
Fast Solutions to CSPs

Presented by: Robert Effinger
Dan Lovell

Presented To: 16.412J Cognitive Robotics
MIT

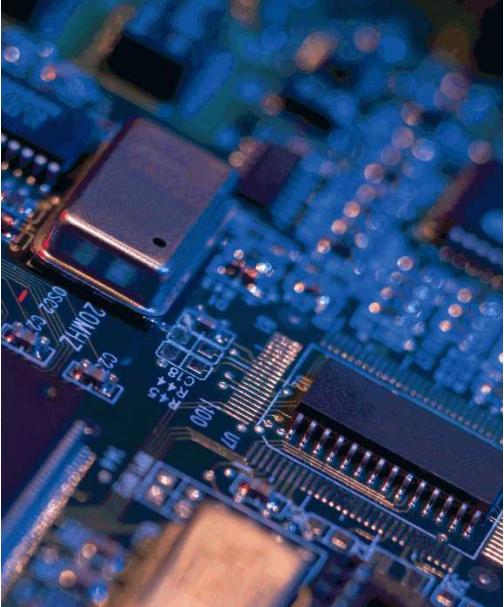
References: “Dynamic Backtracking”
Matthew L. Ginsberg, CIRL, University of Oregon
Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research 1 (1993)
p. 25-46

“Hybrid algorithms for the constraint satisfaction problem”
Prosser, P. Computational Intelligence 9 (1993), 268-299.

April 5, 2004

Motivation

- Mobile robot planning
- Resource scheduling
- laying out a silicon chip
- interpret a visual image
- manufacturing processes
- design of airline timetable
- radio frequency planning



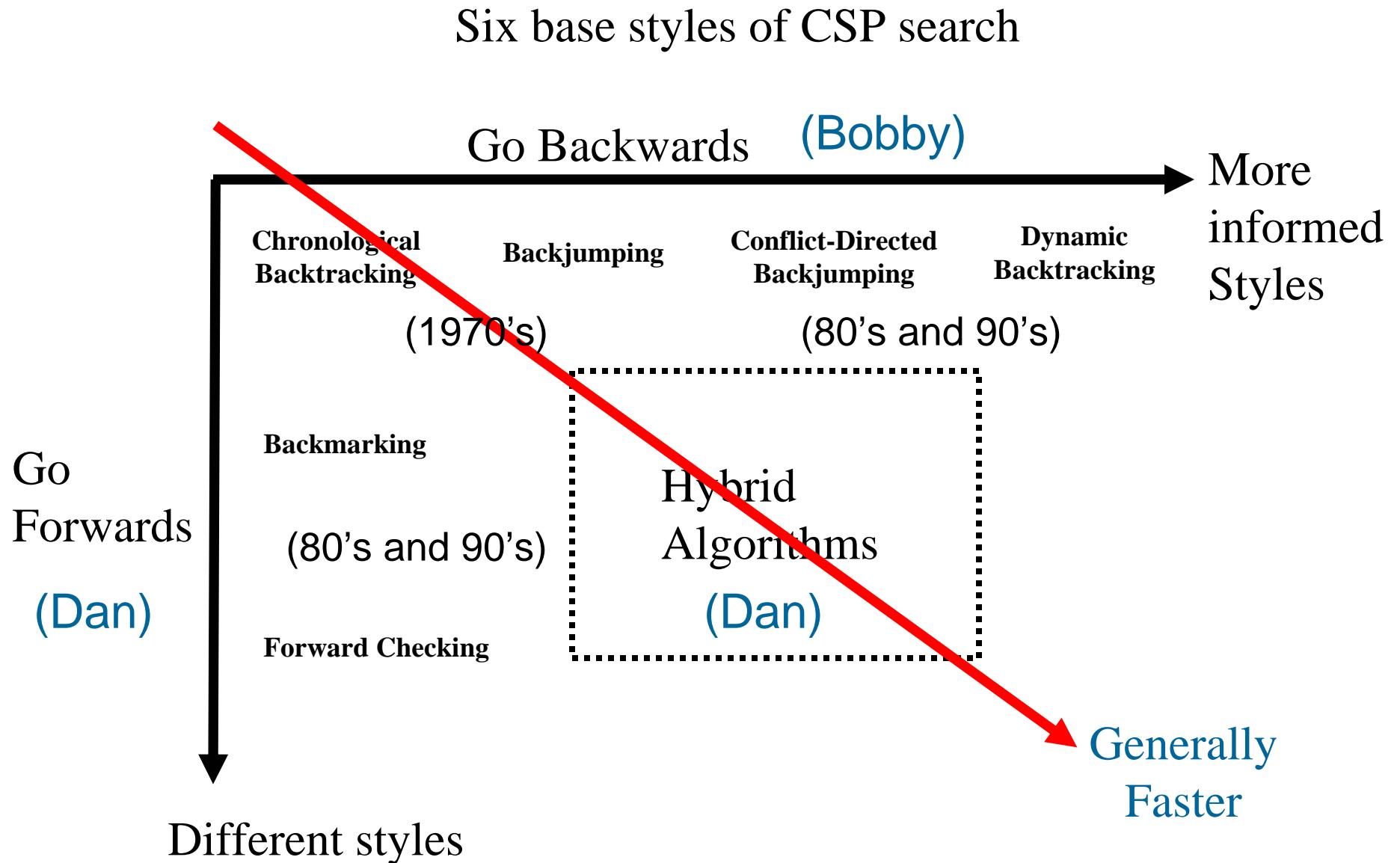
Quick Definition of a CSP

Constraint Satisfaction Problem (I,V,C)

- I , a set of variables
- Vi, a set of possible values for each variable in I.
- C, a set of C_{ij} constraints, each a binary relation
$$C = \{C_{1,1} \dots C_{1,n} \ C_{2,1} \dots C_{2,n} \dots C_{n,n}\}$$

A Solution is found when each variable I is assigned a value from it's domain Vi and the set of all Constraints {C} is satisfied.

How our two talks fit together



Dynamic Backtracking

and a review of: Chronological Backtracking and
Conflict-Directed Backjumping

Advanced Lecture Topic: Fast Solutions to CSPs

Presented by: Robert Effinger

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Reference: “Dynamic Backtracking”
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Overview

- Definition of a CSP
- Simple Map Coloring Example
 - Representing a CSP as a Search Tree
 - Introduce the Example Problem
- Compare Three Backtracking Algorithms
 - Chronological Backtracking
 - Conflict-Directed Backjumping
 - Dynamic Backtracking
- Summary of Dynamic Backtracking
 - Pros and Cons

Quick Definition of a CSP

Constraint Satisfaction Problem (I, V, C)

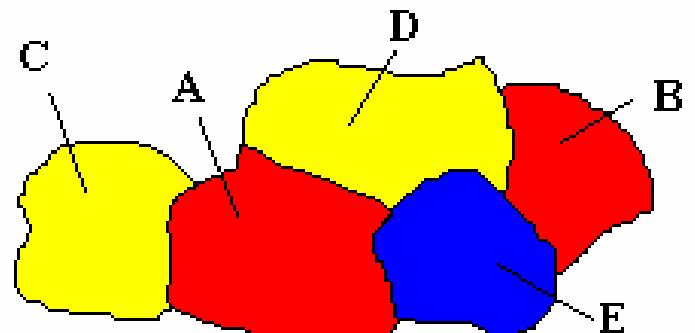
- I , a set of variables
- V_i , a set of possible values for each variable in I.
- C, a set of C_{ij} constraints, each a binary relation
 $C = \{C_{1,1} \dots C_{1,n} \ C_{2,1} \dots C_{2,n} \dots C_{n,n}\}$

A Solution is found when each variable I is assigned a value from it's domain V_i and the set of all Constraints {C} is satisfied.

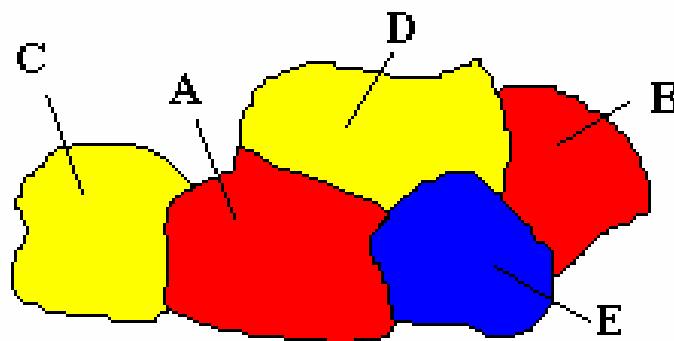
$$I = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$$

$$V_i = \{\text{red}, \text{yellow}, \text{blue}\}$$

$$C_{ij} = (\text{no neighbor can be the same color})$$

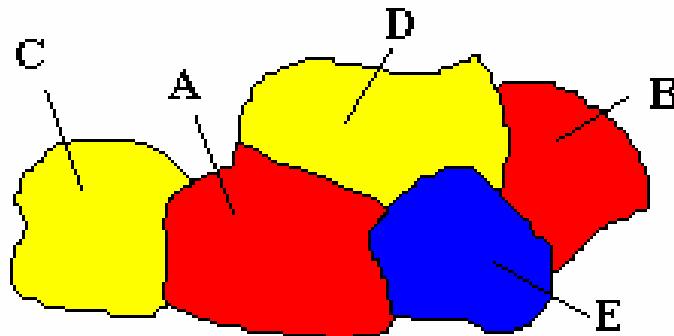


Simple Example Problem



Search Tree Representation of a CSP

Simple Map Coloring Example

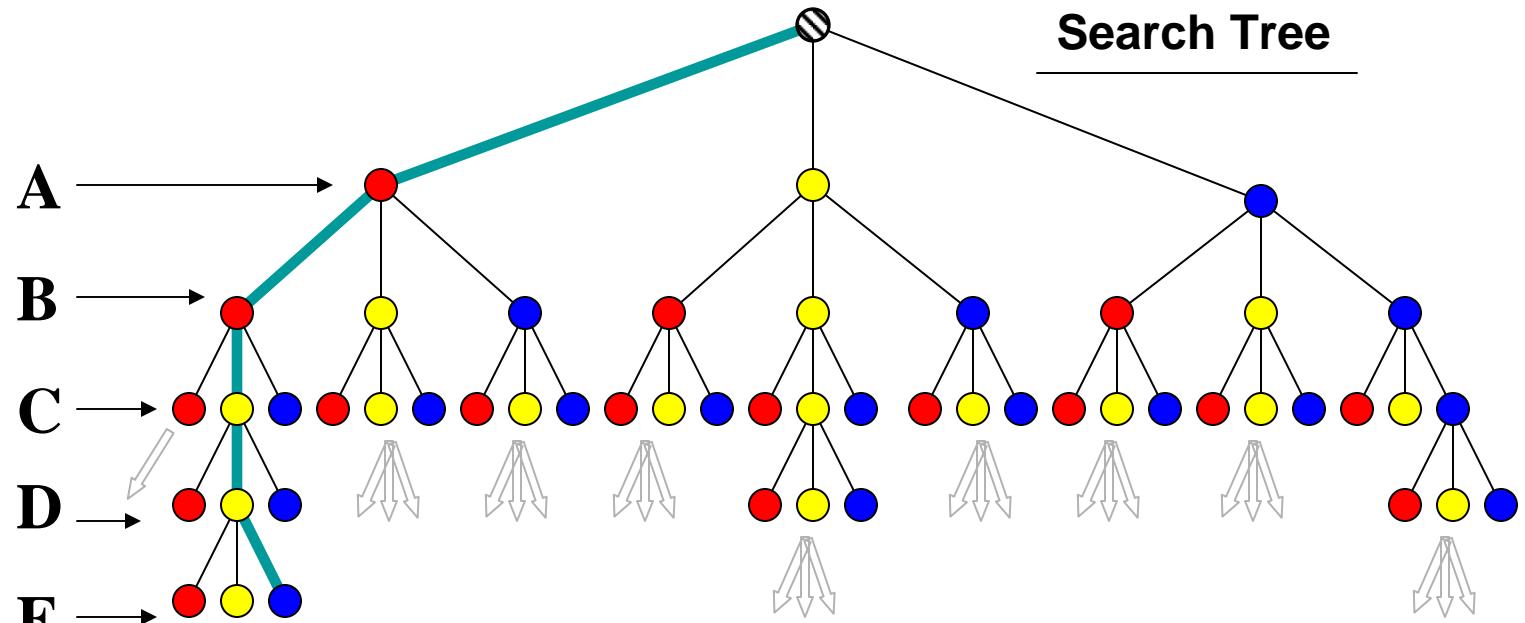


- Variables are assigned values according to an instantiation order
- The search tree grows downward as until each variable is assigned a value from its domain.
- Dynamic Backtracking allows a dynamic instantiation order

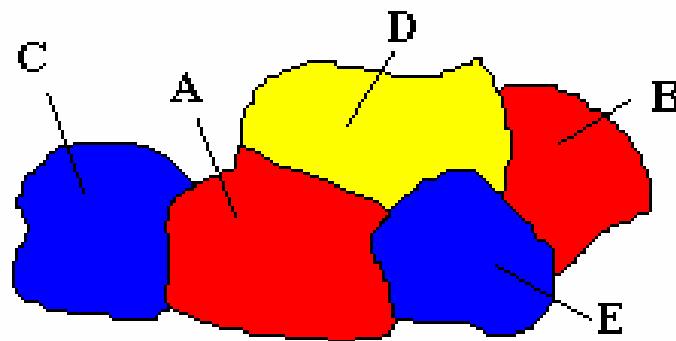
Instantiation Order

- 1.) → A
- 2.) → B
- 3.) → C
- 4.) → D
- 5.) → E

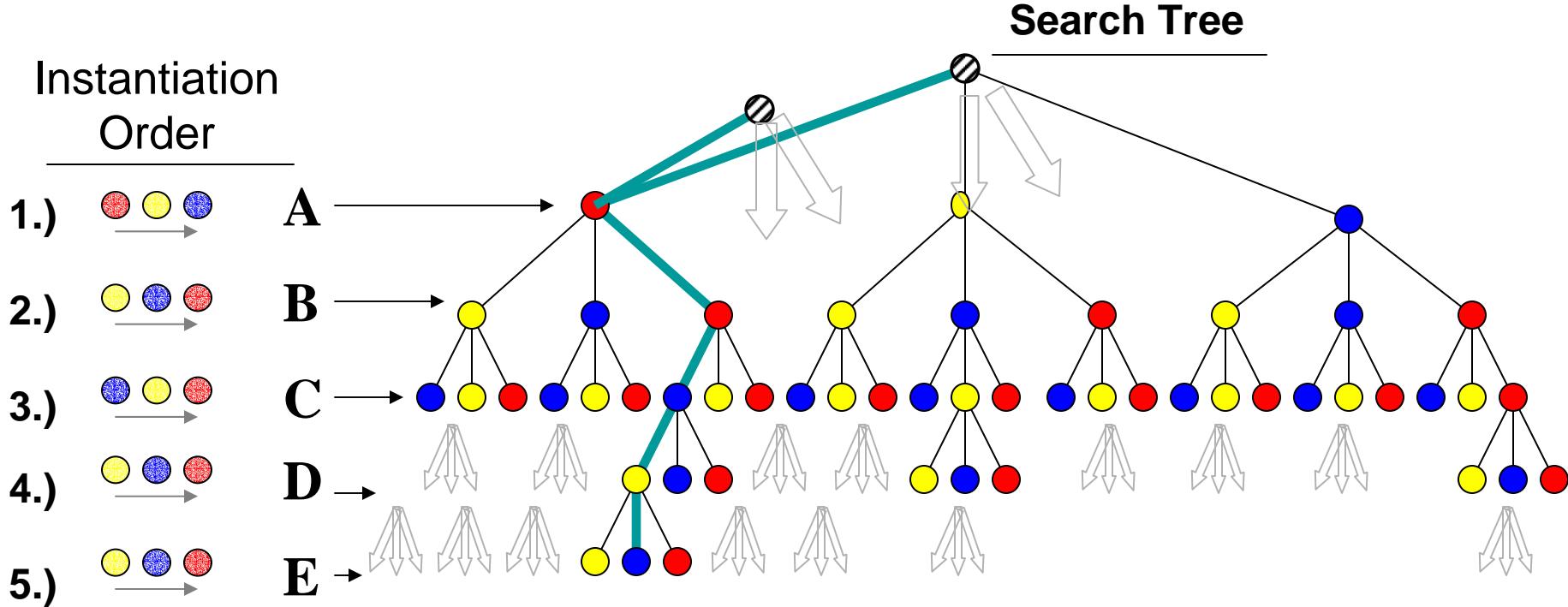
Search Tree



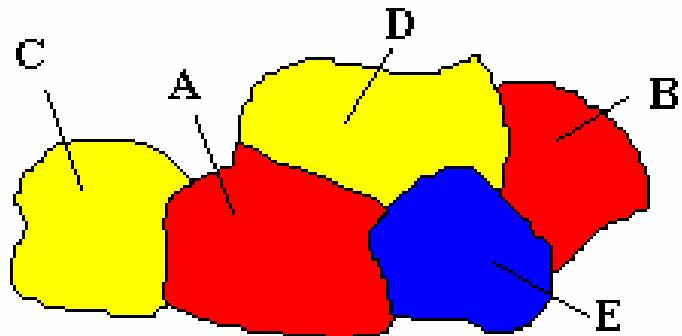
Changing the Color Ordering to Create an Interesting Example Problem



- Pushes the first feasible solution further into the search tree
- Still covers all possible permutations of value assignments to variables
- Still a valid CSP



Compare Three Backtracking Algorithms

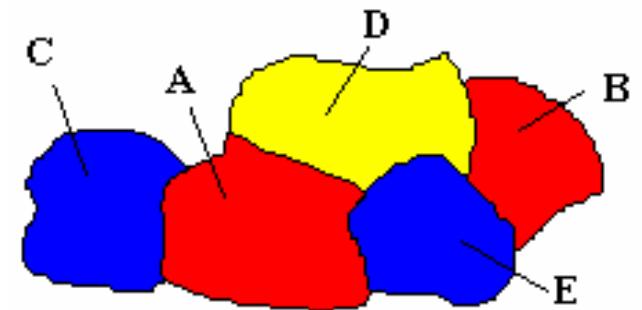


- 1.) Chronological Backtracking
- 2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping
- 3.) Dynamic Backtracking

Sneak Preview of the Solution

Solve map example using:

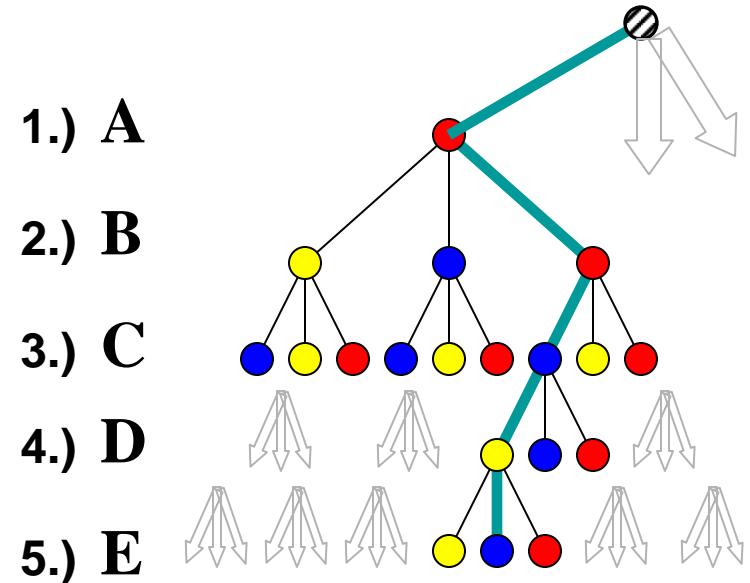
- 1.) Chronological Backtracking
- 2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping
- 3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Note:

This is what the solution will look like each time.

