# CS540 Introduction to Artificial Intelligence Lecture 19

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### Summary

Discussion

# Coordination Game

### Traveling Salesperson Example Motivation

### Local Search

- Local search is about searching through a state space by iteratively improving the cost to find an optimal or near-optimal state.
- The successor states are called the neighbors (sometimes move set).
- The assumption is that similar (nearby) solutions have similar costs.

# Hill Climbing (Valley Finding) Description

- Start at a random state.
- Move to the best neighbor state (one of the successors).
- Stop when all neighbors are worse than the current state.
- The idea is similar to gradient descent.

# Boolean Satisfiability Example 1

# Boolean Satisfiability Example 2

#### Random Restarts

Discussion

• A simple modification is picking random initial states multiple times and finding the best among the local minima.

### First Choice Hill Climbing

- If there are too many neighbors, randomly generate neighbors until a better neighbor is found.
- This method is called first choice hill climbing.

### Walk SAT Example

#### Discussion

- Pick a random unsatisfied clause.
- Select and flip a variable from that clause:
- $\bullet$  With probability p, pick a random variable.
- ② With probability 1 p, pick the variable that maximizes the number of satisfied clauses.
  - Repeat until the solution is found.
  - Walk SAT uses the idea of stochastic hill climbing.

### Simulated Annealing Description

- Each time, a random neighbor is generated.
- If the neighbor has a lower cost, move to the neighbor.
- If the neighbor has a higher cost, move to the neighbor with a small probability.
- Stop until bored.
- It is a version of Metropolis-Hastings Algorithm.

### Annealing Definition

- The annealing process of heated solids.
- Anneal: to subject (glass or metal) to a process of heating and slow cooling to toughen and reduce brittleness.
- Alloys manage to find a near global minimum energy state when heated and then slowly cooled.

#### Acceptance Probability

#### Definition

- The probability of moving to a state with a higher cost should be small.
- Constant: p = 0.1
- 2 Decreases with time:  $p = \frac{1}{t}$
- **3** Decreases with time and as the energy difference increases: (-|f(s') f(s)|)

$$p = \exp\left(-\frac{|f(s') - f(s)|}{T(t)}\right)$$

• The algorithm corresponding to the third idea is called simulated annealing. The Temperature function  $T\left(t\right)$  should be a decreasing in time t (iteration number).

### Temperature Definition

 T represents temperature which decreases over time. For example, the temperature can change arithmetically or geometrically.

$$T\left(t+1
ight) = \max\left\{T\left(t
ight) - 1, 1
ight\}, T\left(0
ight) = \text{ large}$$
  $T\left(t+1
ight) = 0.9T\left(t
ight), T\left(0
ight) = \text{ large}$ 

- High temperature: almost always accept any s'.
- Low temperature: first choice hill climbing.

# Simulated Annealing Example 1 Quiz

# Simulated Annealing Example 2 Quiz

### Simulated Annealing Performance

- Use hill-climbing first.
- Neighborhood design is the most important.
- In theory, with infinitely slow cooling rate, Simulated Annealing finds global minimum with probability 1.