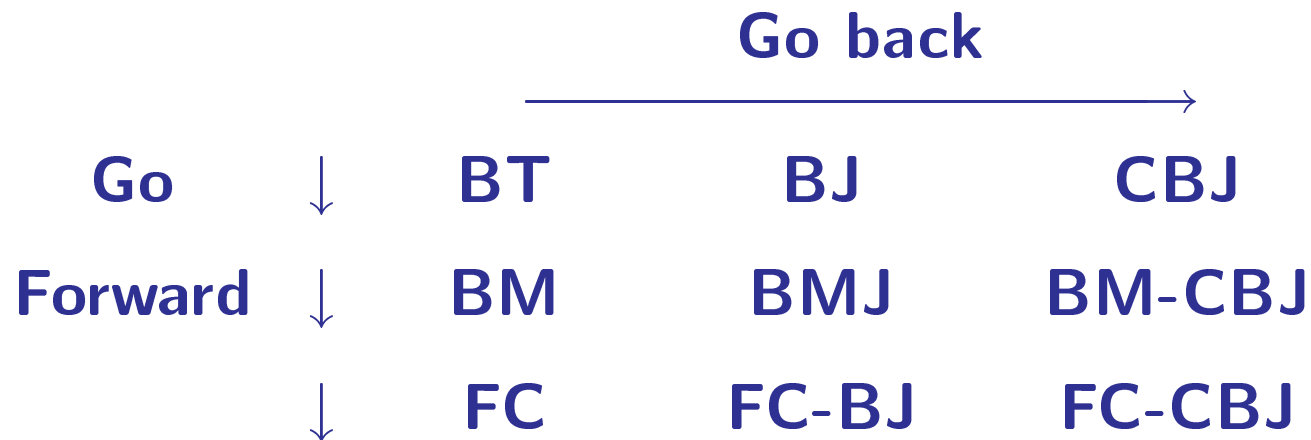


1. 後ろ戻りアルゴリズム (*Backtrack search algorithms*)



BackTracking, BackJumping, BackMarking Conflict-directed, Forward Chaining

[文献] G. Kondrak and P. van Beek: A Theoretical Evaluation of Selected Backtracking Algorithms, *Artificial Intelligence*, **89**(1997), 365–387.

時間的な後ろ戻り (Chronological backtracking) : *label*

```
function bt-label(i)
  for each  $v_k \in CD_i$  do
    Set  $x_i = v_k$  and consistent = true
    for j from 1 to i - 1 do      /* 对既割当変数チェック */
      if  $\neg C_{ij}(x_i, x_j)$  then
        Remove  $v_k$  from  $CD_i$  and set consistent = false
        Unassign  $x_i$  and break inner loop
      endif
    if consistent then return (i + 1, true)
  endfor
  return (i, false)
end bt-label
```

時間的後戻り (Chronological Backtracking) : *unlabel*

```
function bt-unlabel(i)  
   $h = i - 1$           /* 直前に割当てた変数に戻る */  
   $CD_i = D_i$   
  Remove current value assigned to  $x_h$  from  $CD_h$   
  Unassign  $x_h$   
  if  $CD_h$  is empty then return ( $h, false$ ) /* 行止り */  
  else                               return ( $h, true$ ) /* 次の値 */  
end bt-unlabel
```