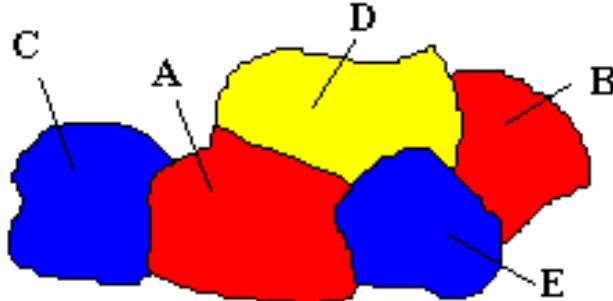
We will compare the # of nodes expanded (i.e. regions colored) until the first solution is found



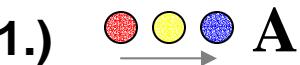
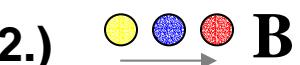
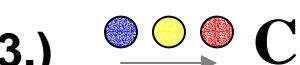
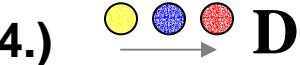
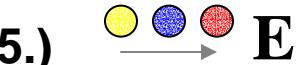
1.) Chronological Backtracking

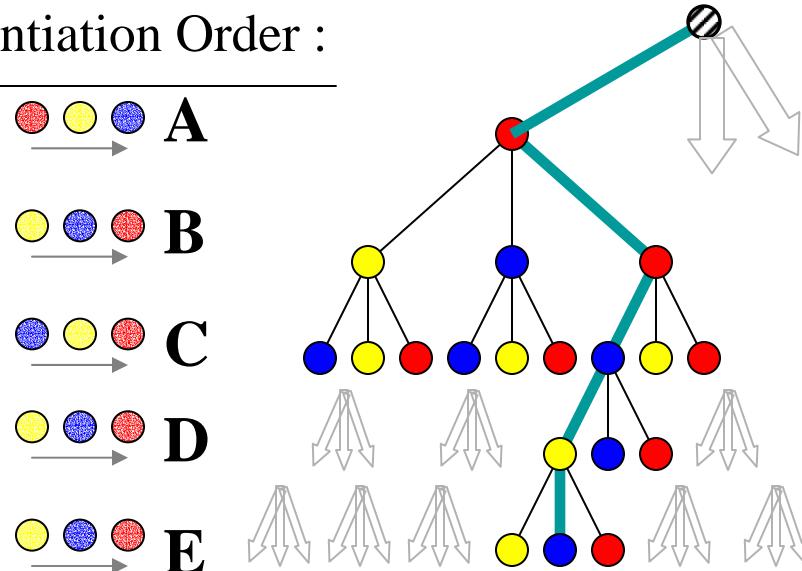
Chronological_Backtrack()

- 1.) Set $P = \{\text{null}\}$ (P is the partial solution to the CSP)
Set $V_i = \{1\}$ (start with first variable in instantiation order)
- 2.) If $P = \text{solution}$, return Success. If $V_i = 0$ return Failure
Else if $P = \text{Consistent}$,
 set (V_i) to the next variable in instantiation order and assign it's next domain color (c).
Else if $P = \text{Inconsistent}$, remove (c) from domain of (V_i) and continue
- 3.) While domain of (V_i) is not empty, choose the next domain color (c) and return to step 2.
- 4.) If domain of (V_i) is empty (i.e. out of colors to try for (V_i))
 Remove (V_i) from P , set $V_i = V_i - 1$, and return to step 3.

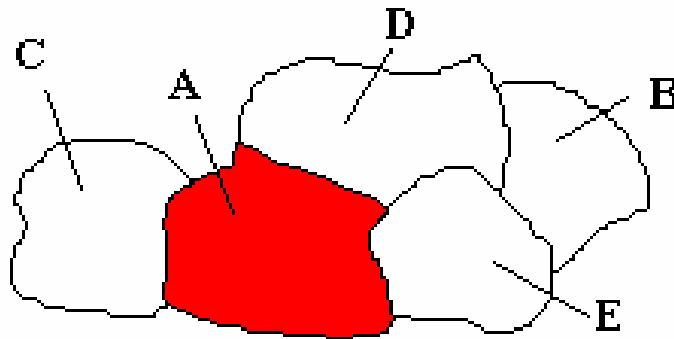


Instantiation Order :

- 1.) 
- 2.) 
- 3.) 
- 4.) 
- 5.) 



1.) Chronological Backtracking

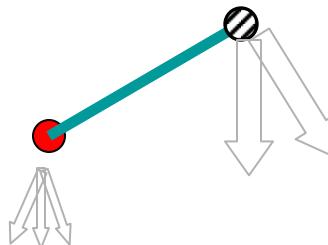


Notes:

Helpful notes will go here

Instantiation Order :

1.) A



2.) B

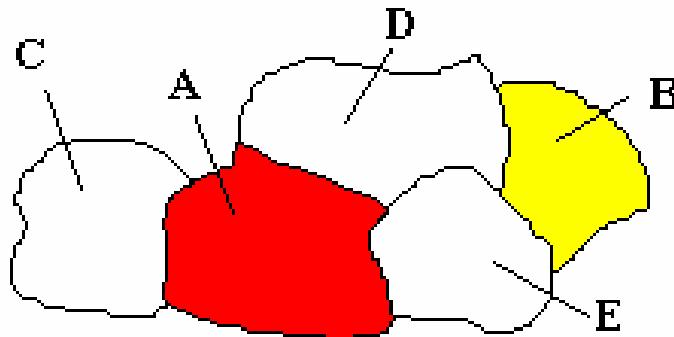
3.) C

4.) D

5.) E

of Nodes Expanded

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Notes:

Helpful notes will go here

Instantiation Order :

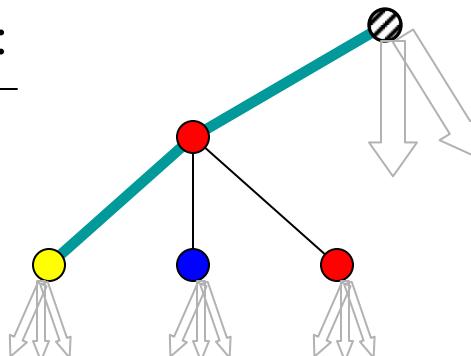
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

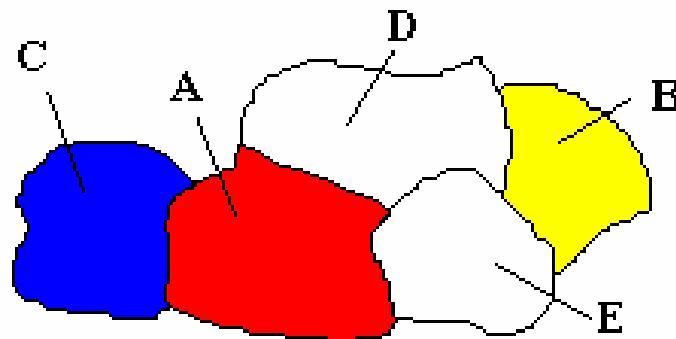
5.) E



of Nodes Expanded

2

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Instantiation Order :

Notes:

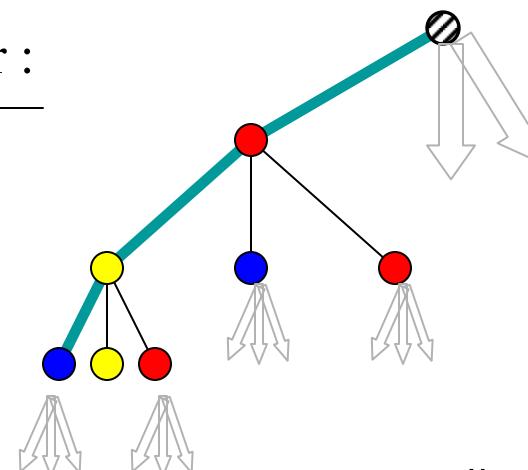
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

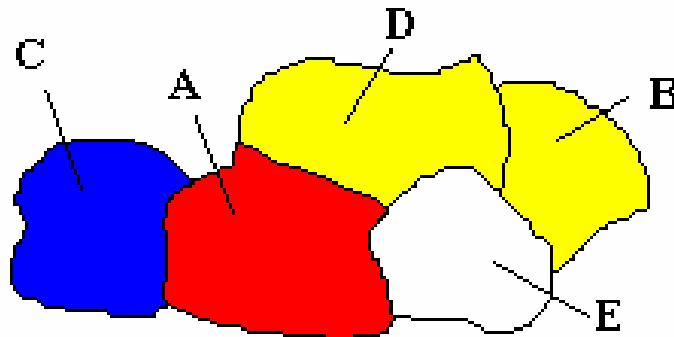
5.) E



of Nodes Expanded

3

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Instantiation Order :

Notes:

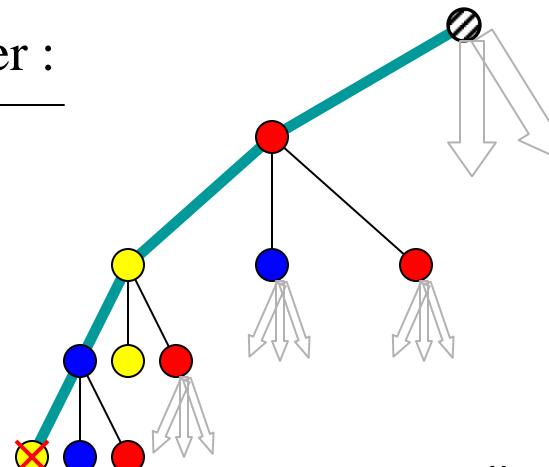
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

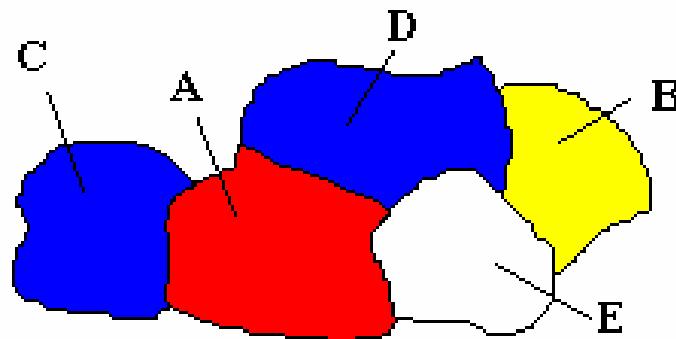
5.) E



of Nodes Expanded

4

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Instantiation Order :

Notes:

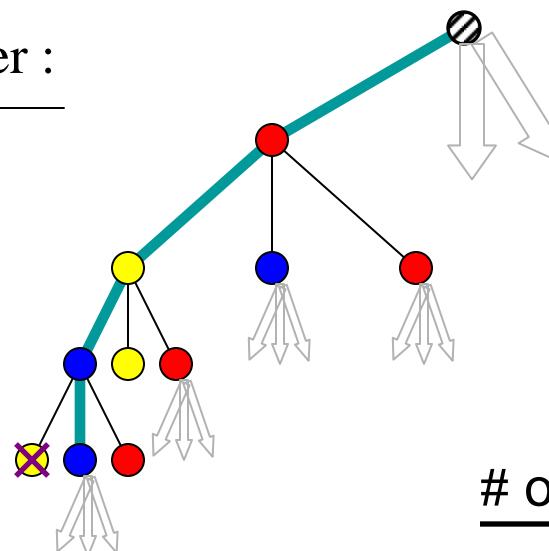
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

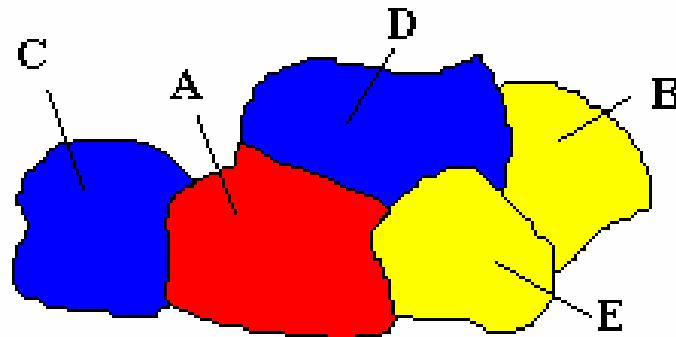
5.) E



of Nodes Expanded

5

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Instantiation Order :

Notes:

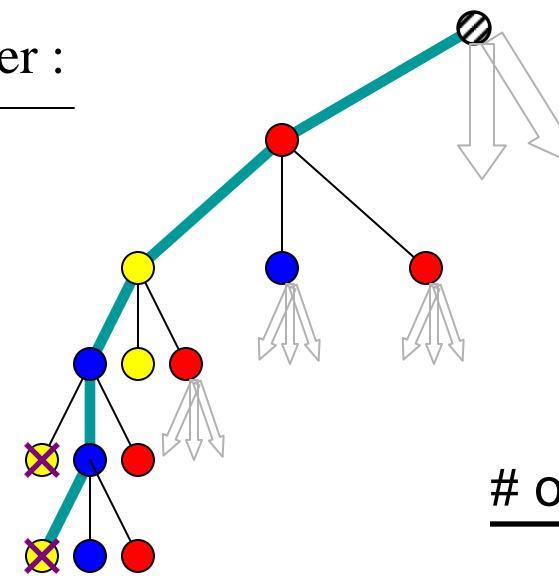
1.) \rightarrow A

2.) \rightarrow B

3.) \rightarrow C

4.) \rightarrow D

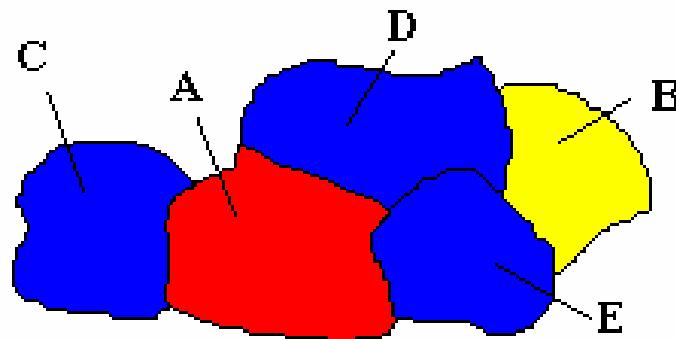
5.) \rightarrow E



of Nodes Expanded

6

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Notes:

Instantiation Order :

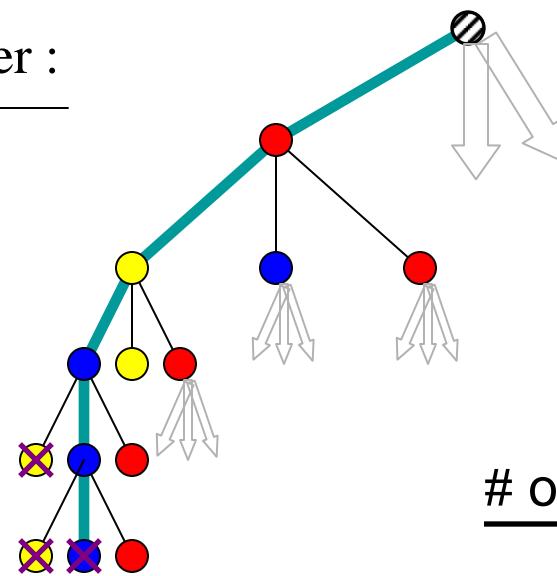
- 1.)  A

2.)  B

3.)  C

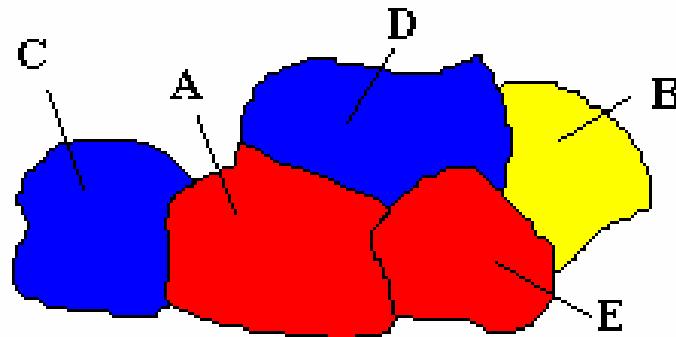
4.)  D

5.)  E



of Nodes Expanded

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Instantiation Order :

Notes:

