

Building a Heuristic for Greedy Search

Christopher Wilt and Wheeler Ruml



UNIVERSITY *of* NEW HAMPSHIRE

Department of Computer Science

Grateful thanks to NSF for support.

This Talk is About **Suboptimal** Search

Subopt \neq Optimal

■ Overview

■ Hanoi

■ GBFS on Hanoi

■ TopSpin

■ Tile Puzzle

■ Summary

GDRC

Conclusion

Greedy Best-First Search (GBFS)

1. best-first on $h(n)$, no $g(n)$. maintains open list.
2. very important in applications (eg planning)
3. building block for anytime algorithms
4. heuristic is crucial

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4. heuristic is crucial

Two central points:

1. **suboptimal is different!**
heuristics for optimal search can be inappropriate
2. **not hard to do better**
Goal Distance Rank Correlation (GDRC)

Example 1/3: 12-Disk 4-Peg Towers of Hanoi

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8+4 PDBs dominates 8+0, right?

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8+4 PDBs dominates 8+0, right? Yes, but...

heuristic	node expansions	
	A*	GBFS
8+4 PDBs	2,153,558	36,023
8+0 PDB	4,618,913	771

better for A* \neq better for GBFS

GBFS Behavior on Towers of Hanoi

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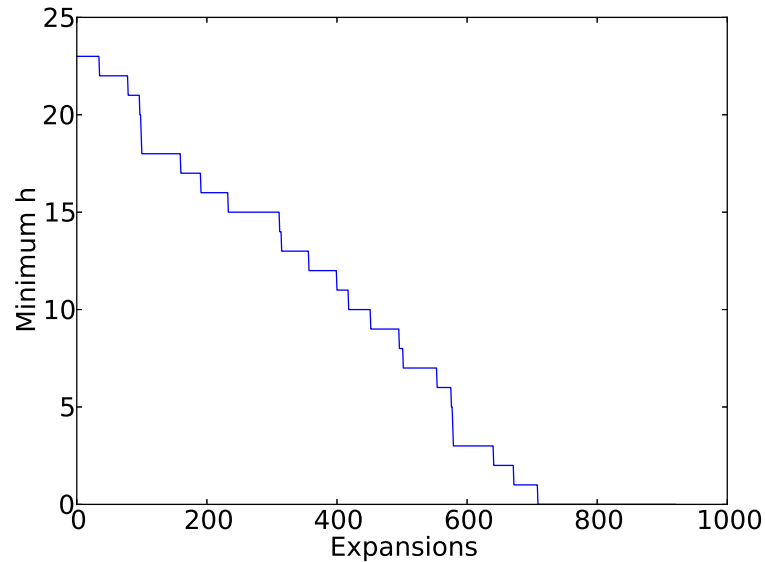
■ Tile Puzzle

■ Summary

GDRC

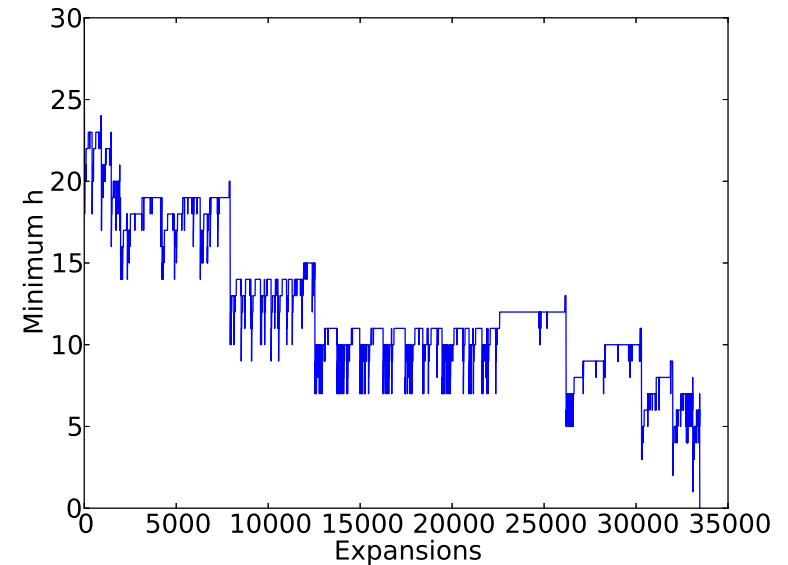
Conclusion

8 PDB



- no local minima
- 256 states at each h value

8+4 PDBs



- low h states can be far from goal
- want 'serialized h values'

