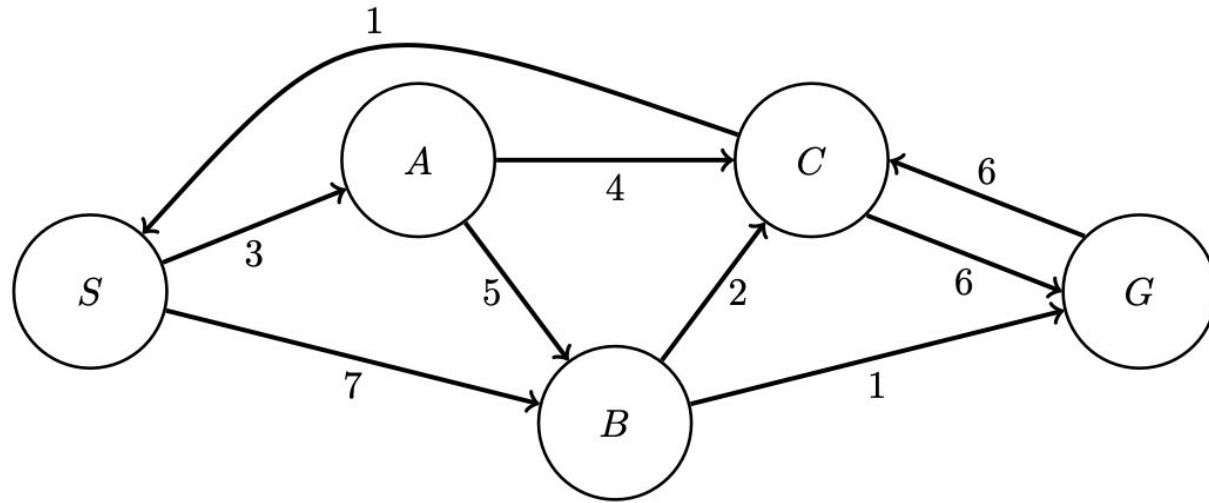


Cost-Based Search as IP

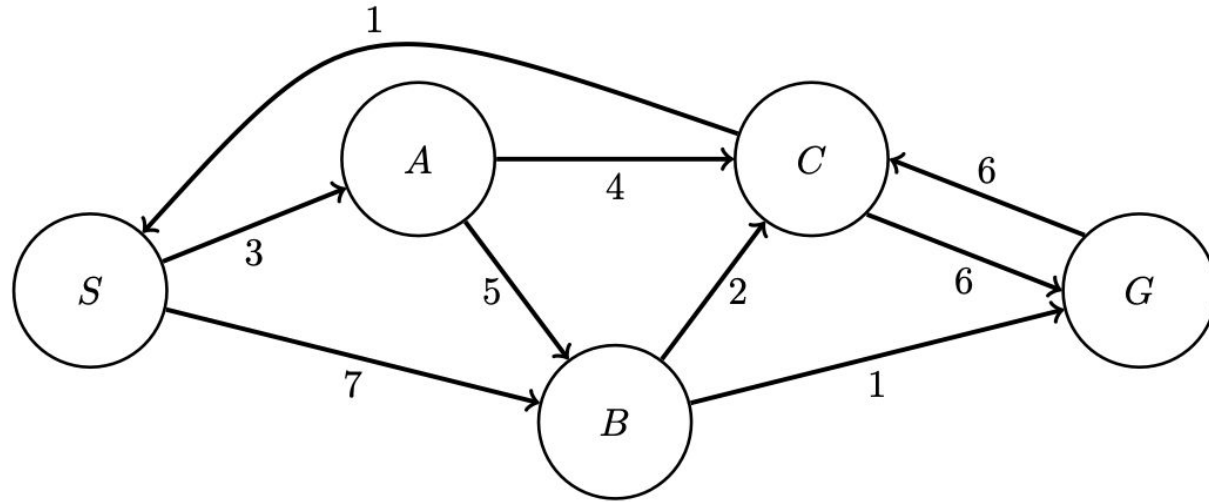
Motivation

- Many problems can be solved by search (e.g., backtracking, branch and bound, etc.) but we haven't seen anything on the other direction
- IP is a very expressive representation

Formulating Search as IP

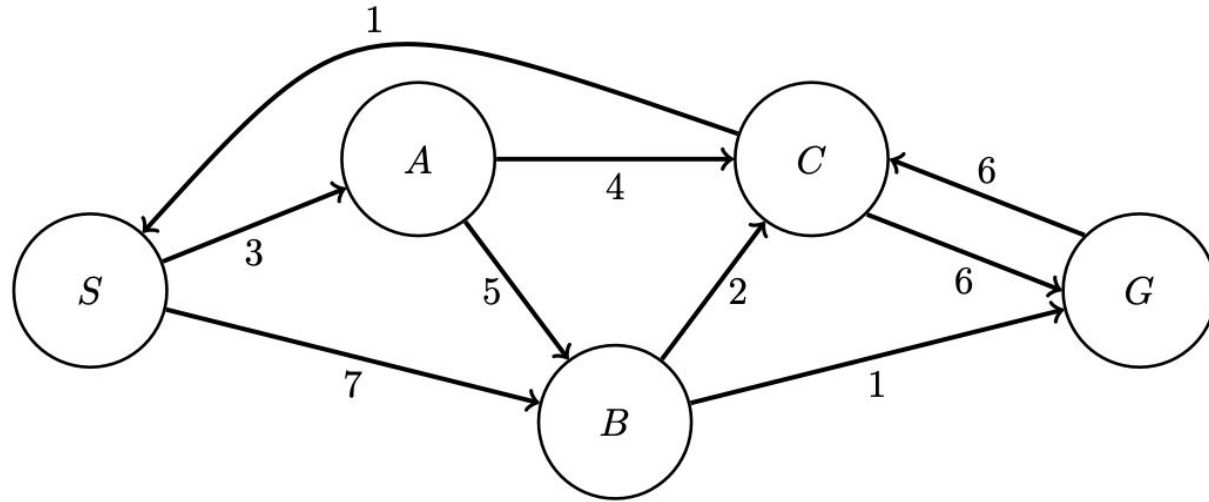


Formulating Search as IP



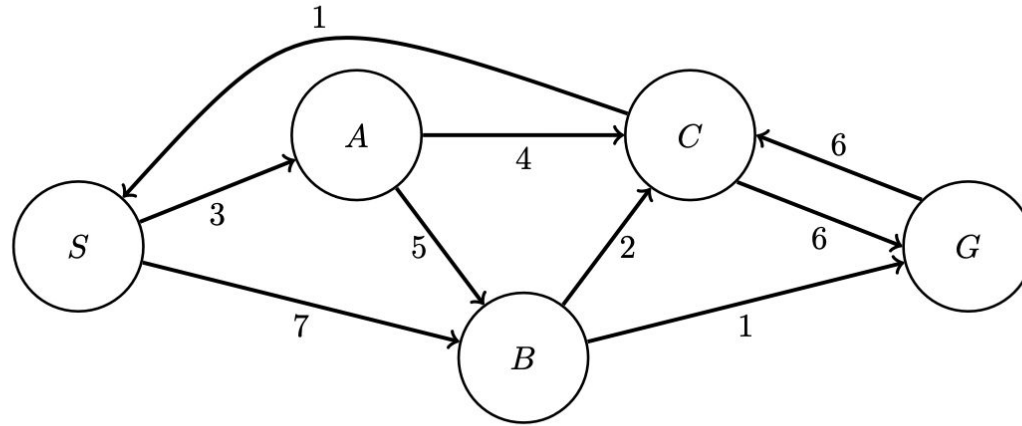
Variables:

Formulating Search as IP



Variables: binary variable for each edge in the graph, representing whether the edge is in the final path or not (0 means edge is not in the final path, 1 means edge is in the final path)

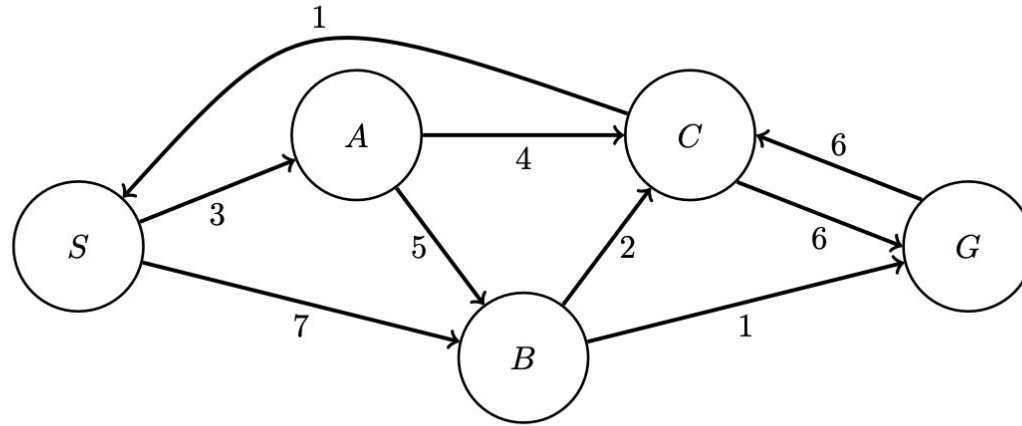
Formulating Search as IP



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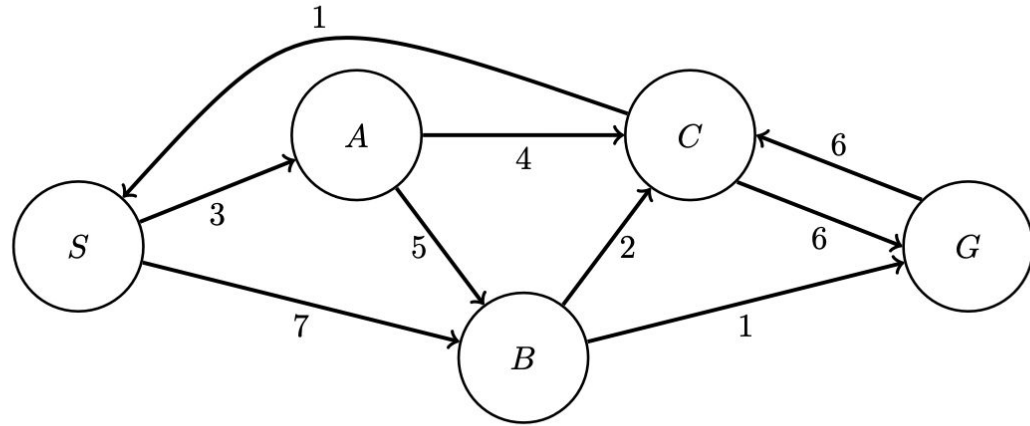
Ex: $x_{X \rightarrow Y}$ is a binary variable representing whether the edge $X \rightarrow Y$ is in the final path

Formulating Search as IP



How to represent the path $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow G$?