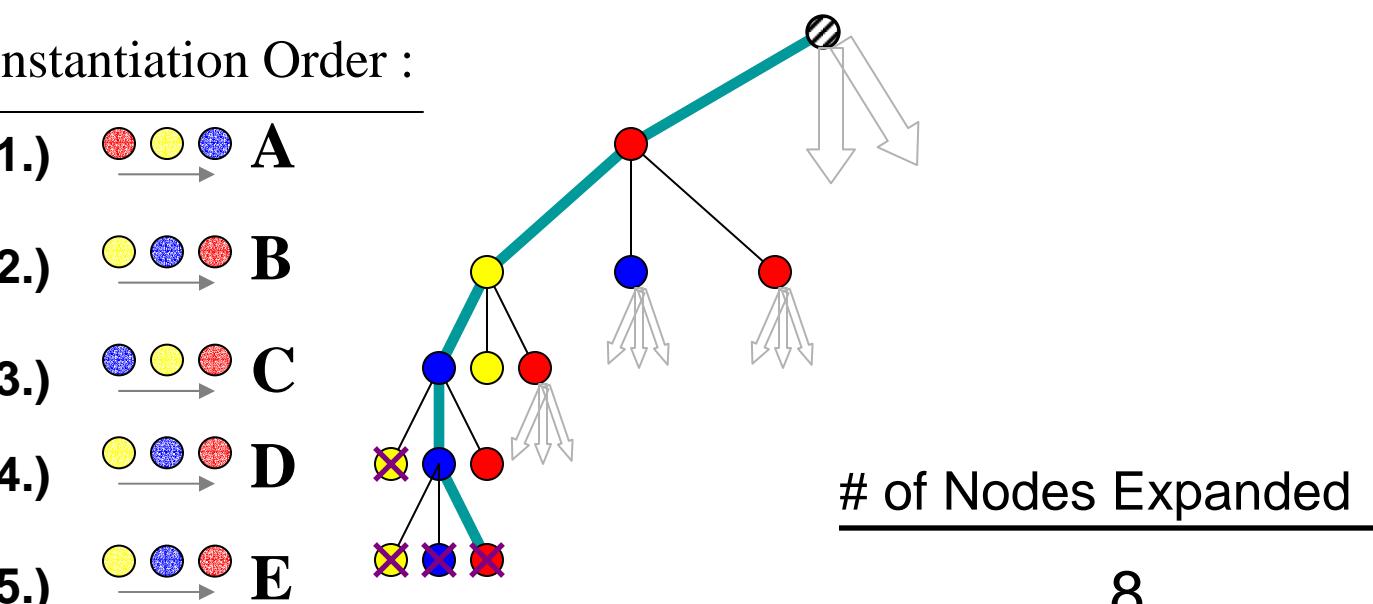
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

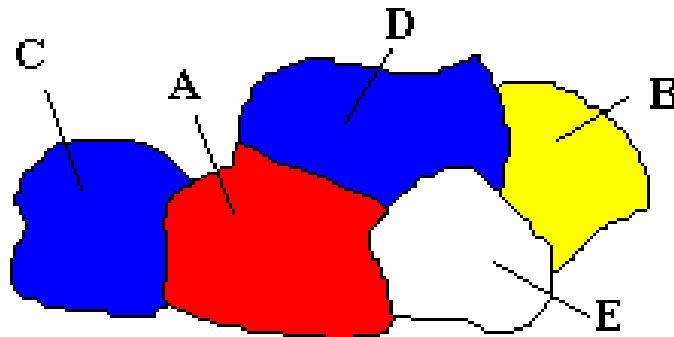
5.) E



of Nodes Expanded

8

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Instantiation Order :

Notes:

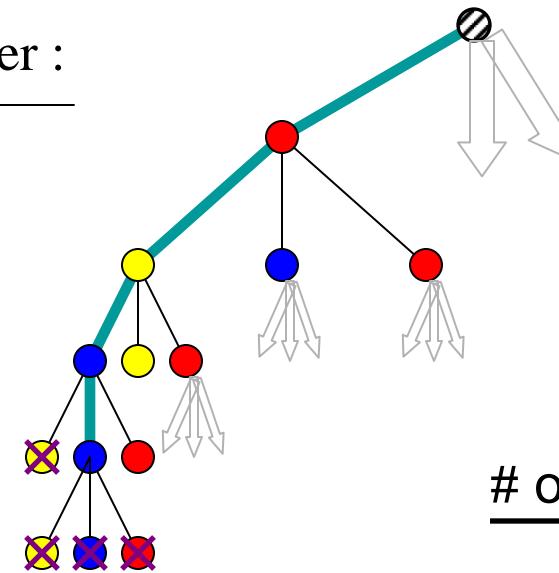
1.)  **A**

2.)  **B**

3.)  **C**

4.)  **D**

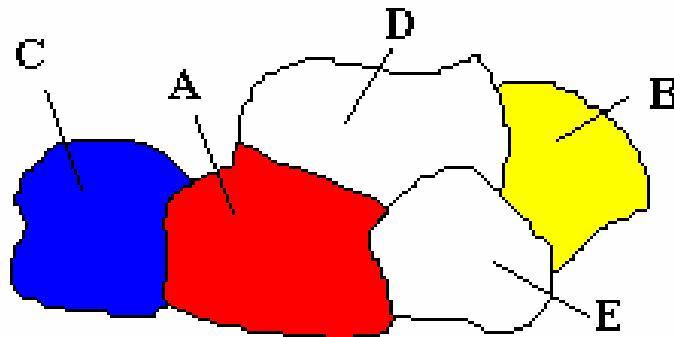
5.)  **E**



of Nodes Expanded

8

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Notes:

Instantiation Order :

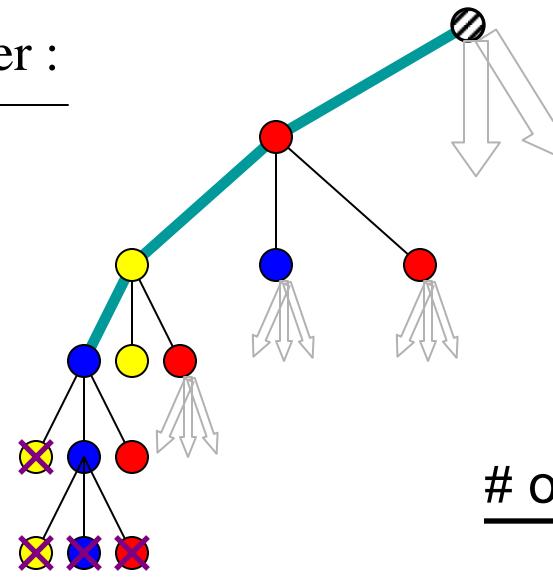
1.)  \rightarrow A

2.)  \rightarrow B

3.)  \rightarrow C

4.)  \rightarrow D

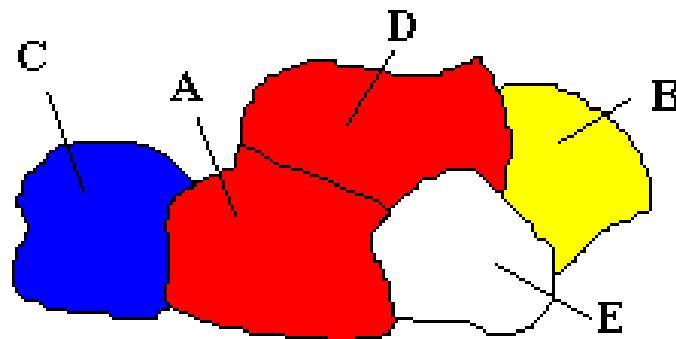
5.)  \rightarrow E



of Nodes Expanded

8

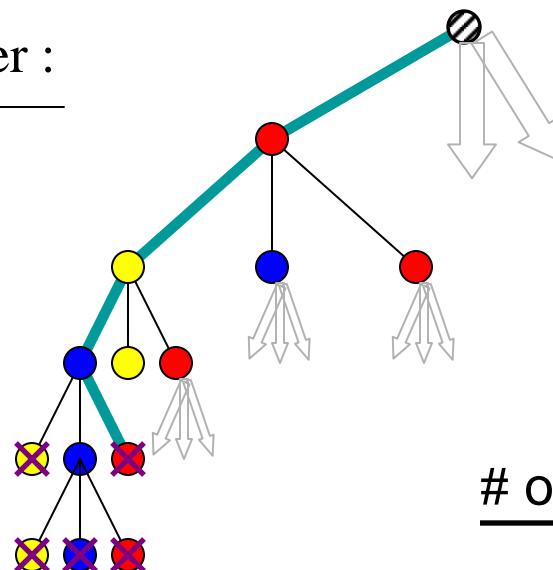
1.) Chronological Backtracking



Notes:

Instantiation Order :

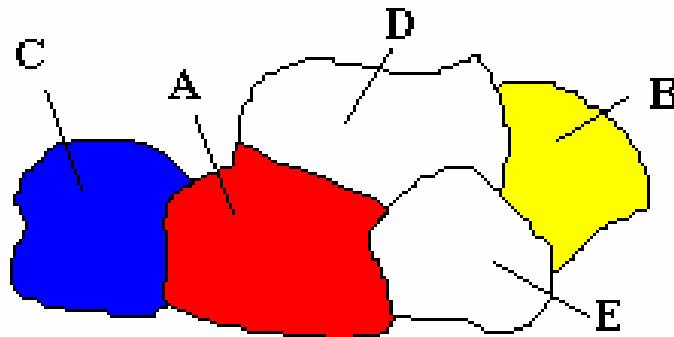
- 1.)
2.) 
3.) 
4.) 
5.) 



of Nodes Expanded

9

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Instantiation Order :

Notes:

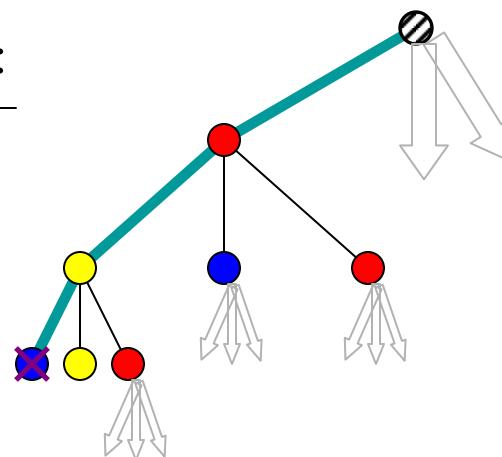
1.)  **A**

2.)  **B**

3.)  **C**

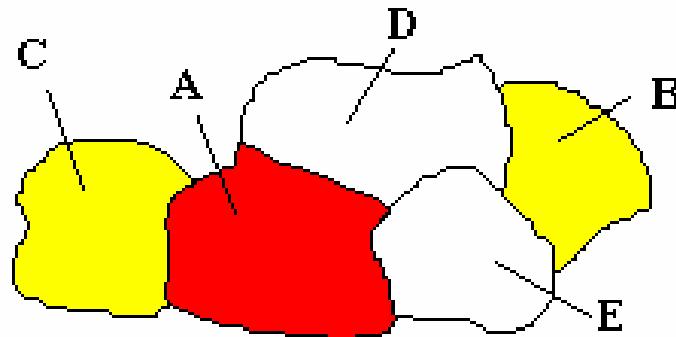
4.)  **D**

5.)  **E**



of Nodes Expanded

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Instantiation Order :

Notes:

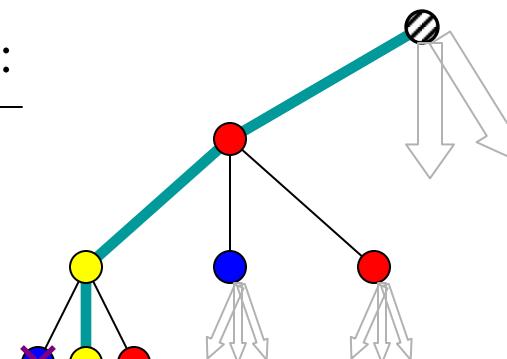
1.)  \rightarrow A

2.)  \rightarrow B

3.)  \rightarrow C

4.)  \rightarrow D

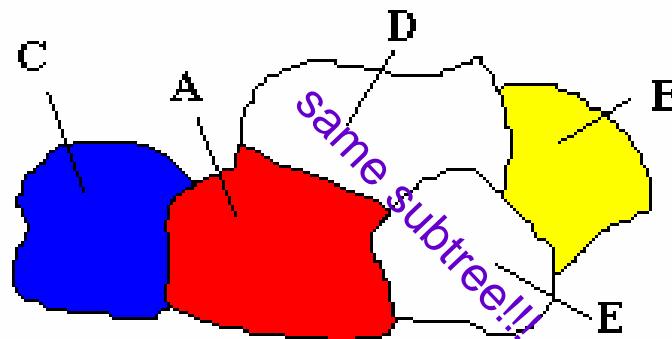
5.)  \rightarrow E



of Nodes Expanded

10

1.) Chronological Backtracking



BT searches same subtree again!!!



Notes:

Chronological backtracking doesn't notice this is the same subtree, and still searches it.

(a.k.a. thrashing)

Instantiation Order :

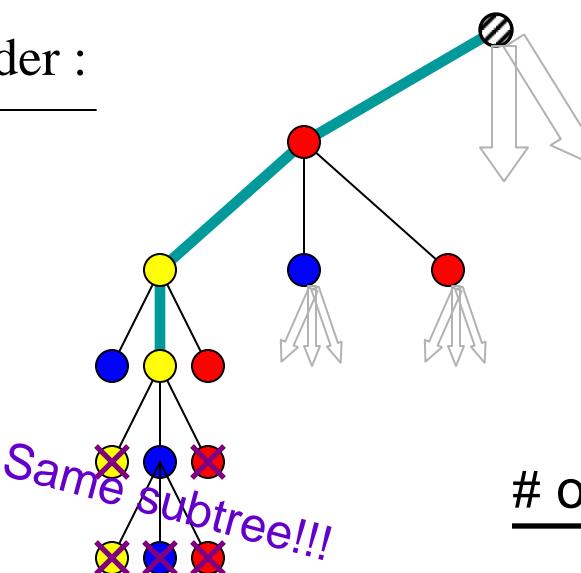
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

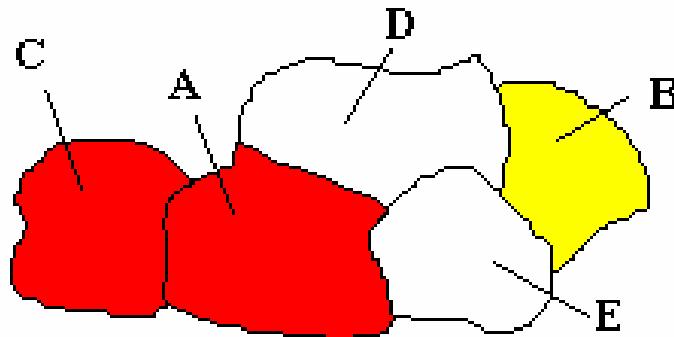
4.) D

5.) E



of Nodes Expanded

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Instantiation Order :

Notes:

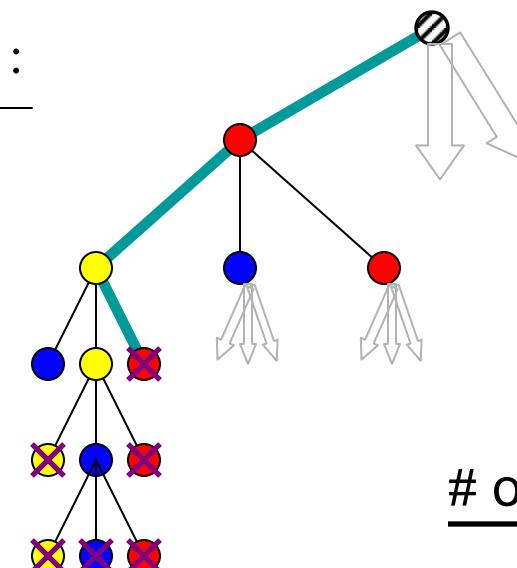
1.) \rightarrow A

2.) \rightarrow B

3.) \rightarrow C

4.) \rightarrow D

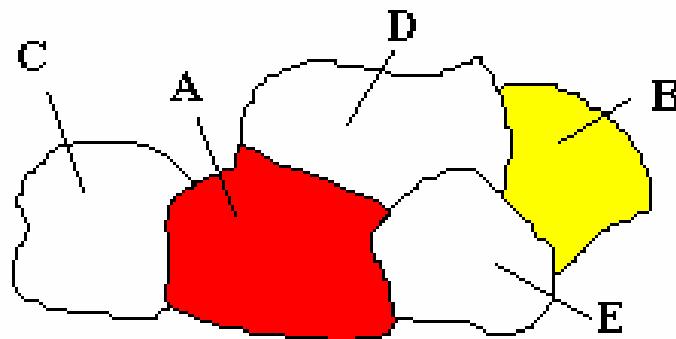
5.) \rightarrow E



of Nodes Expanded

16

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Notes:

Instantiation Order :

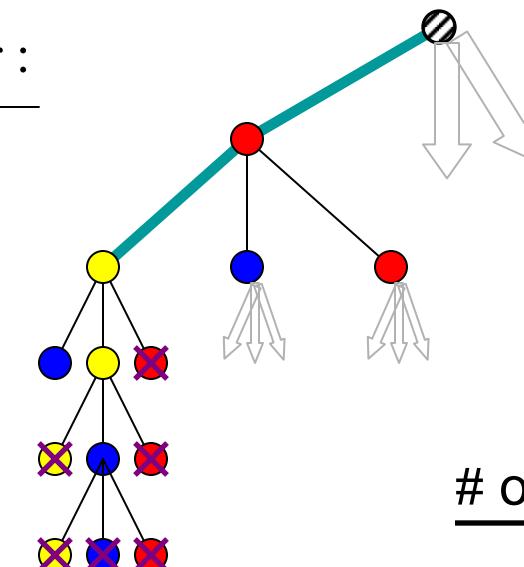
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

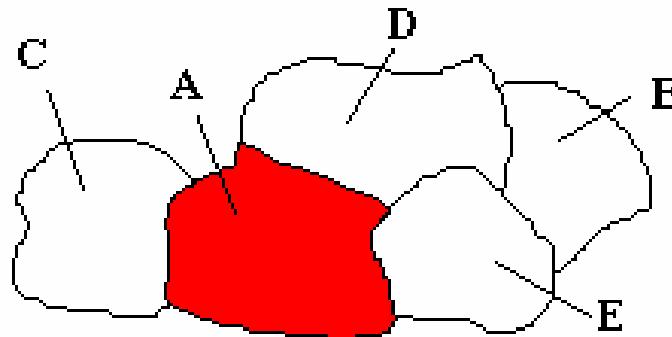
5.) E



of Nodes Expanded

16

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Instantiation Order :

Notes:

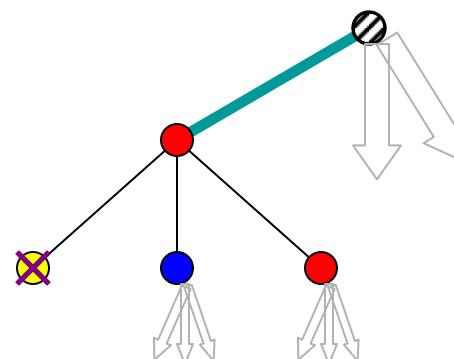
1.) \rightarrow A

2.) \rightarrow B

3.) \rightarrow C

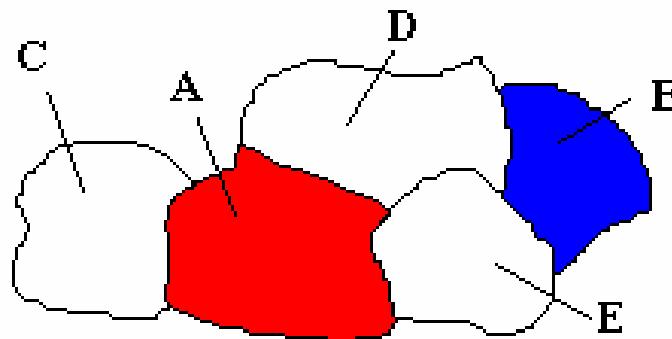
4.) \rightarrow D

5.) \rightarrow E



of Nodes Expanded

1.) Chronological Backtracking



BT searches wrong subtree again!!!

