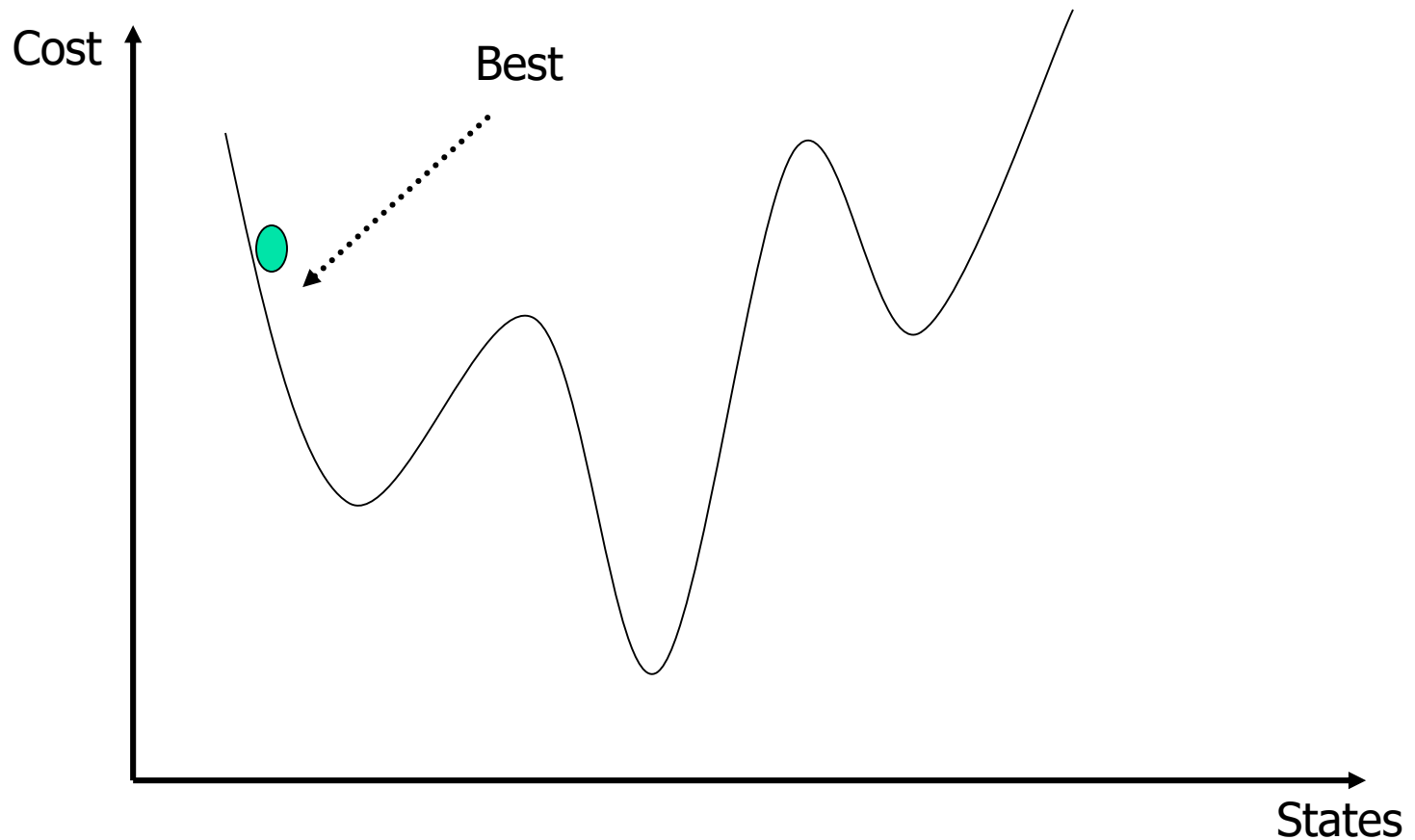
# Simulated Annealing in Action ...



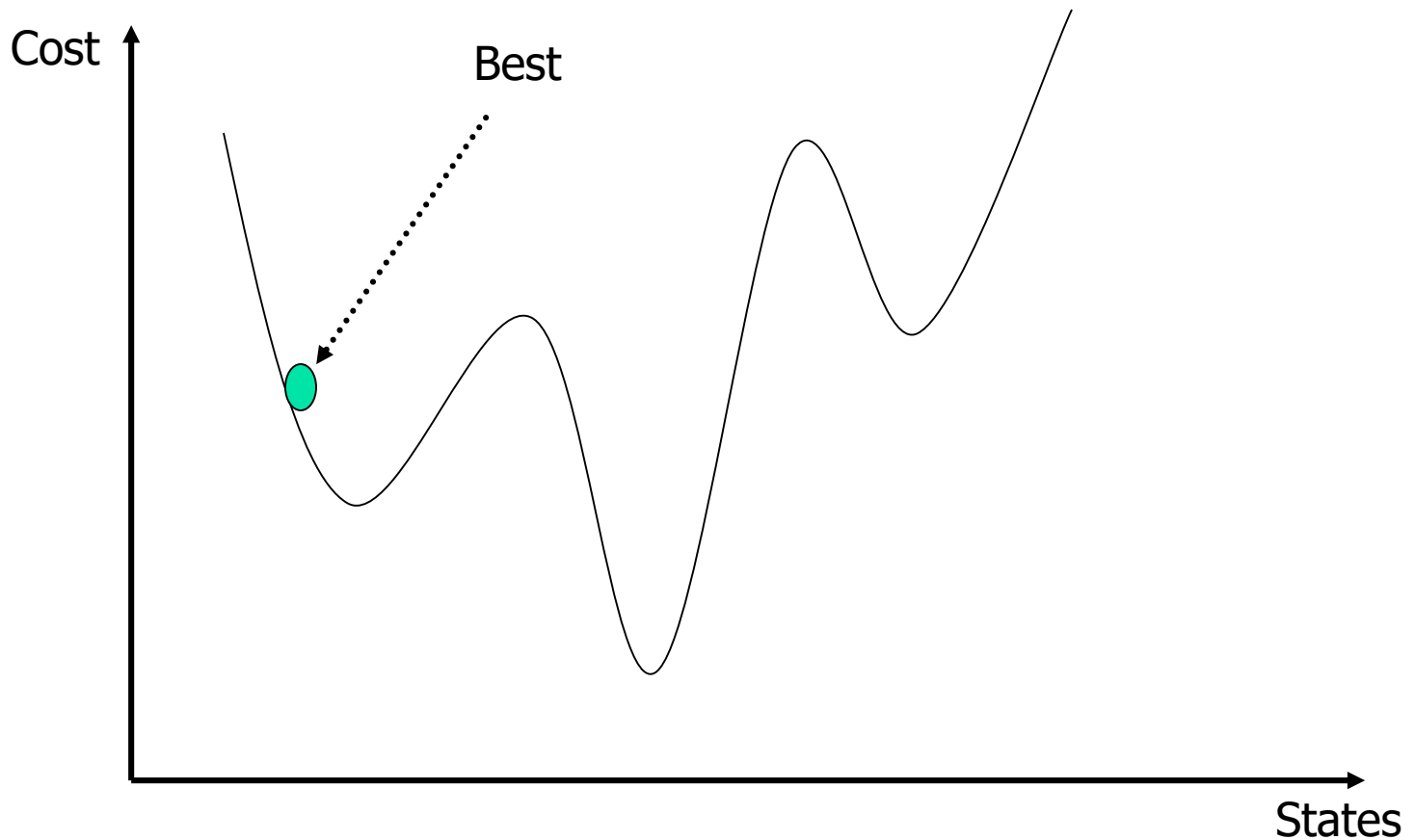
# Simulated Annealing



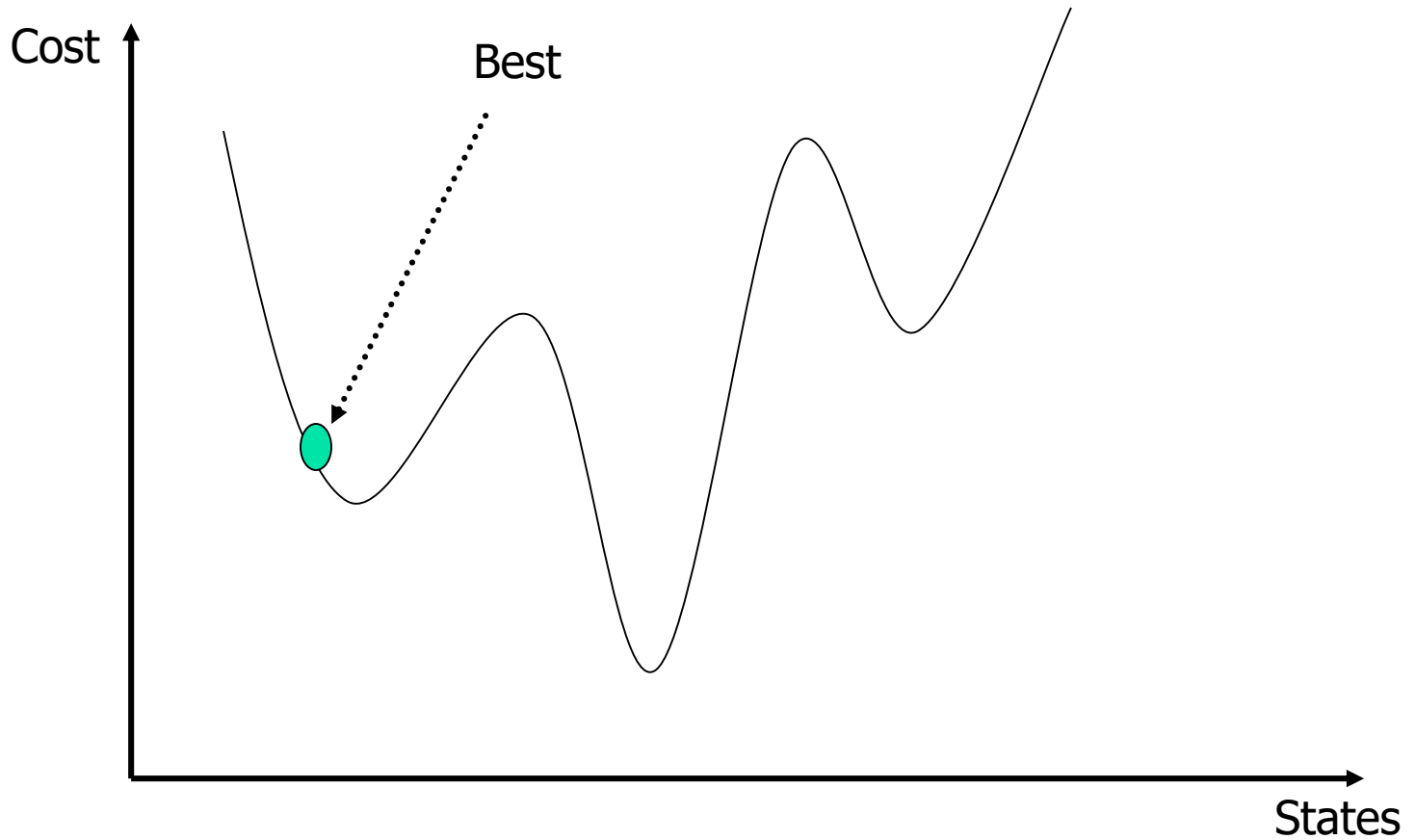
# Simulated Annealing



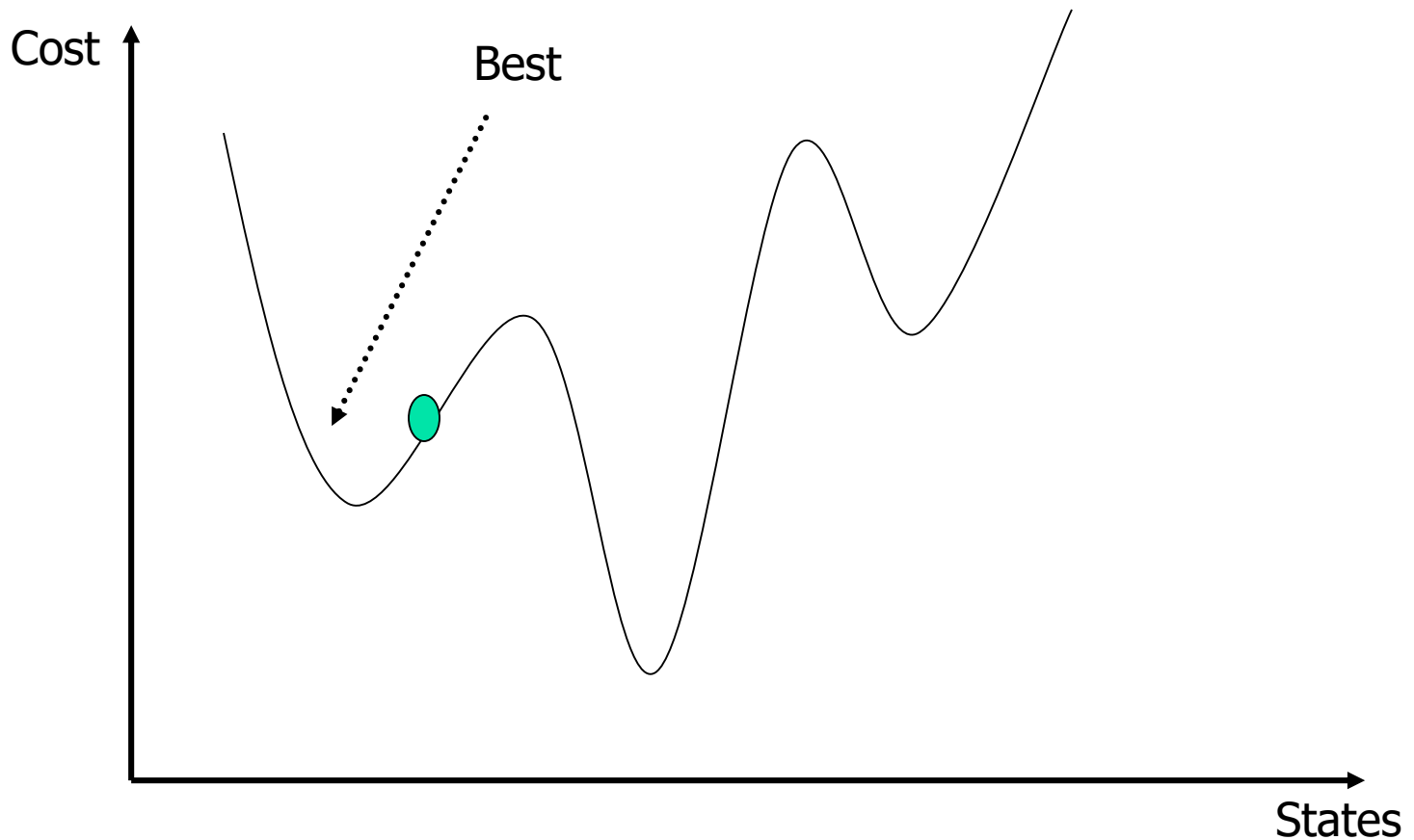
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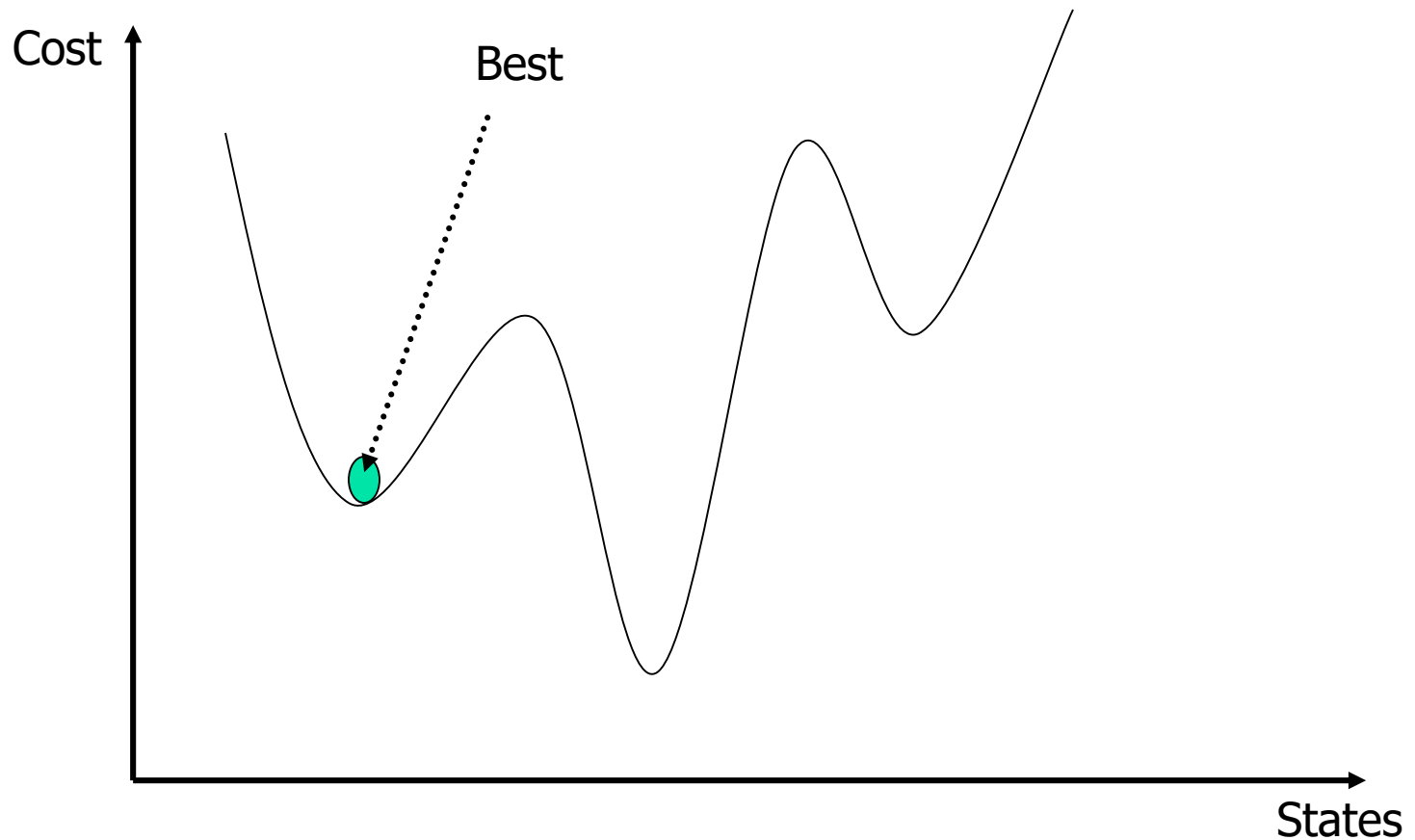
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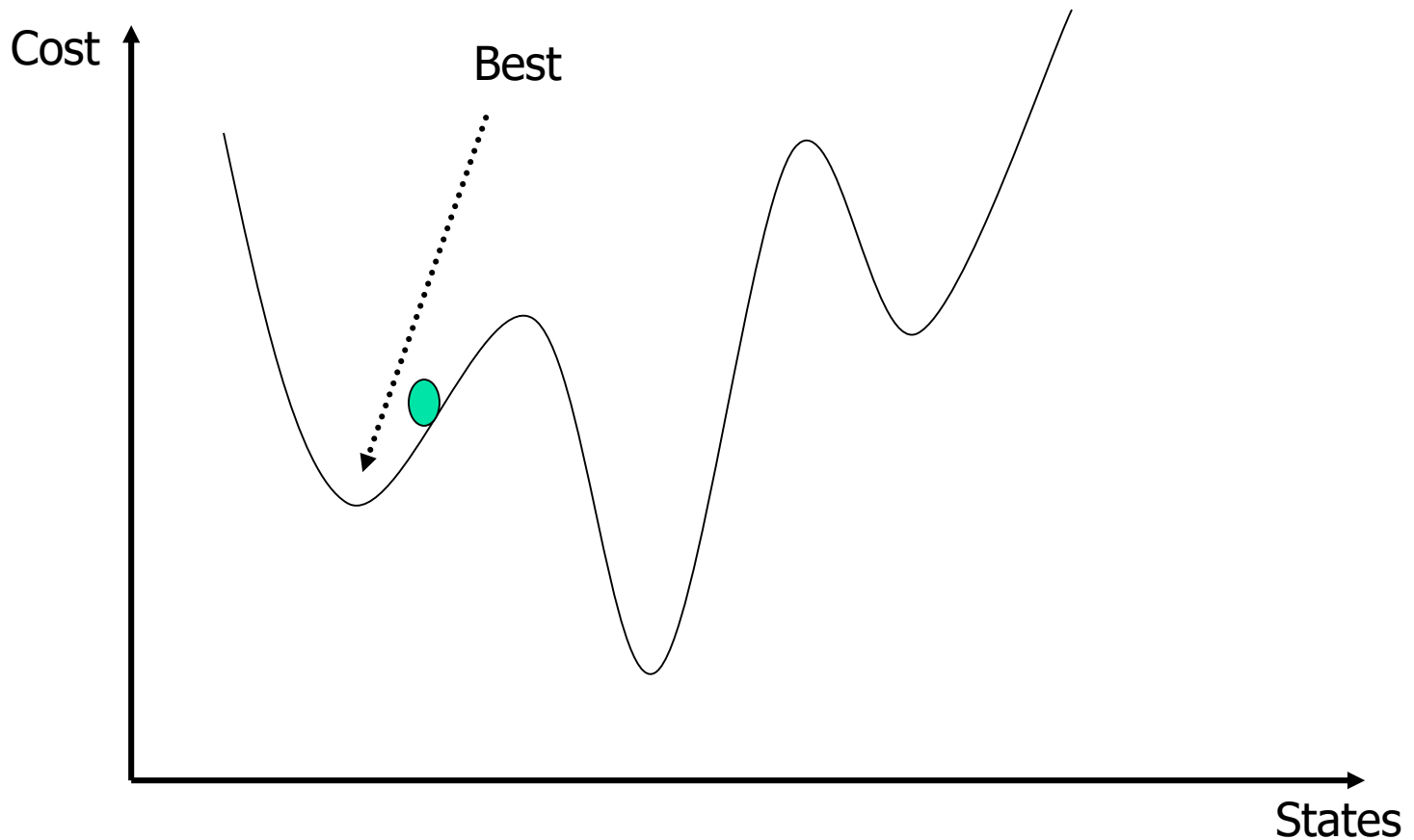
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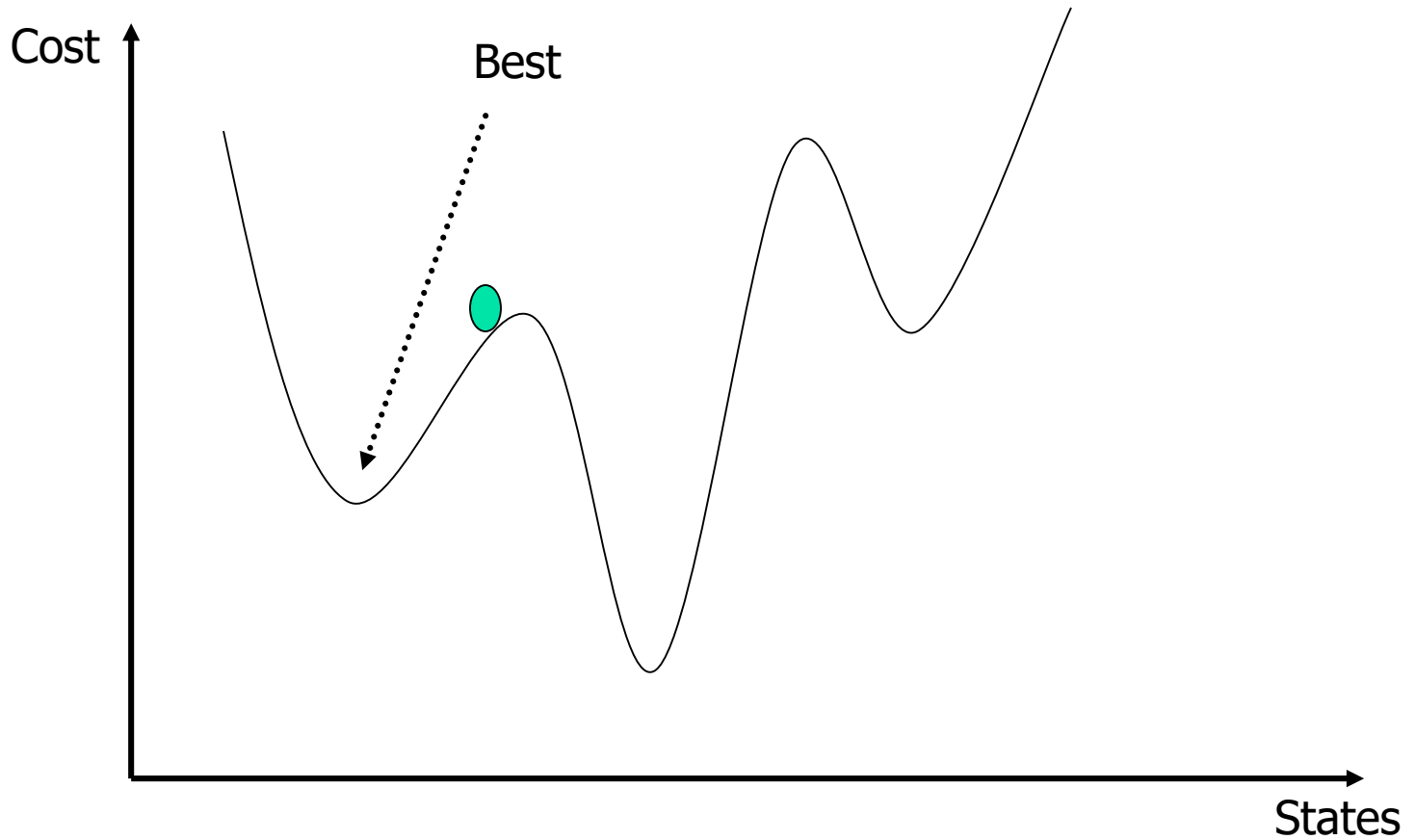