Formulating Search as IP

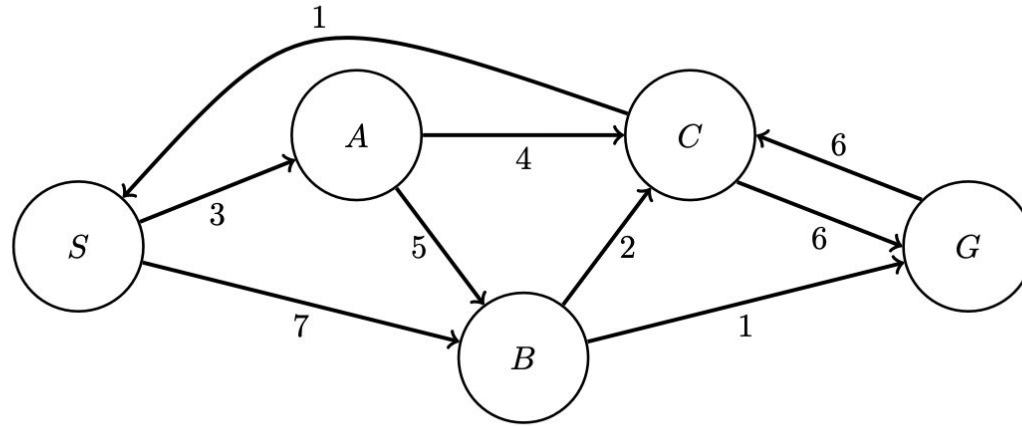


How to represent the path $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow G$?

3 edges: $\{S \rightarrow A, A \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow G\}$

$x_{S \rightarrow A}$ = indicator for whether $S \rightarrow A$ is in the path, etc (same for every path in our graph)

Formulating Search as IP



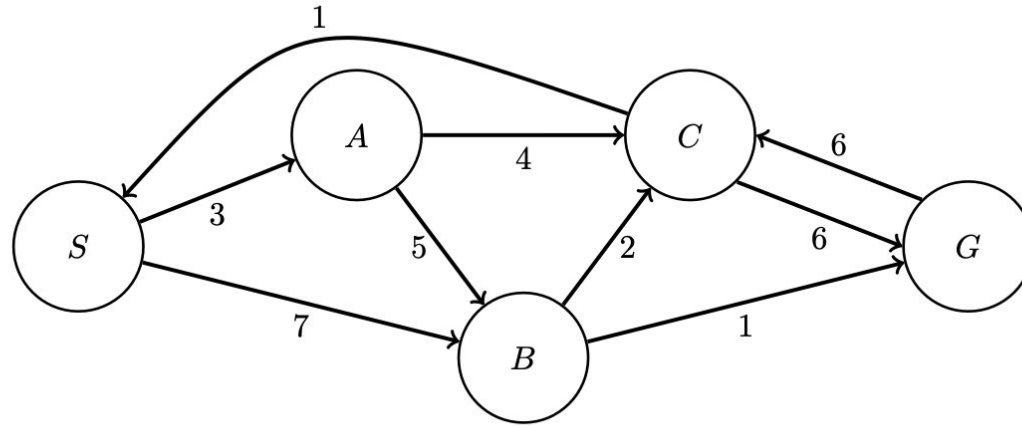
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$$(x_{S \rightarrow A} = 1 \quad x_{S \rightarrow B} = 0 \quad x_{A \rightarrow B} = 0 \quad x_{A \rightarrow C} = 1 \quad x_{B \rightarrow C} = 0 \quad x_{B \rightarrow G} = 0 \quad x_{C \rightarrow S} = 0 \quad x_{C \rightarrow G} = 1 \quad x_{G \rightarrow C} = 0)$$

Formulating Search as IP



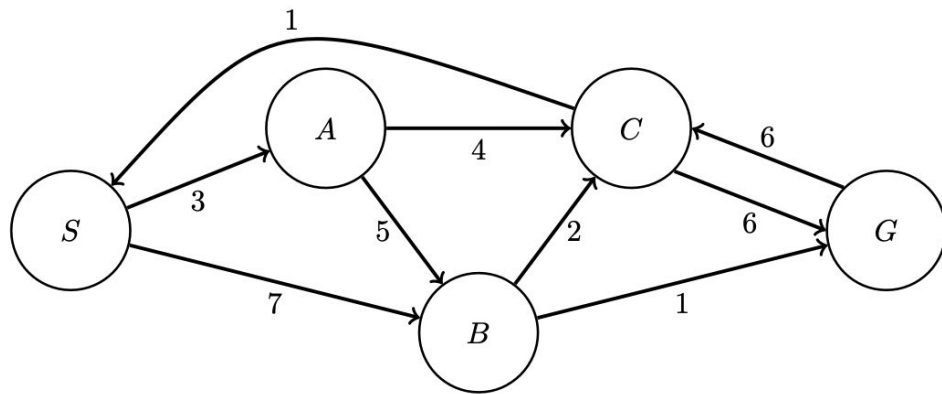
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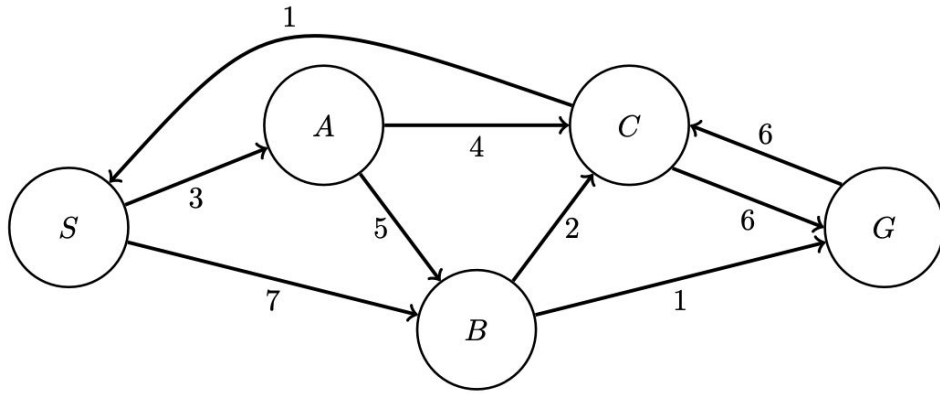
$x_{S \rightarrow A}$ = indicator for whether $S \rightarrow A$ is in the path, etc (same for every path in our graph)

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9-tuple: $(1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0)$

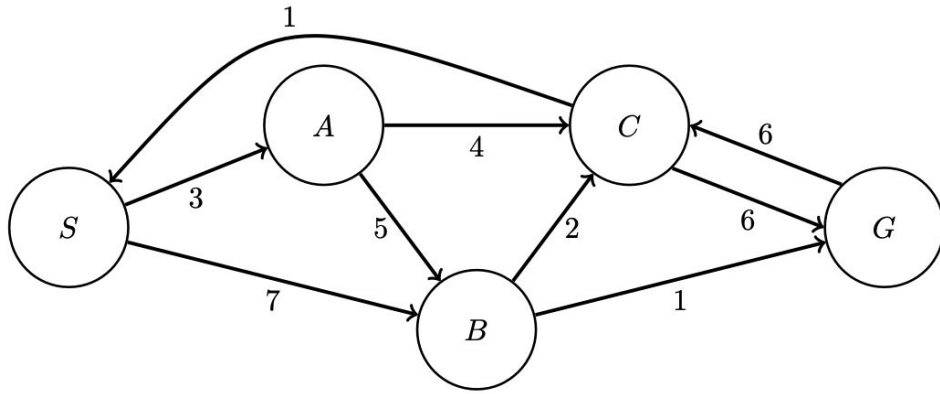


Order: $x_{S \rightarrow A}$, $x_{S \rightarrow B}$, $x_{A \rightarrow B}$, $x_{A \rightarrow C}$, $x_{B \rightarrow C}$, $x_{B \rightarrow G}$, $x_{C \rightarrow S}$, $x_{C \rightarrow G}$, $x_{G \rightarrow C}$



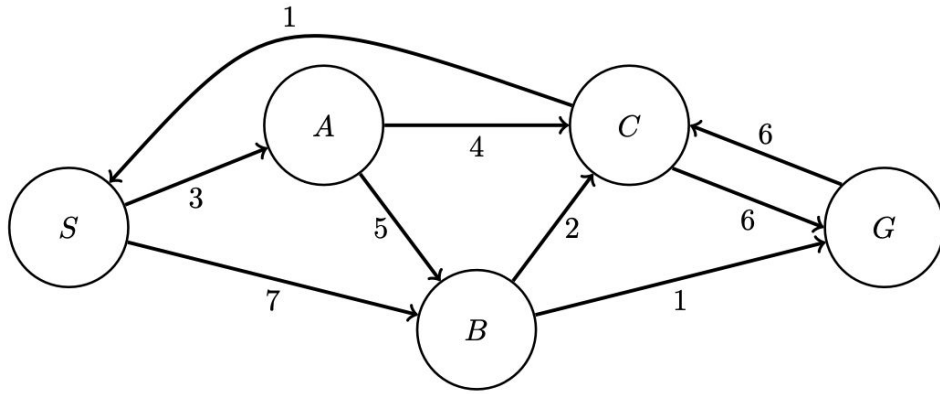
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a) i) 9-tuple representation for $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow G$



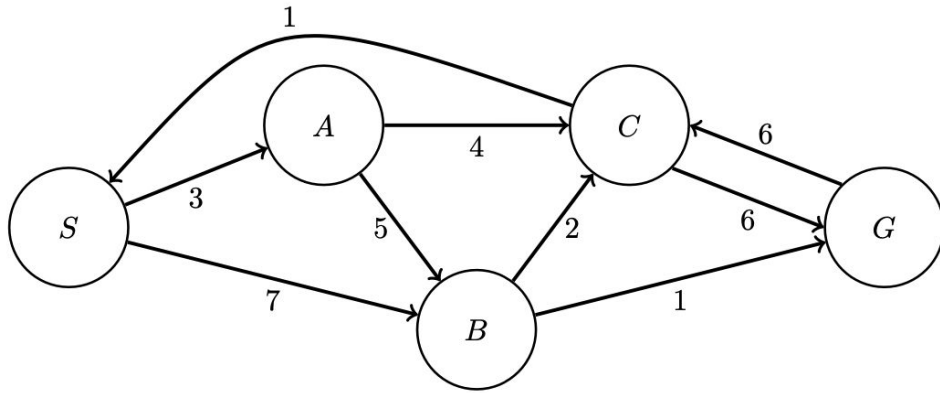
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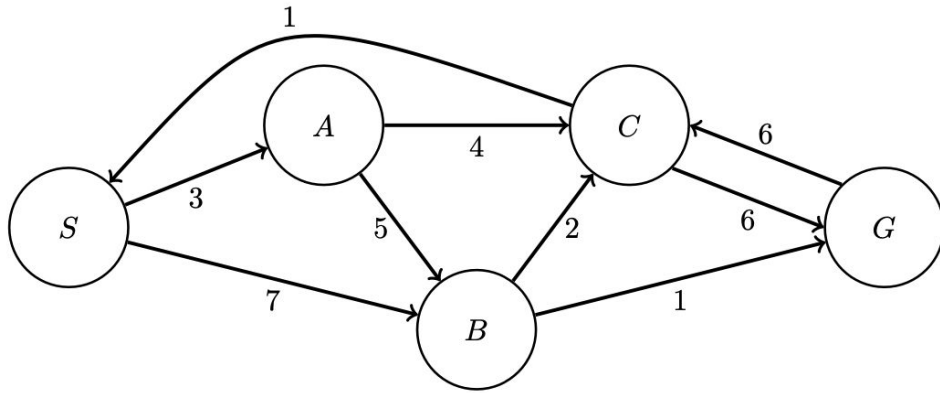
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- a) i) 9-tuple representation for $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow G$
 (1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0)