Notes:

Instantiation Order :

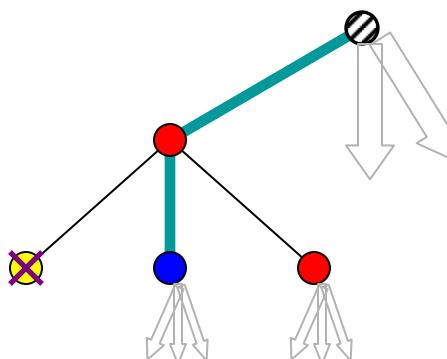
1.) \rightarrow A

2.) \rightarrow B

3.) \rightarrow C

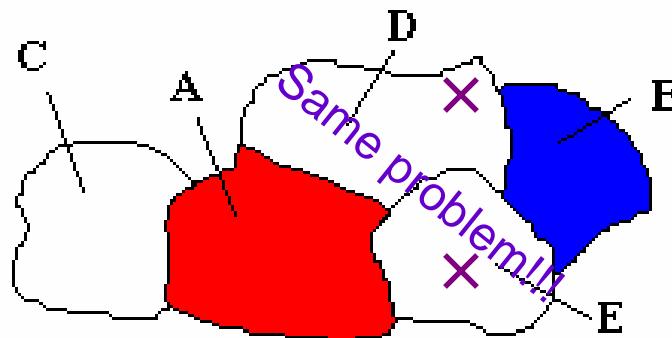
4.) \rightarrow D

5.) \rightarrow E



of Nodes Expanded

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Notes:

Search is repeating
the same problem.

No solution is
possible.

Instantiation Order :

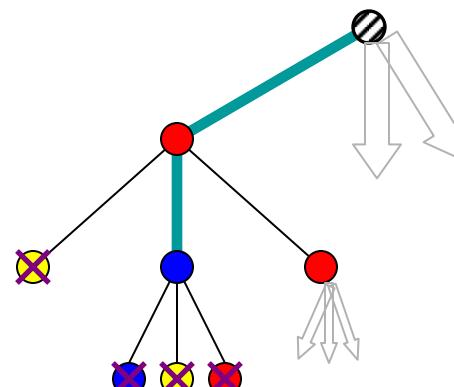
1.) \rightarrow A

2.) \rightarrow B

3.) \rightarrow C

4.) \rightarrow D

5.) \rightarrow E

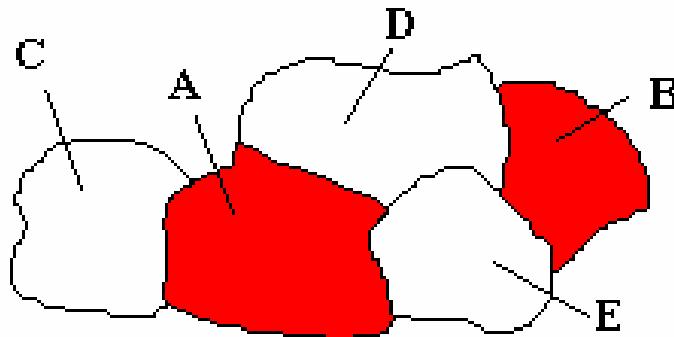


Cost = 16

of Nodes Expanded

32

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Notes:

Now we're getting somewhere

Instantiation Order :

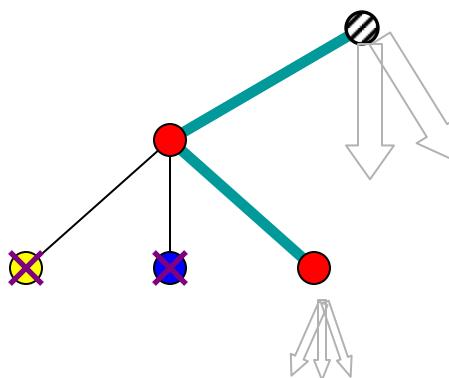
1.) \rightarrow A

2.) \rightarrow B

3.) \rightarrow C

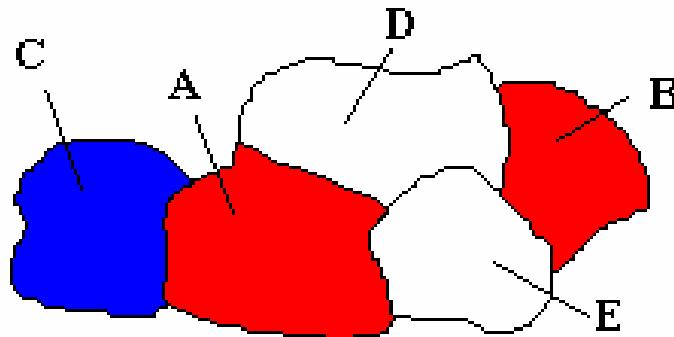
4.) \rightarrow D

5.) \rightarrow E



of Nodes Expanded

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Notes:

Now we're getting somewhere

Instantiation Order :

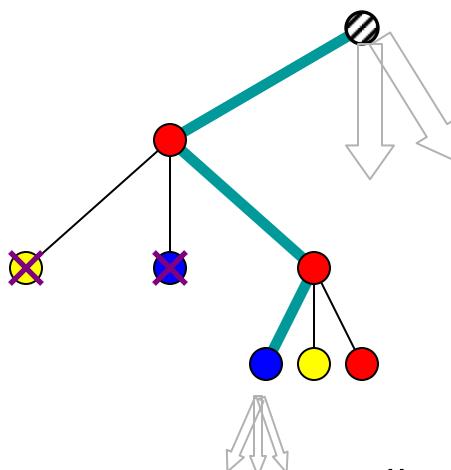
1.) \rightarrow A

2.) \rightarrow B

3.) \rightarrow C

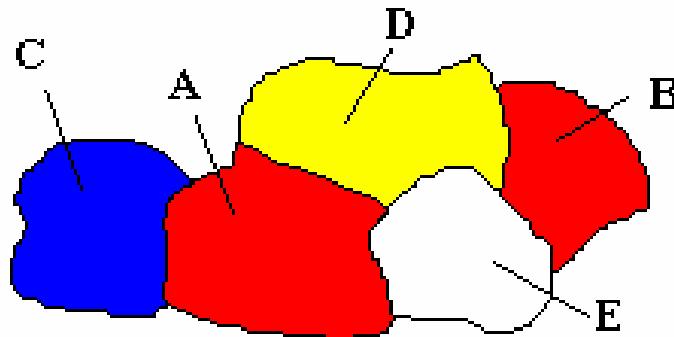
4.) \rightarrow D

5.) \rightarrow E



of Nodes Expanded

1.) Chronological Backtracking



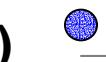
Notes:

Now we're getting somewhere

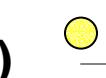
Instantiation Order :

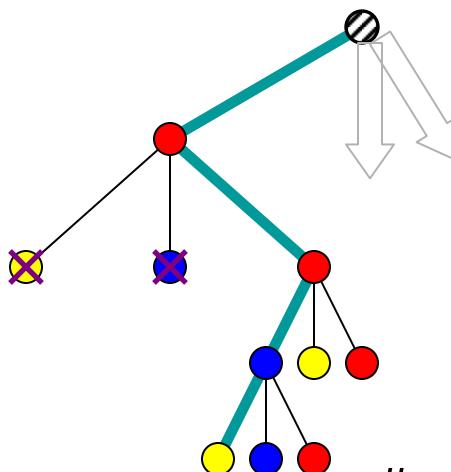
1.)  \rightarrow A

2.)  \rightarrow B

3.)  \rightarrow C

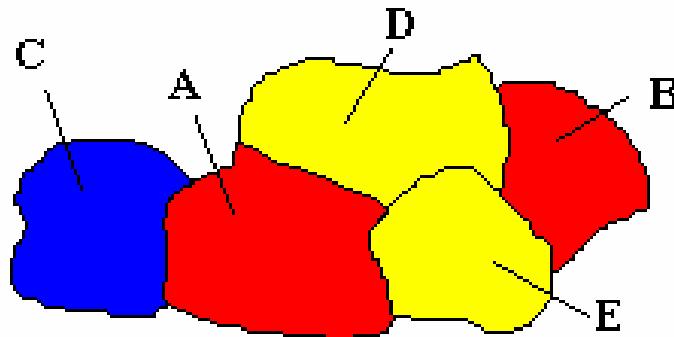
4.)  \rightarrow D

5.)  \rightarrow E



of Nodes Expanded

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Notes:

Now we're getting somewhere

Instantiation Order :

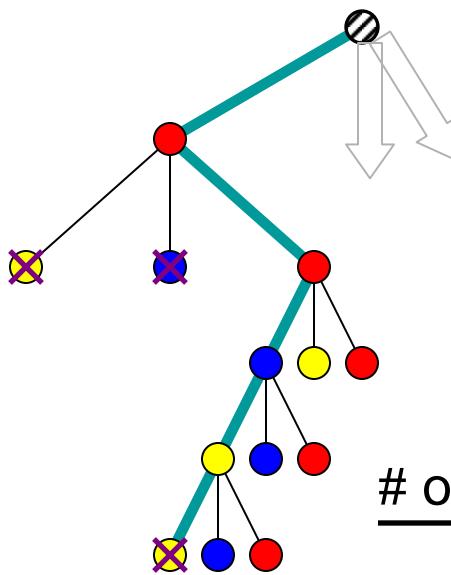
1.) \rightarrow A

2.) \rightarrow B

3.) \rightarrow C

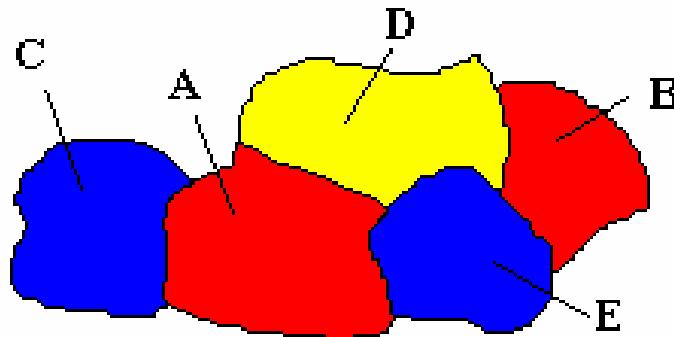
4.) \rightarrow D

5.) \rightarrow E



of Nodes Expanded

1.) Chronological Backtracking



Notes:

Solution Found!!

of Nodes Checked
= 37

Instantiation Order :

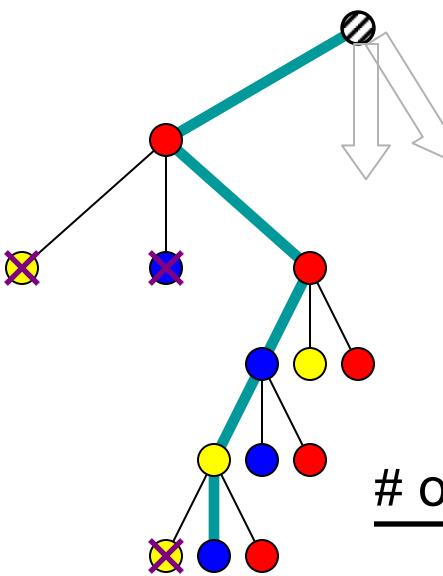
1.) **A**

2.) **B**

3.) **C**

4.) **D**

5.) **E**



of Nodes Expanded

37

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping

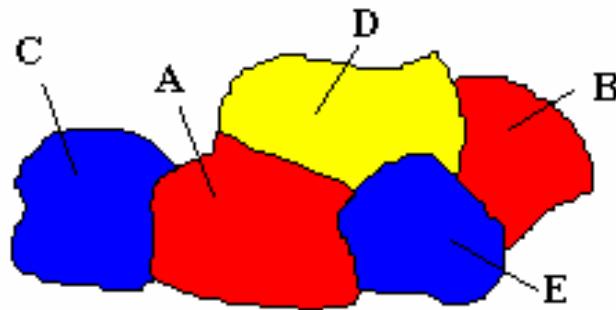
Conflict-Directed Backjumping()

- 1.) Set $P = \{\text{null}\}$ and **Set $E = \{\text{null}\}$**
- 2.) If $P = \text{solution}$, return Success. If $V_i = 0$ return Failure.
Else if $P = \text{Consistent}$,
set next as (V_i) and assign next color (c), and goto step 2.
Else if $P = \text{Inconsistent}$,
remove (c) from domain of (V_i) and continue
- 3.) While domain of (V_i) is not empty
choose the next domain color (c) and goto step 2.
- 4.) If domain of (V_i) is empty
add (V_i, c) to E_i
**set $V_i = \text{most recent variable in } E_i$, and un-assign any
variable later in the instantiation order**
remove any (E_j) involving (V_i) , return to step 3.

(E) Eliminating Explanations

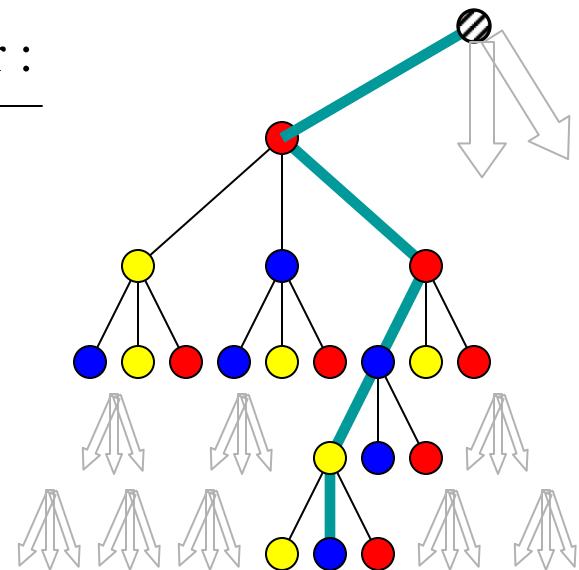
(A database of Conflicts)

there are many ways to store
these conflicts

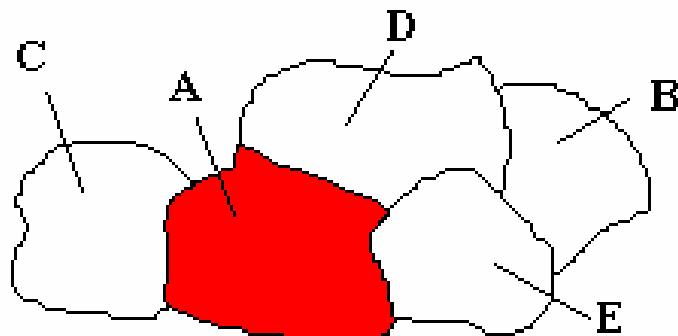


Instantiation Order :

- 1.) \rightarrow A
- 2.) \rightarrow B
- 3.) \rightarrow C
- 4.) \rightarrow D
- 5.) \rightarrow E



2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B				
C				
D				
E				



Instantiation Order :

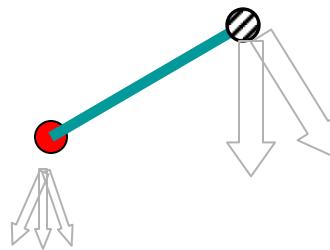
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

5.) E



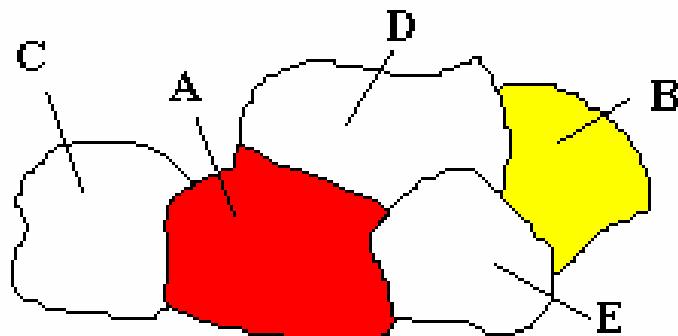
Notes:

Helpful notes will go here.

of Nodes Expanded

1

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C				
D				
E				

Instantiation Order :

1.) → A

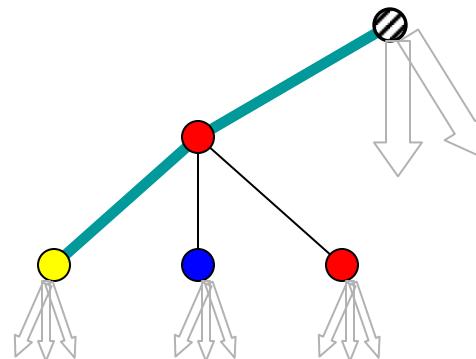
2.) → B

3.) → C

4.) → D

5.) → E

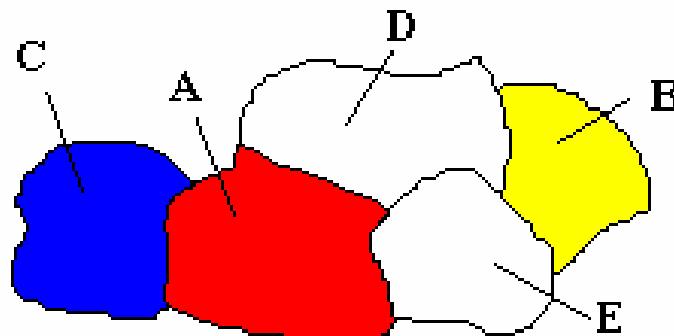
Notes:



of Nodes Expanded

2

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D				
E				

Instantiation Order :

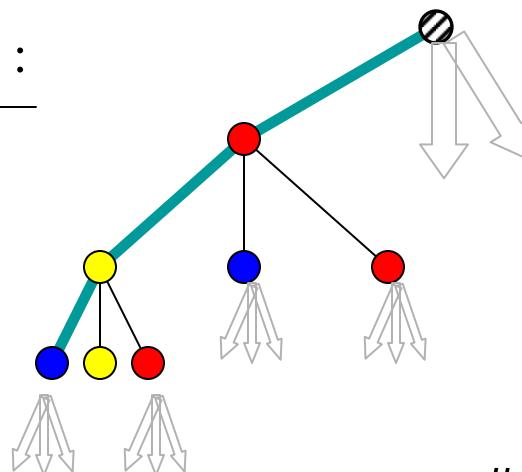
- 1.) A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