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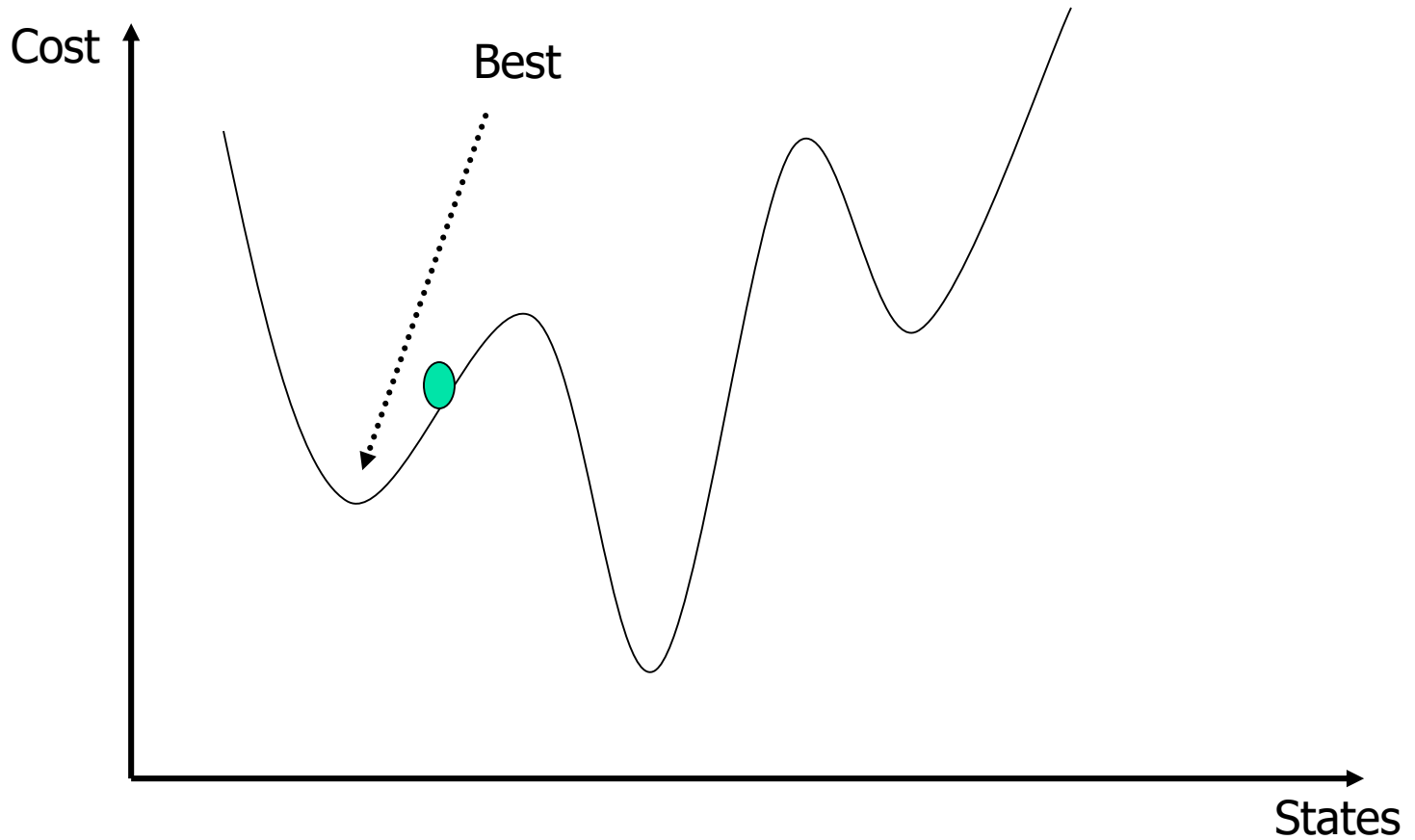