4人の女王問題の部分解と完全解

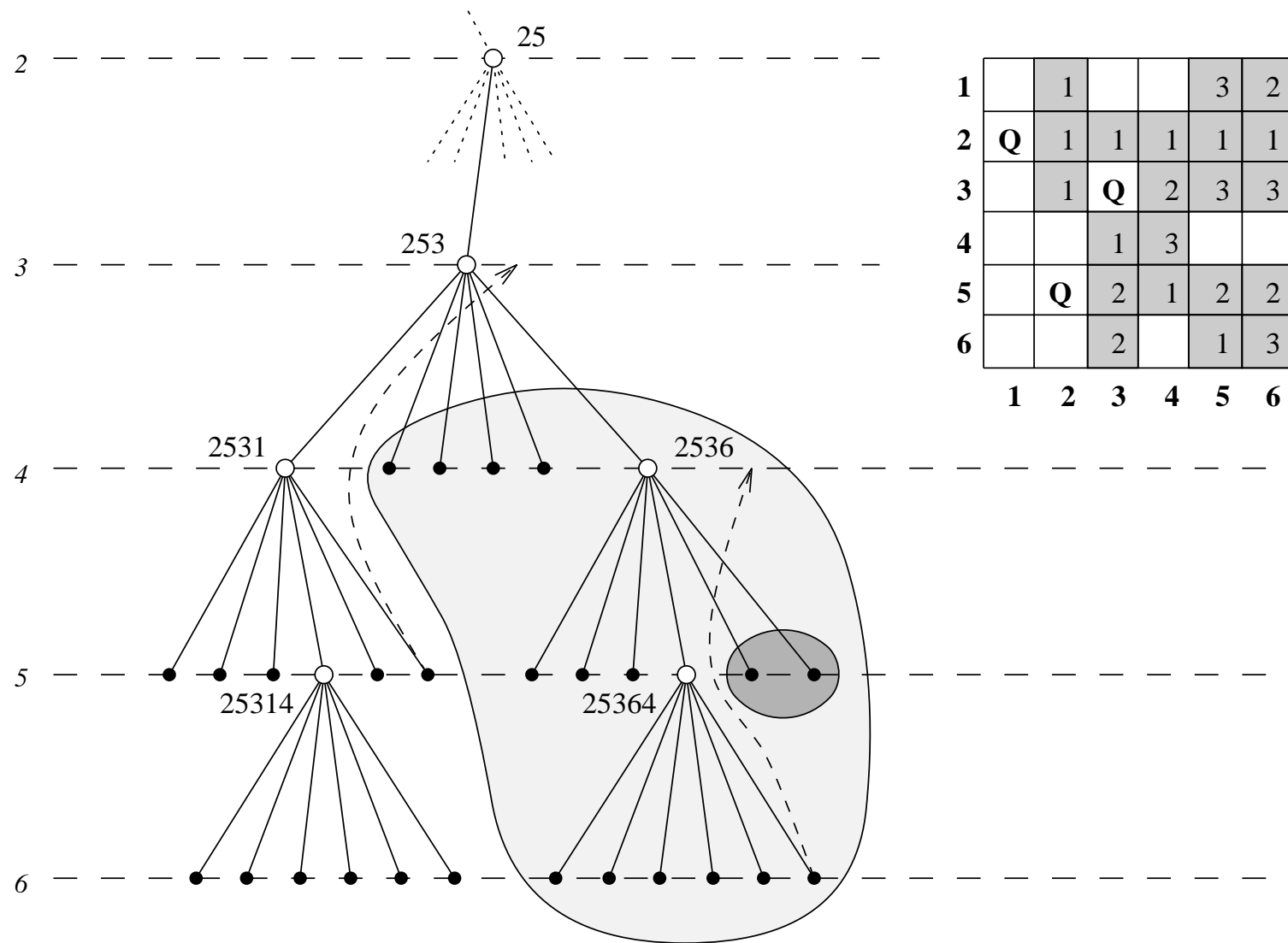
1			---	---
2		Q	---	---
3		---	---	
4	Q	---	---	---
	1	2	3	4

1		---	Q	---
2	Q	---	---	---
3		---	---	Q
4		Q	---	---
	1	2	3	4

既に置かれた女王で取られる位置は影つき。

過去の変数, 現在の変数, 未来の変数 — 値の割当てで定義

6人の女王問題での BT 後ろ戻り木の一部 (BJ, CBJ)



白点：無矛盾ノード，黒点：矛盾ノード．数字の並びは各行の選択列

「人工知能特論」，京都大学大学院情報学研究科知能情報学専攻, May 14, 2003 Lecture 3-5

Backjumping

max-check_i

- 無矛盾性チェックが行われた最深の変数を x_i とする
- x_i が無矛盾な値を持たない時, *max-check_i* に一気に戻る.
- 初期値は 0

Backjumping : *label*

```
function bj-label(i)
  for each  $v_k \in CD_i$  do
    Set  $x_i = v_k$  and consistent = true
    for j from 1 to i - 1 do      /* 对既割当变数チェック */
       $max-check_i = max(max-check_i, j)$ 
      if  $\neg C_{ij}(x_i, x_j)$  then
        Remove  $v_k$  from  $CD_i$  and set consistent = false
        Unassign  $x_i$  and break inner loop
      endif
    if consistent then return (i + 1, true)
  endfor
  return (i, false)
end bj-label
```