Order: $x_{S \rightarrow A}$, $x_{S \rightarrow B}$, $x_{A \rightarrow B}$, $x_{A \rightarrow C}$, $x_{B \rightarrow C}$, $x_{B \rightarrow G}$, $x_{C \rightarrow S}$, $x_{C \rightarrow G}$, $x_{G \rightarrow C}$

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 (1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0)
- ii) 9-tuple representation for $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow S \rightarrow B$



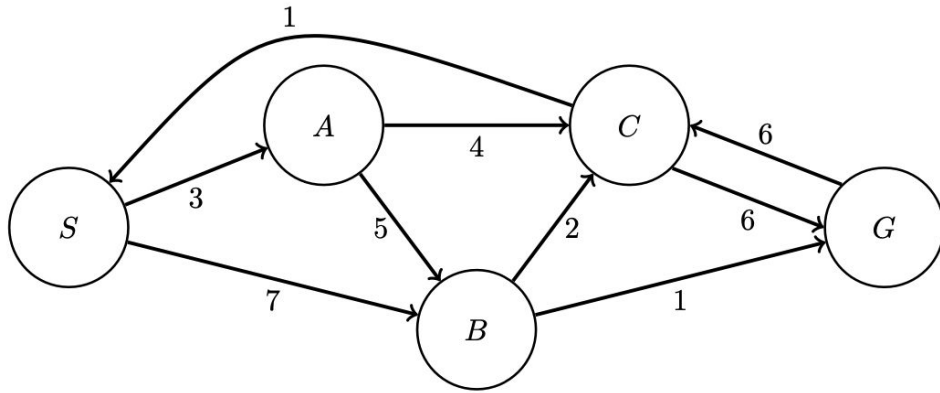
Order: $x_{S \rightarrow A}$, $x_{S \rightarrow B}$, $x_{A \rightarrow B}$, $x_{A \rightarrow C}$, $x_{B \rightarrow C}$, $x_{B \rightarrow G}$, $x_{C \rightarrow S}$, $x_{C \rightarrow G}$, $x_{G \rightarrow C}$

a) i) 9-tuple representation for $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow G$

$(1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0)$

ii) 9-tuple representation for $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow S \rightarrow B$

$(0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$



Order: $x_{S \rightarrow A}$, $x_{S \rightarrow B}$, $x_{A \rightarrow B}$, $x_{A \rightarrow C}$, $x_{B \rightarrow C}$, $x_{B \rightarrow G}$, $x_{C \rightarrow S}$, $x_{C \rightarrow G}$, $x_{G \rightarrow C}$

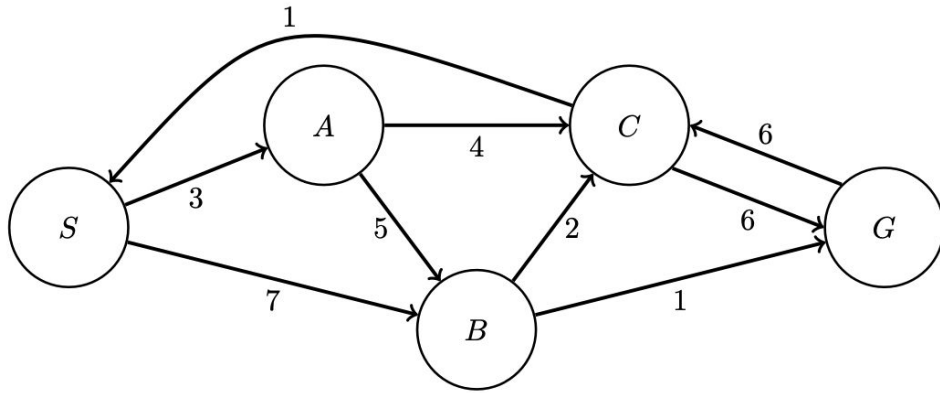
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$(1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0)$

ii) 9-tuple representation for $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow S \rightarrow B$

$(0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0)$

iii) Path that corresponds to $(0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0)$



Order: $x_{S \rightarrow A}$, $x_{S \rightarrow B}$, $x_{A \rightarrow B}$, $x_{A \rightarrow C}$, $x_{B \rightarrow C}$, $x_{B \rightarrow G}$, $x_{C \rightarrow S}$, $x_{C \rightarrow G}$, $x_{G \rightarrow C}$

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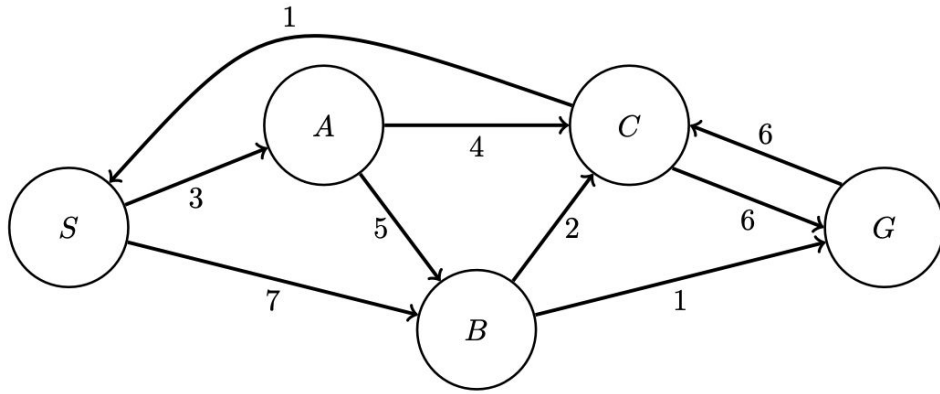
$(1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0)$

ii) 9-tuple representation for $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow S \rightarrow B$

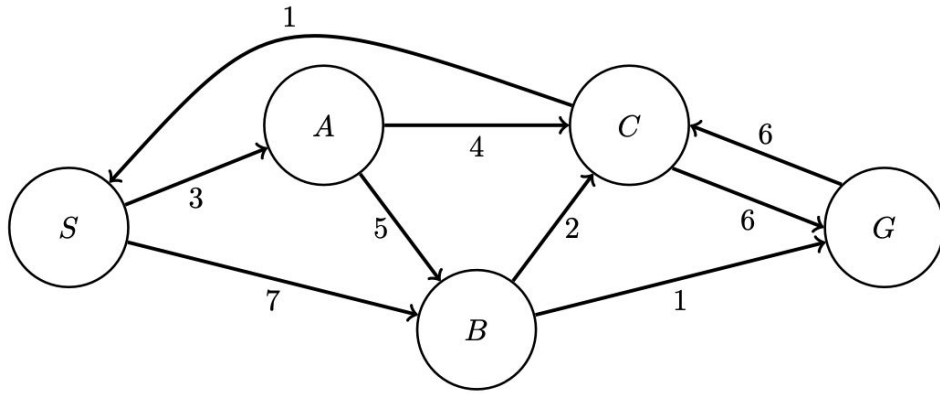
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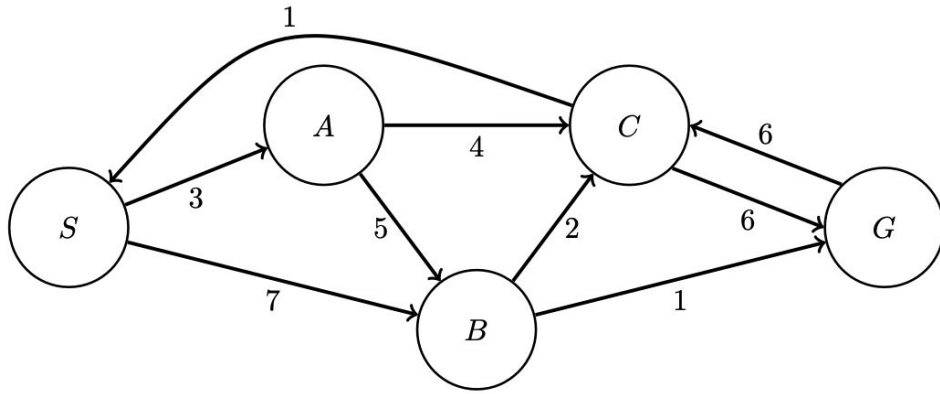
$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$



Constraints:

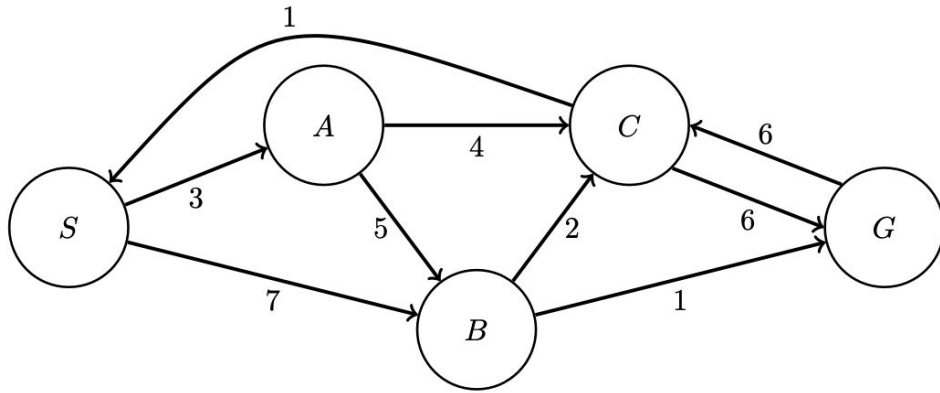


Constraints: need to make sure paths are valid



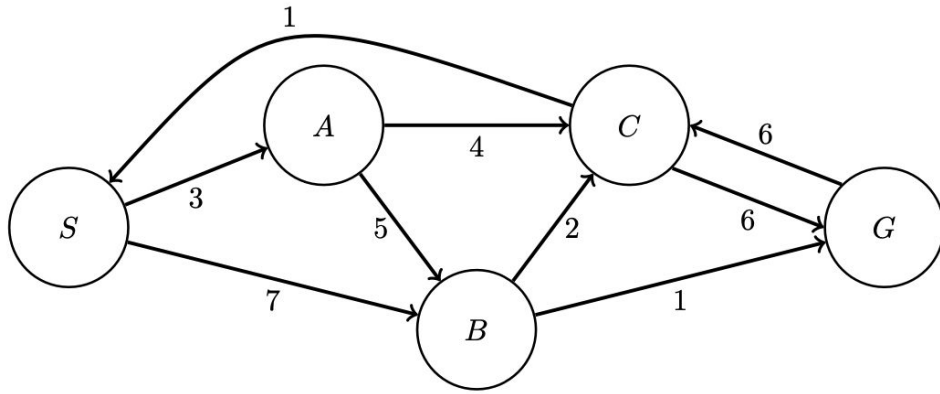
Constraints: need to make sure paths are valid