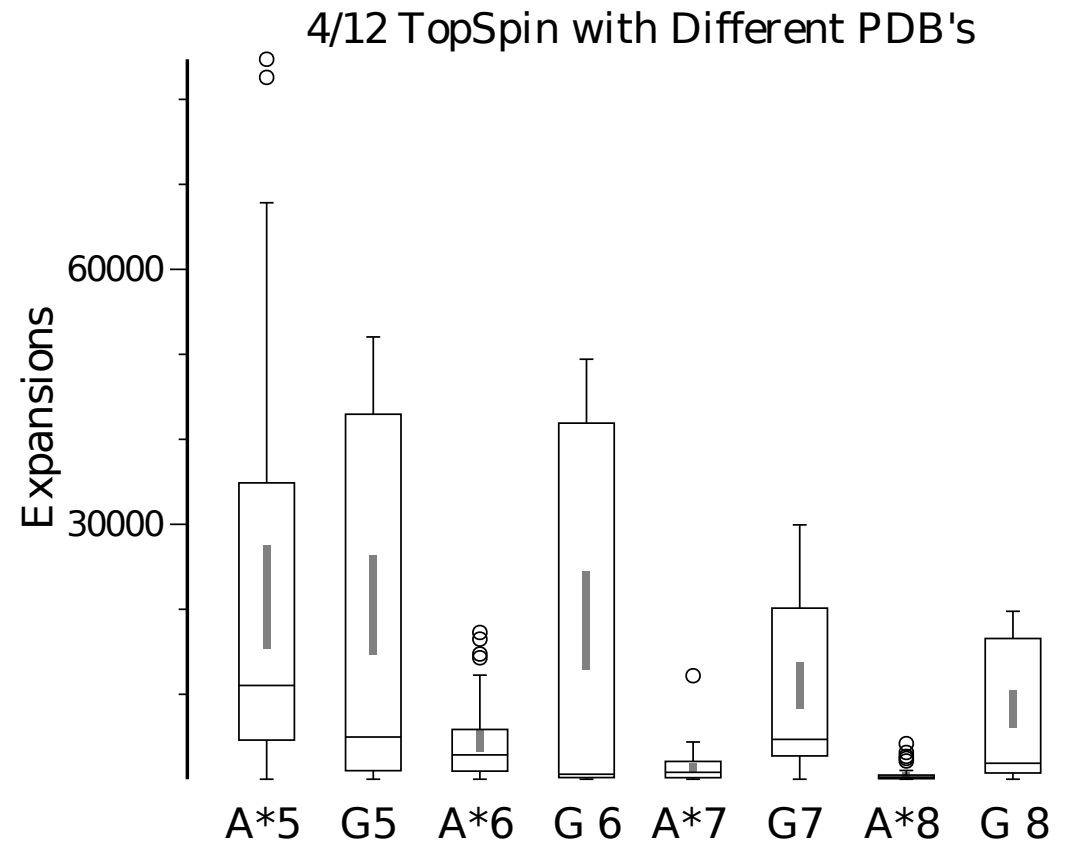
Example 2/3: 12-Token 4-Turnstile TopSpin

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many disconnected $h = 0$ regions

Example 3/3: 3×4 Sliding Tile Puzzle

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- **Tile Puzzle**
- Summary

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outer L

	A	A	3
A	A	A	7
8	9	10	11

one $h = 0$ region

checkered

	1	A	3
4	A	6	A
A	9	A	11

same size

Example 3/3: 3×4 Sliding Tile Puzzle

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same size

abstraction	node expansions	
	GBFS	A*
outer L	258	1,251,260
checkered	11,583	1,423,378
average 6-tile PDB	17,641	1,596,041
worst 6-tile PDB (for GBFS)	193,849	1,911,566

GBFS is sensitive to h
 GBFS wants serialized h values

Summary So Far

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- **Summary**

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Goal Distance Rank Correlation (GDRC)

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Subopt \neq Optimal

GDRC

■ GDRC

■ Building h

■ GDRC h Results

Conclusion

goal distance: number of steps to the goal
rank correlation: how well orderings line up

$$GDRC(h) = \tau(h, d^*)$$

can use all nodes or just a sample near the goal

Goal Distance Rank Correlation (GDRC)