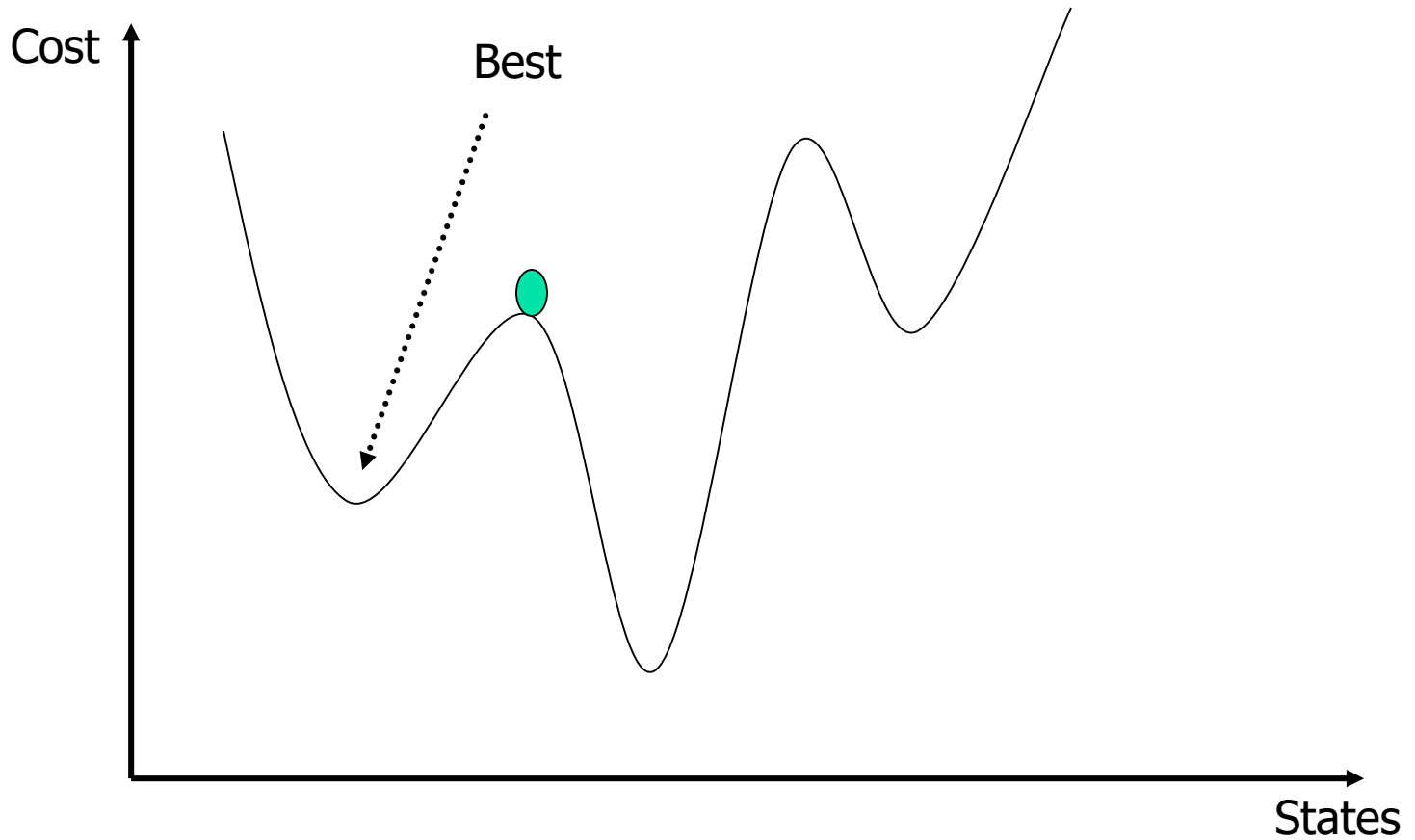
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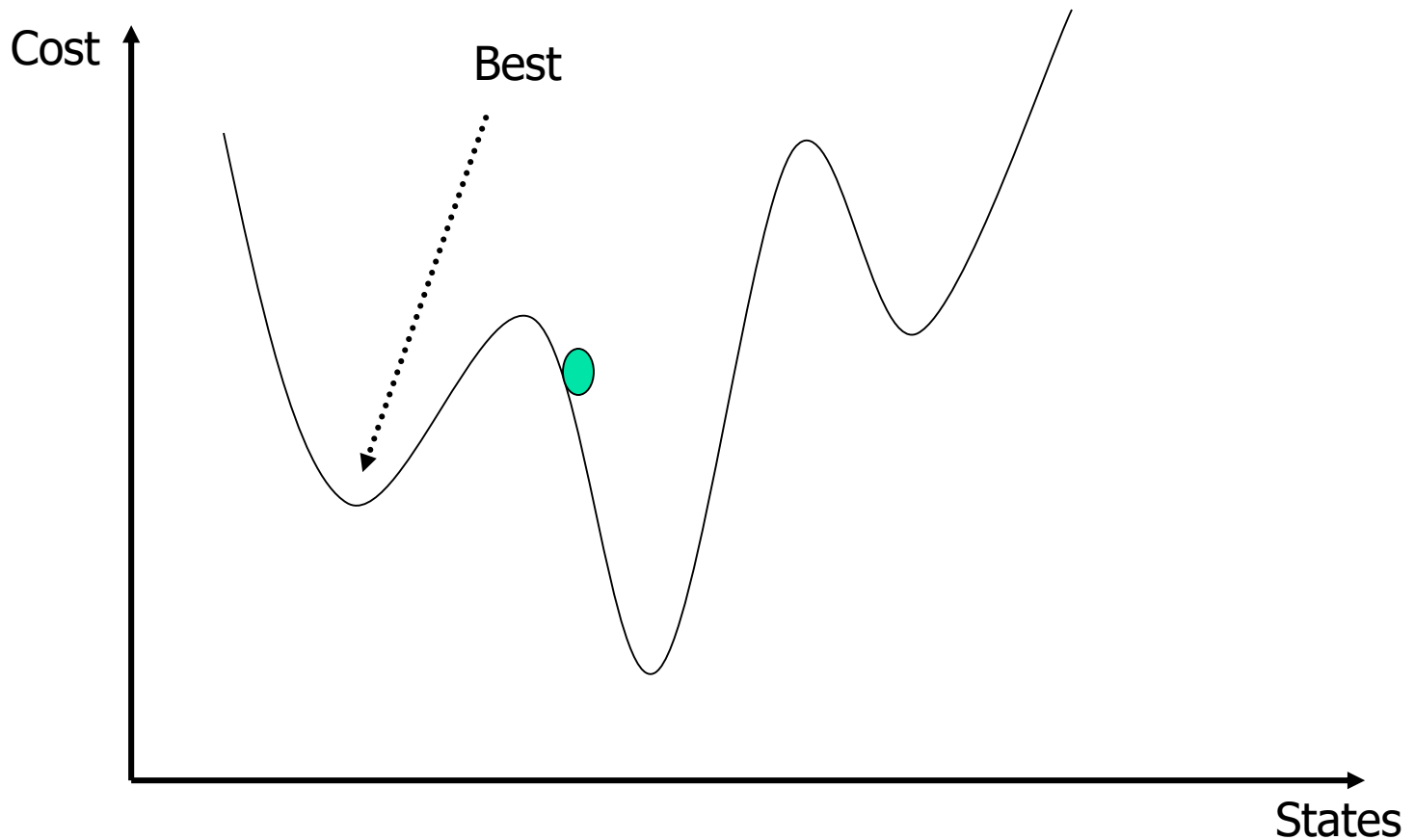
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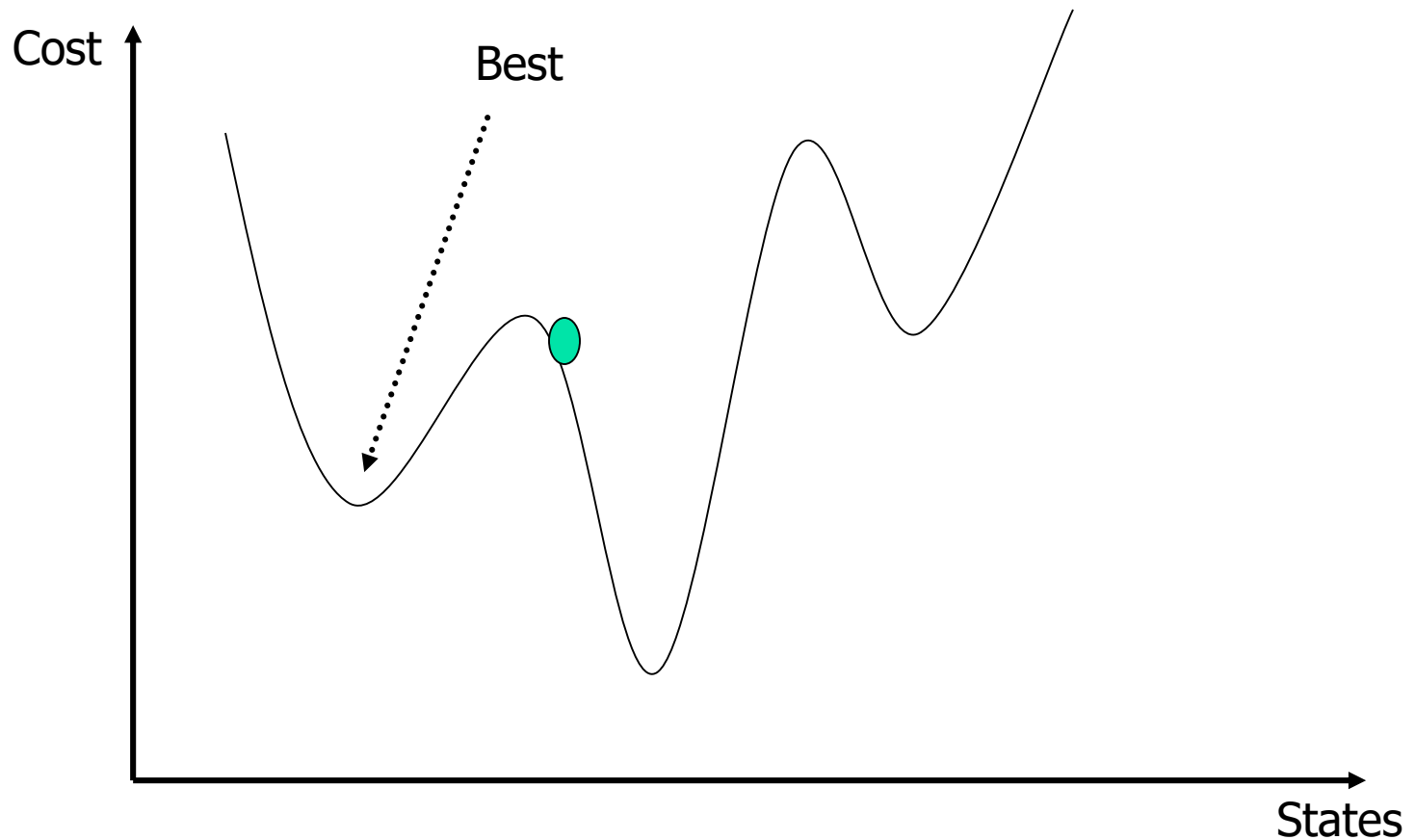
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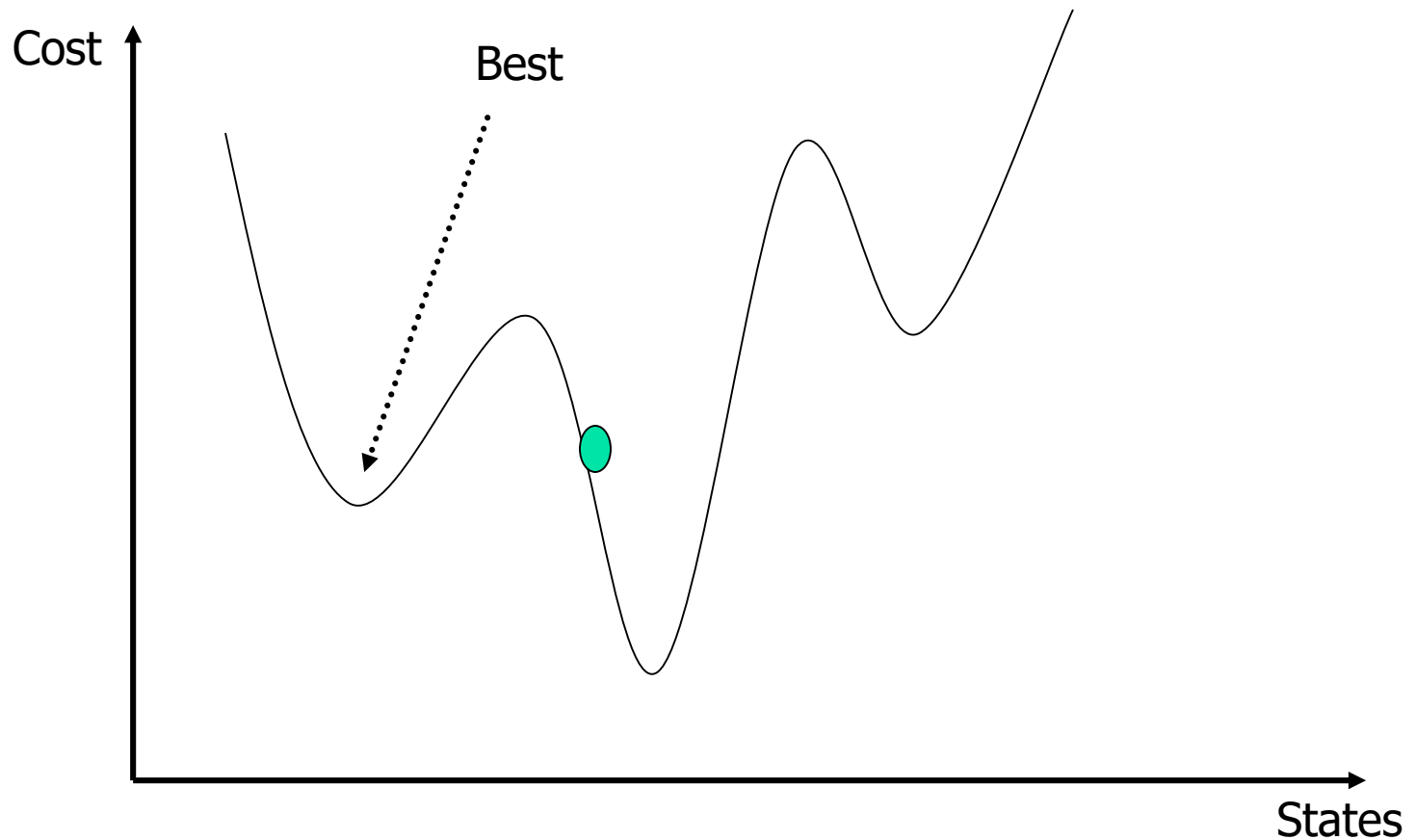
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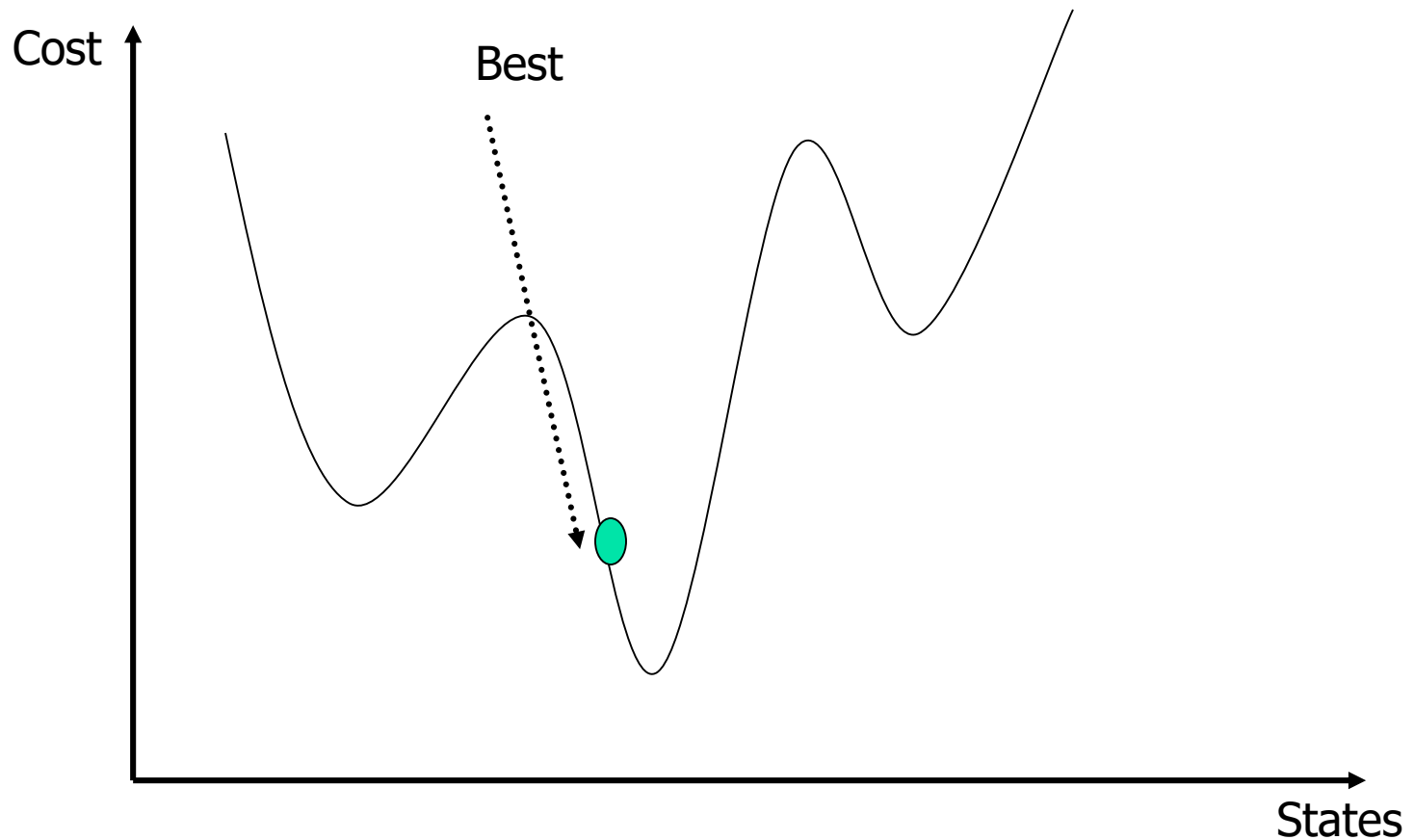
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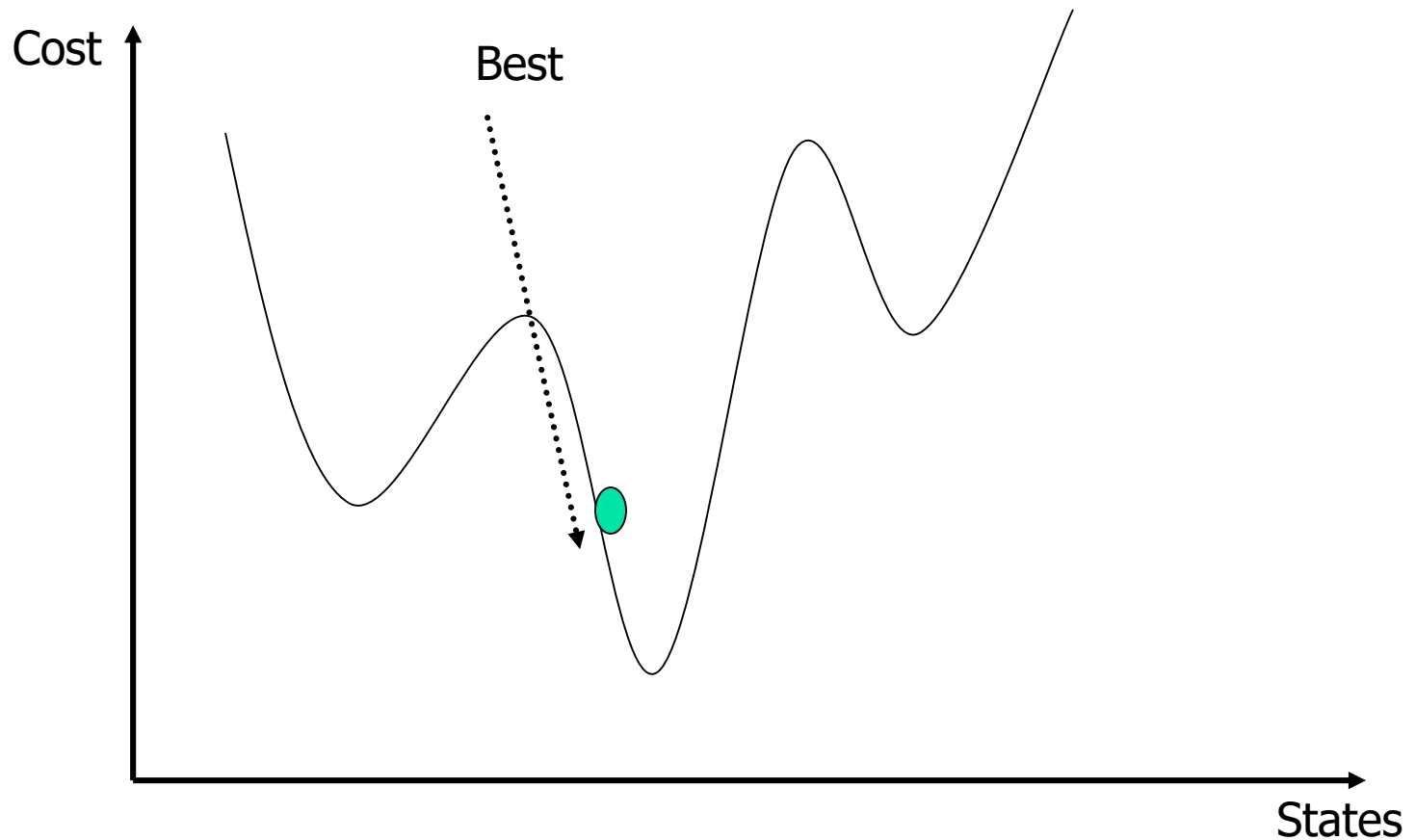
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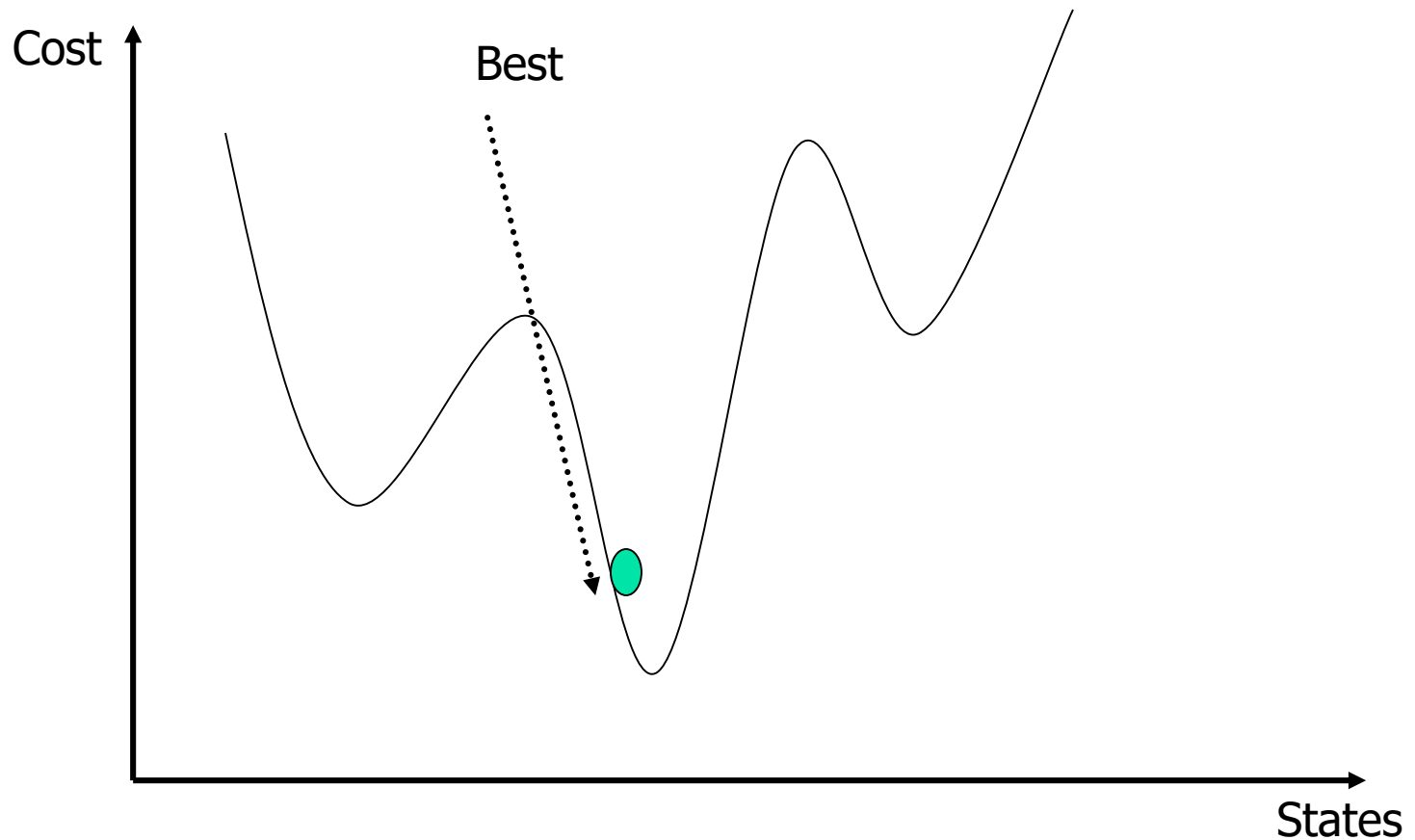


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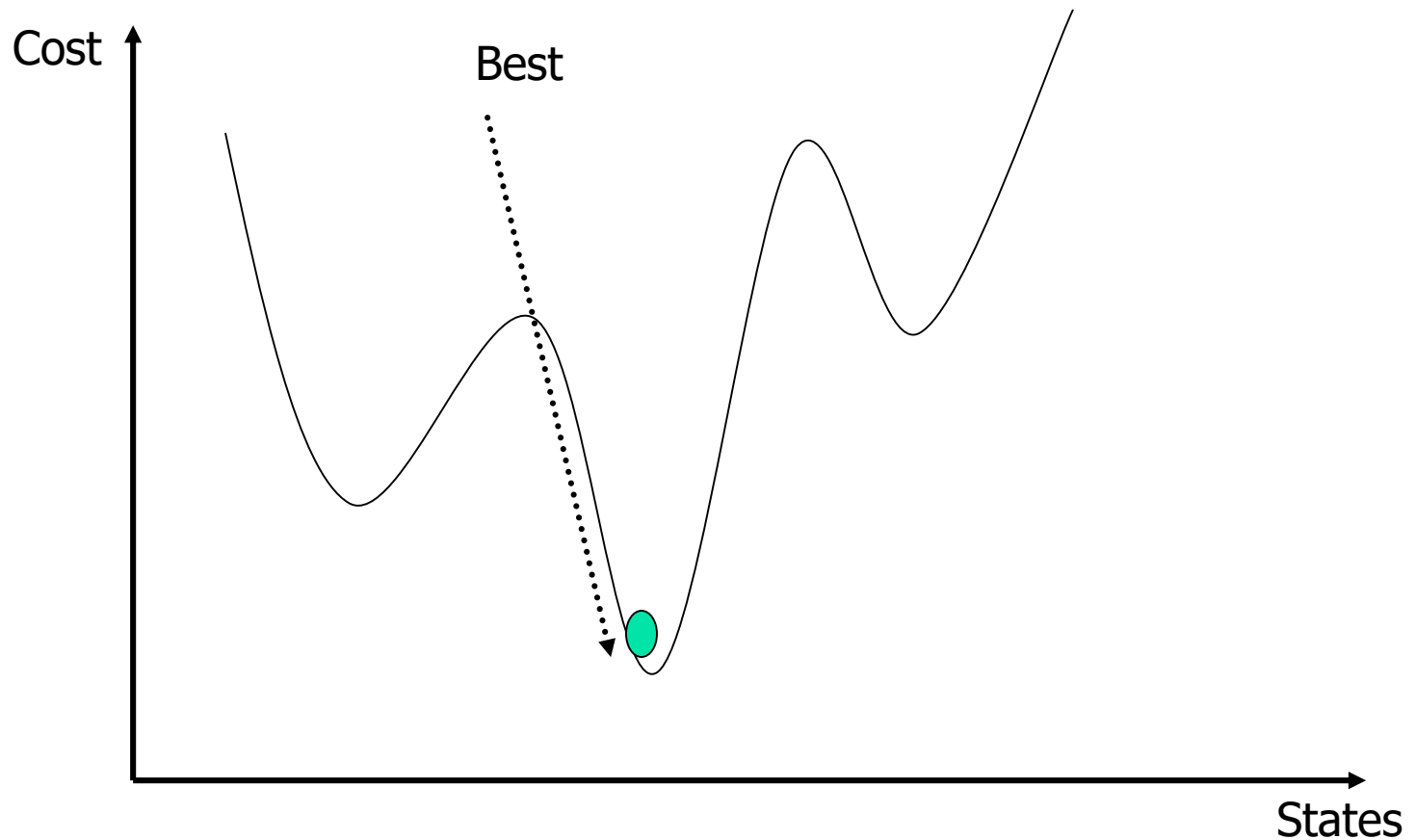