Backjumping : *unlabel*

```
function bj-unlabel(i)
```

```
  h = max-checki
```

```
  for j from h + 1 to i do
```

```
    max-checkj = 0
```

```
    CDj = Dj
```

```
  endfor
```

Remove current value assigned to x_h from CD_h

Unassign x_h

```
if  $CD_h$  is empty then return (h, false) /* 行止り */
```

```
else return (h, true) /* 次の値 */
```

```
end bj-unlabel
```


Conflict-directed Backjumping (CBJ)

$conf-set_i$

- 変数を x_i と矛盾した過去の変数の集合
- 変数 x_h が x_i の値を排除するのに使われると,
 h を $conf-set_i$ に入れる
- 初期値は $\{0\}$

Conflict-directed Backjumping : *label*

```
function cbj-label(i)
  for each  $v_k \in CD_i$  do
    Set  $x_i = v_k$  and consistent = true
    for j from 1 to i - 1 do      /* 对既割当变数チェック */
      if  $\neg C_{ij}(x_i, x_j)$  then
        conf-seti = conf-seti  $\cup \{j\}$ 
        Remove  $v_k$  from  $CD_i$  and set consistent = false
        Unassign  $x_i$  and break inner loop
      endif
    if consistent then return (i + 1, true)
  endfor
  return (i, false)
end cbj-label
```

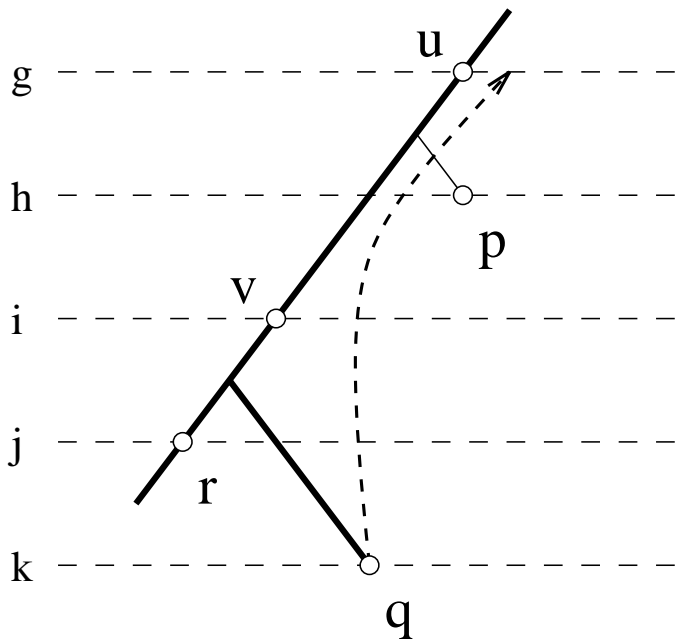
Conflict-directed backjumping : *unlabel*

```
function  cbj-unlabel(i)
  h = max-list(conf-seti)
  conf-seth = (conf-seth ∪ conf-seti) \ {h}
  for j from h + 1 to i do
    conf-setj = {0}
    CDj = Dj
  endfor
  Remove current value assigned to xh from CDh
  Unassign xh
  if CDh is empty then return (h, false) /* 行止り */
  else                                return (h, true) /* 次の値 */
end  cbj-unlabel
```

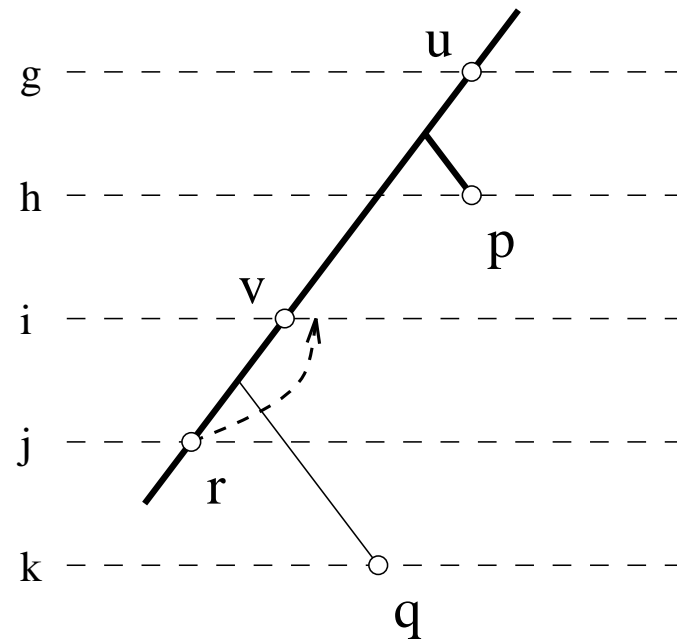
定理: BJ visits all nodes that CBJ visits.