1) Ensure path starts at S

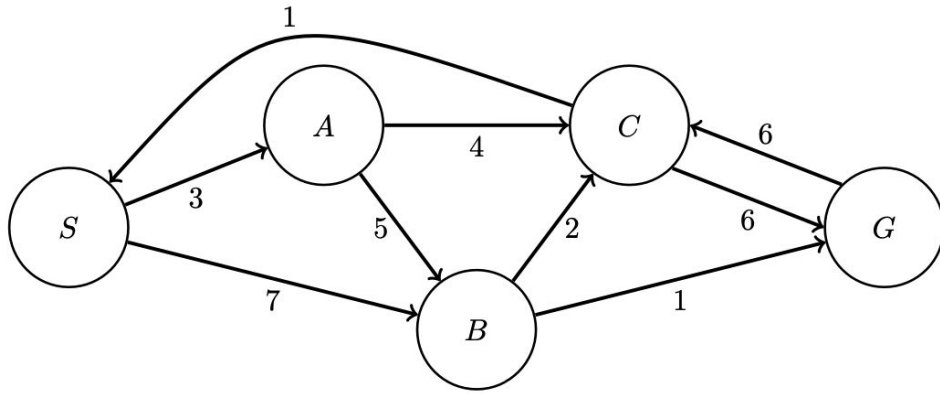


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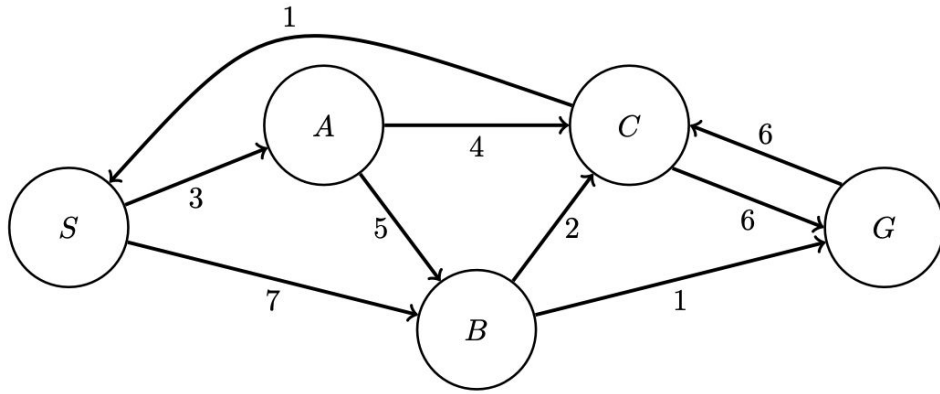
- 1) Ensure path starts at S
- 2) Ensure path ends at G



Constraint 1: path starts at S

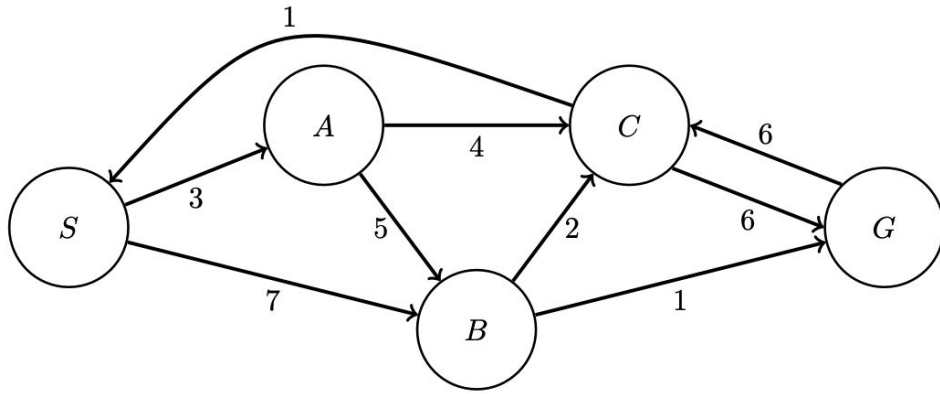


Constraint 1: path starts at S
Two nodes going out of S: A and B



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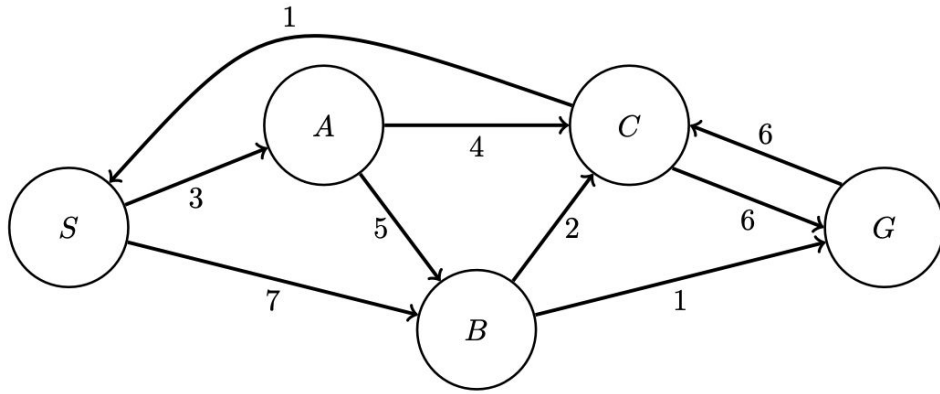
Two nodes going out of S: A and B \rightarrow either $x_{S \rightarrow A}$ or $x_{S \rightarrow B}$ must be 1



Constraint 1: path starts at S

Two nodes going out of S: A and B \rightarrow either $x_{S \rightarrow A}$ or $x_{S \rightarrow B}$ must be 1

$$x_{S \rightarrow A} + x_{S \rightarrow B} = 1$$

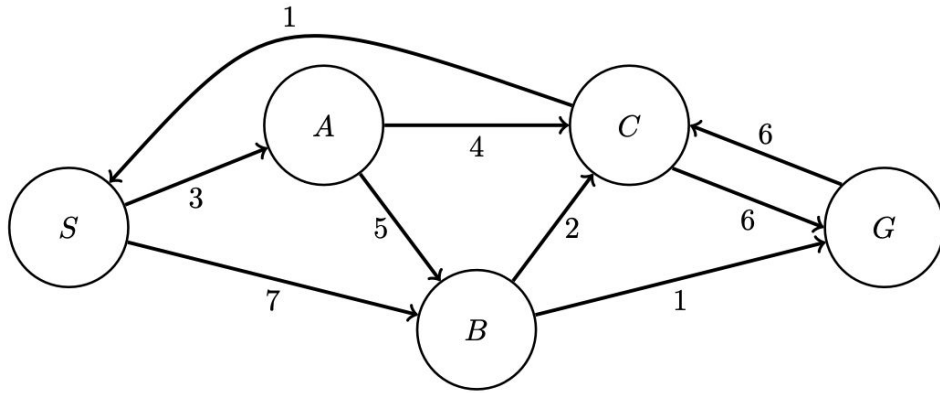


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Inequality form: $x_{S \rightarrow A} + x_{S \rightarrow B} \leq 1$ and $-x_{S \rightarrow A} - x_{S \rightarrow B} \leq -1$



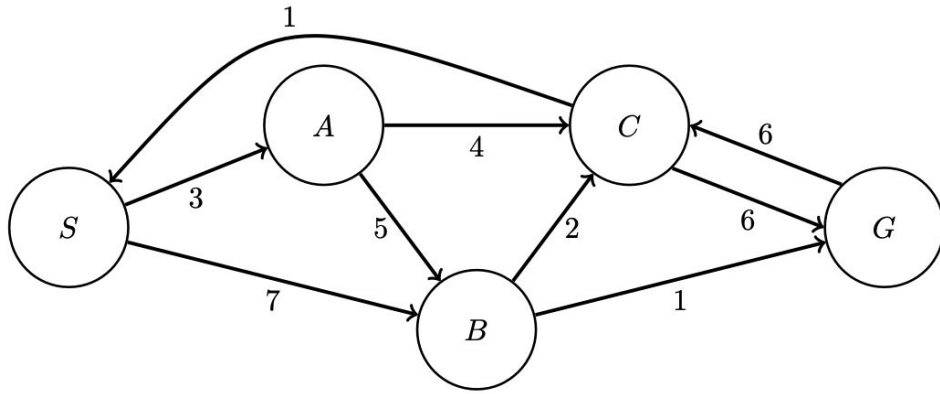
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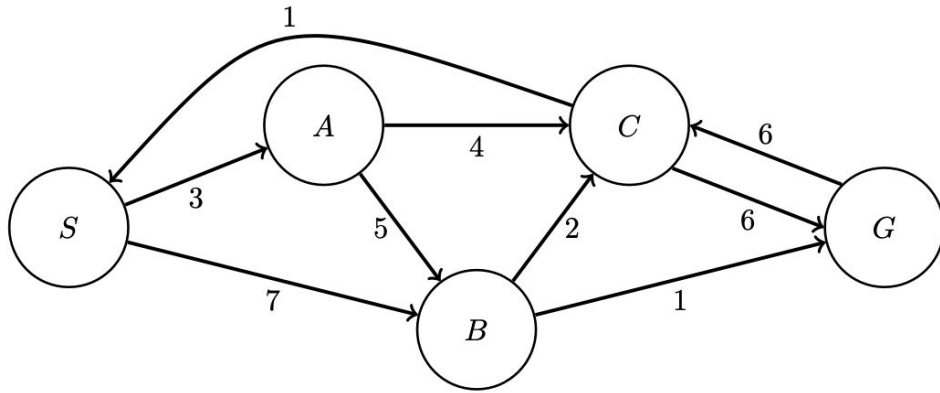
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One node going into S: C

