- 1. Distinct grids (percepts)
- 2. States of percepts
- 3. Actions: Forward, RightTurn, LeftTurn
- 4. All labels are necessary and sufficient.
- 5. The given maze with labels is isomorphic 1-1 corresponding with graph (a graph search space).
- 6. Design a state-action state search space
- 7. Design a program that transforms a given maze into a graph
- 8. Design a program that transforms a given maze with its isomorphic graph into stateaction search space.
- 9. Use A\* or IDA\* to determine an optimal path.

Consider a percept obtained from a time interval the environment, 0 for wall with an entrance or exit gate; 1 for wall; and 2 for open.

There are 6 distinct grids (percepts) which can be described in terms of [t, r, b, l] component.





[2, 2, 2, 2]

Let an agent be in a grid. Assume that Value =  $\{0, 1, 2\}$ . An element of  $\{t, r, b, l, t', r', b' l'\}$  is assigned with a value of the set Value. A set of actions can be defined in the following:

RightTurn[t, r, b, l] yields [r, b, l, t], moving the value of the 1<sup>st</sup> component t to the 4<sup>th</sup> component.

LeftTurn[t, r, b, l] yields [l, t, r, b], moving the value of the value of the  $4^{th}$  component to the  $1^{st}$  component .

Forward[t, r, b, l] yields [t', r', b', l'], moving the agent in current grid [t, r, b, l] forward to an adjacent grid [t', r', b' l'].

For instance,



Forward[2, 2, 0, 1] yields [1, 2, 2, 1]



RightTurn[1, 2, 2, 1] yields [2, 2, 1, 1]



Forward[2, 2, 1, 1] yields [1, 1, 2, 2]



LeftTurn[1, 1, 2, 2] yields [2, 1, 1, 2]



Forward[2, 1, 1, 2] yields [2, 1, 2, 1]



State of Percepts

Associated to each grid (percepts) there is a state.