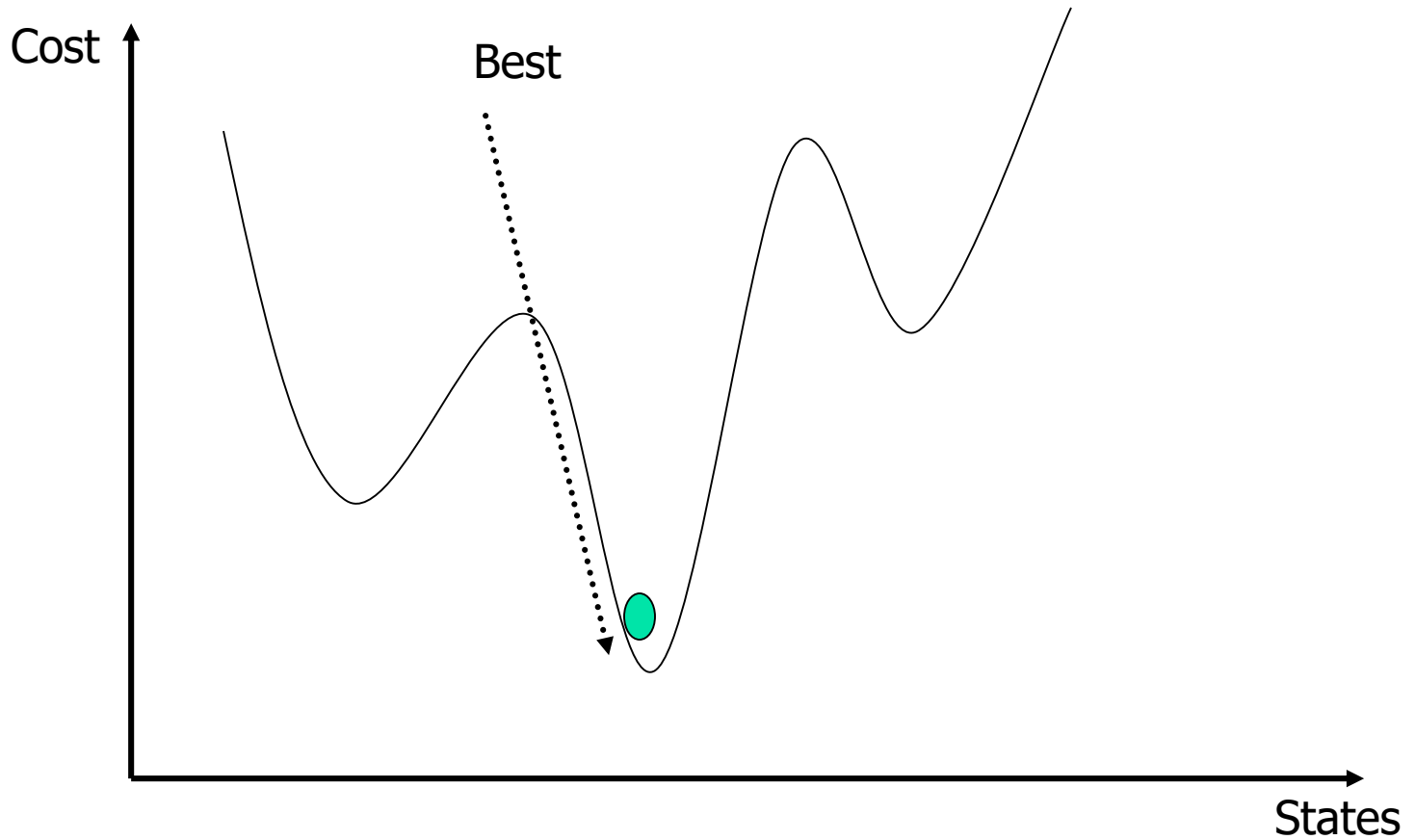
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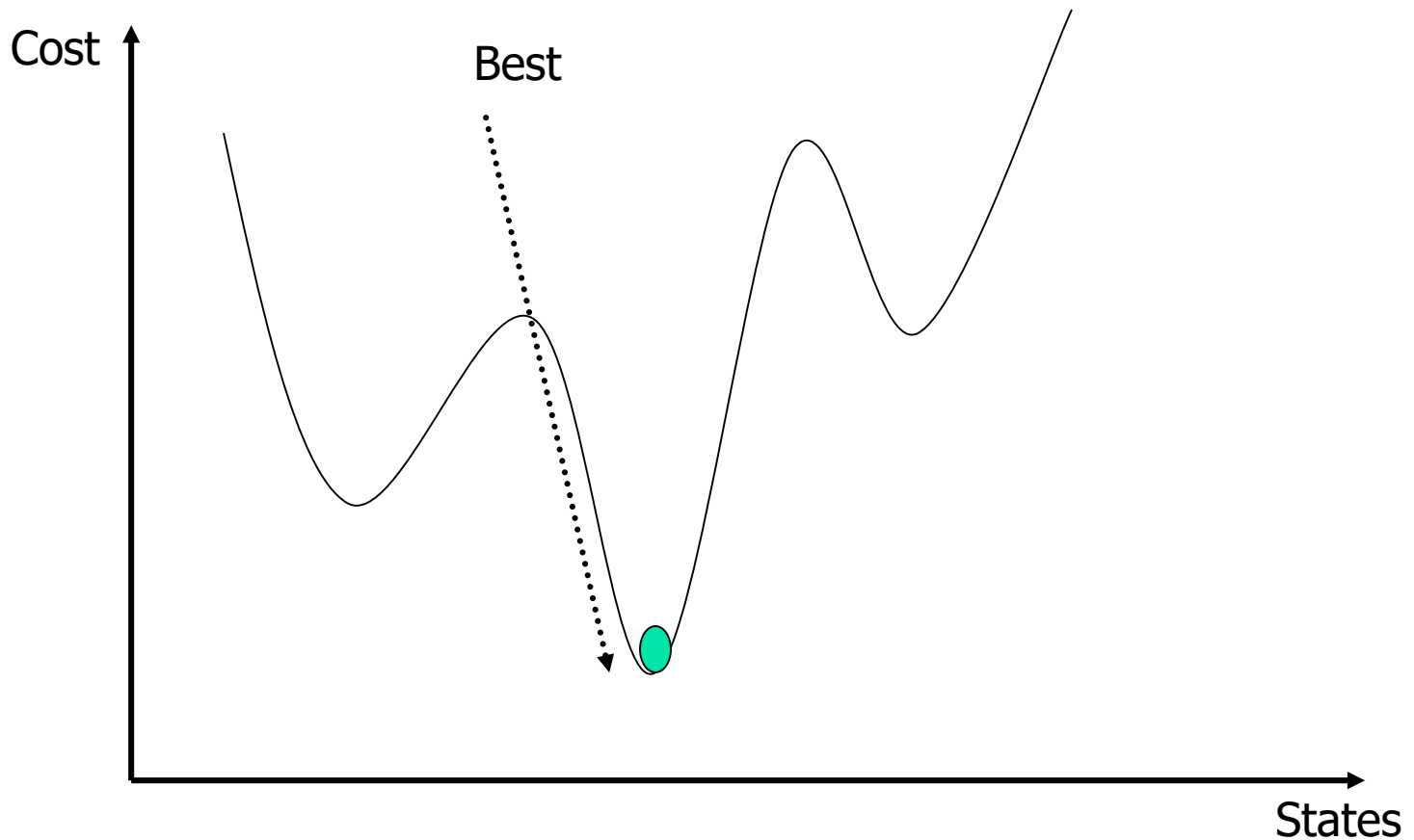
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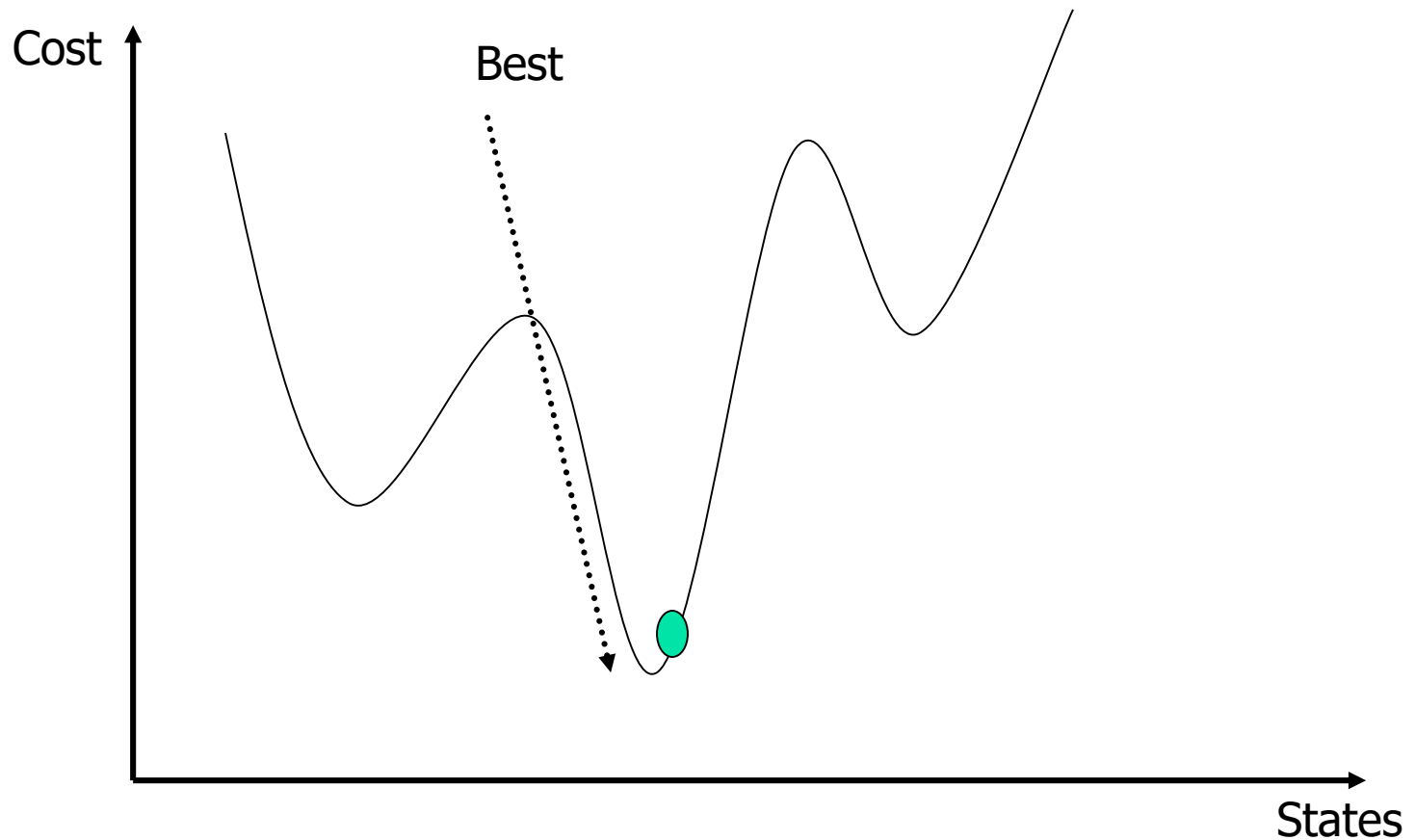
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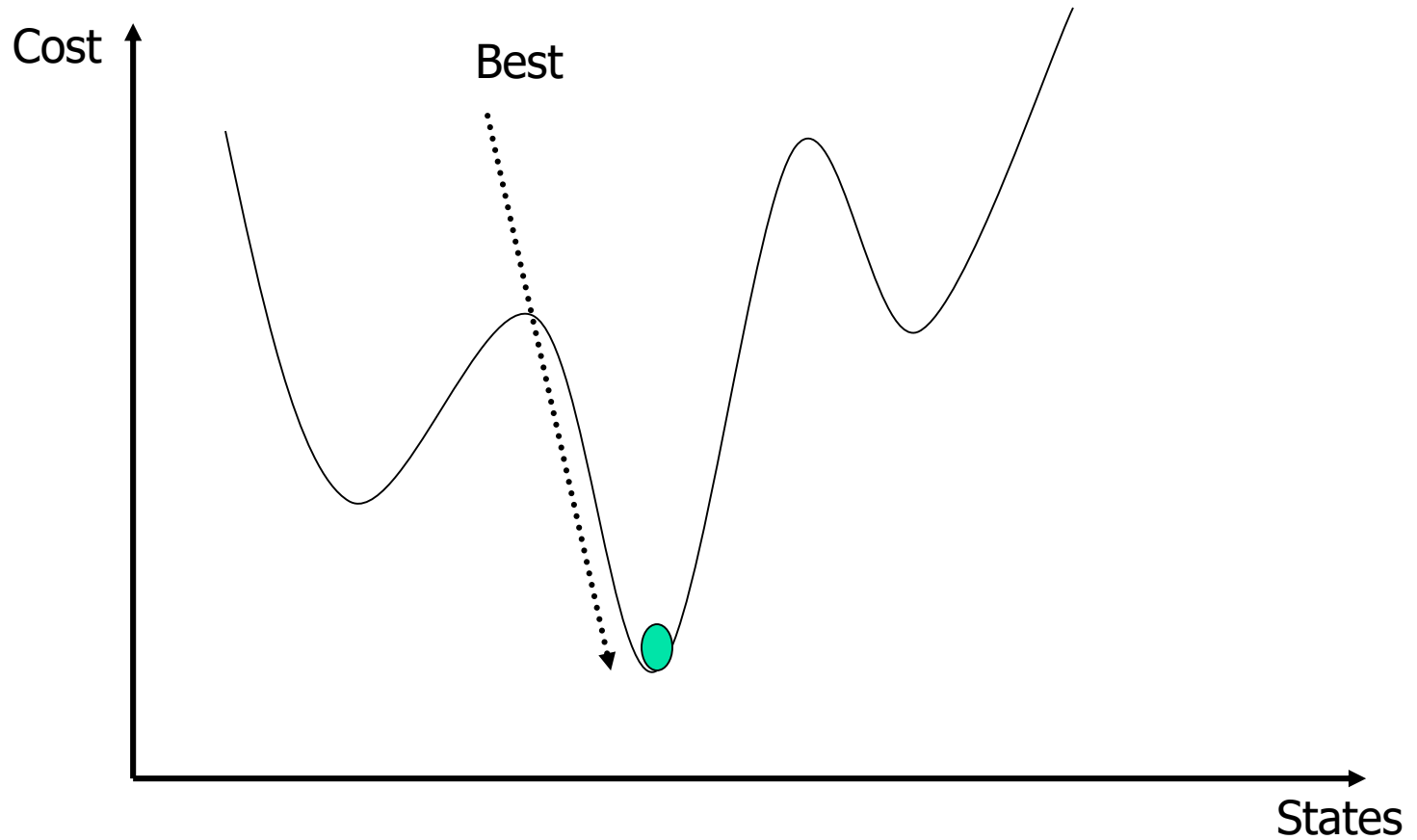
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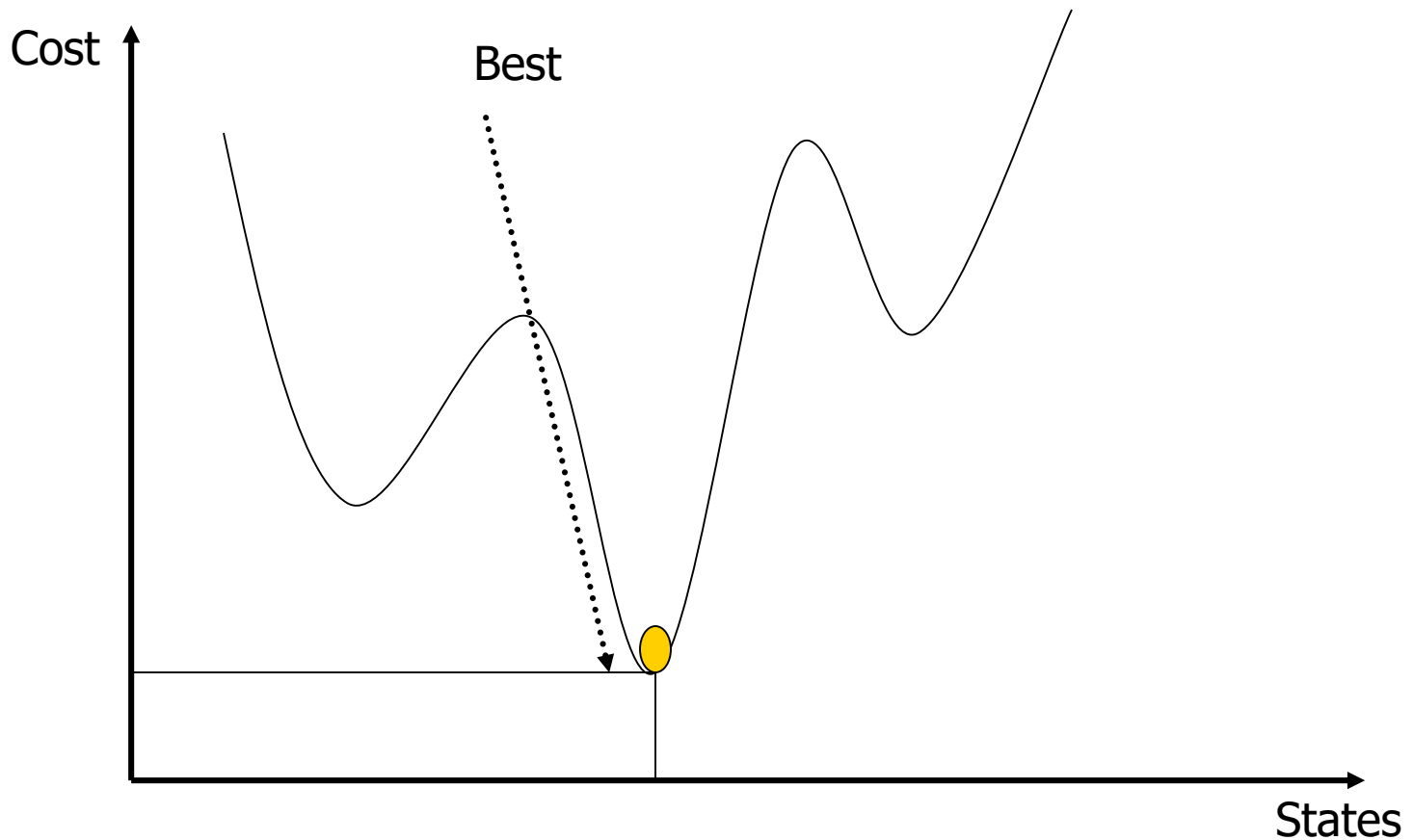
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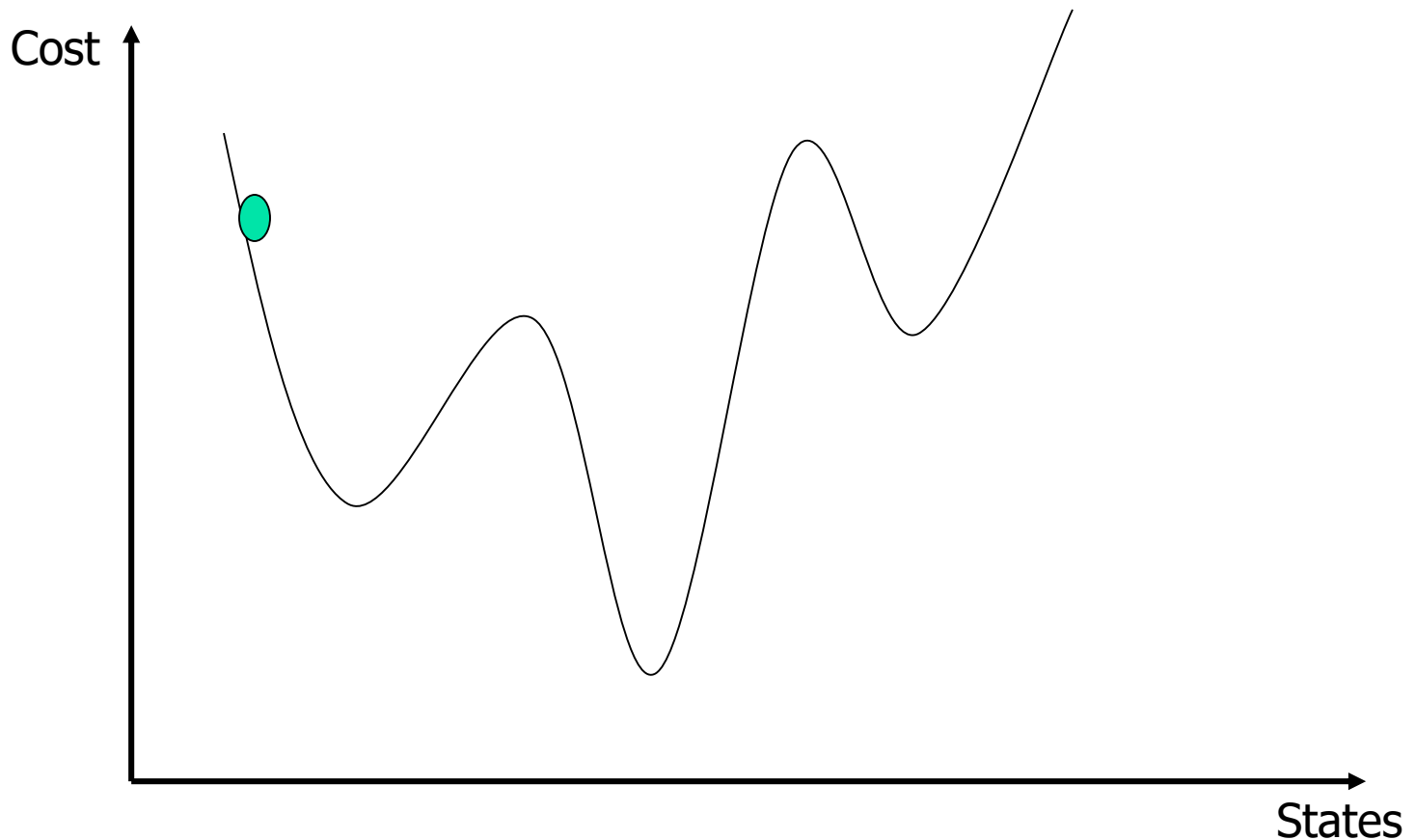