$$x_{C \rightarrow S} = 0$$



Constraint 1: path starts at S

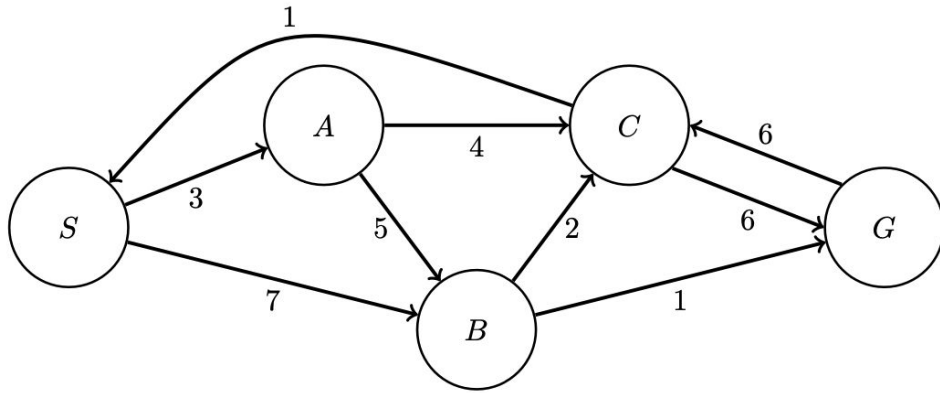
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One node going into S: C

$$x_{C \rightarrow S} \leq 0 \text{ and } -x_{C \rightarrow S} \leq 0$$



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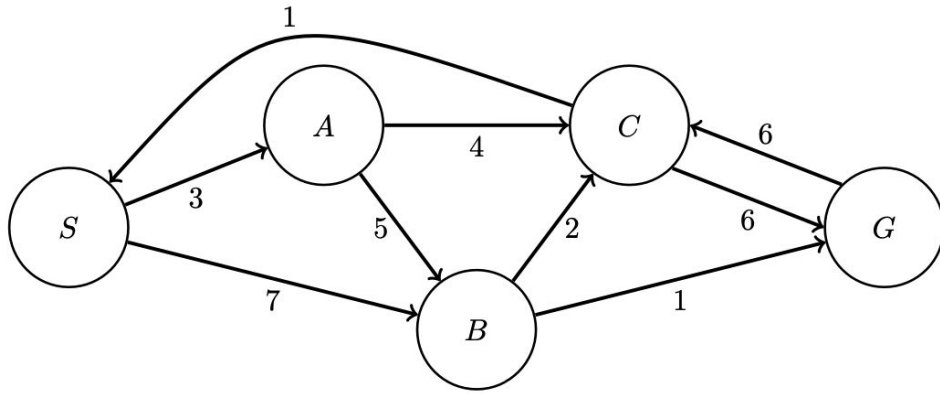
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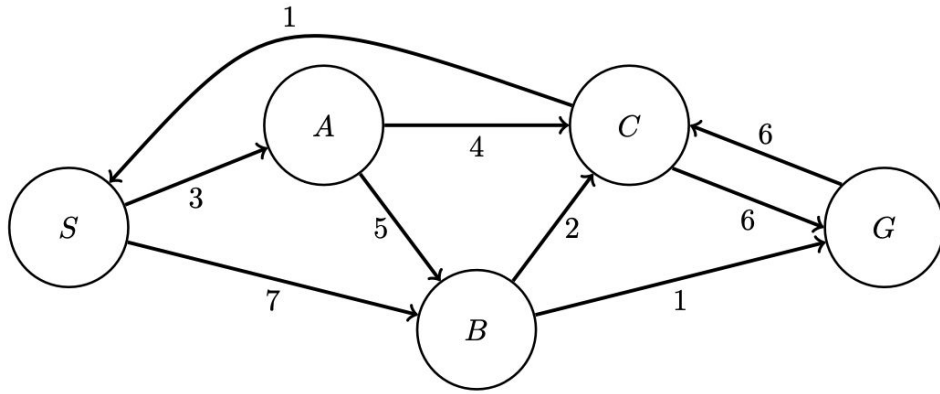
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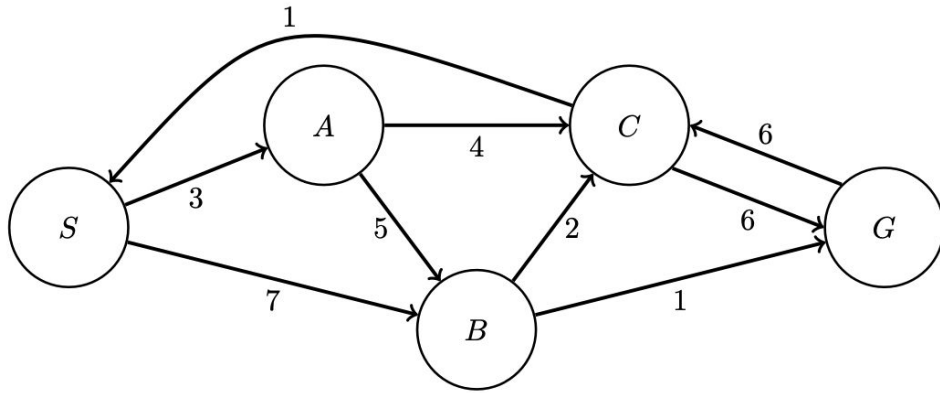
Constraint 2: path ends at G



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Two nodes going into G: C and B \rightarrow either $x_{C \rightarrow G}$ or $x_{B \rightarrow G}$ must be 1

$$x_{C \rightarrow G} + x_{B \rightarrow G} \leq 1 \text{ and } -x_{C \rightarrow G} - x_{B \rightarrow G} \leq -1$$



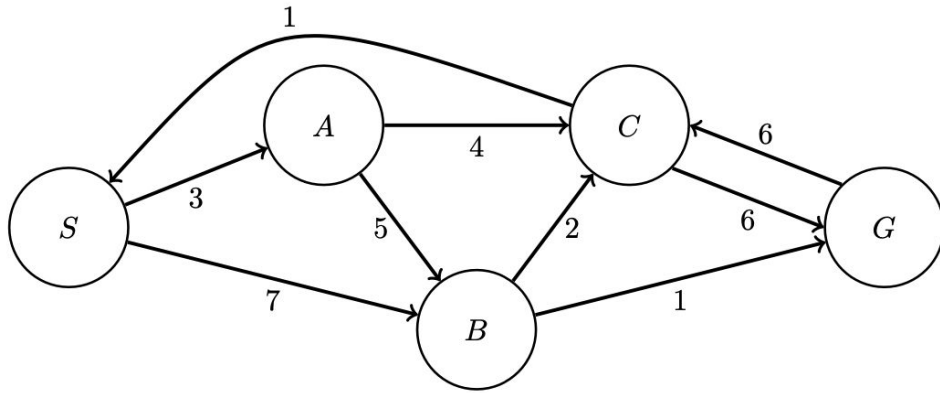
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$$x_{C \rightarrow G} + x_{S \rightarrow B} \leq 1 \text{ and } -x_{C \rightarrow G} - x_{B \rightarrow G} \leq -1$$

One node coming out of G: C \rightarrow $x_{G \rightarrow C}$ must be 0

$$x_{G \rightarrow C} \leq 0 \text{ and } -x_{G \rightarrow C} \leq 0$$



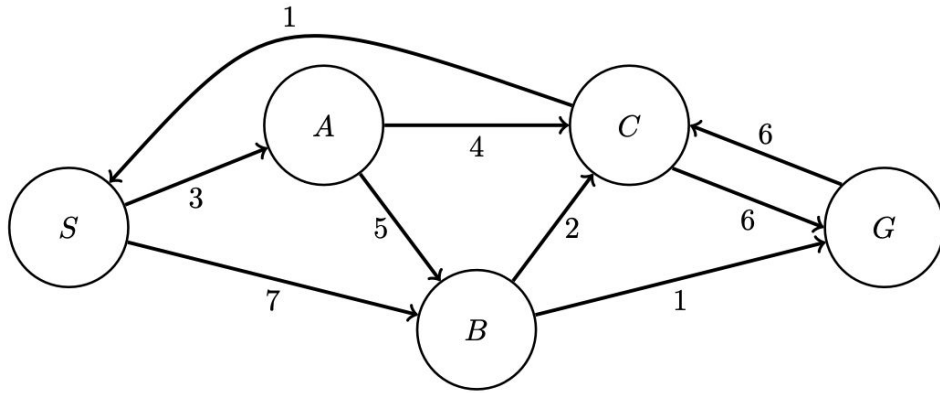
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Two nodes going into G: C and B \rightarrow either $x_{C \rightarrow G}$ or $x_{B \rightarrow G}$ must be 1

$$x_{C \rightarrow G} + x_{B \rightarrow G} \leq 1 \text{ and } -x_{C \rightarrow G} - x_{B \rightarrow G} \leq -1$$

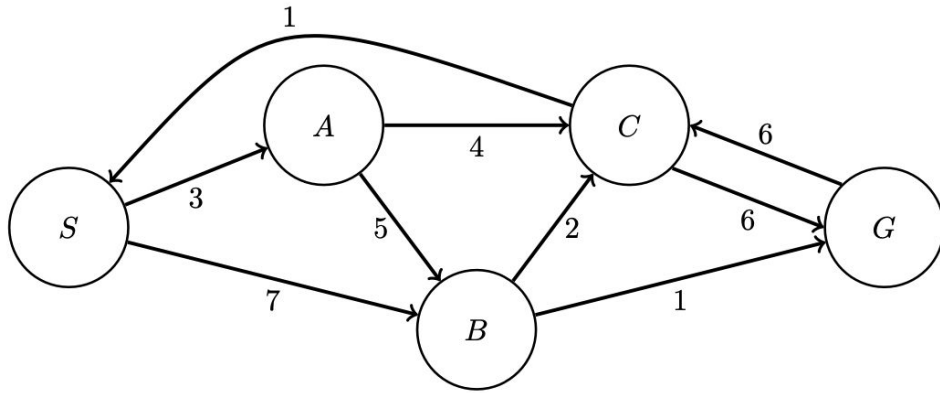
One node coming out of G: C \rightarrow $x_{G \rightarrow C}$ must be 0

$$x_{G \rightarrow C} \leq 0 \text{ and } -x_{G \rightarrow C} \leq 0$$



Constraints: need to make sure paths are valid

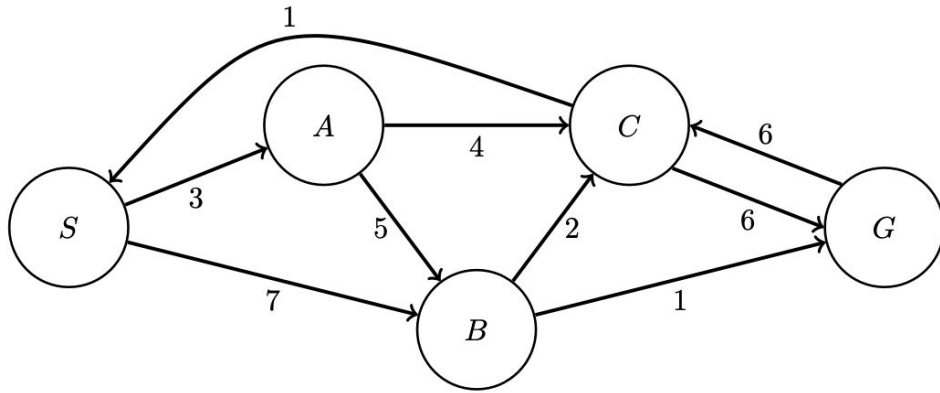
- 1) Ensure path starts at S - **done**
- 2) Ensure path ends at G - **done**