帰謬法 (CBJ が訪問する p を BJ が訪問しない)

BJ



CBJ



Backmarking

冗長な制約チェックを最小限にする

1. 変数 x_i に値 v が与えられる時に

- v の変数 x_j に対する制約チェックが以前に失敗
- そのチェック以降 x_j の値が不変

⇒ 制約チェックも失敗することになる

2. 変数 x_i に値 v が与えられる時に

- v の変数 x_j に対する制約チェックが以前に成功
- そのチェック以降 x_j の値が不変

⇒ x_j およびその後続ノードに対する制約チェックも成功することになる

Backmarking : データ構造

1. mcl_{ik} (初期値は 0)

- 最大チェックレベルを示す $n \times d$ 配列
- mcl_{ik} を $x_i = v_k$ がチェックされた最深変数
- つまり, $max-check_i$ のより洗練版

⇒ 変数 mcl_{ik} とその後続ノードに対する制約チェックはそれらの値が変化しただけに行う

2. mbl_i (初期値は 0)

- 最小バックアップレベル配列
- x_i の現在の値割当以降に変化した最も浅い変数を記録

⇒ 変数 mbl_i よりも以前の変数はその時から不変

Backmarking : *label*

```
function bm-label(i)
  for each  $v_k \in CD_i$  do
    if  $mcl_{ik} \geq mbl_i$  then
      Set  $x_i = v_k$  and consistent = true
      for j from  $mbl_i$  to  $i - 1$  do
         $mcl_{ik} = j$ 
        if  $\neg C_{ij}(x_i, x_j)$  then
          Remove  $v_k$  from  $CD_i$  and consistent = false
          Unassign  $x_i$  and break inner loop
        endif
      endfor
    endif
  endfor
  if consistent then return ( $i + 1$ , true)
  else Remove  $v_k$  from  $CD_i$ 
endfor
return (i, false)
end bm-label
```

Backmarking : *unlabel*

function *bm-unlabel*(*i*)