# Tabu Search Algorithm

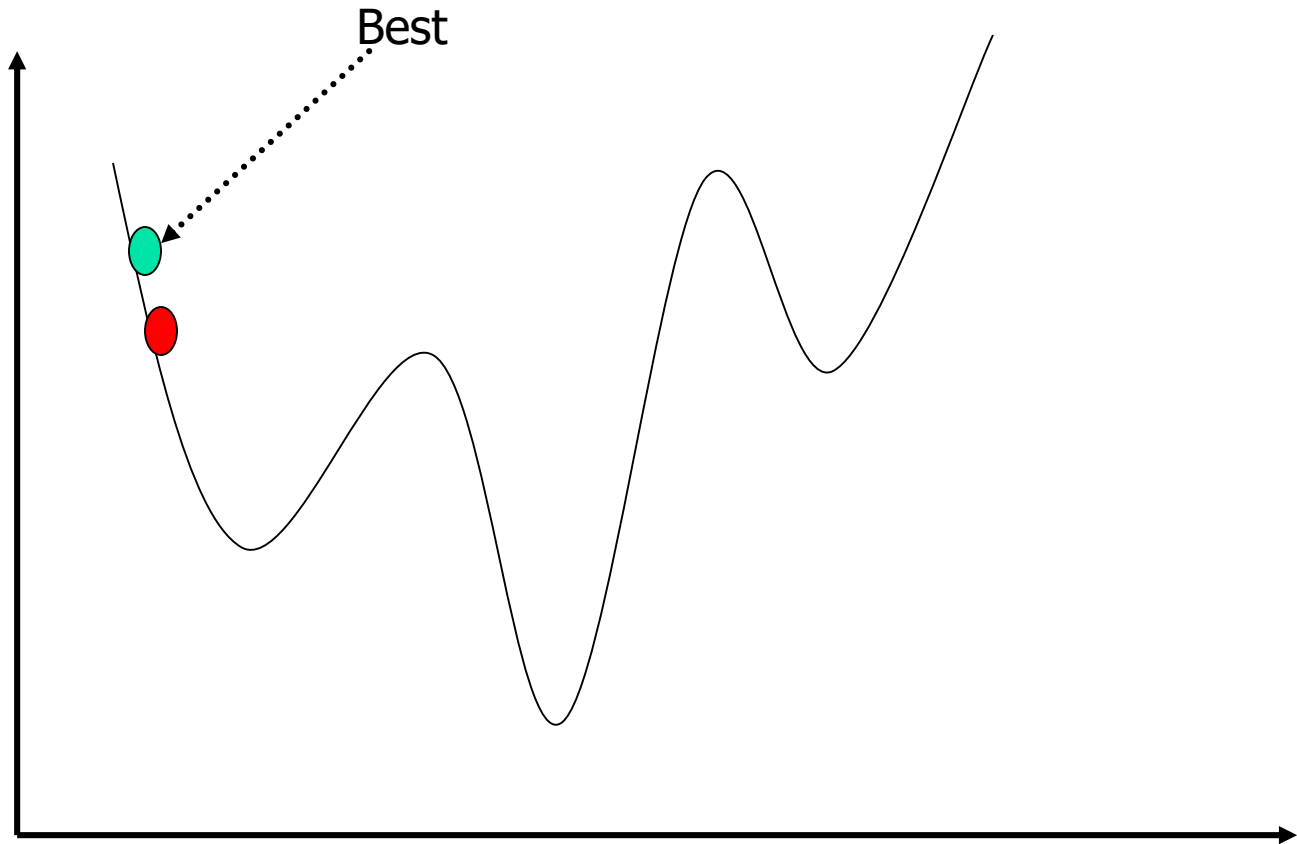
- Start with an initial feasible solution
- Initialize **Tabu** list
- Generate a **subset** of neighborhood and find the best solution from the generated ones
- If move is not in **Tabu list** then accept
- Repeat from 3 until **terminating condition**



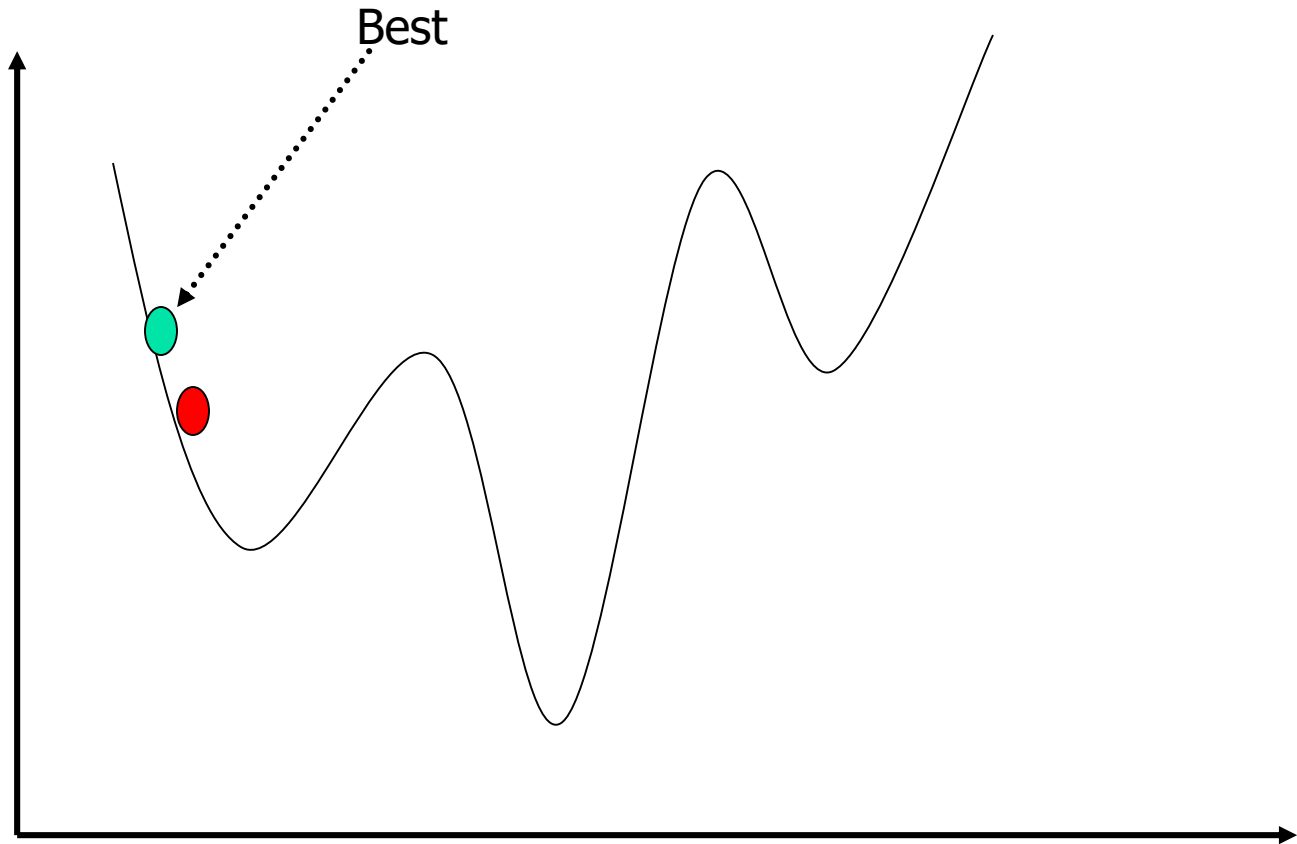
# Tabu Search: TS in Action ...



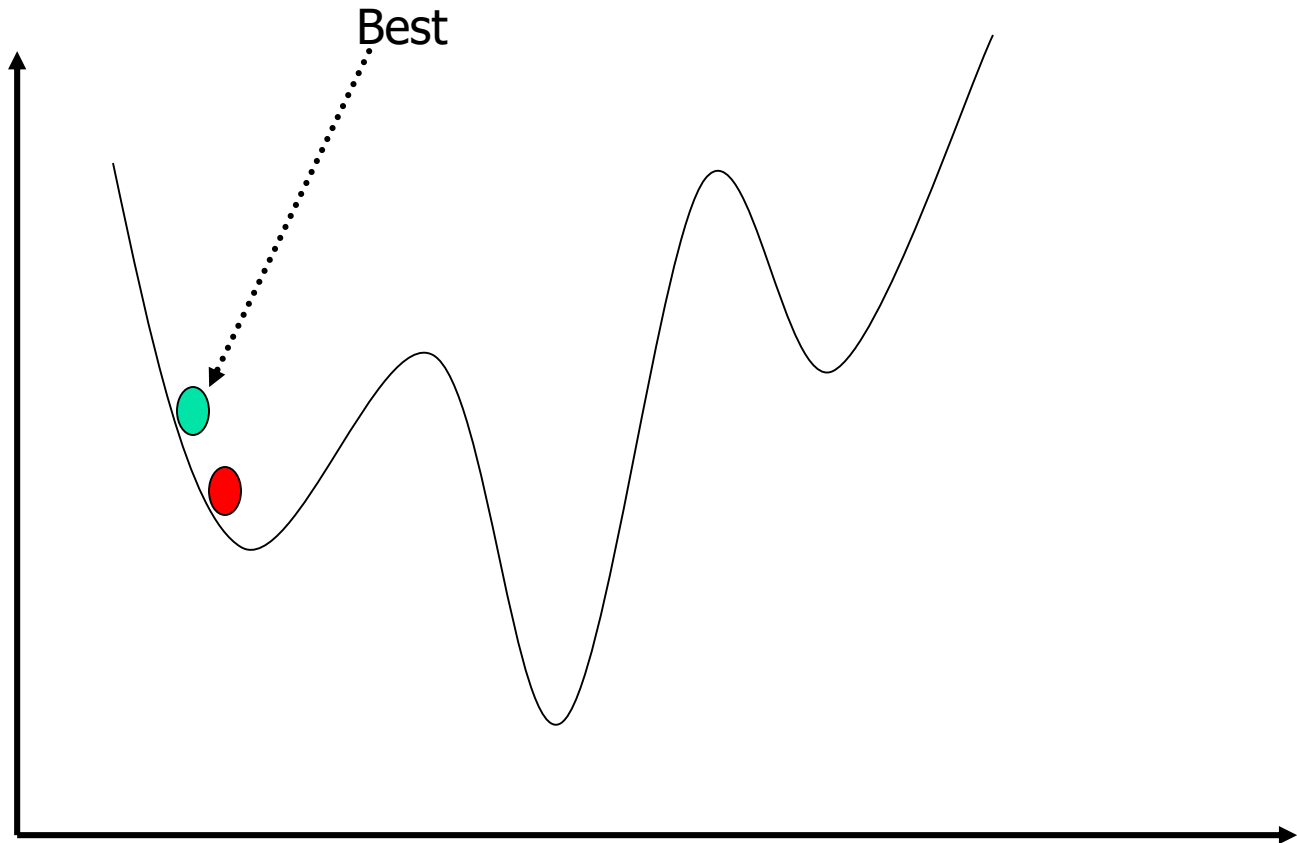
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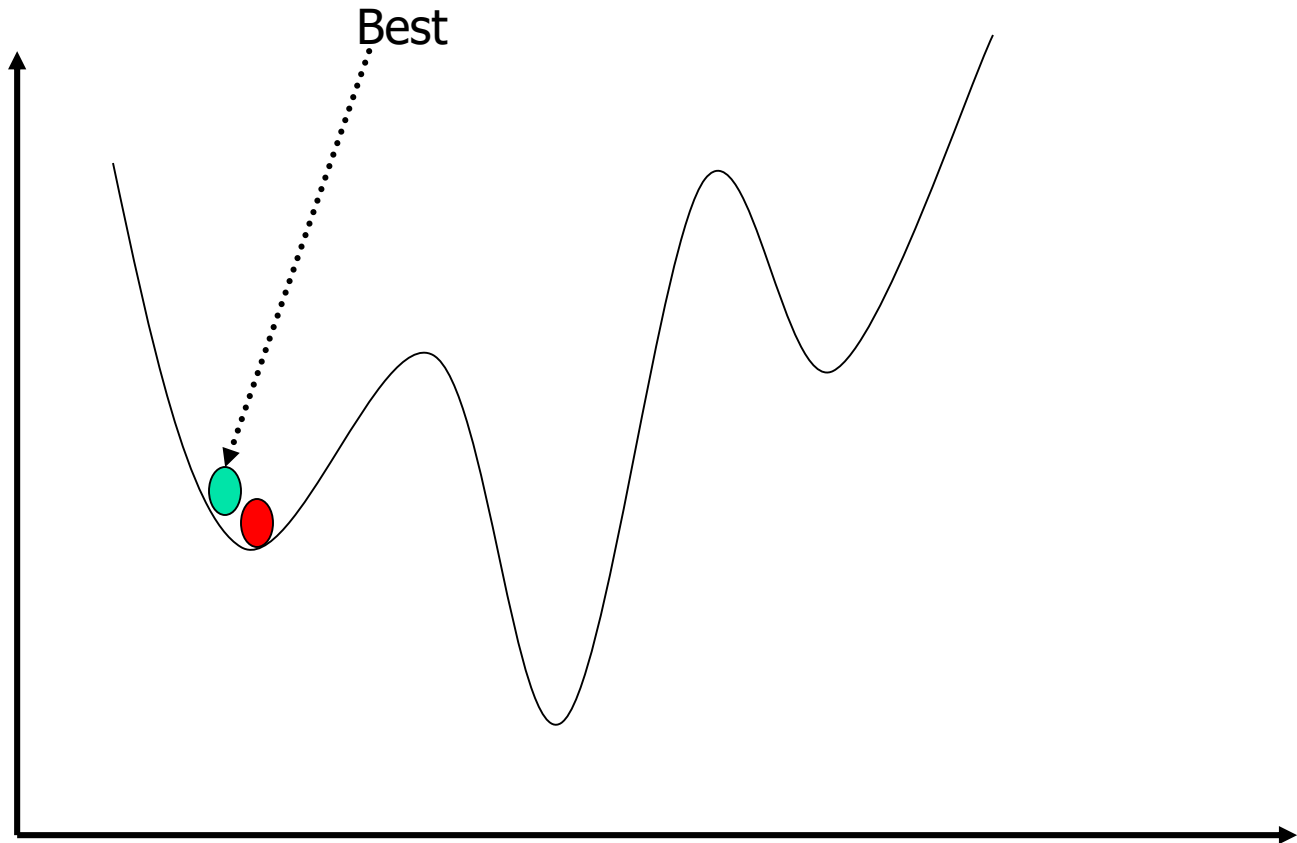
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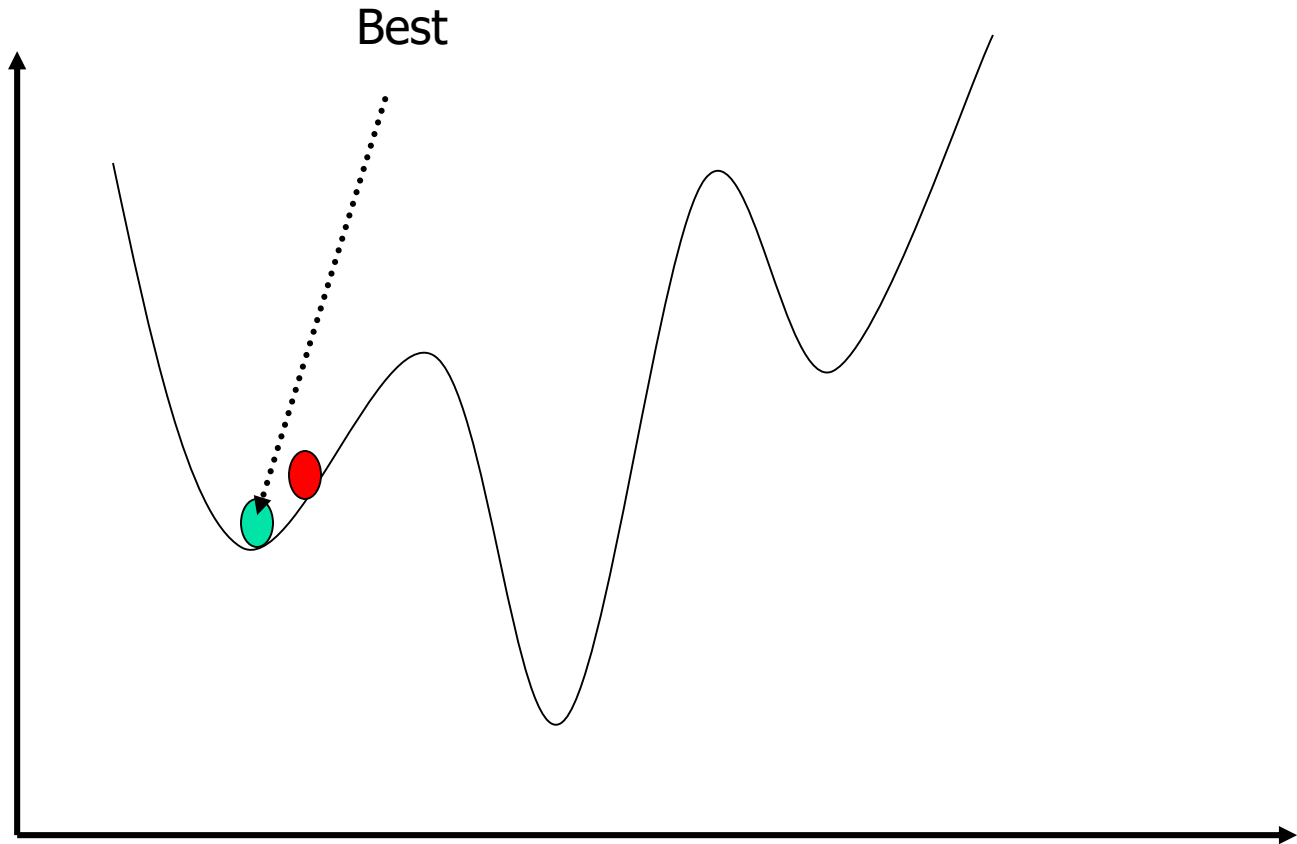
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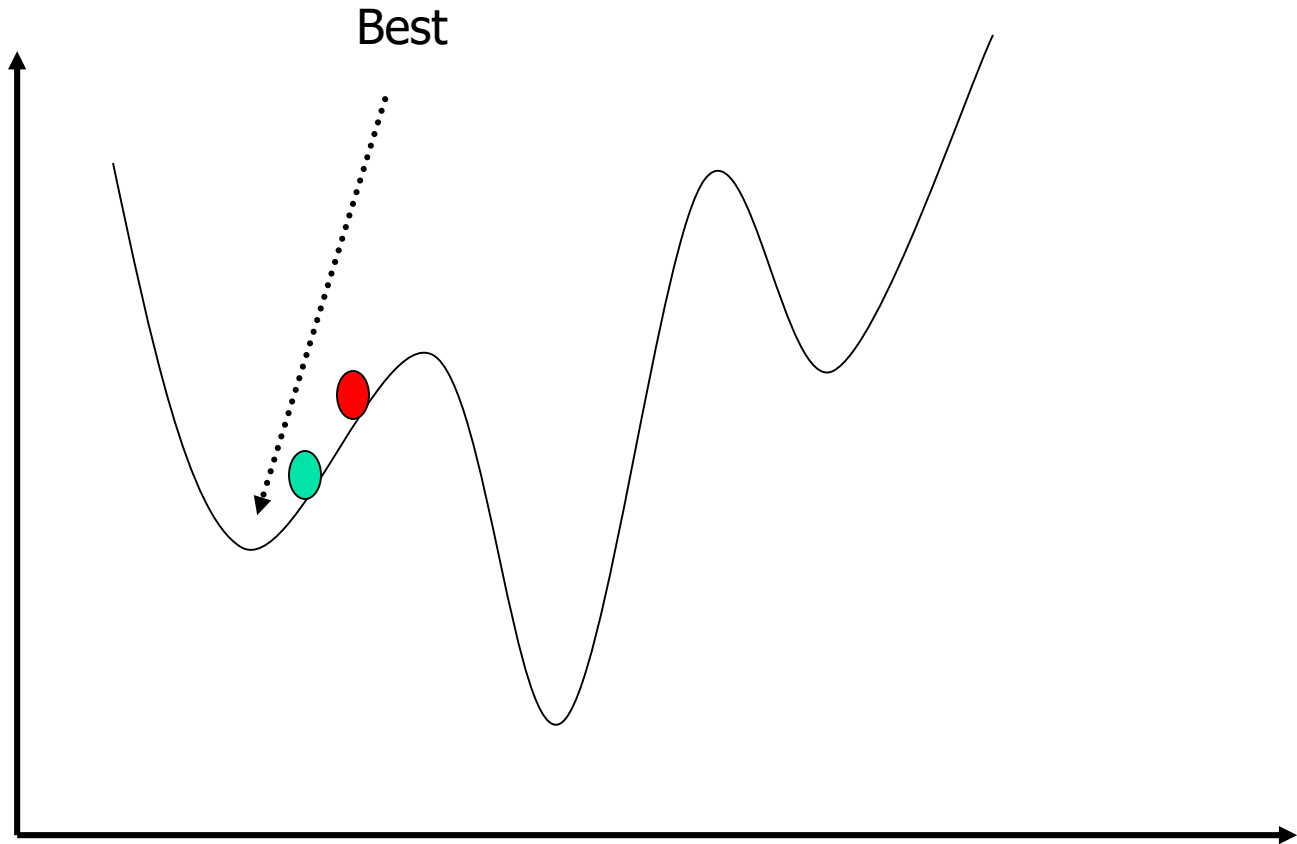
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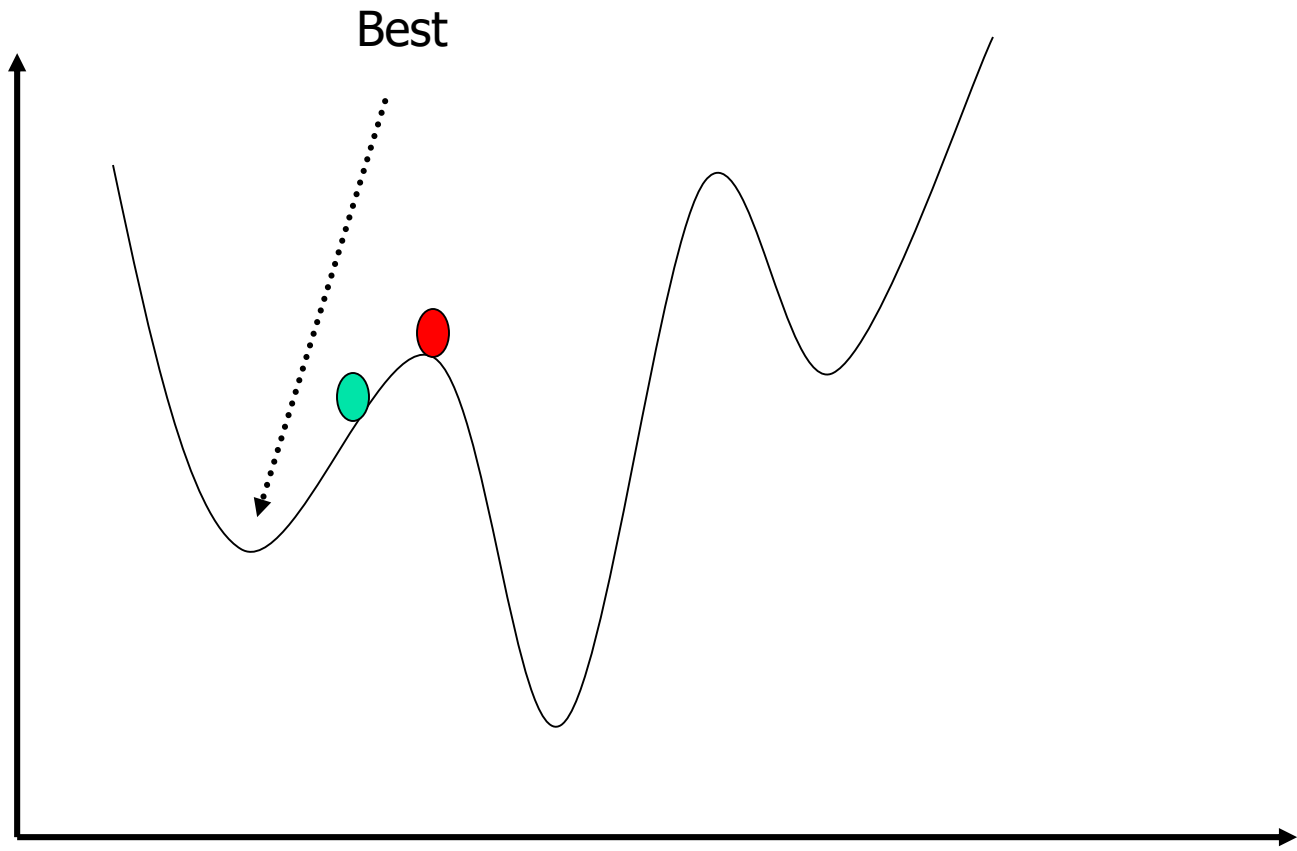
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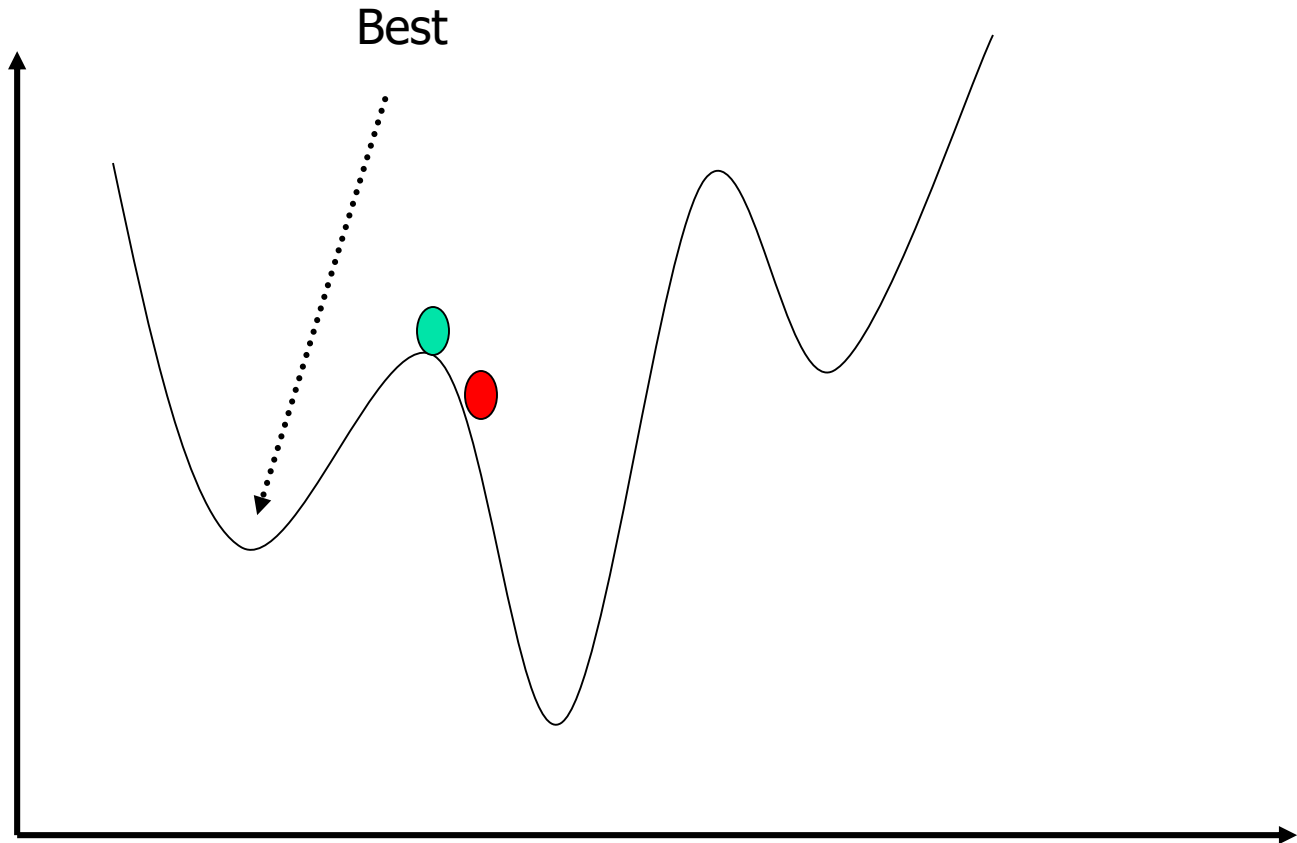