Constraints: need to make sure paths are valid

- 1) Ensure path starts at S - **done**
- 2) Ensure path ends at G - **done**

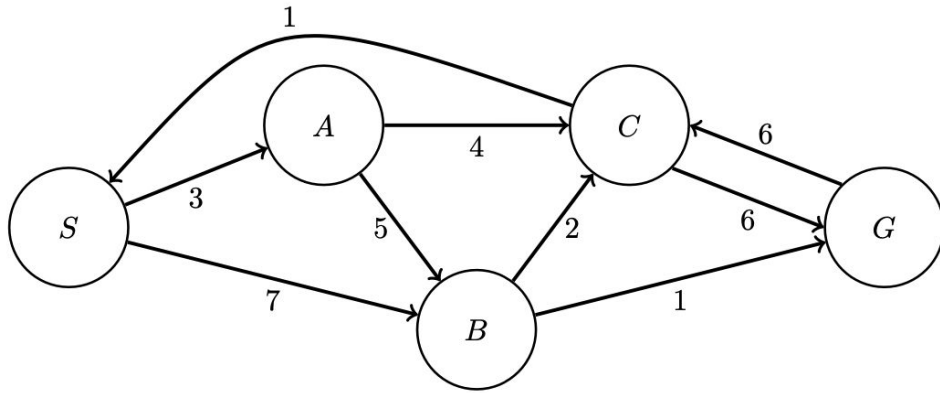
These two constraints are not enough :(



Constraints: need to make sure paths are valid

- 1) Ensure path starts at S - **done**
- 2) Ensure path ends at G - **done**

Question: 9-tuple that satisfies these constraints but does **not** represent a valid path from S to G

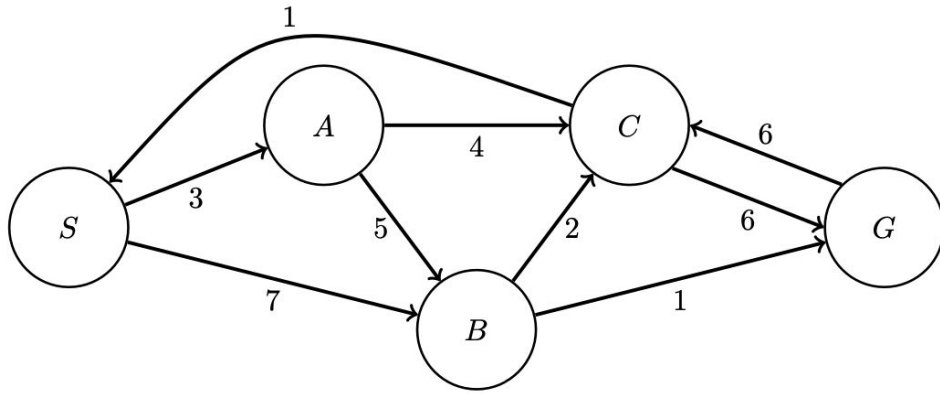


Constraints: need to make sure paths are valid

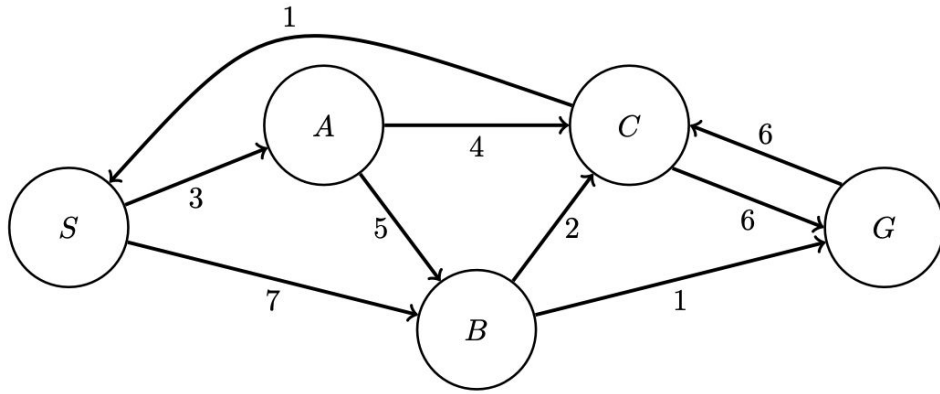
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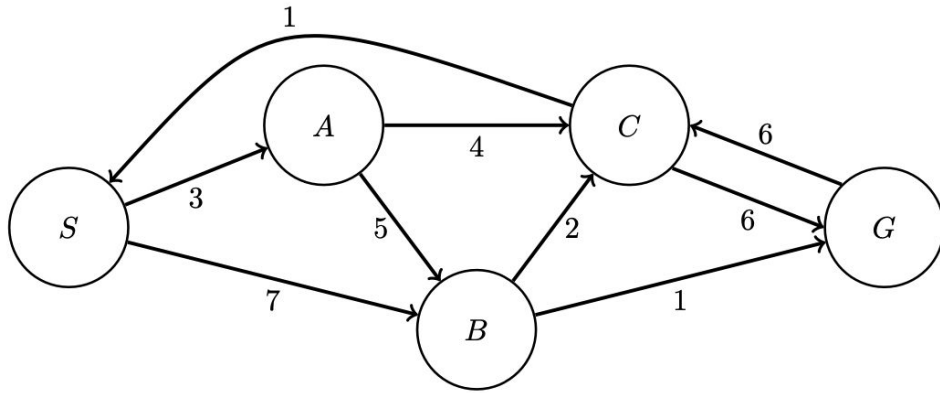
{S→A, C→G}: (1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0)



More constraints: ensure all other nodes are **non-terminal** (not start or goal)

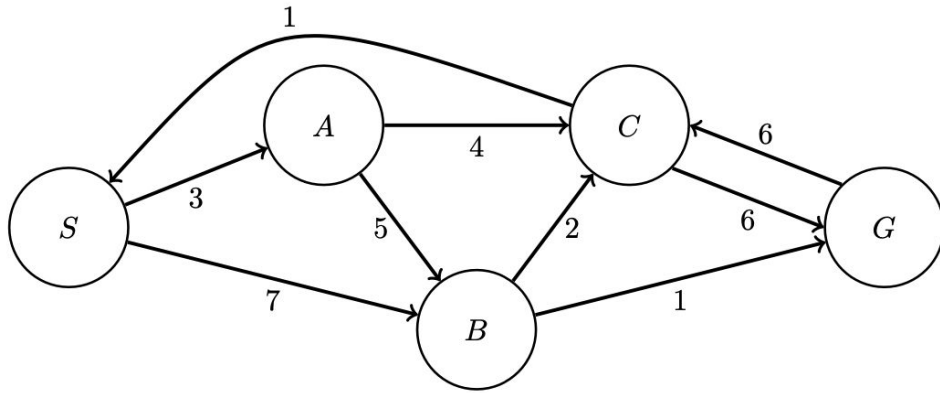


- More constraints:** ensure all other nodes are **non-terminal** (not start or goal)
- Path can only pass through each non-terminal node at most once



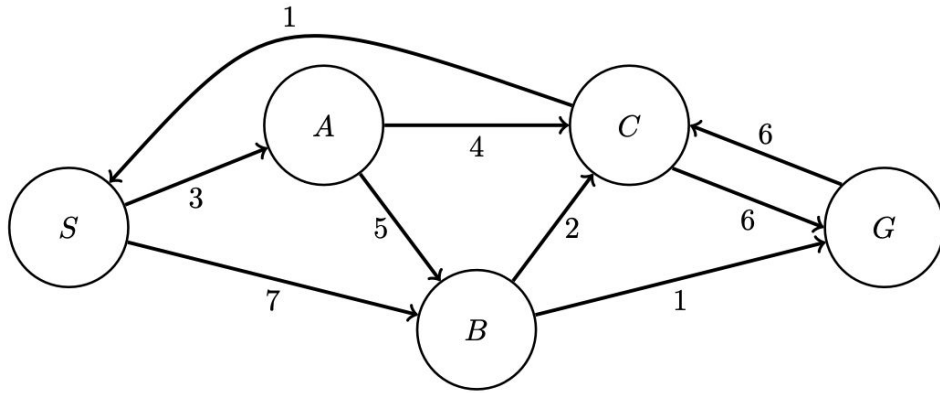
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Constraint that node B can only appear on the path at most once:
Two nodes going into B: S, A

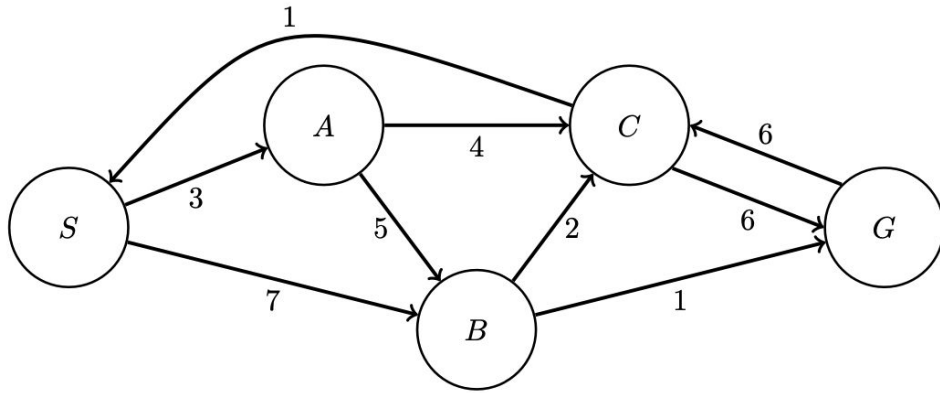


More constraints: ensure all other nodes are **non-terminal** (not start or goal)

- Path can only pass through each non-terminal node at most once

Constraint that node B can only appear on the path at most once:

Two nodes going into B: S, A \rightarrow either $x_{S \rightarrow B}$ or $x_{A \rightarrow B}$ must be 1, but both cannot be 1