$h = i - 1$

$CD_i = D_i$

$mbl_i = h$

for *j* **from** $h + 1$ **to** *n* **do**

$mbl_j = \min(mbl_j, h)$

endfor

Remove current value assigned to x_h from CD_h

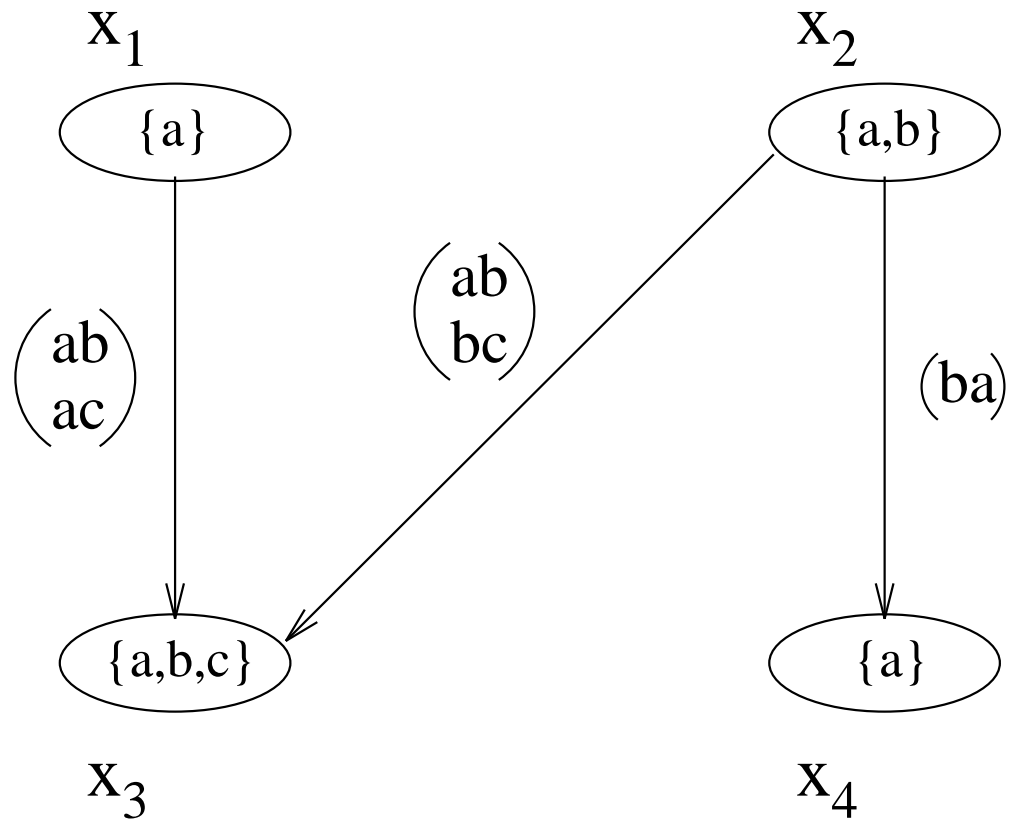
Unassign x_h

if CD_h is empty **then return** ($h, false$) /* 行止り */

else **return** ($h, true$) /* 次の値 */

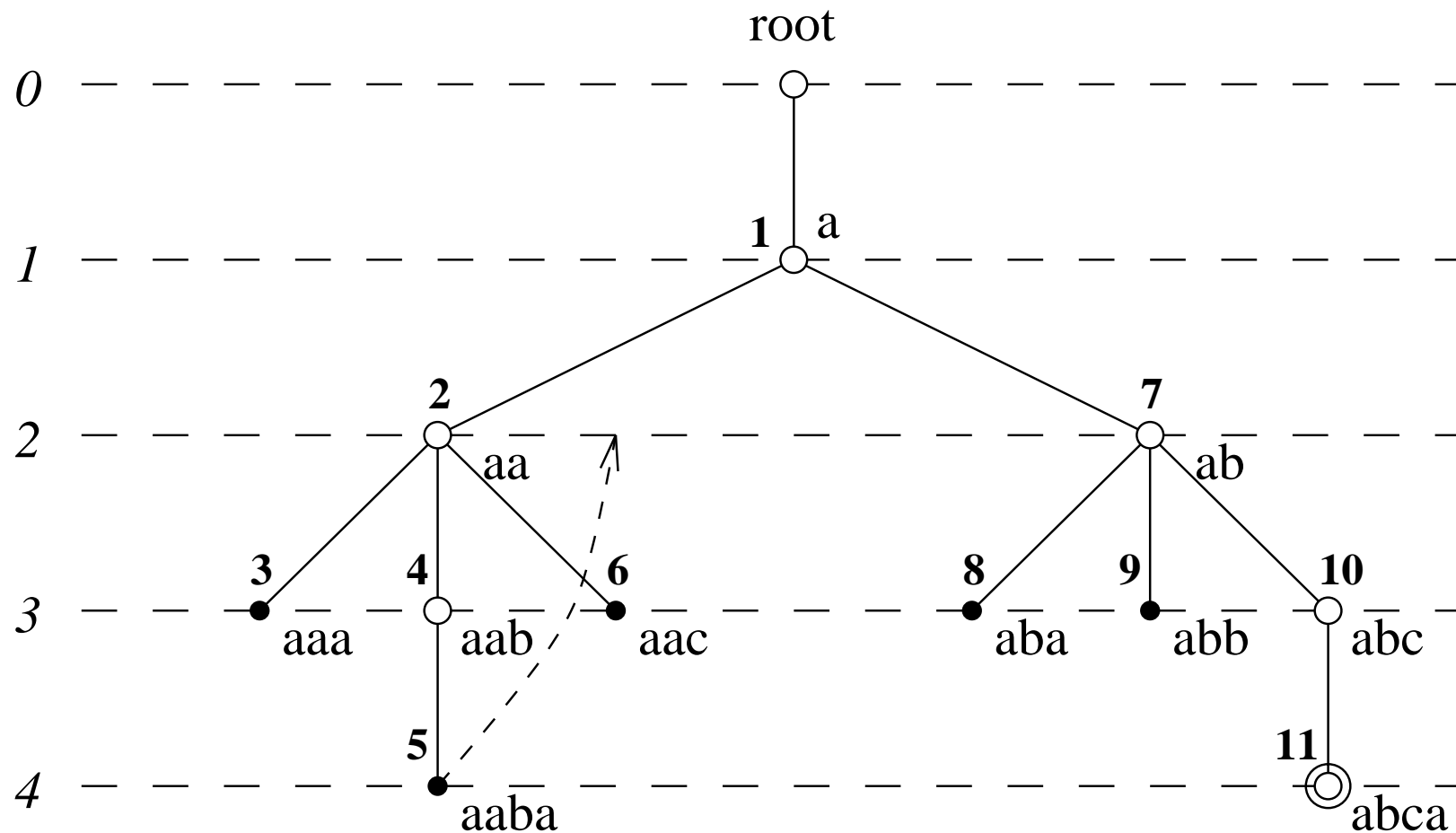
end *bm-unlabel*

簡単な制約充足問題



訪問する変数順序: x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4

選択木の構造



BT での制約チェック回数:

BM での制約チェック回数:

BMJ での制約チェック回数:

BM-CBJ : *label*

```
function bm-cbj-label(i)
  for each  $v_k \in CD_i$  do
    if  $mcl_{ik} \geq mbl_i$  then
      Set  $x_i = v_k$  and consistent = true
      for j from  $mbl_i$  to  $i - 1$  do
         $mcl_{ik} = j$ 
        if  $\neg C_{ij}(x_i, x_j)$  then
          conf-seti = conf-seti  $\cup$  {j}
          Remove  $v_k$  from  $CD_i$  and consistent = false
          Unassign  $x_i$  and break inner loop
        endif
      endfor
    endif
  endfor
  if consistent then return ( $i + 1$ , true)
  else 削除  $v_k$  from  $CD_i$  and conf-seti = conf-seti  $\cup$  { $mcl_{ik}$ }
  endfor
  return (i, false)
end bm-cbj-label
```

BM-CBJ : *unlabel*

```
function bm-cbj-unlabel(i)
  h = max-list(conf-lseti)
  conf-seth = (conf-seth ∪ conf-seti) \ {h}
  mbli = h
  for j from h + 1 to n do
    mblj = min(mblj, h)
    conf-setj = {0}
    CDj = Dj
  endfor
  Remove current value assigned to xh from CDh
  Unassign xh
  if CDh is empty then return (h, false) /* 行止り */
  else return (h, true) /* 次の値 */
end bm-cbj-unlabel