5.)  E

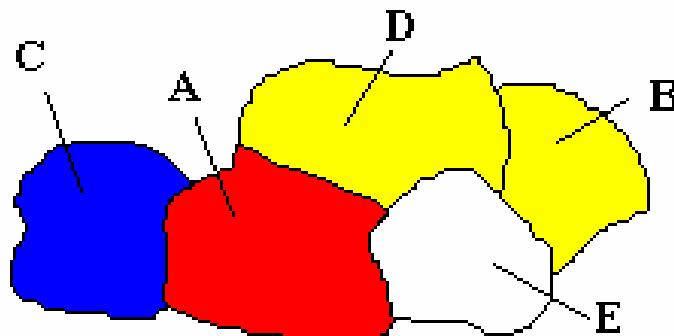


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

3

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	yellow			
E				A,B

Instantiation Order :

1.) → A

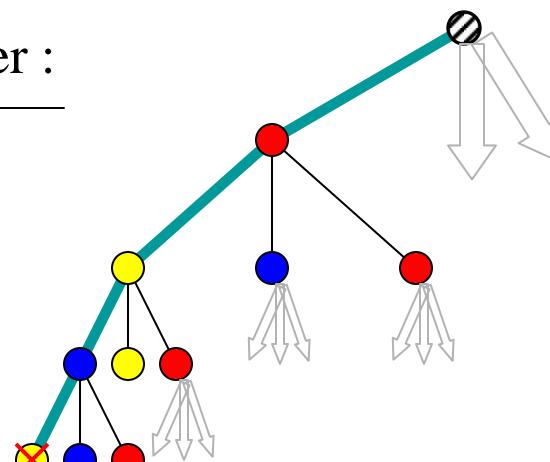
2.) → B

3.) → C

4.) → D

5.) → E

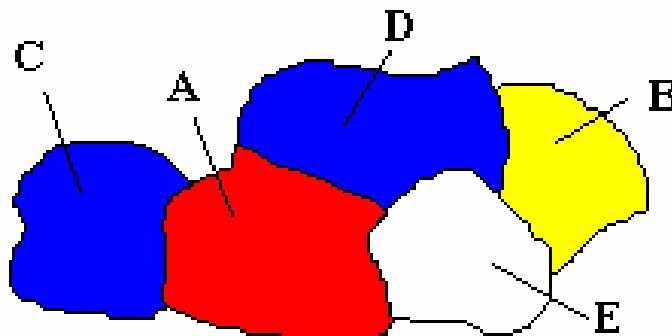
Notes:



of Nodes Expanded

4

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			
E				A,B

Instantiation Order :

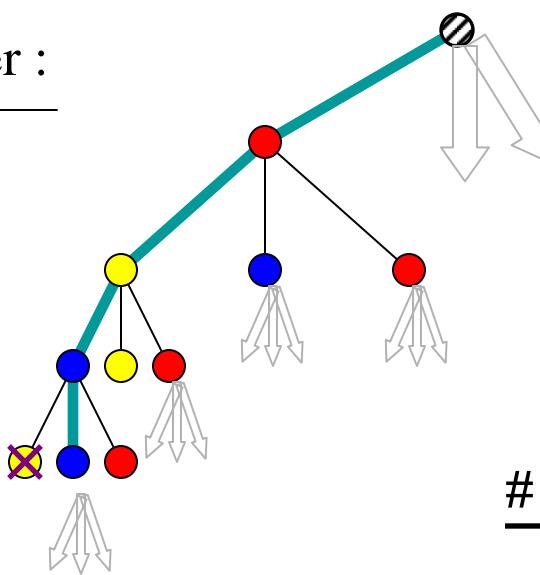
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

5.) E

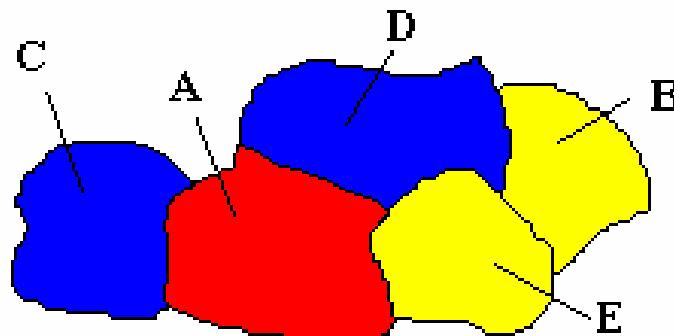


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

5

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			A,B
E	yellow			A,B,D

Instantiation Order :

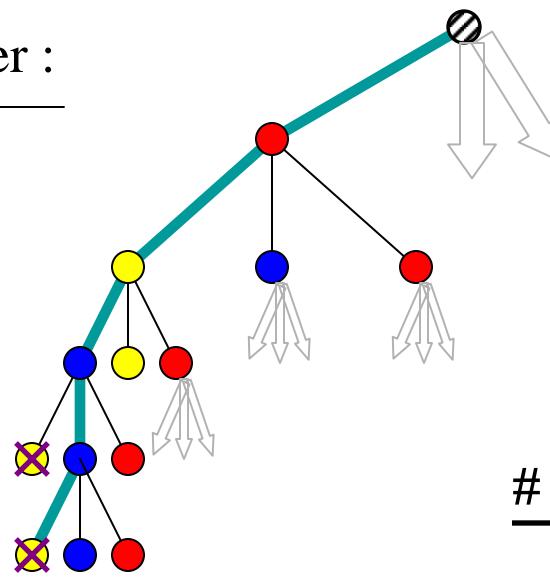
- 1.) A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

5.)  E

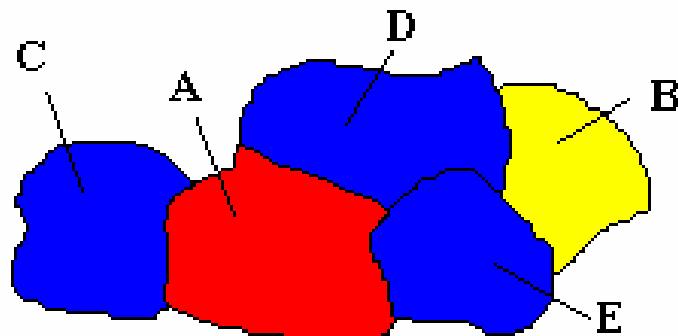


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

6

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			A,B
E	yellow			A,B,D A,B,D

Instantiation Order :

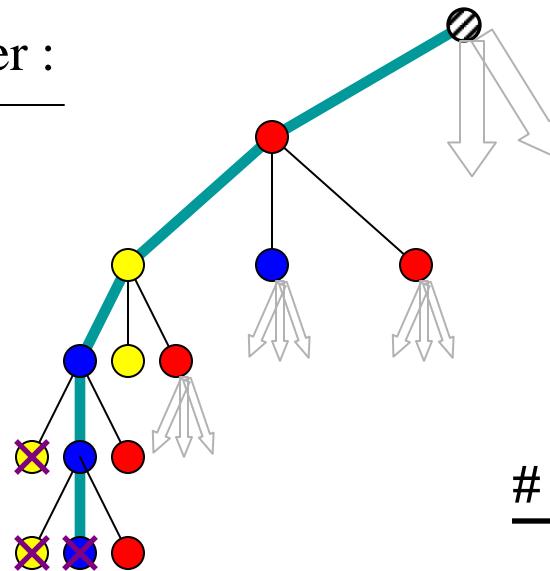
- 1.) A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

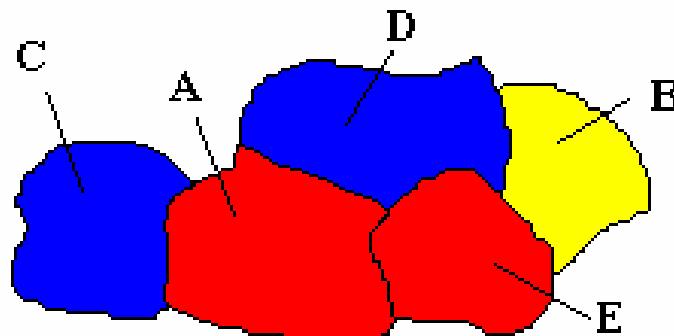
5.)  E



Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			A,B
E	red	A,B,D	A,B,D	A,B,D

Instantiation Order :

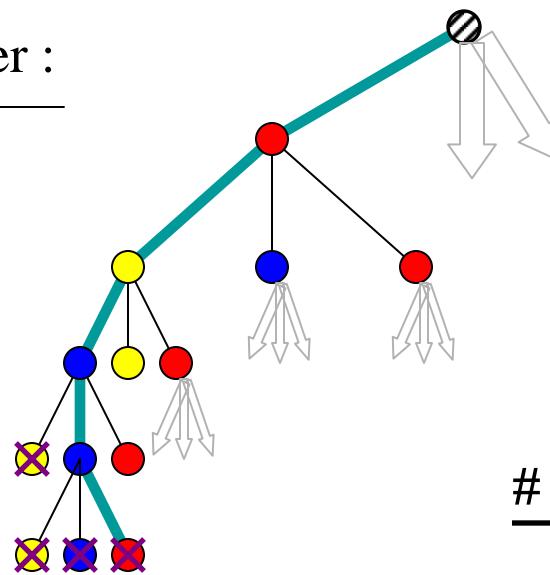
- 1.) A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

5.)  E

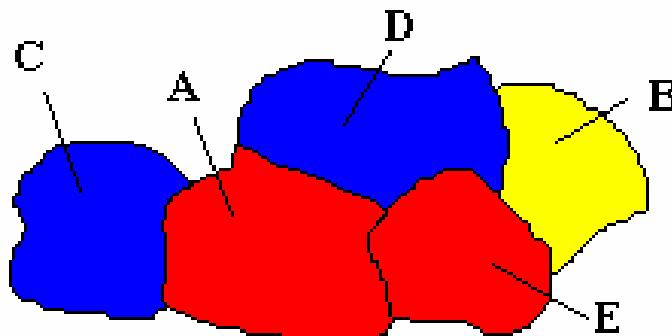


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

8

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue		A,B	A,B
E	red	A,B,D	A,B,D	A,B,D

Instantiation Order :

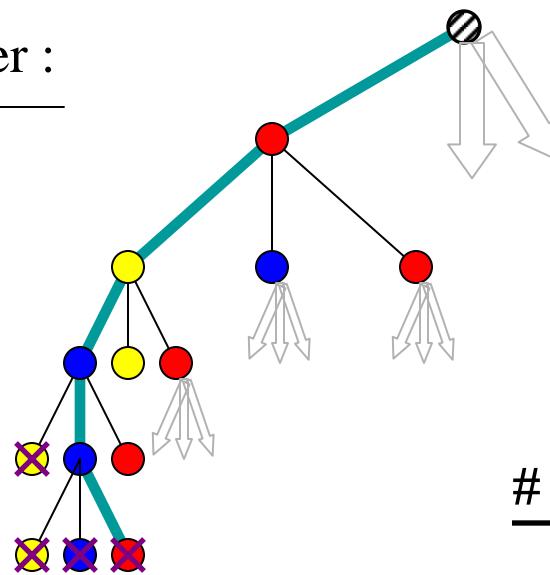
- 1.) A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

5.)  E

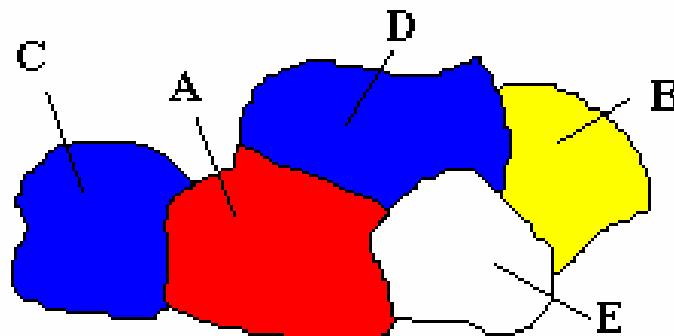


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

8

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			A,B
E	red			A,B

Instantiation Order :

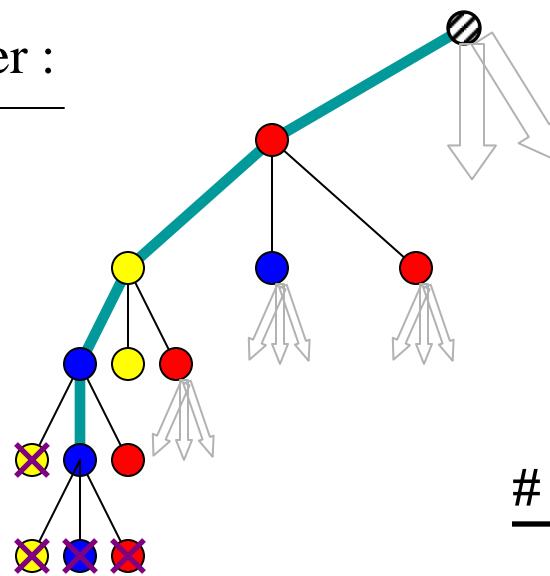
- 1.) A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

5.)  E

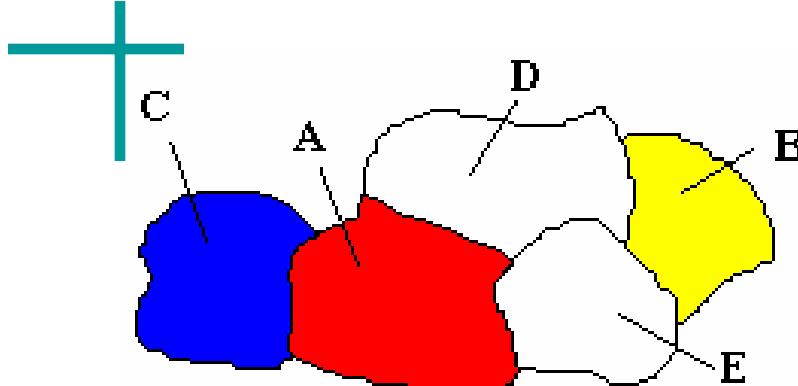


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

8

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	red		A,B	A,B
E				

Instantiation Order :

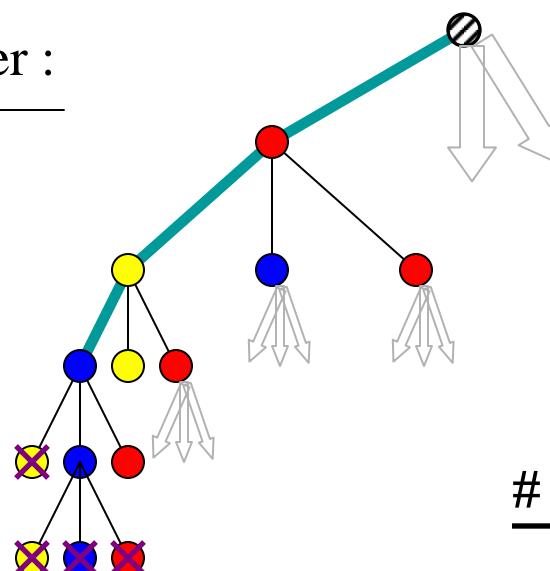
- 1.)  A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

5.)  E

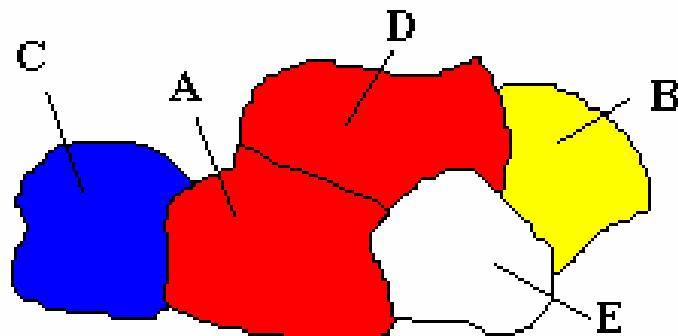


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

8

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	red	A,B	A,B	A,B
E				

Instantiation Order :

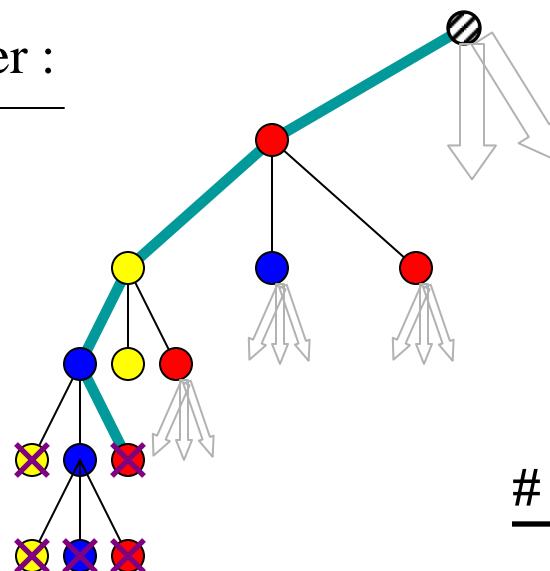
- 1.) A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

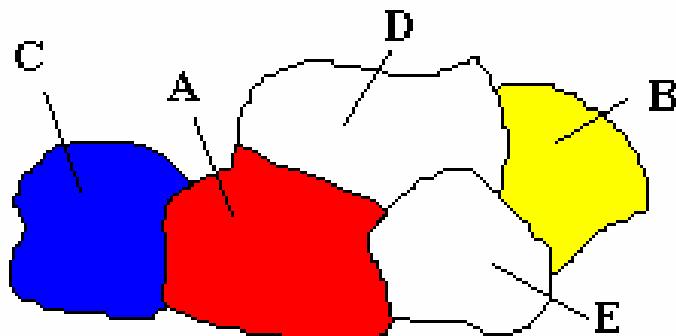
5.)  E



Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D		A,B	A,B	A,B
E				



Notes:

Conflict-Directed
Backjumping knows
to skip the circled
nodes

Instantiation Order :

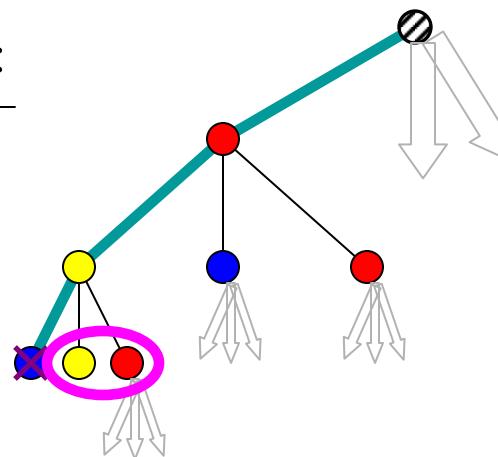
- 1.) A

2.)  B

3.)  C

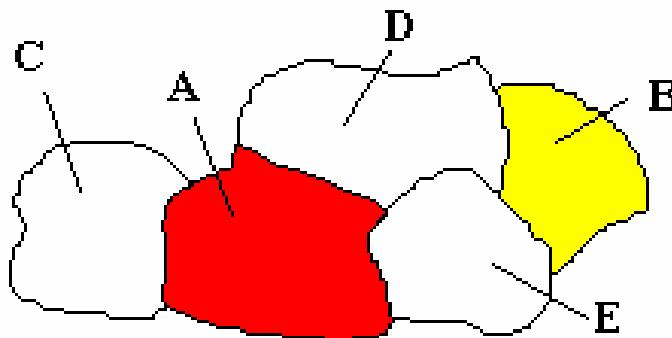
4.)  D

5.)  E



of Nodes Expanded

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			A
C				
D		A,B	A,B	A,B
E				



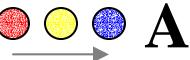
Notes:

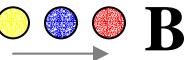
8 nodes expanded so far

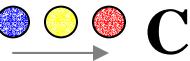
vs.