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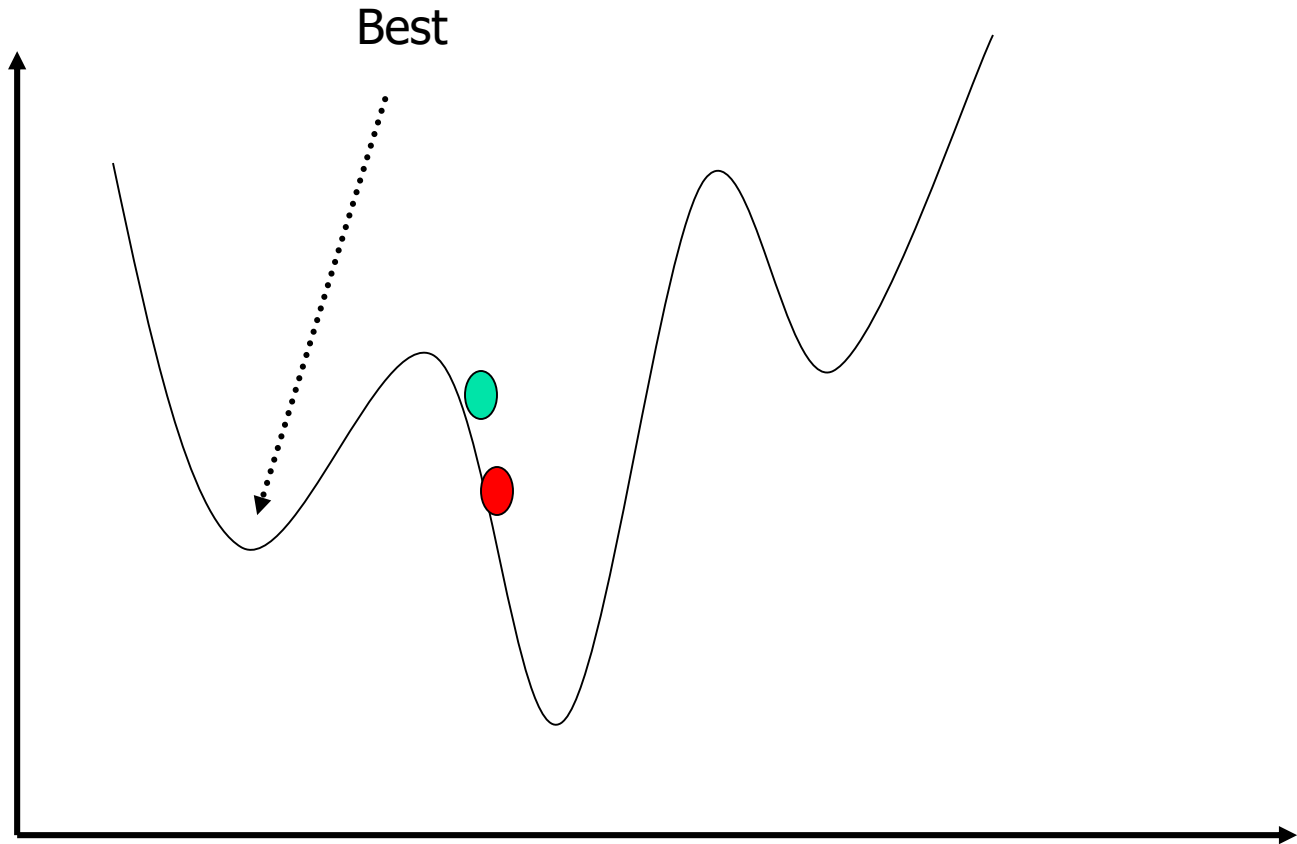