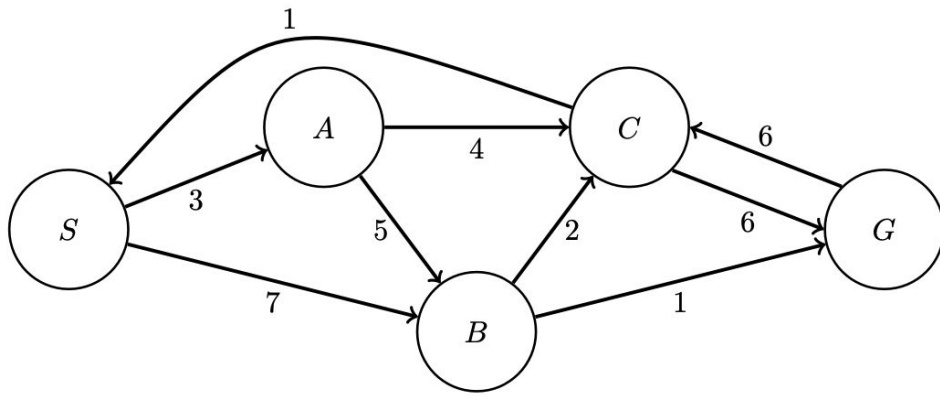
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$$x_{S \rightarrow B} + x_{A \rightarrow B} \leq 1$$



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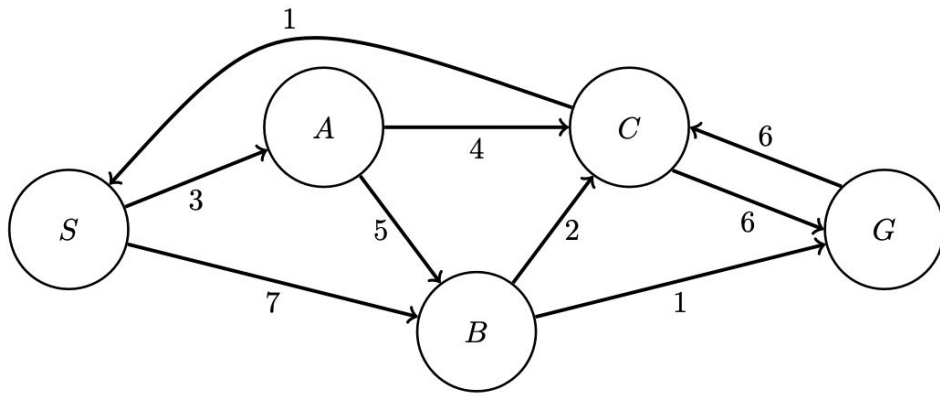
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Two nodes coming out of B: C, G → either $x_{B \rightarrow C}$ or $x_{B \rightarrow G}$ must be 1, but both cannot be 1



More constraints: ensure all other nodes are **non-terminal** (not start or goal)

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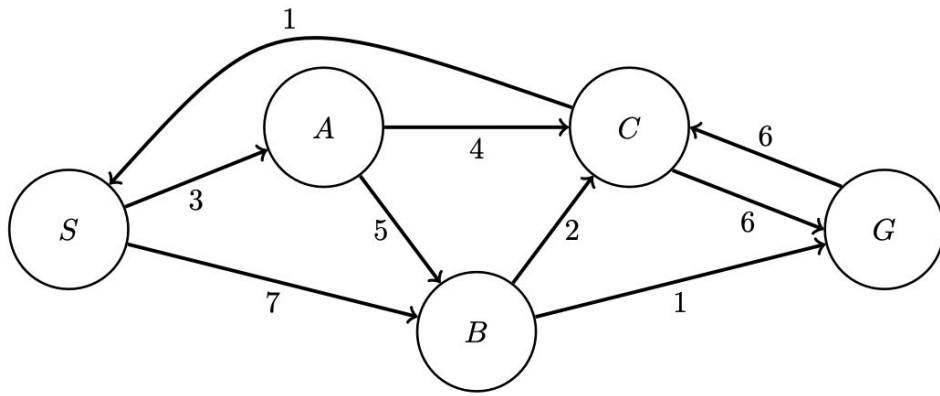
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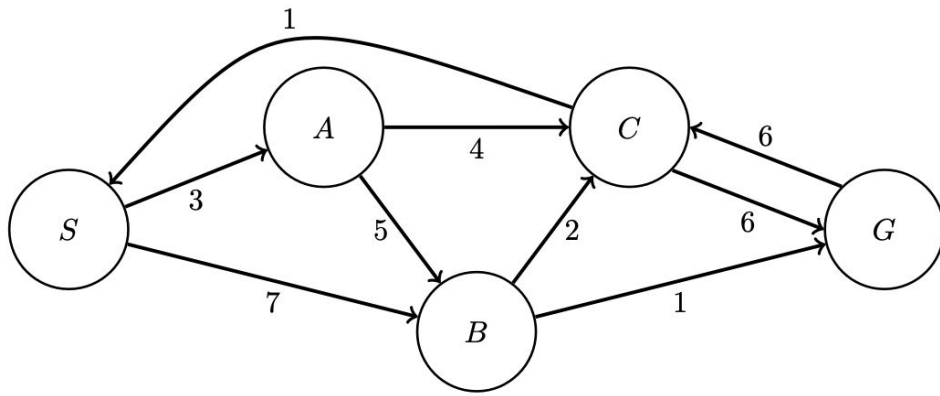
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$$x_{B \rightarrow C} + x_{B \rightarrow G} \leq 1$$

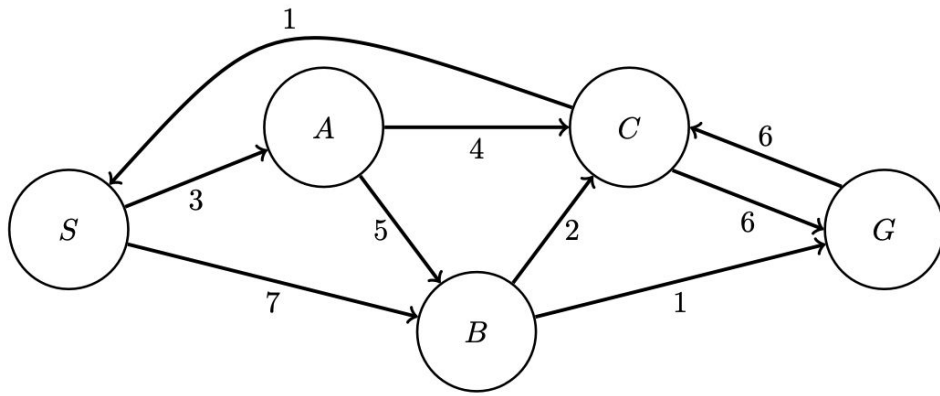


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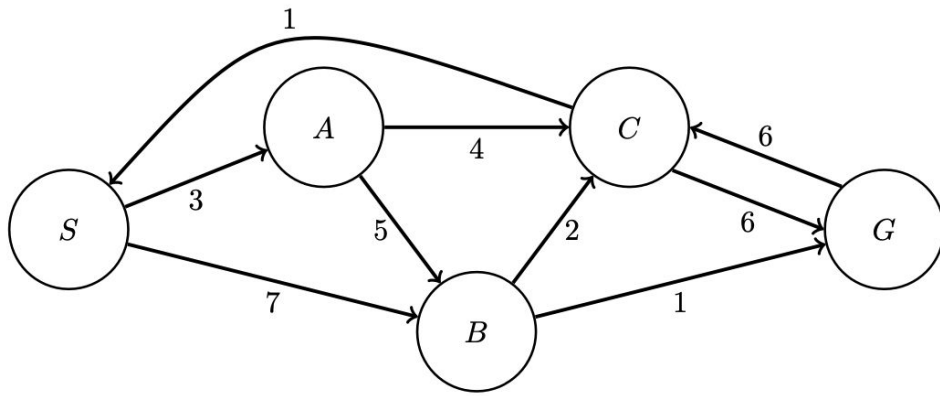
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$$X_{S \rightarrow B} + X_{A \rightarrow B} = X_{B \rightarrow C} + X_{B \rightarrow G}$$

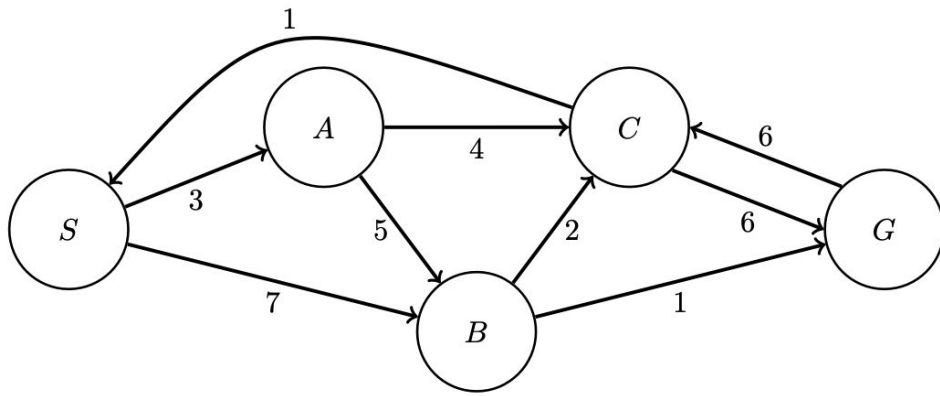


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$$X_{S \rightarrow B} + X_{A \rightarrow B} \leq X_{B \rightarrow C} + X_{B \rightarrow G}$$

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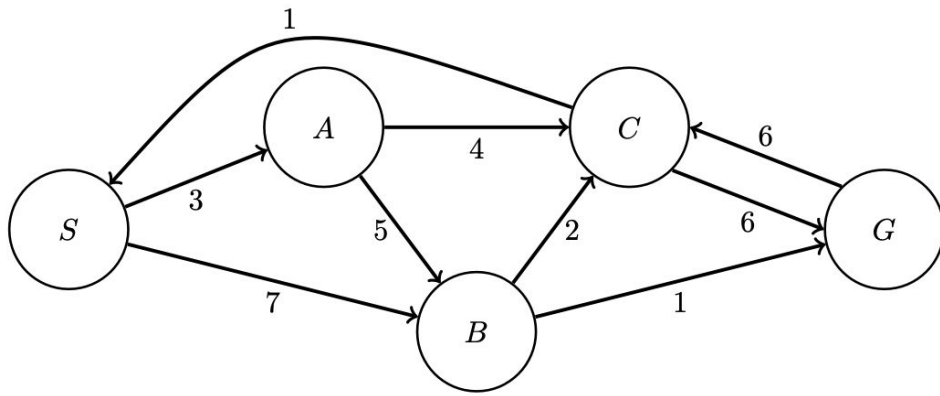