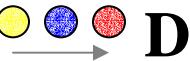
about 16 for
chronological
backtracking

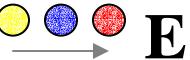
Instantiation Order :

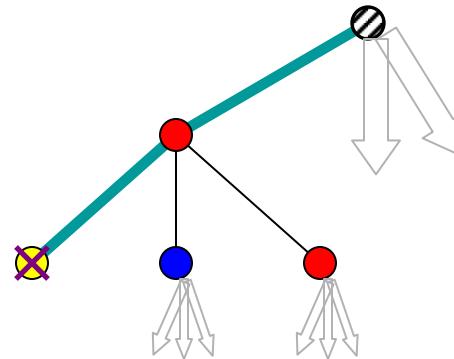
1.)  A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

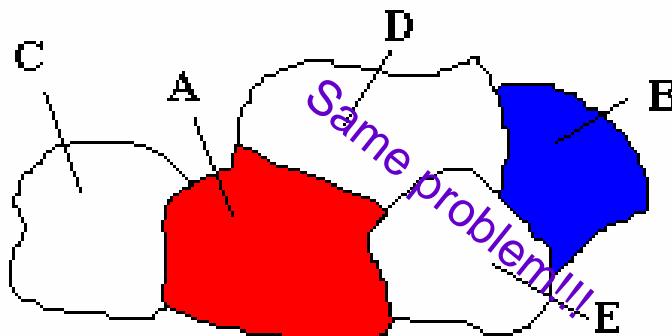
5.)  E



of Nodes Expanded

9

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Notes:

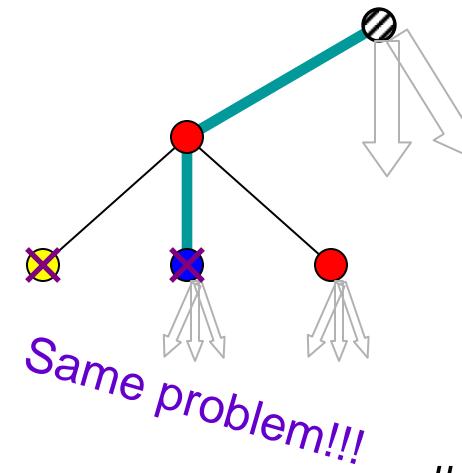
Will explore this tree even though no chance of success

Cost = 9 nodes better than the 16 nodes during chronological backtracking.

Instantiation Order :

- 1.) \rightarrow A
- 2.) \rightarrow B
- 3.) \rightarrow C
- 4.) \rightarrow D
- 5.) \rightarrow E

Elimination Explanations:					
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue	
A	red				
B	blue				
C					
D					
E					

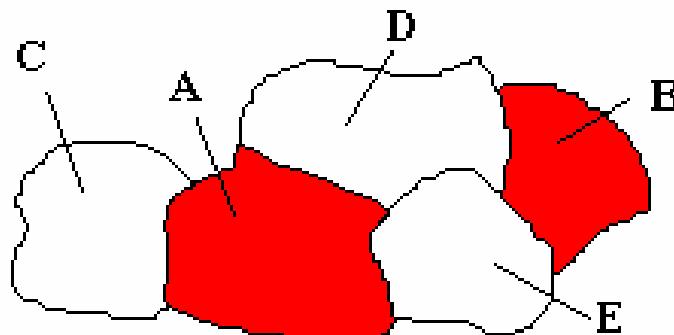


Cost = 9 nodes

of Nodes Expanded

18

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:

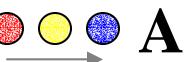
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	red			
C				
D				
E				

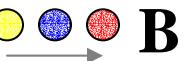


Notes:

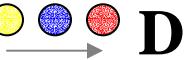
Now we're on the
right track

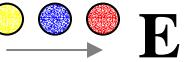
Instantiation Order :

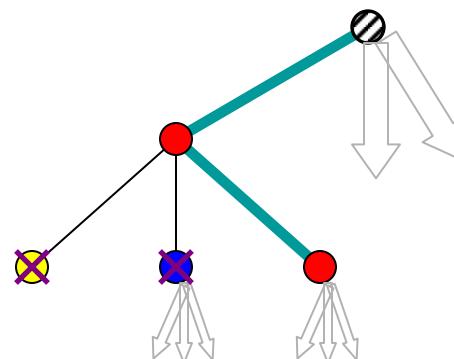
1.)  **A**

2.)  **B**

3.)  **C**

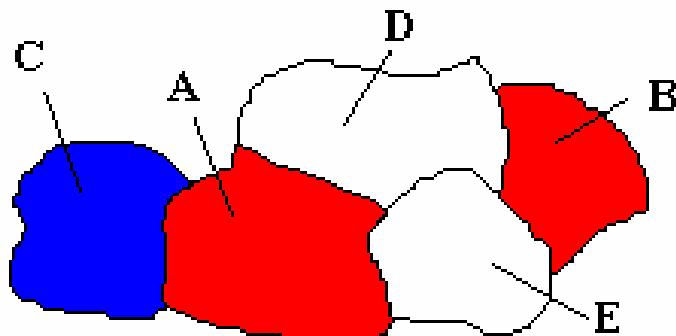
4.)  **D**

5.)  **E**



of Nodes Expanded

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	red			
C	blue			
D				
E			A	A

Instantiation Order :

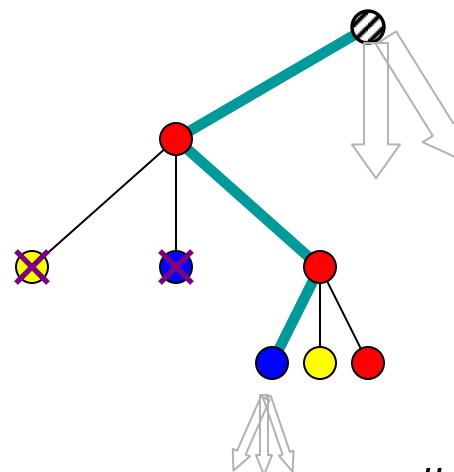
1.) **A**

2.) **B**

3.) **C**

4.) **D**

5.) **E**

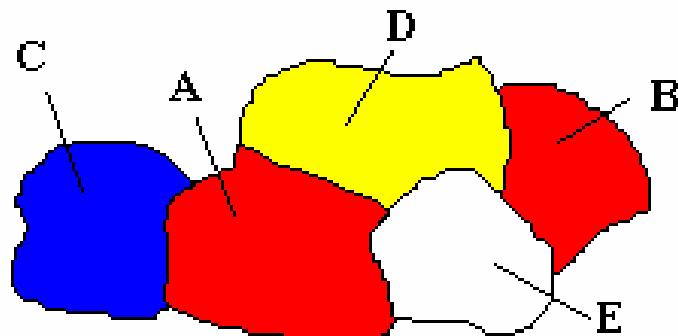


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

20

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:					
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue	
A	red				A
B	red				A
C	blue				
D	yellow				
E					

Instantiation Order :

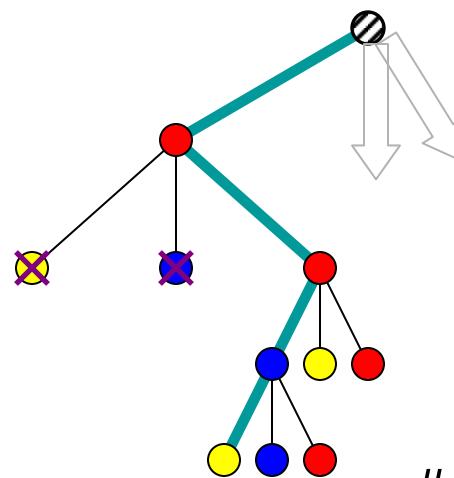
1.) → A

2.) → B

3.) → C

4.) → D

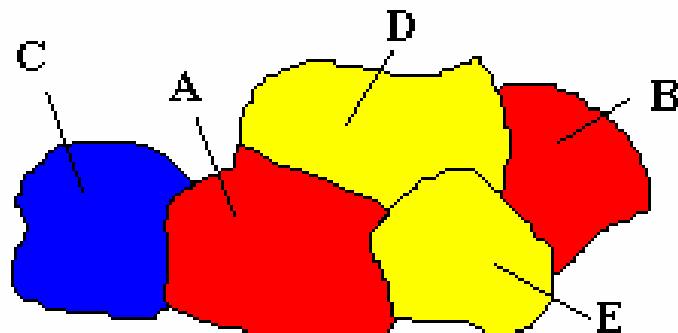
5.) → E



Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:					
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue	
A	red				A
B	red				A
C	blue				
D	yellow				
E	yellow				A,B,D

Instantiation Order :

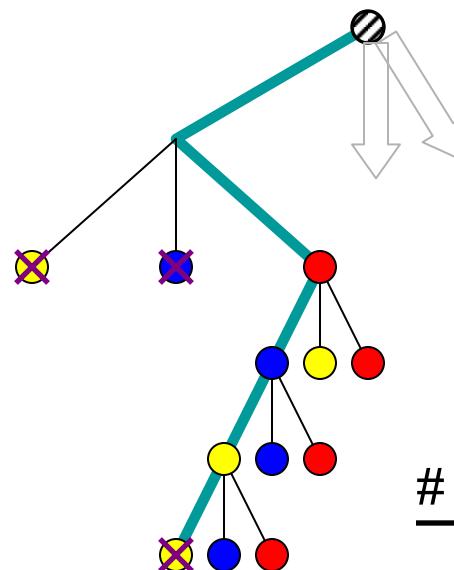
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

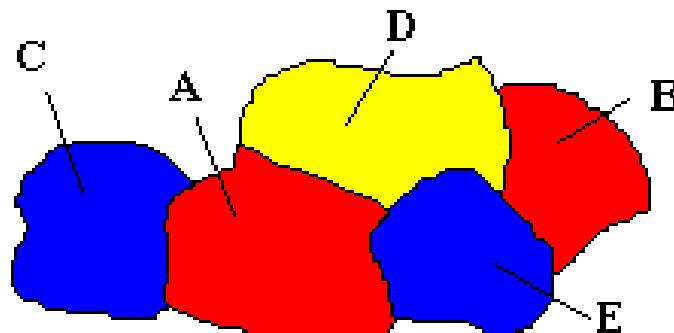
5.) E



Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

2.) Conflict-Directed Backjumping



Elimination Explanations:					
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue	
A	red				A
B	red				A
C	blue				
D	yellow				
E	blue				A,B,D



Notes:

Solution Found!!

Instantiation Order :

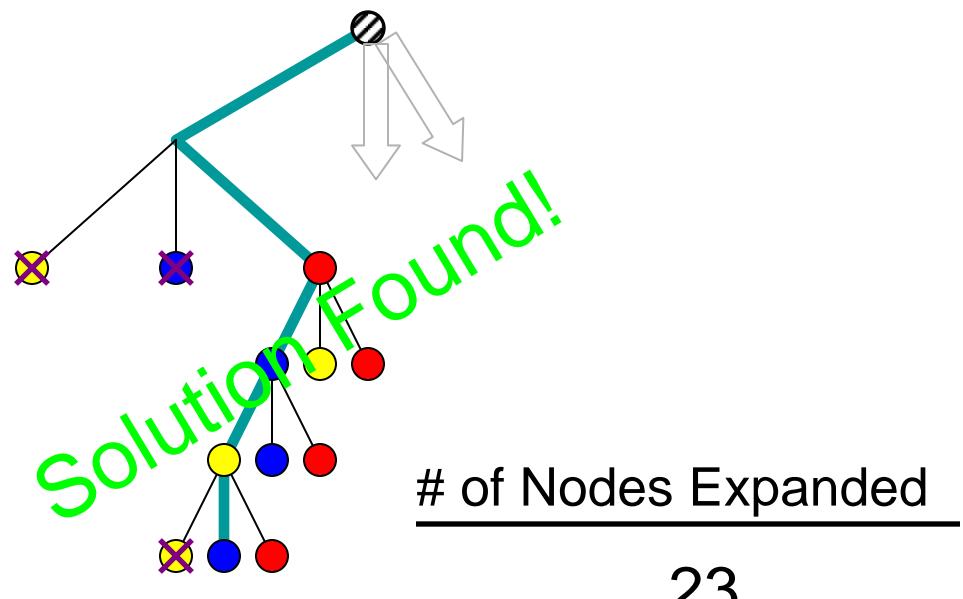
1.) → A

2.) → B

3.) → C

4.) → D

5.) → E



of Nodes Expanded

3.) Dynamic Backtracking

3.) Dynamic Backtracking

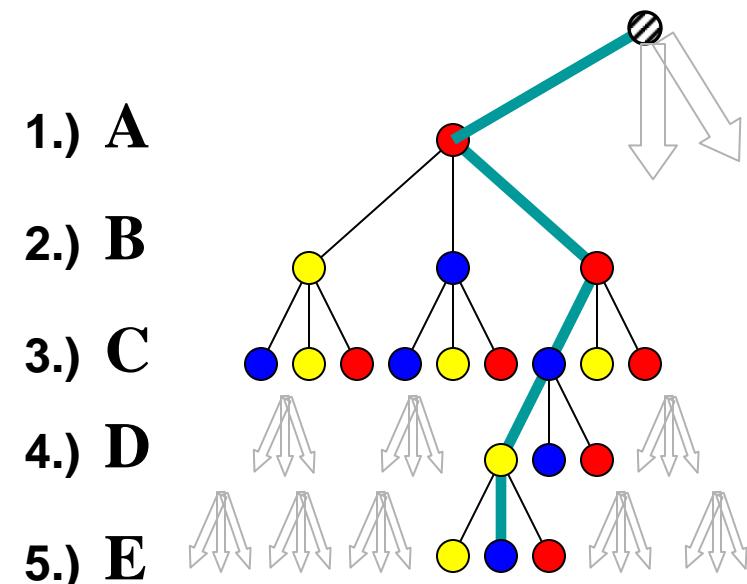
Dynamic Backtracking()

- 1.) Set $P = \{\text{null}\}$ and **Set $E = \{\text{null}\}$**
 - 2.) If $P = \text{solution}$, return Success. If $V_i = 0$ return Failure.
Else if $P = \text{Consistent}$,
 set next as (V_i) and assign next color (c) , and goto step 2.
Else if $P = \text{Inconsistent}$,
 remove (c) from domain of (V_i) and continue
 - 3.) While domain of (V_i) is not empty
 choose the next domain color (c) and goto step 2.
 - 4.) If domain of (V_i) is empty
 add (V_i, c) to E_i
 Remove (V_i) from P
~~**set $V_i = \text{most recent variable in } E_i \text{ any variable not in } P$**~~
~~**remove any (E_j) involving (V_i)**~~ , return to step 3.

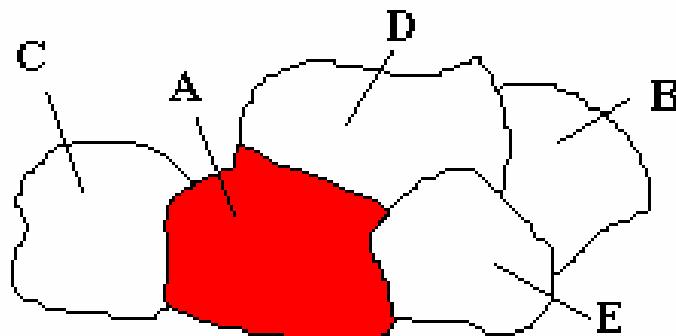
Allows a dynamic
Instantiation order!

Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				

Elimination Explanations:



3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B				
C				
D				
E				



Instantiation Order :

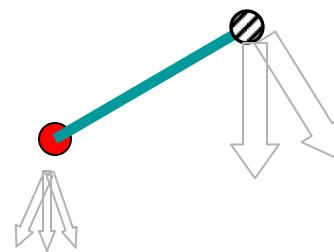
1.) $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ A

2.) $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ B

3.) $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ C

4.) $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ D

5.) $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ E



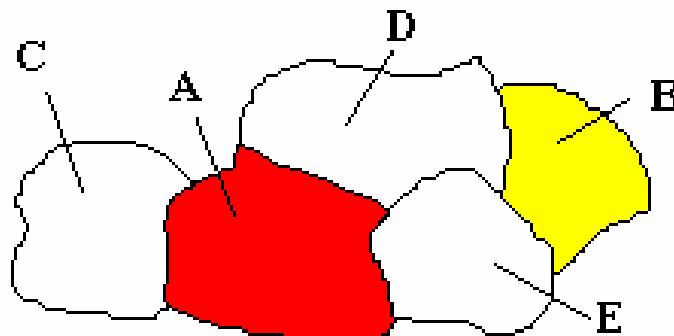
Notes:

Helpful notes will go here.

of Nodes Expanded

1

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C				
D				
E				

Instantiation Order :

1.) \rightarrow A

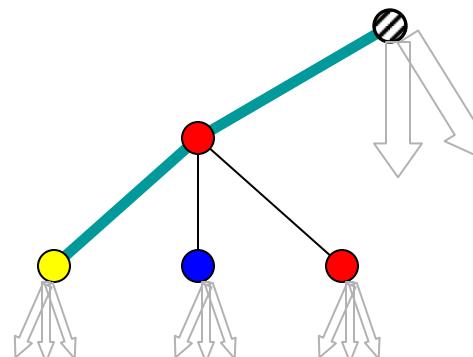
2.) \rightarrow B

3.) \rightarrow C

4.) \rightarrow D

5.) \rightarrow E

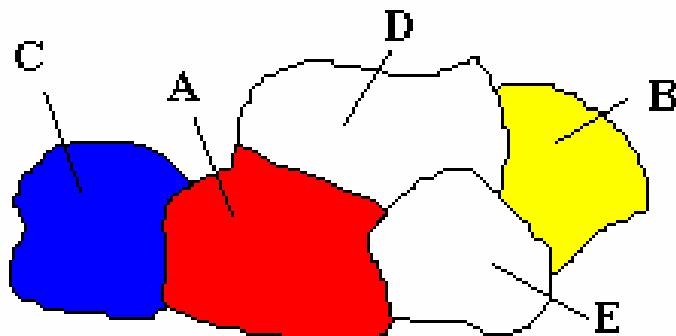
Notes:



of Nodes Expanded

2

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D				
E				

Instantiation Order :

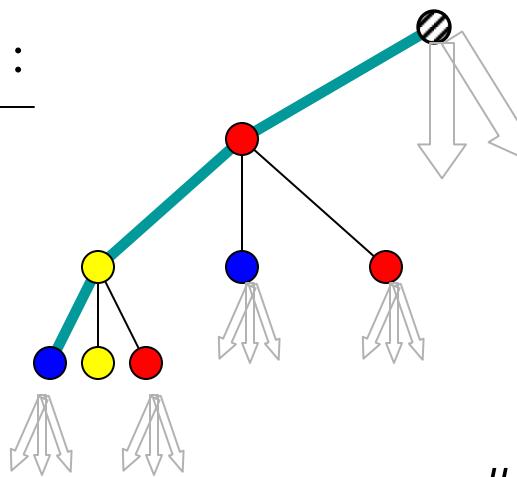
- 1.)  A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

5.)  E

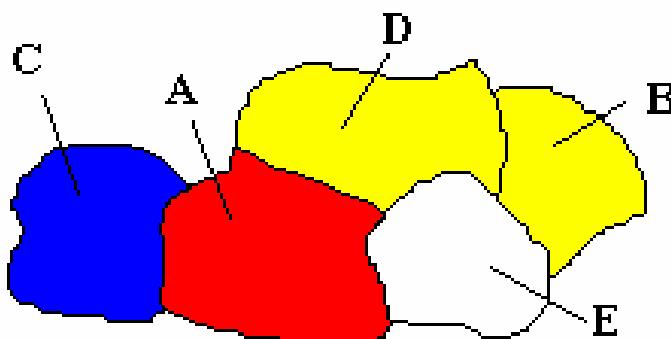


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

3

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	yellow			
E				A,B

Instantiation Order :

1.) → A

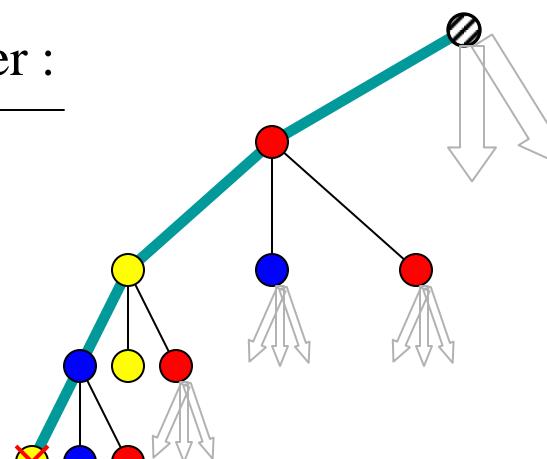
2.) → B

3.) → C

4.) → D

5.) → E

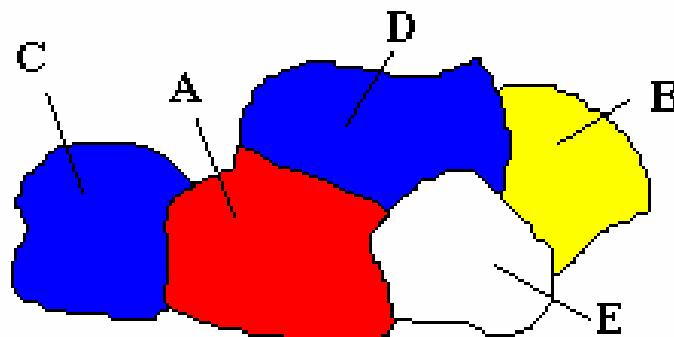
Notes:



of Nodes Expanded

4

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			
E				A,B

Instantiation Order :

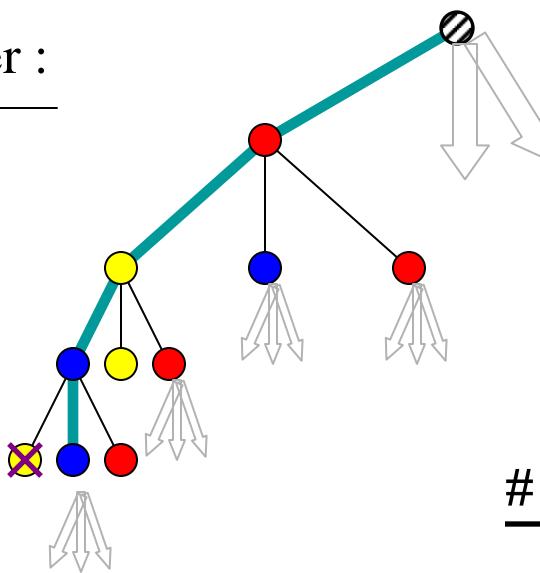
1.) → A

2.) → B

3.) → C

4.) → D

5.) → E

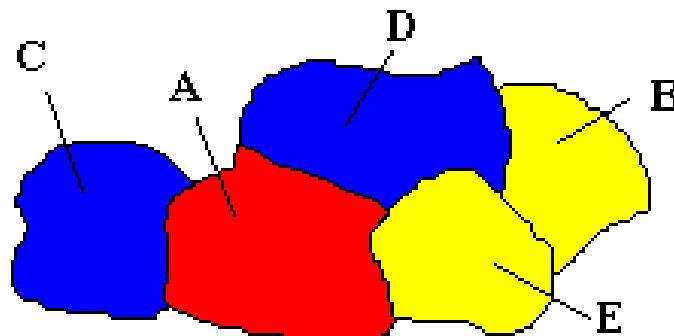


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

5

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			A,B
E	yellow			A,B,D

Instantiation Order :

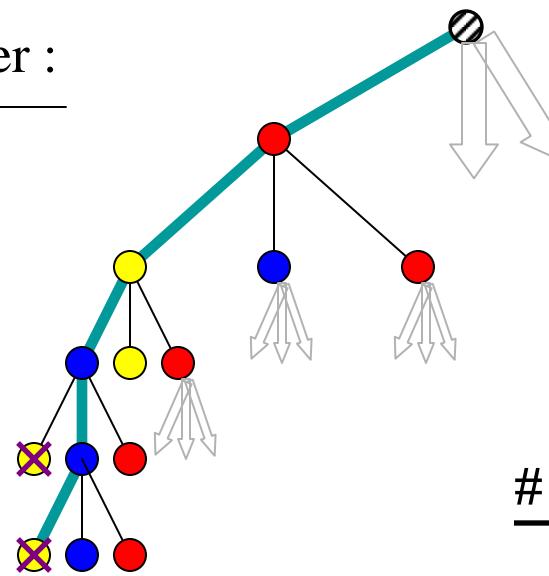
- 1.)  A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

5.)  E

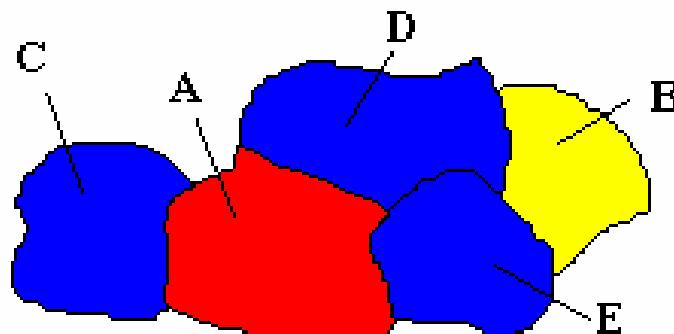


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

6

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			
E	yellow			A,B
			A,B,D	A,B,D

Instantiation Order :

1.) A

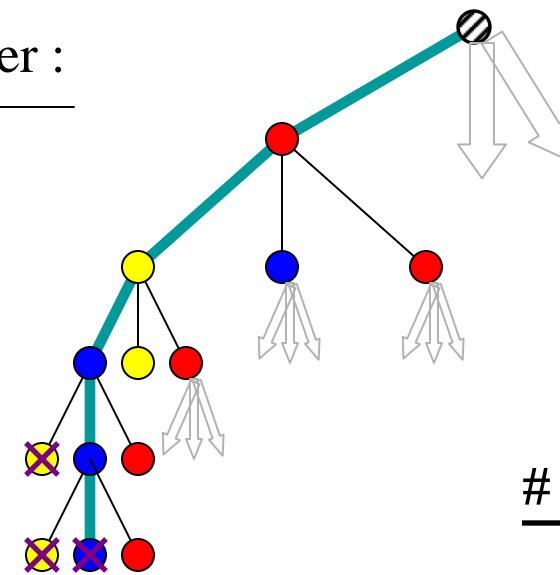
2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

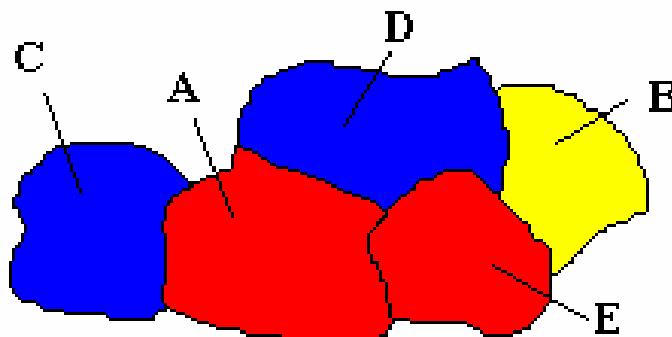
5.) E

Notes:



of Nodes Expanded

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			A,B
E	red	A,B,D	A,B,D	A,B,D

Instantiation Order :

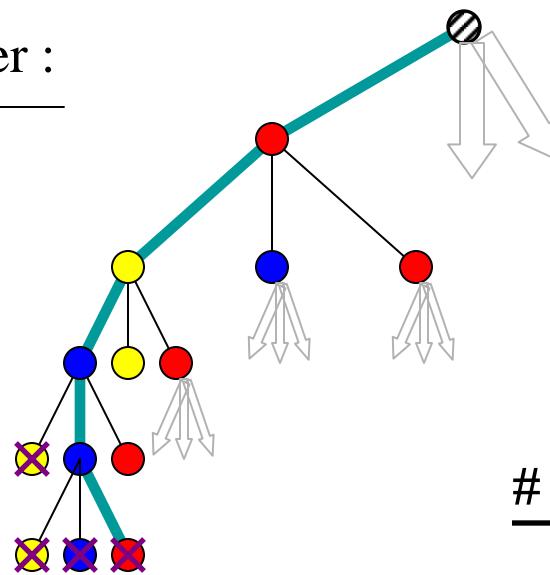
- 1.)  A

2.)  B

3.)  C

4.)  D

5.)  E

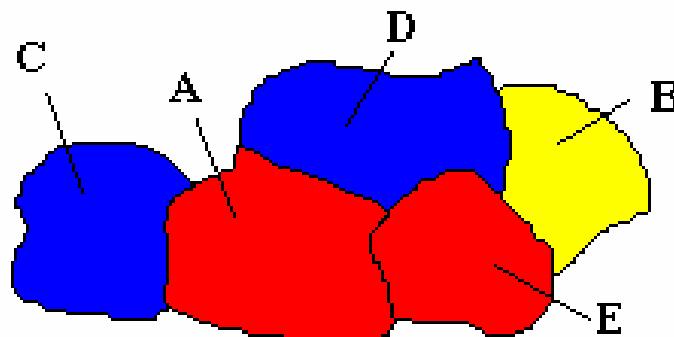


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

8

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			A,B
E	red	A,B,D	A,B,D	A,B,D

Instantiation Order :

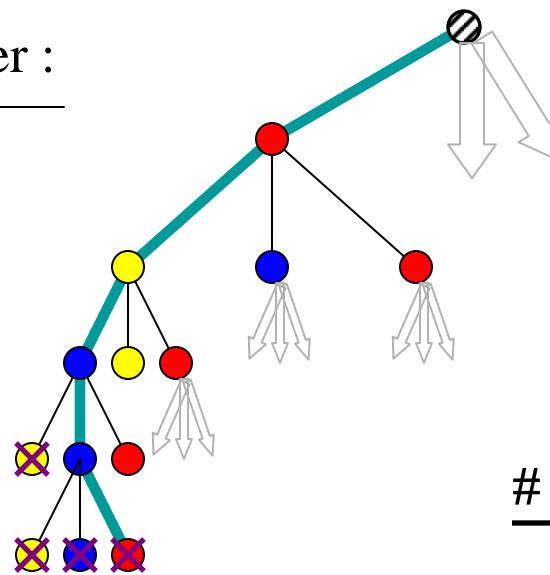
1.) A

2.) B

3.) C

4.) D

5.) E

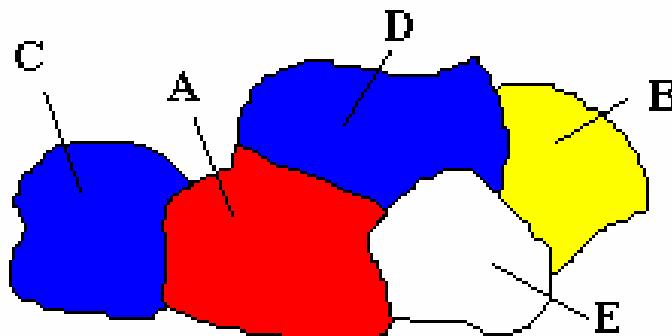


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

8

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	blue			
E	red			

Instantiation Order :

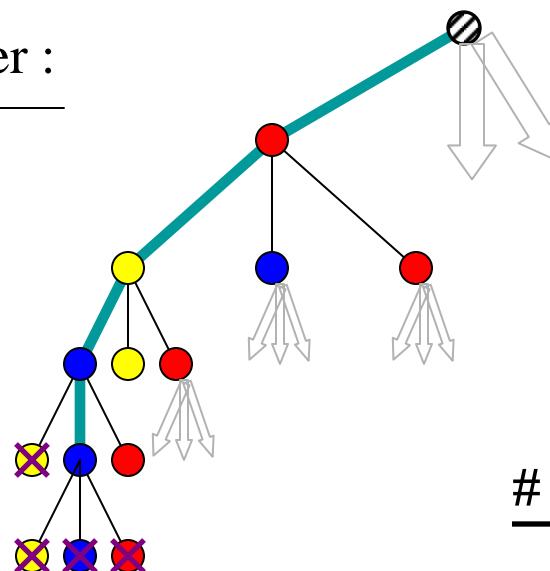
1.) → A

2.) → B

3.) → C

4.) → D

5.) → E

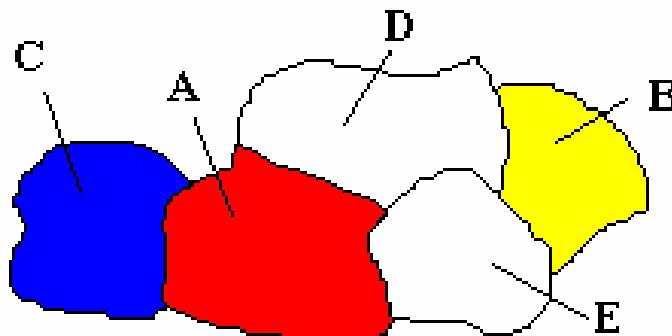


of Nodes Expanded

8

Notes:

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	red			
E		A,B	A,B	

Instantiation Order :

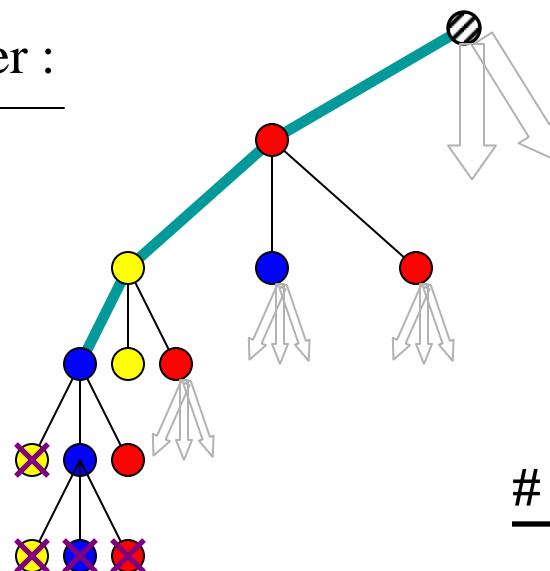
1.) → A

2.) → B

3.) → C

4.) → D

5.) → E

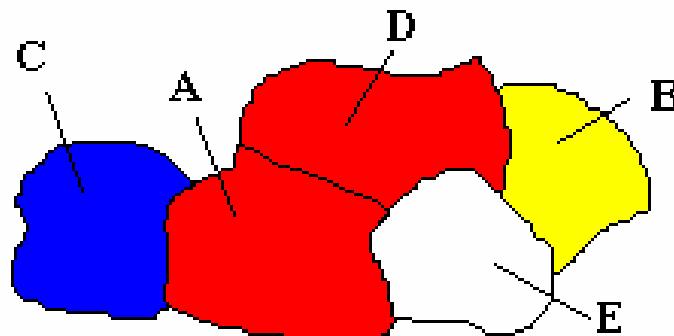


Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

8

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			
C	blue			
D	red			
E		A,B	A,B	A,B

Instantiation Order :

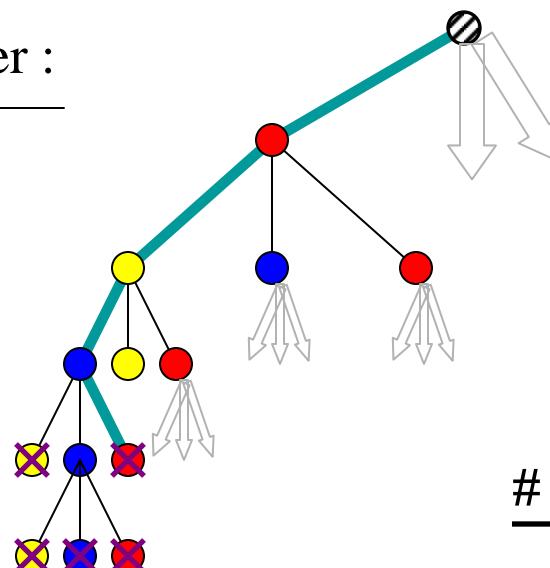
1.) → A

2.) → B

3.) → C

4.) → D

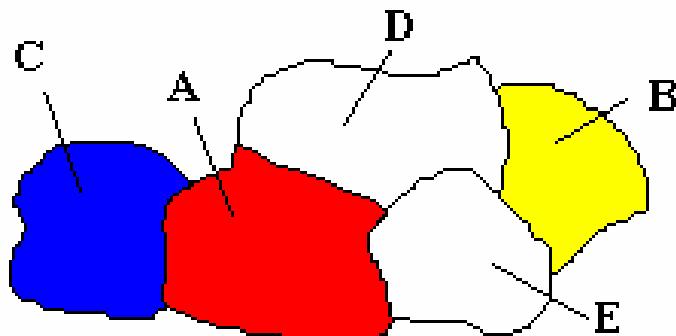
5.) → E



Notes:

of Nodes Expanded

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



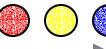
Elimination Explanations:					
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue	
A	red				
B	yellow				
C	blue				
D		A,B			
E		A,B	A,B		



Notes:

Dynamic
Backtracking doesn't
have to erase C.