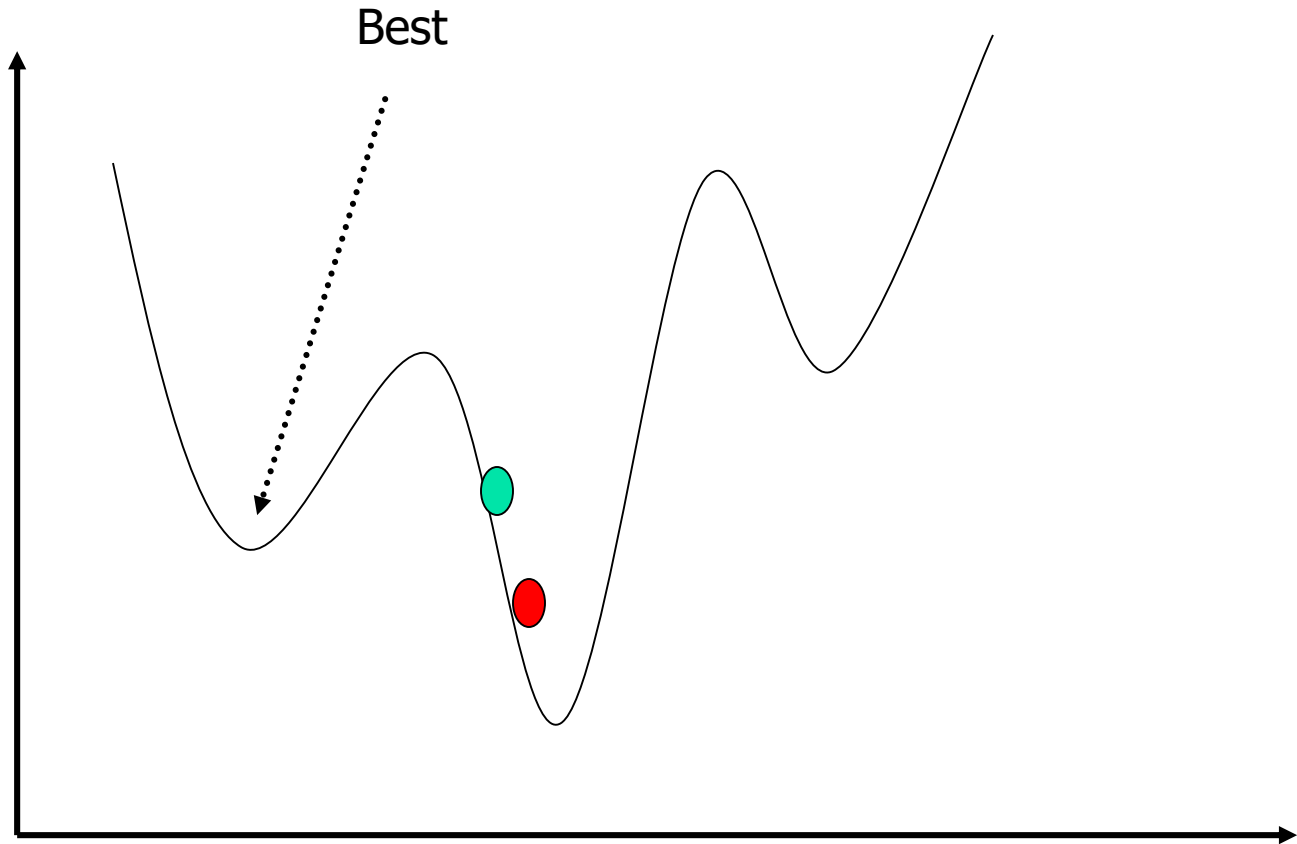
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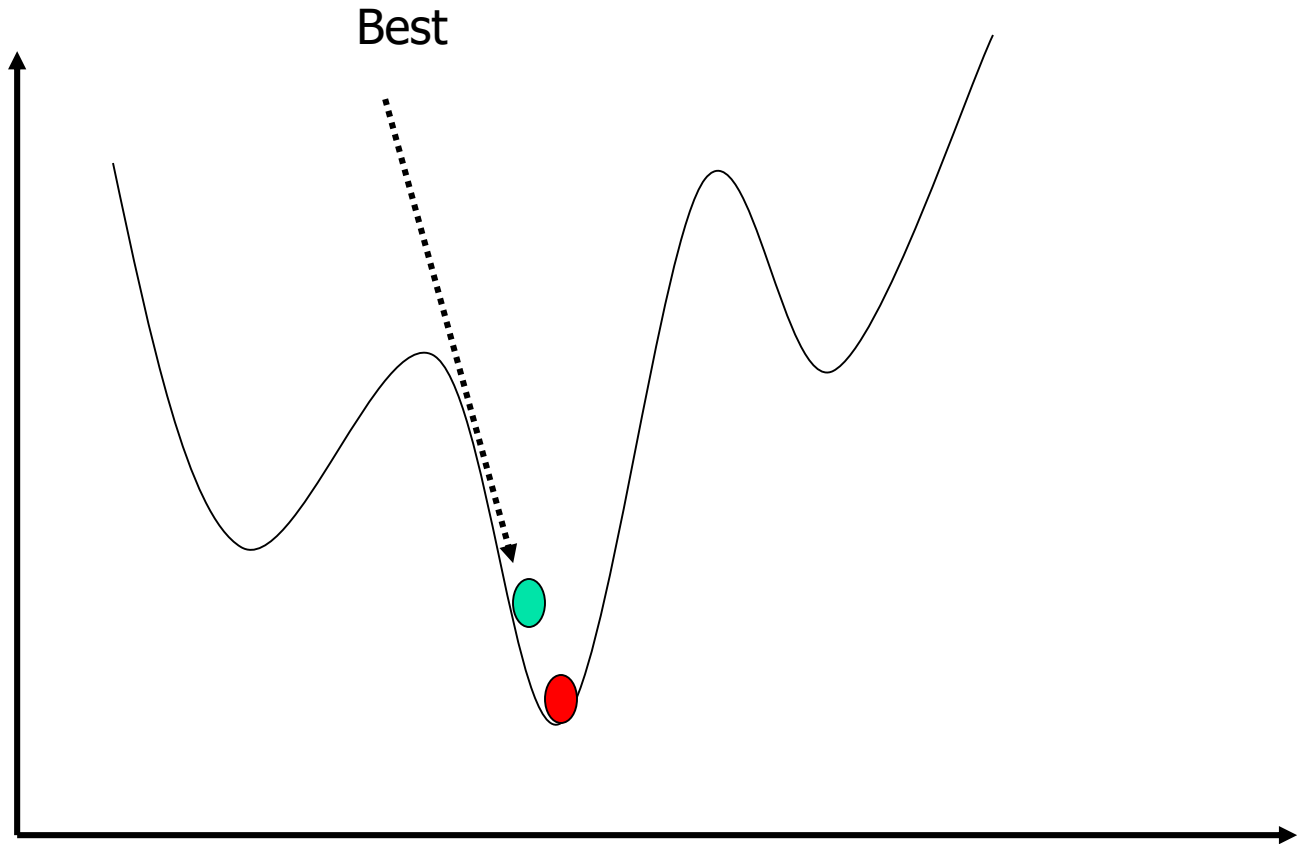
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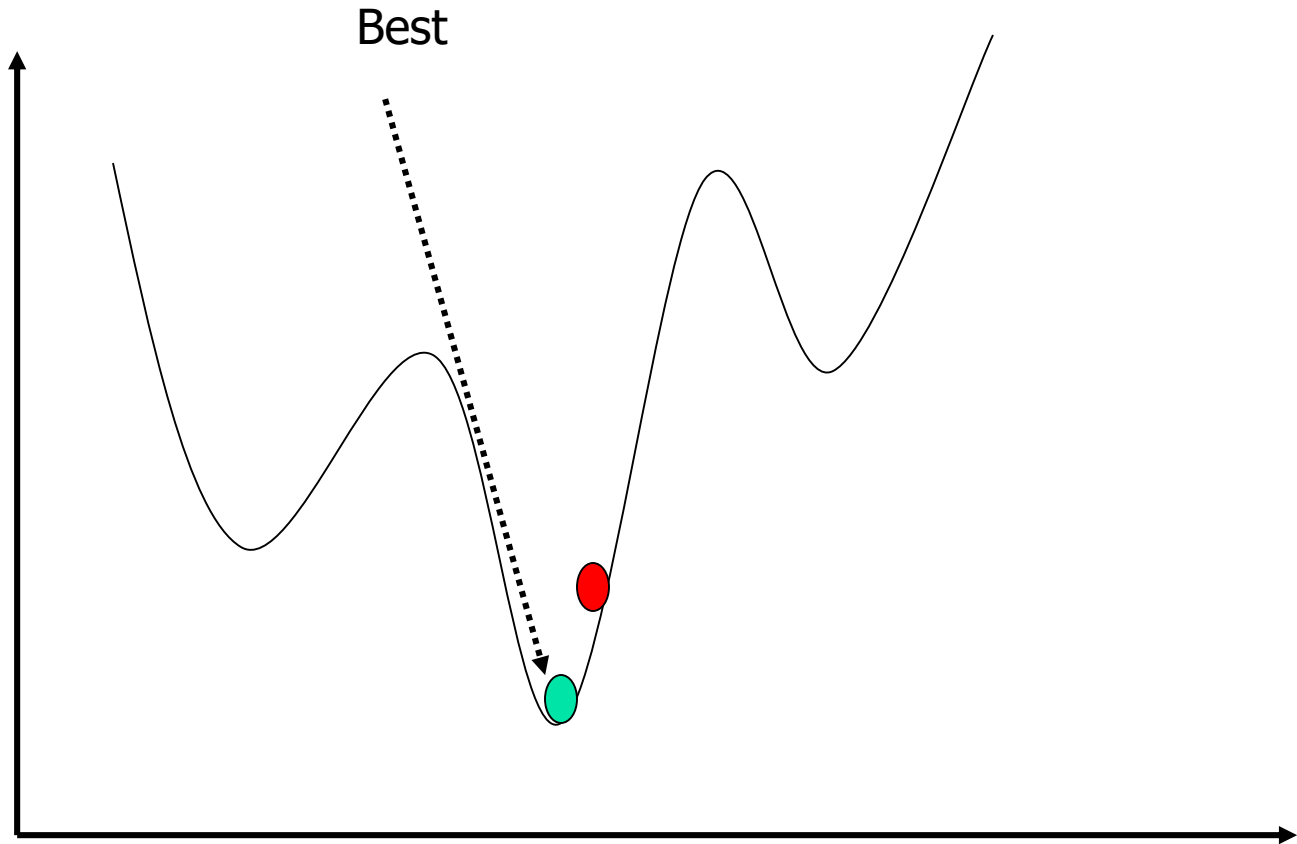
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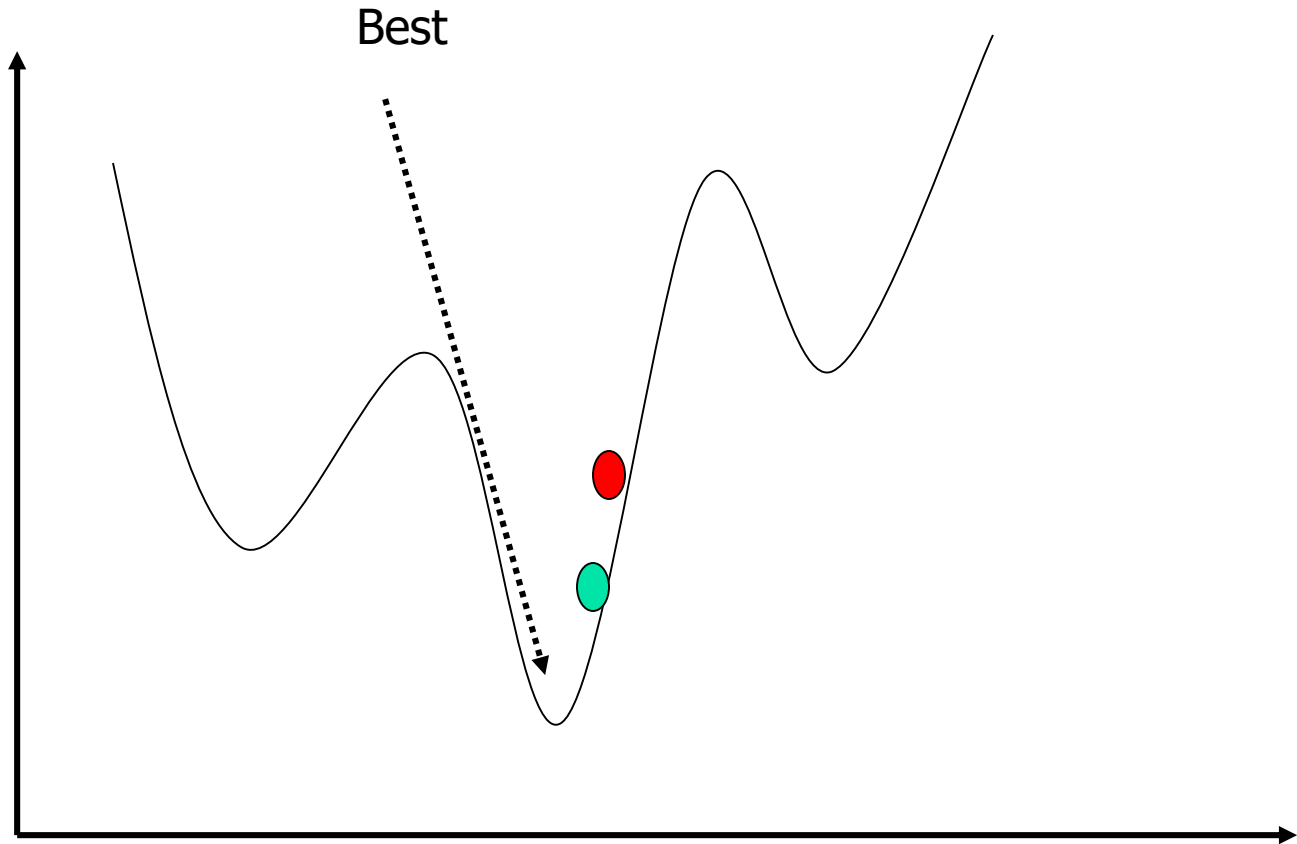
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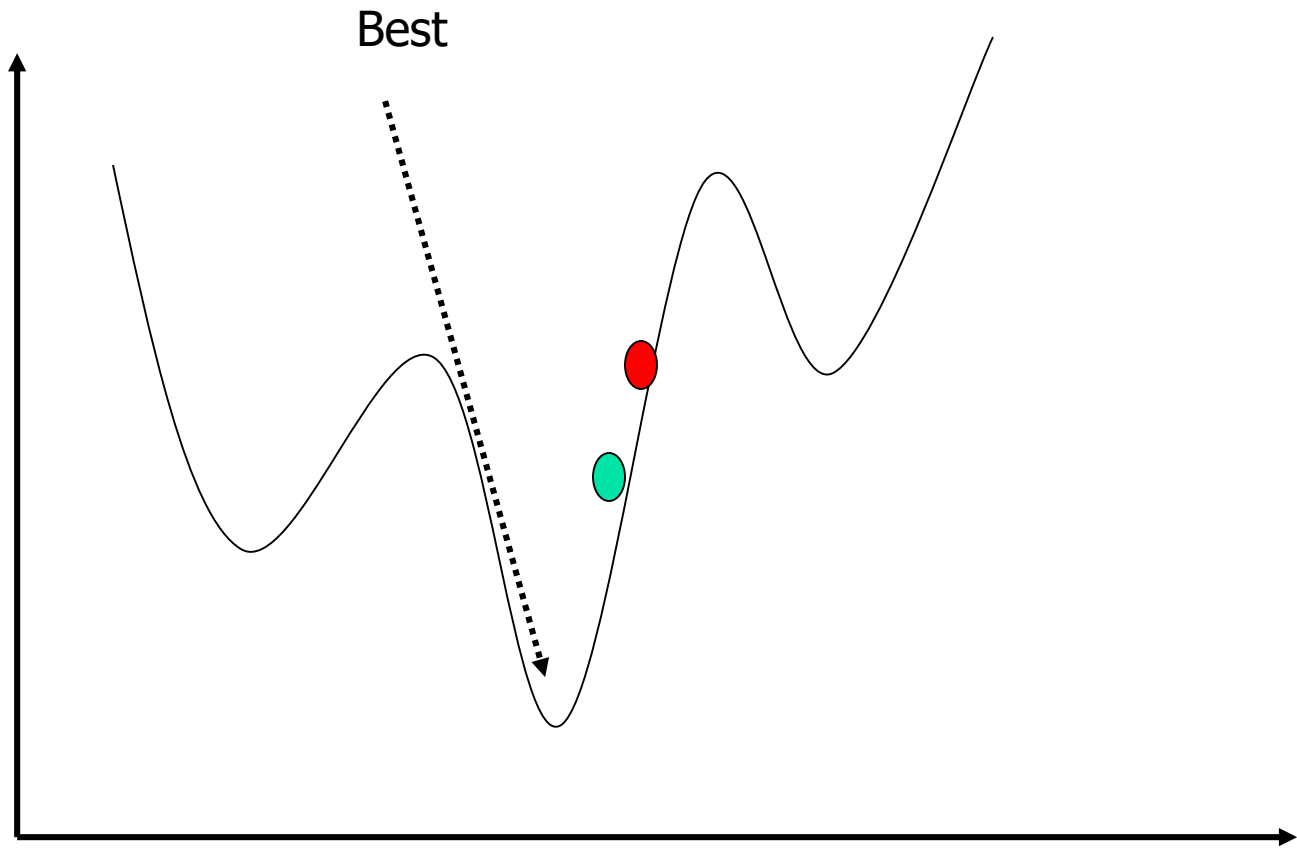
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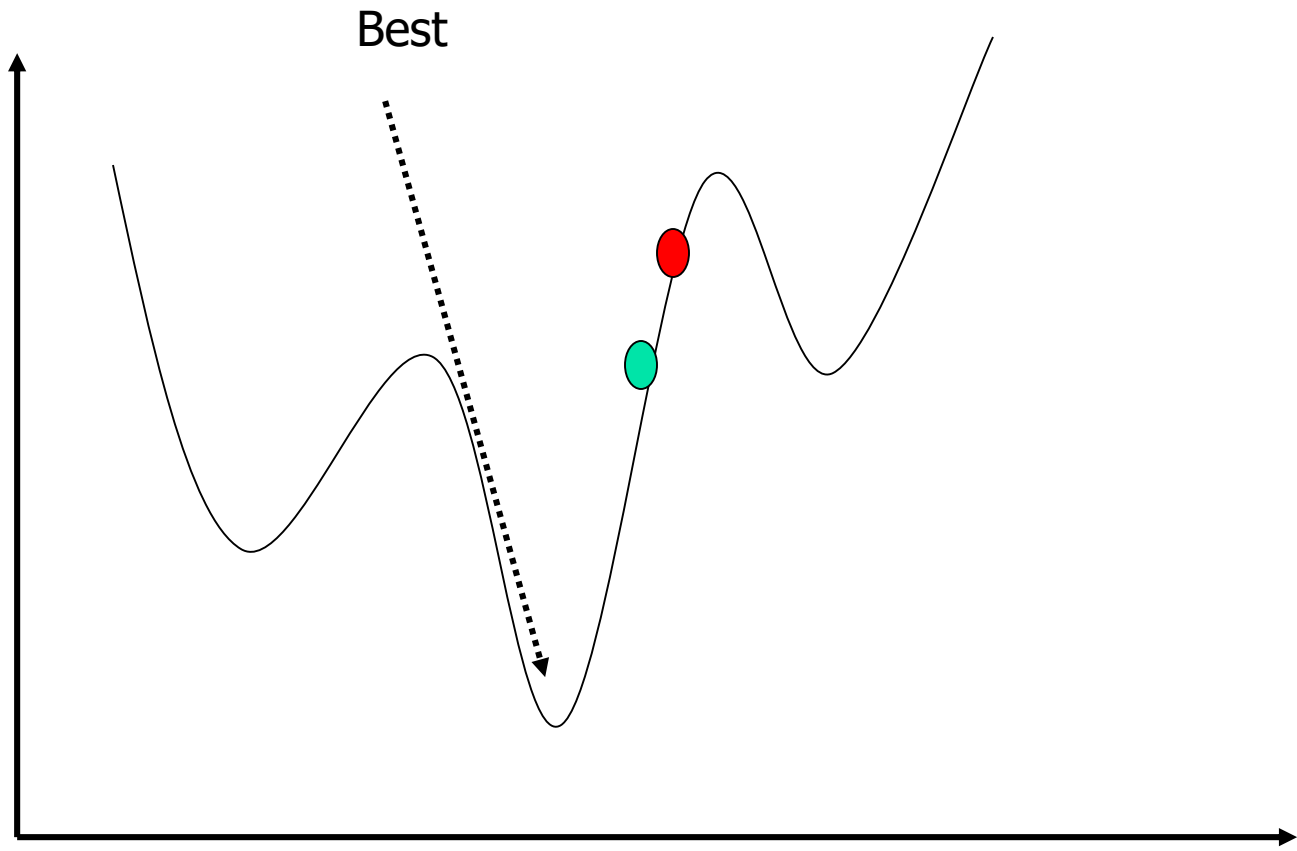
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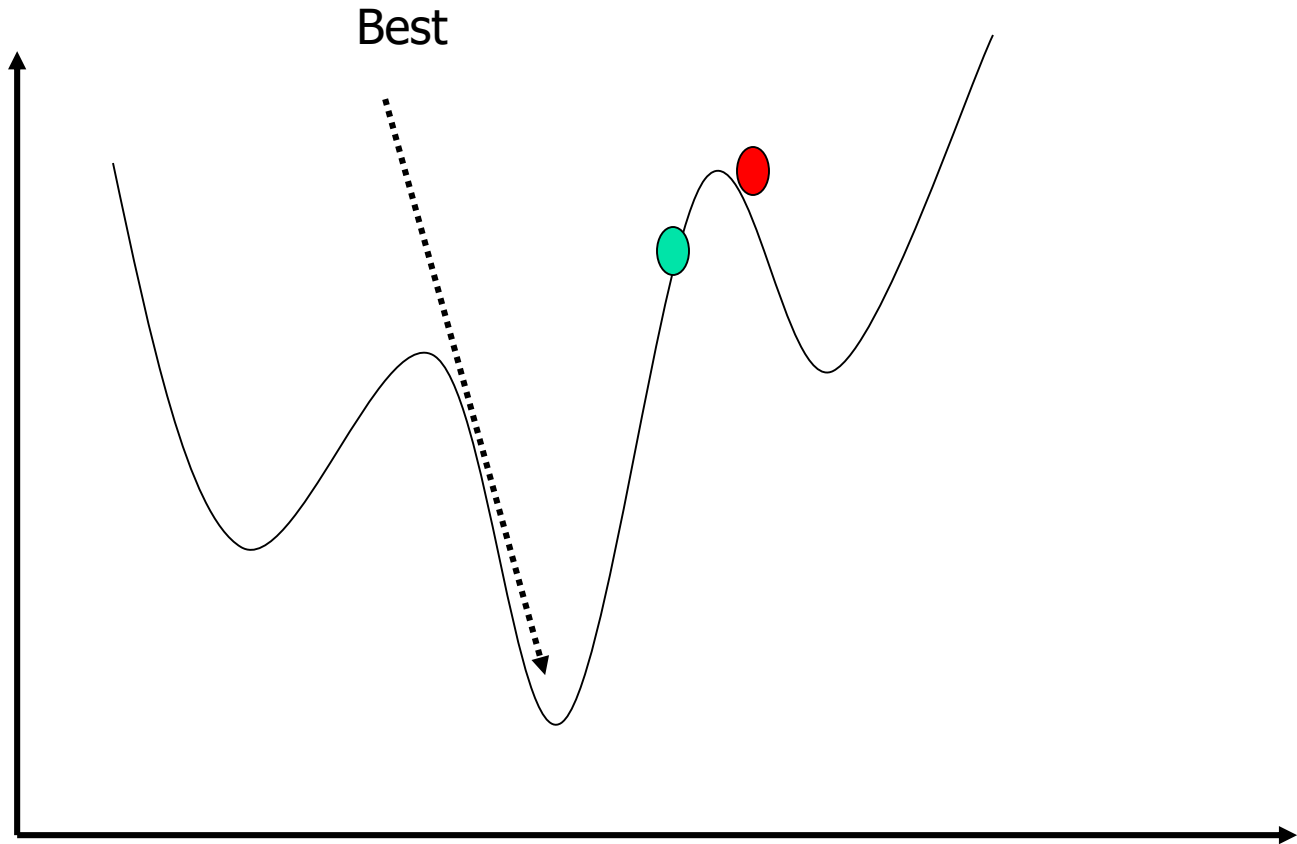