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GDRC

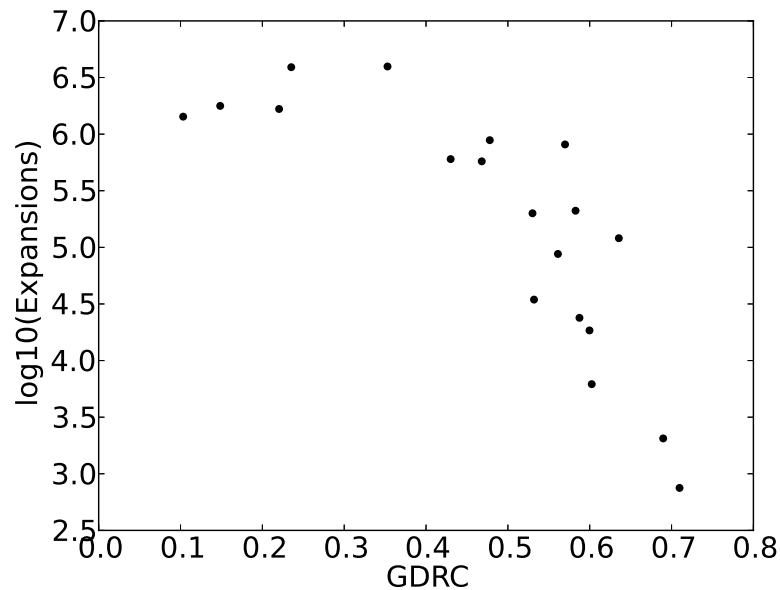
■ GDRC

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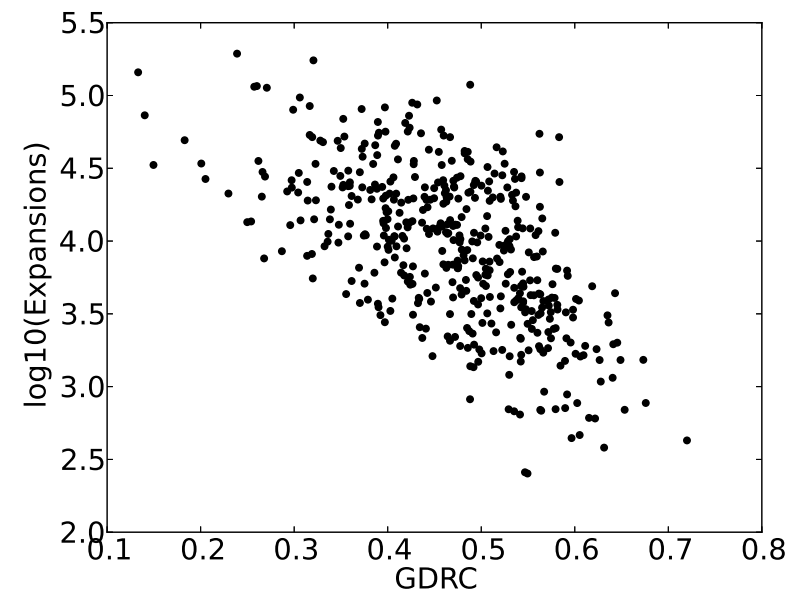
■ GDRC h Results

Conclusion

Hanoi



3 × 4 Puzzle



Building a Heuristic for GBFS Using GDRC

Subopt \neq Optimal

GDRC

■ GDRC

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example: simple hill-climbing in PDB-space

start by abstracting everything

loop until done:

 consider all refinements

 pick one with highest GDRC

Performance of GDRC-Built Heuristics

TopSpin with unit costs: good for both GBFS and A*

TopSpin with some heavy tokens:

Subopt \neq Optimal

GDRC

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Performance of GDRC-Built Heuristics

TopSpin with unit costs: good for both GBFS and A*

TopSpin with some heavy tokens:

PDB	node expansions		avg h value
	GBFS	A*	
GDRC-built (contiguous)	411	10,607	52
built for A* (heavy)	961	411	94
random	2,387	26,017	48

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GDRC

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Sliding Tiles:

abstraction	GBFS	A*
outer L	258	1,251,260
checkered	11,583	1,423,378
average 6-tile PDB	17,641	1,596,041
instance-specific	8,530	480,250
GDRC-built (4th/462)	427	1,197,789

GDRC-built heuristics seem well-tuned for GBFS!

Subopt \neq Optimal

GDRC

■ GDRC

■ Building h

■ GDRC h Results

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Conclusions

Subopt \neq Optimal

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■ Conclusions

suboptimal is different!

- more sensitive to h
- better h for optimal can be worse for greedy
- needs its own theory and methods

not hard to do better!

Goal Distance Rank Correlation (GDRC)

- estimates seem effective
- can search space of PDBs

this area is wide open!



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Subopt \neq Optimal

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Extra Slides

■ More results

Extra Slides

More results

foo

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