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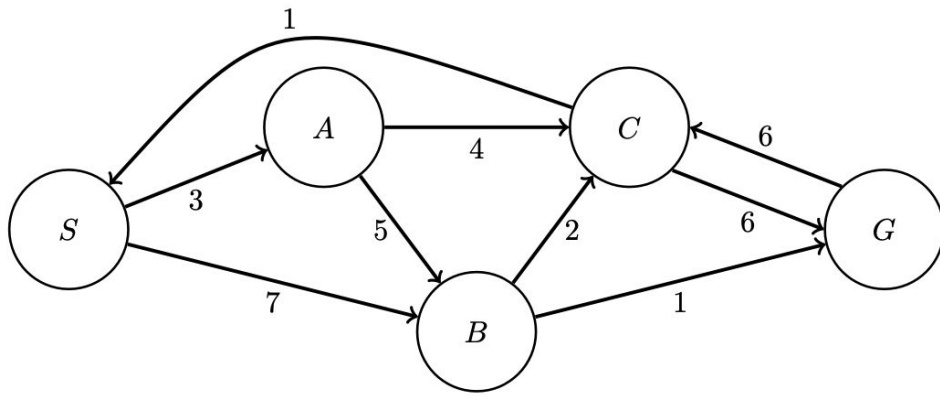
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$$x_{S \rightarrow B} + x_{A \rightarrow B} - x_{B \rightarrow C} - x_{B \rightarrow G} \leq 0$$

$$-x_{S \rightarrow B} - x_{A \rightarrow B} + x_{B \rightarrow C} + x_{B \rightarrow G} \leq 0$$

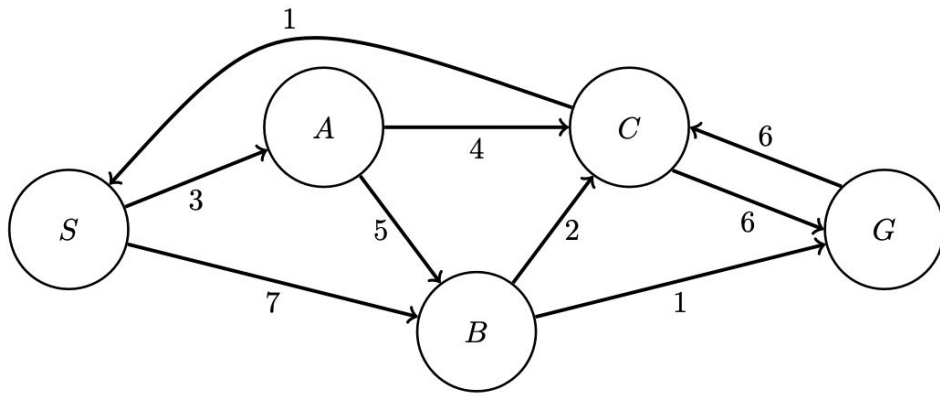


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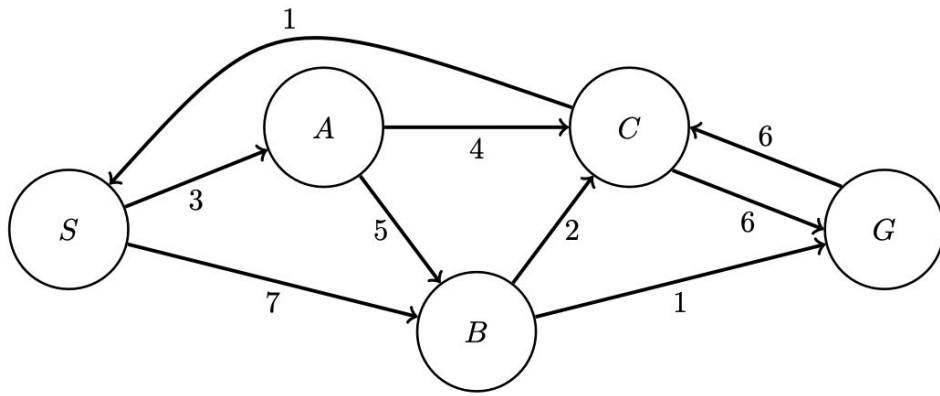
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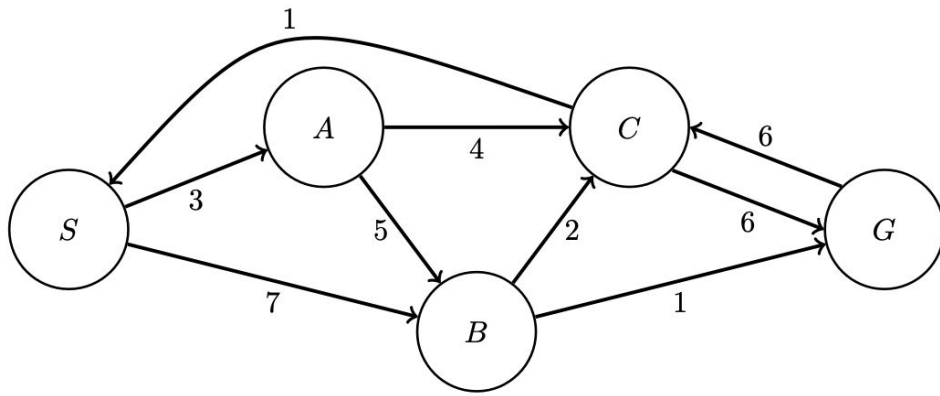
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$$3x_{S \rightarrow A} + 7x_{S \rightarrow B} + 5x_{A \rightarrow B} + 4x_{A \rightarrow C} + 2x_{B \rightarrow C} + 1x_{B \rightarrow G} + 1x_{C \rightarrow S} + 6x_{C \rightarrow G} + 6x_{G \rightarrow C}$$



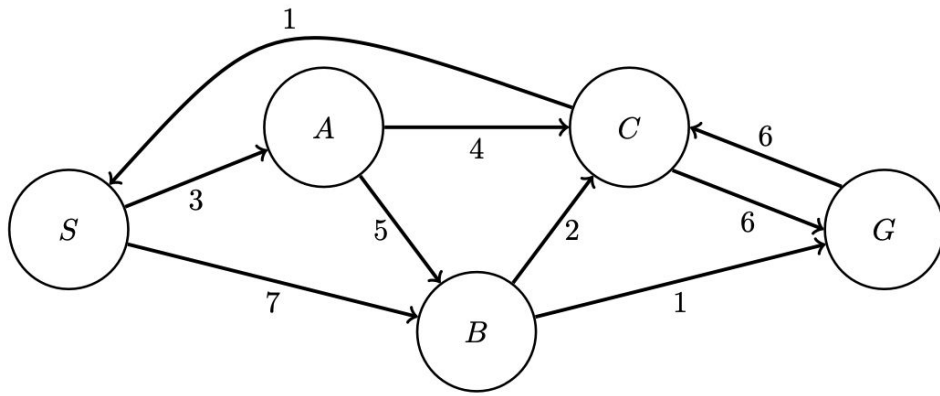
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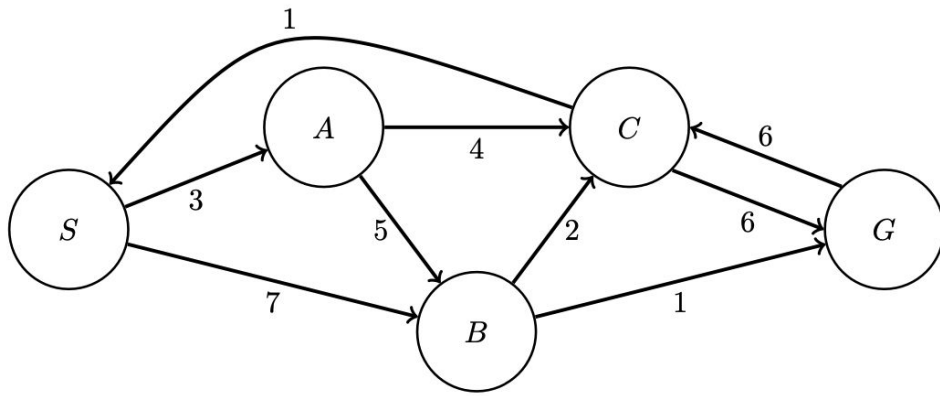


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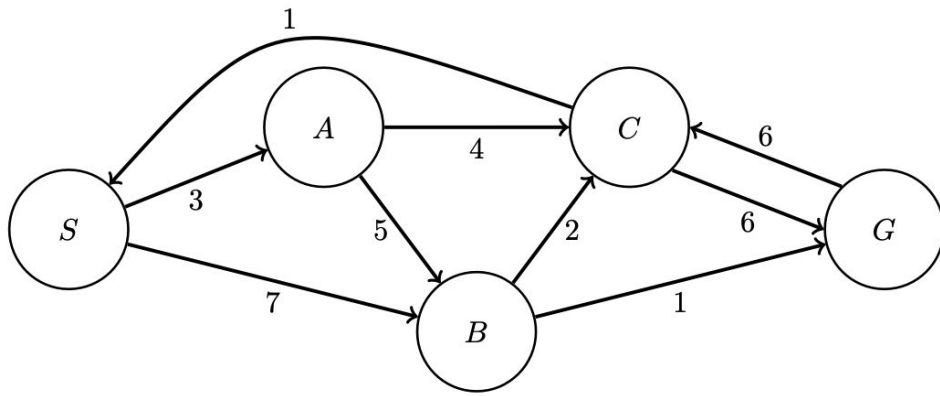
Counterexample:



Idea: anything with a loop outside the path is still allowed by our constraints

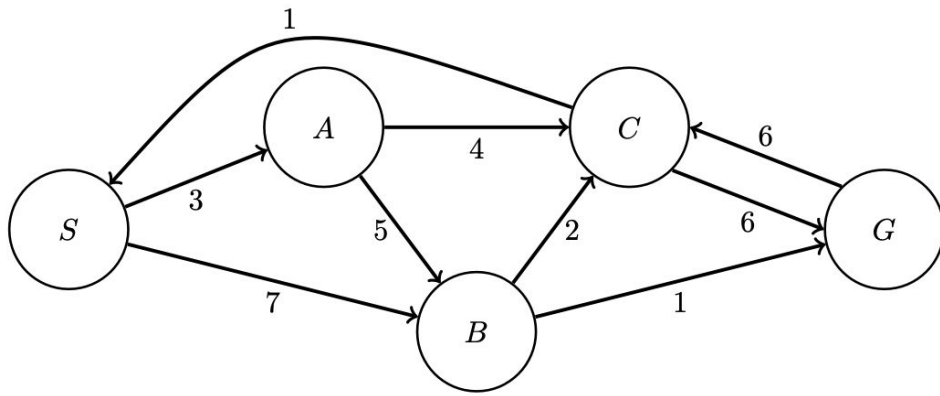


How can we fix this?



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Answer: we don't have to :)



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Answer: we don't have to :)

Idea: If we have an extra cycle, that would just increase the total path cost. Because we are trying to minimize cost, this would only hurt us, so we wouldn't return such a solution anyway.

Cost-Based Search as IP

- Now let's put everything together, and define the following search algorithm
 - First convert the search problem into the IP representation
 - Then run an IP-solver (which is complete and optimal) on the representation
 - Reconstruct the path from start to goal by getting all the ones in the variables

- Is this is complete?
- Is this is optimal?

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Take Home Messages

- Cost-based search can be expressed, and solved with IP
- IP is very expressive, we can do many interesting things with it

- Want some more?

Minimax as IP!!! (Bonus question on the course website)