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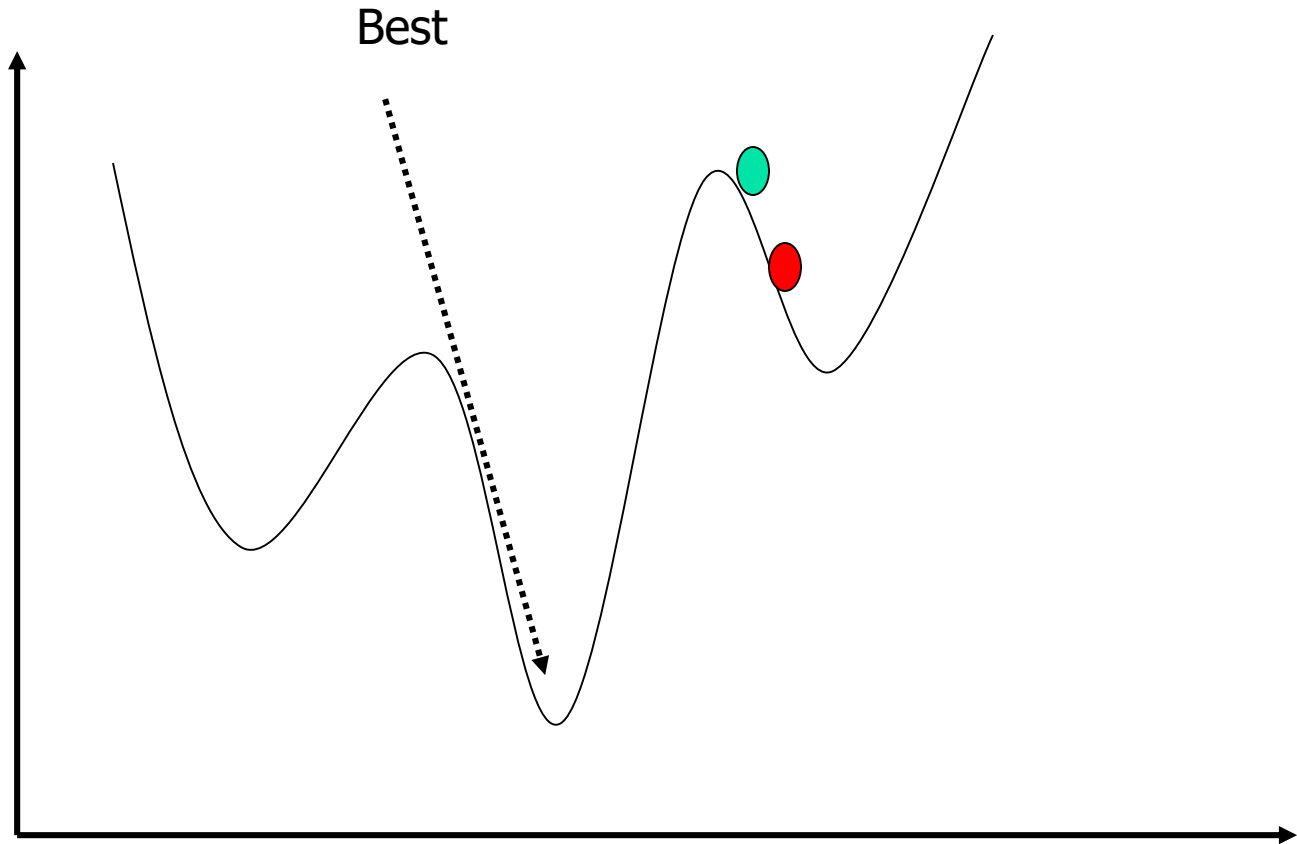




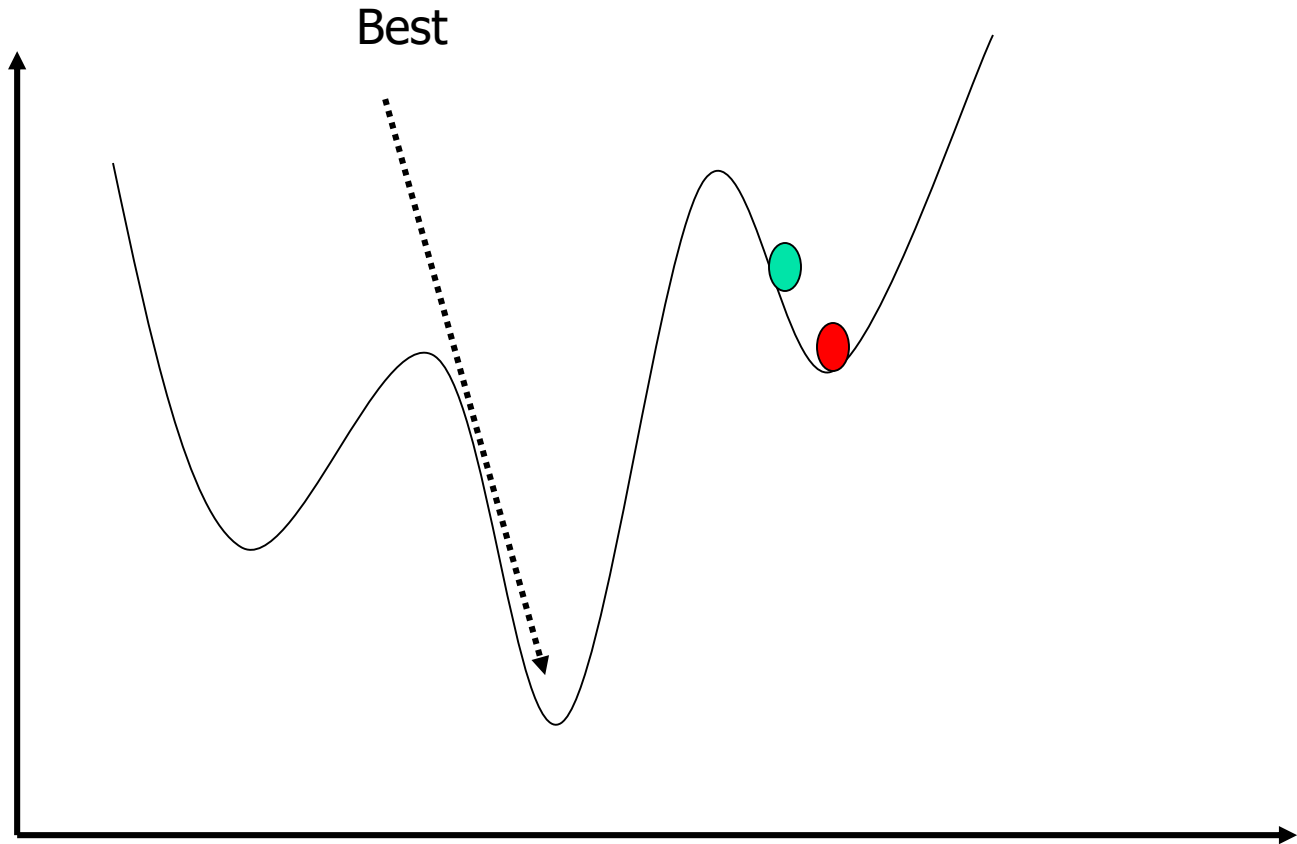
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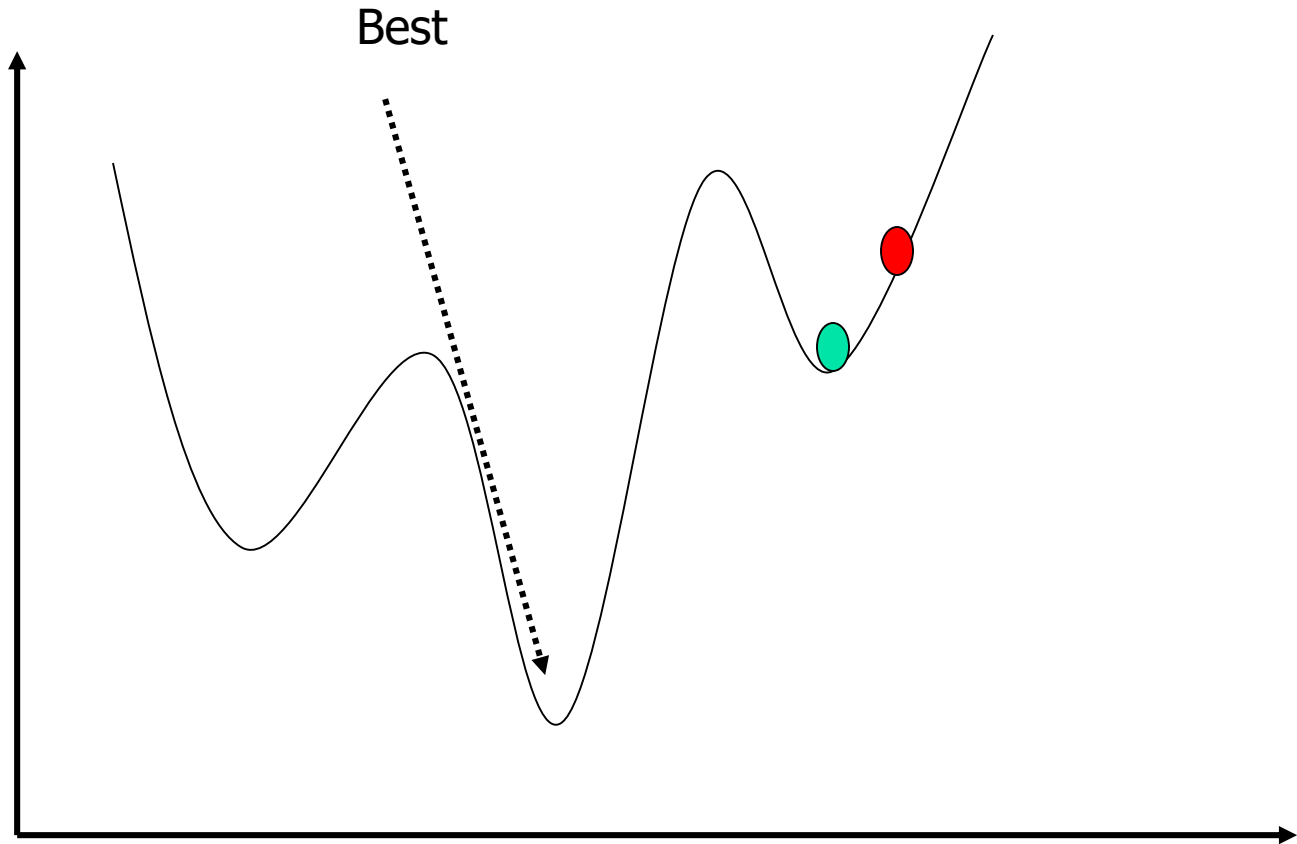
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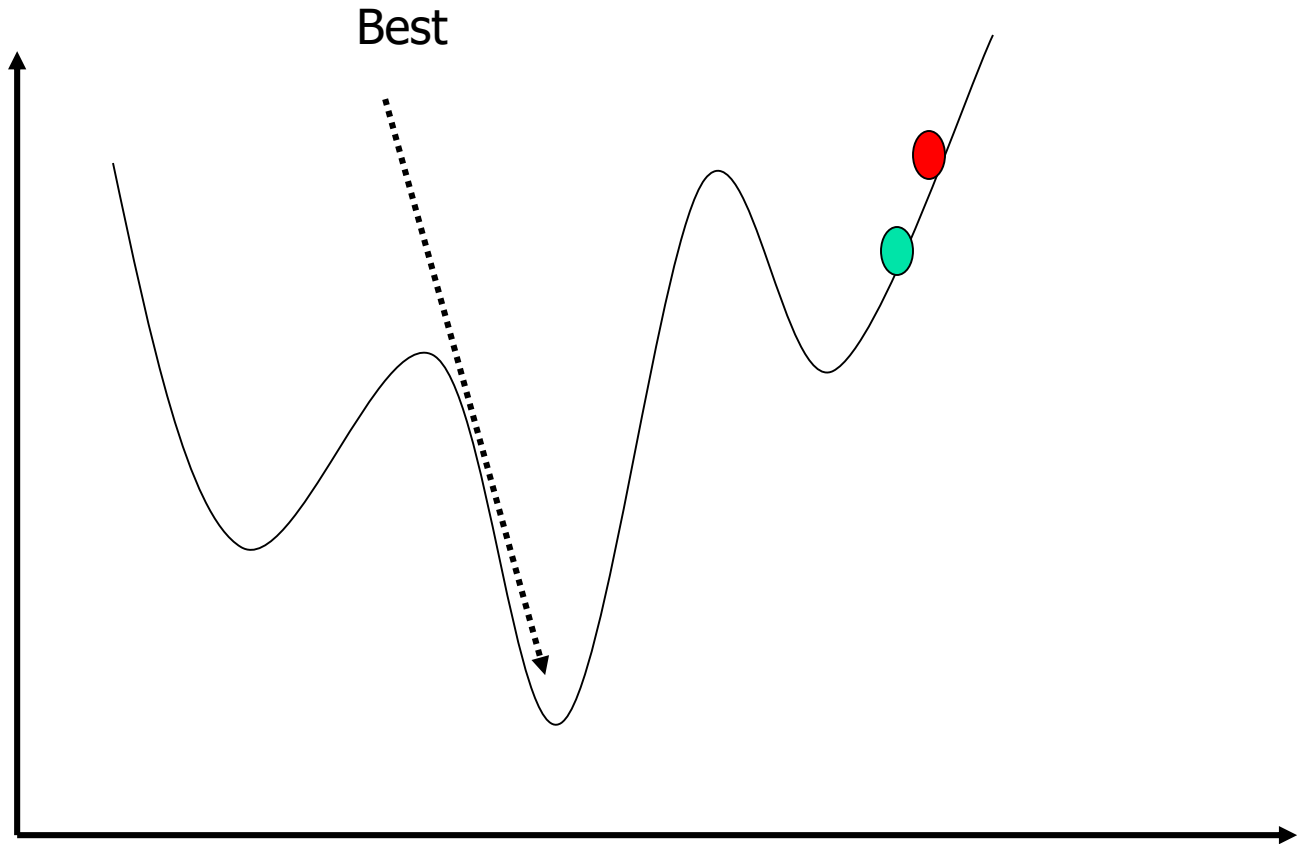
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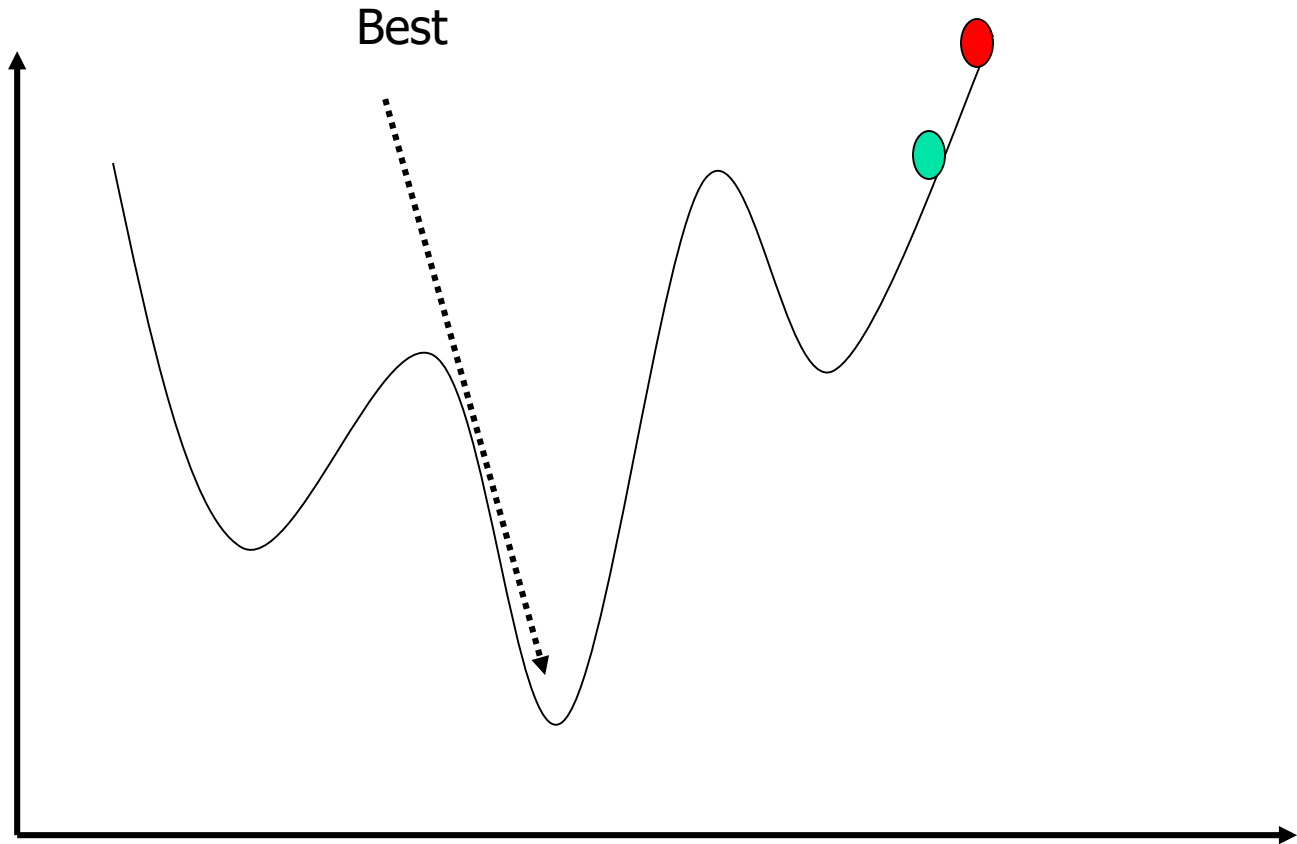
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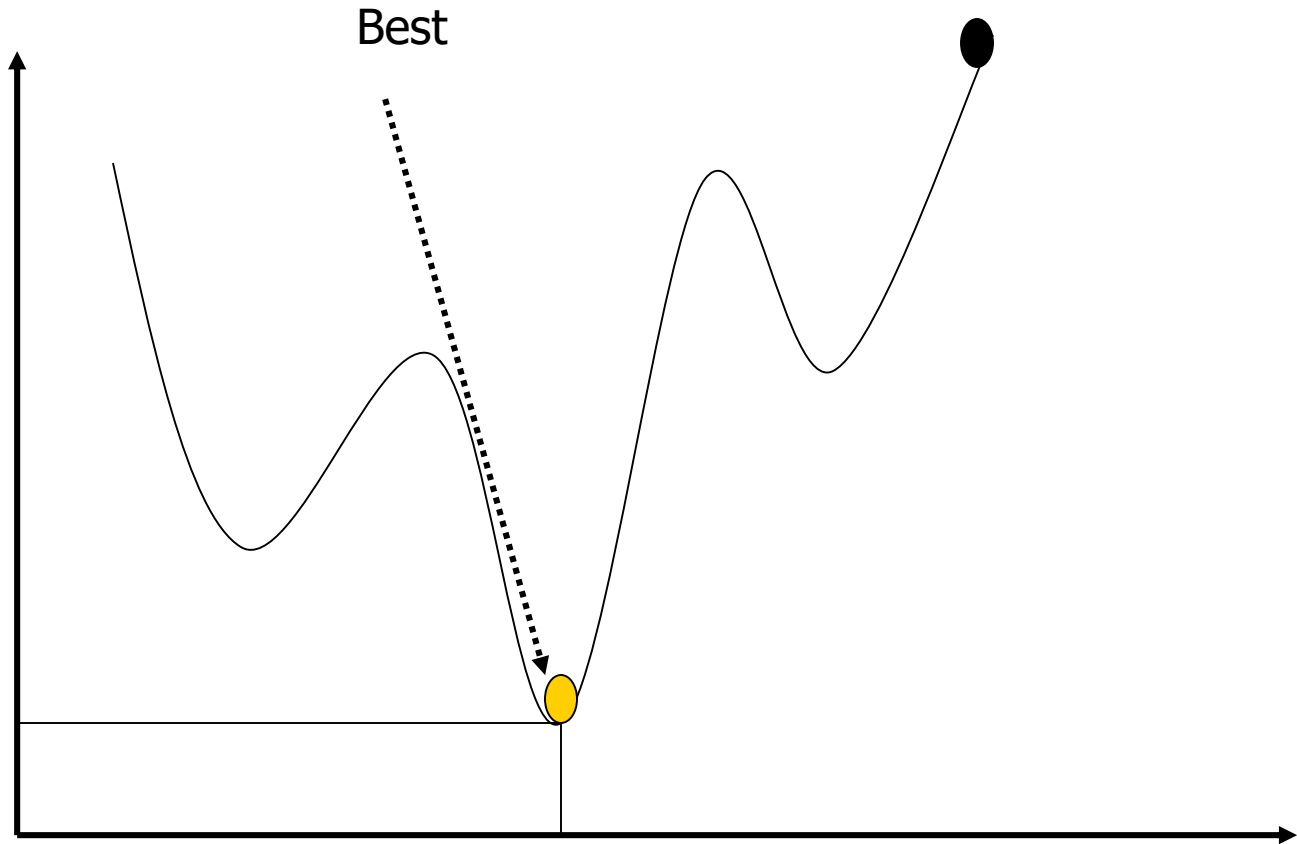
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# Summary

- ❑ Local search methods keep small number of nodes in memory. They are suitable for problems where the solution is the goal state itself and not the path.
- ❑ Hill climbing and simulated annealing are examples of local search algorithms.



# References

*Russell, S. J., Norvig, P., Canny, J. F., Malik, J. M., & Edwards, D. D. (2003). Artificial intelligence: a modern approach (Vol. 2). Upper Saddle River: Prentice hall.*