Instantiation Order :

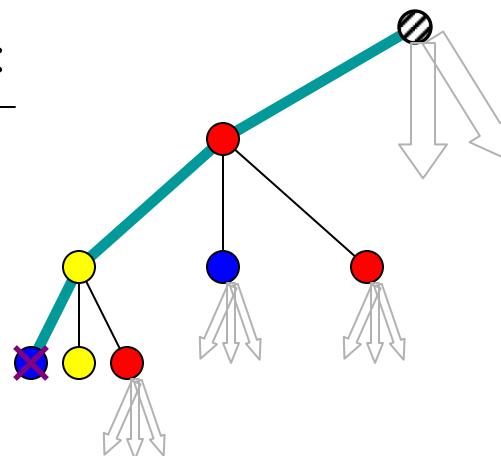
1.)  → A

2.)  → B

3.)  → C

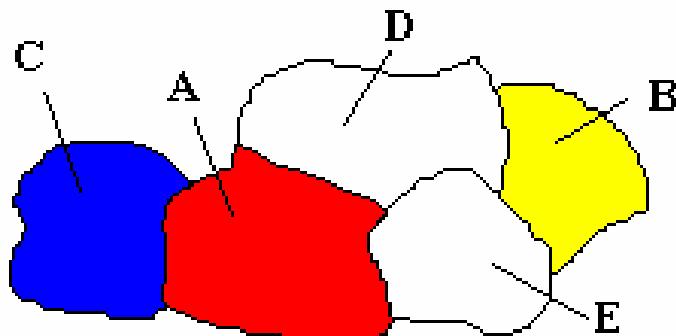
4.)  → D

5.)  → E



of Nodes Expanded

3.) Dynamic Backtracking

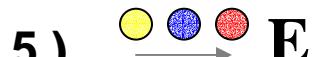
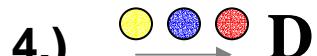
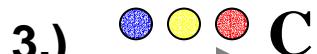
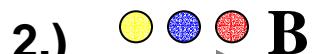
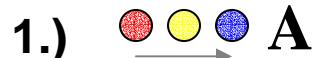


Elimination Explanations:

Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
B	yellow			A
C	blue			
D		A,B		
E		A,B	A,B	

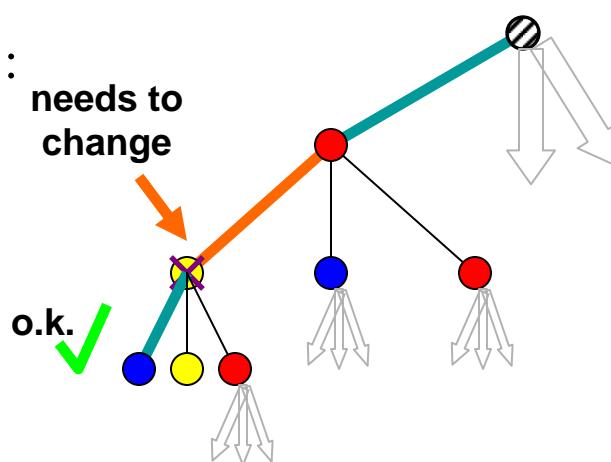


Instantiation Order :



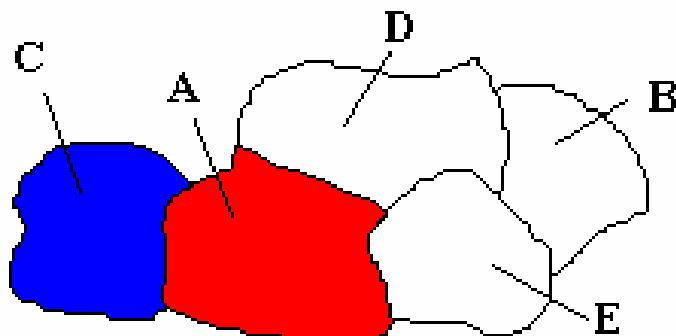
Notes:

Dynamic
Backtracking
doesn't have to
erase C.



of Nodes Expanded

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
C	blue			
B				A
D				
E				



Notes:

A is recorded as
the reason B can't
be yellow

Instantiation Order :

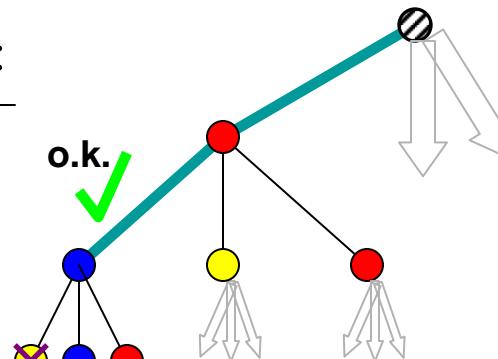
1.)  → A

3.)  → C

2.)  → B

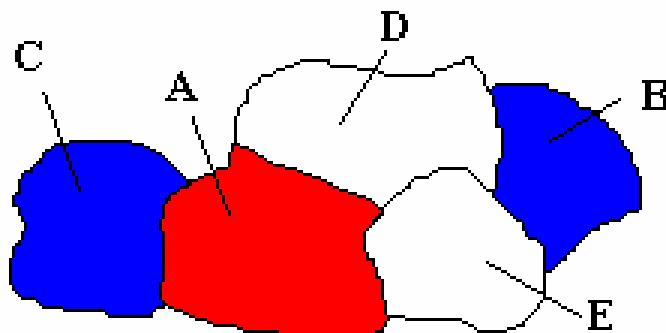
4.)  → D

5.)  → E



of Nodes Expanded

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Notes:

This is the same problem as before but only costs 6 nodes, since it is lower in the tree.

Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
C	blue			
B	blue			
D				A
E				A

Instantiation Order :

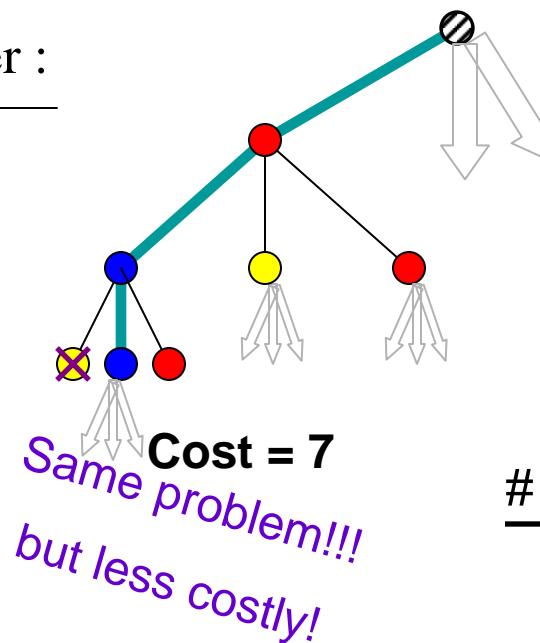
1.) A

3.) C

2.) B

4.) D

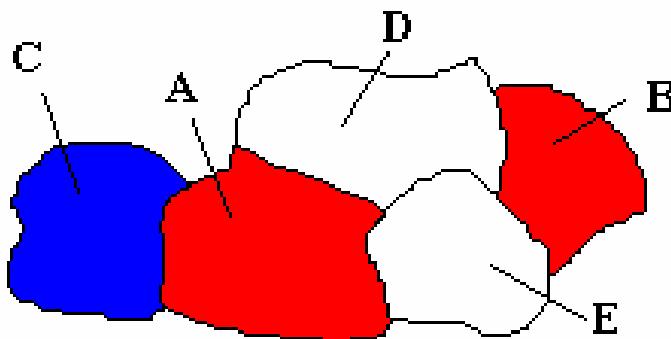
5.) E



of Nodes Expanded

16

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Notes:

Now we're on the right track.

Instantiation Order :

1.) A

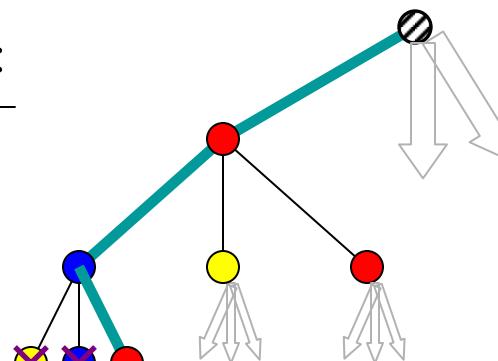
3.) C

2.) B

4.) D

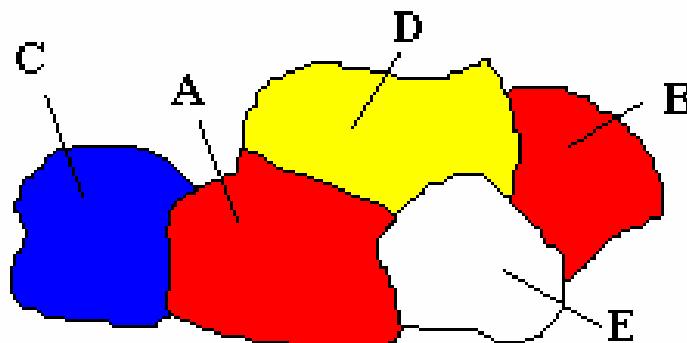
5.) E

Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
C	blue			
B	blue			
D				A
E				A



of Nodes Expanded

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Notes:

Now we're on the right track.

Instantiation Order :

1.) → A

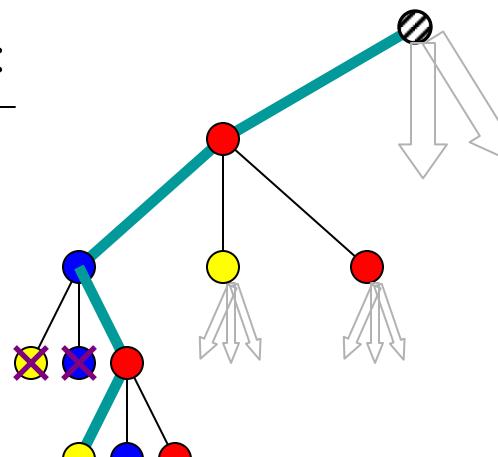
3.) → C

2.) → B

4.) → D

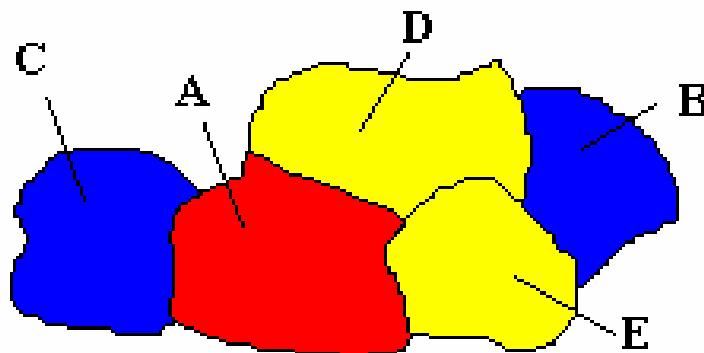
5.) → E

Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
C	blue			
B	blue			
D	yellow			
E			A	A



of Nodes Expanded

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
C	blue			
B	blue			A
D	yellow			A
E			A,B,D	



Notes:

Now we're on the right track.

Instantiation Order :

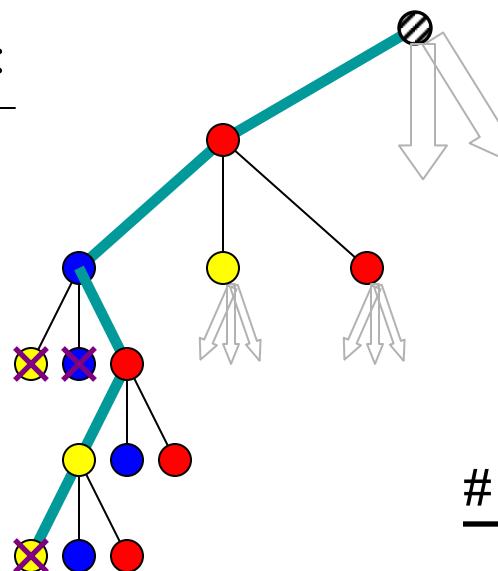
- 1.)  A

3.)  C

2.)  B

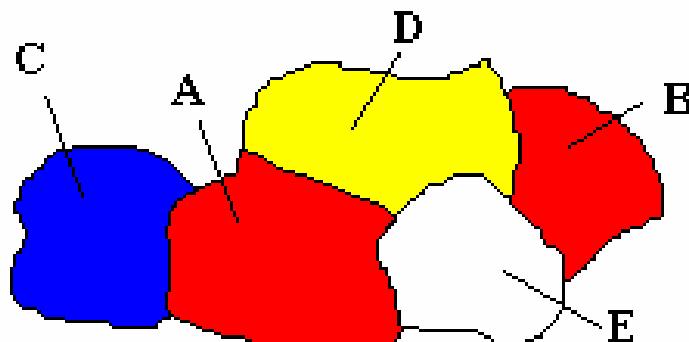
4.)  D

5.)  E



of Nodes Expanded

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Elimination Explanations:				
Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
C	blue			
B	blue			A
D	yellow			A
E			A,B,D	



Notes:

Now we're on the right track.

Instantiation Order :

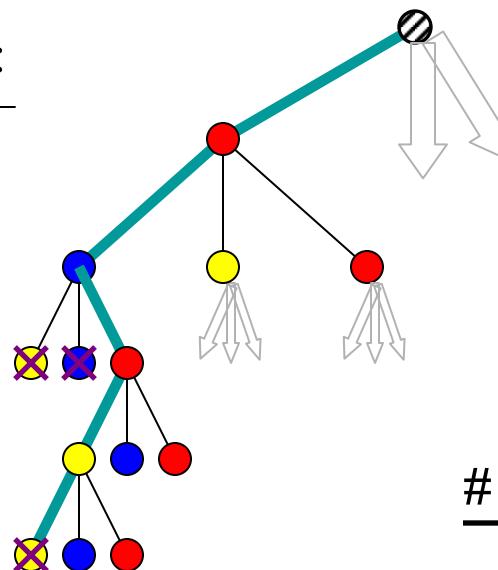
- 1.)  A

3.)  C

2.)  B

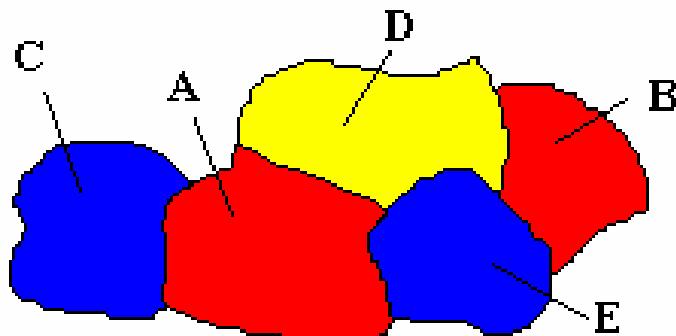
4.)  D

5.)  E



of Nodes Expanded

3.) Dynamic Backtracking



Notes:

Solution Found!!

Instantiation Order :

1.) A

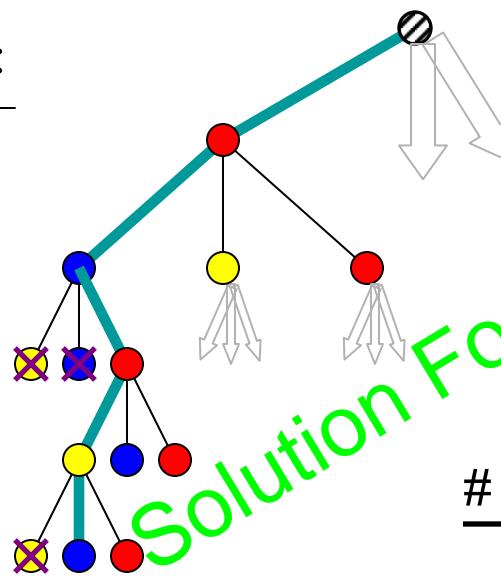
3.) C

2.) B

4.) D

5.) E

Region	Color	Red	yellow	blue
A	red			
C	blue			
B	blue			
D	yellow			
E		A		A
		A,B,D		



of Nodes Expanded

20

Dynamic Backtracking Summary

- **Positive Features**

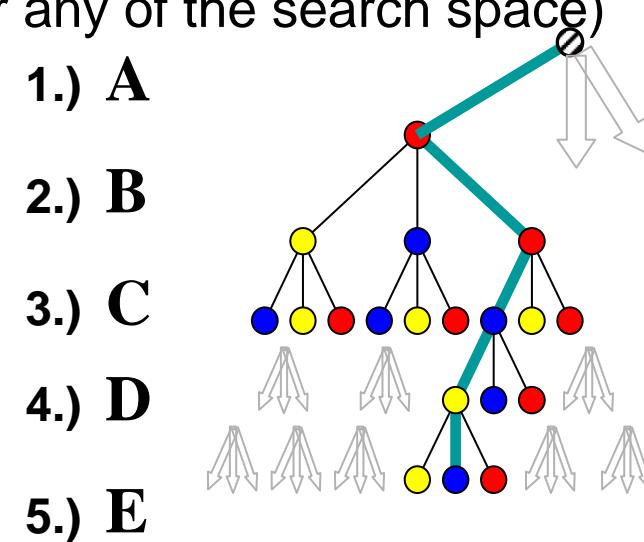
- Allows a Variable Instantiation Order
- Allows partial assignments to remain assigned
(if they are not part of a conflict)

- **Negative Features**

- Requires a conflict-detection sub-routine
- Requires more memory than simple backtrack search
- Completeness proof is not easy to understand or visualize
(the proof that it doesn't skip over any of the search space)

Map Example Results

Chronological BT	37
Conflict-Directed BT	23
Dynamic BT	20



Any Questions?