```

Forward checking

$x_i = v_k$ の試行の時, x_j ($i < j \leq n$) の領域をフィルタ:

1. $reduction_j$ (初期値は $\{\}$)
 - 以前に与えられた値によって不許可となった D_j の値のリストのスタック
2. $past - fcj$ (初期値は $\{\}$)
 - x_j に対してチェックした過去変数のスタック
3. $future - fci$ (初期値は $\{\}$)
 - x_i に対してチェックした未来変数のスタック

Forward checking : *label*

```
function fc-label(i)
  for each  $v_k \in CD_i$  do
    Set  $x_i = v_k$  and consistent = true
    for j from  $i + 1$  to n do
      if  $\neg$ check-forward(i, j) then
        Remove  $v_k$  from  $CD_i$  and consistent = false
        undo-reductions(i)
        Unassign  $x_i$  and break inner loop
      endif
    endfor
    if consistent then return ( $i + 1$ , true)
  endfor
  return (i, false)
end fc-label
```

Forward checking

```
function check-forward(i,j)
  reductions = {}
  for each  $v_k \in CD_i$  do
    Set  $x_i = v_k$ 
    if  $\neg C_{ij}(x_i, x_j)$  then  $reductions = reductions \cup \{v_k\}$ 
  endfor
  if  $reductions \neq \{\}$  then
     $CD_j = CD_j \setminus reductions$ 
    push(j, future-fci)
    push(reductions, reductionsj)
    push(i, past-fcj)
  endif
  return  $CD_j \neq \{\}$ 
end check-forward
```

Undo forward checking reductions

```
procedure undo-reductions(i)  
  while forward-fci is not empty do  
    j = pop(j, future-fci)  
    reductions = pop(reductionsj)  
     $CD_j = CD_j \cup \text{reductions}$   
    pop(past-fcj)  
  endwhile  
end undo-reductions
```


Forward Checking : *unlabel*

```
function fc-unlabel(i)  
     $h = i - 1$   
    undo-reductions(h)  
    update-current-domain(i)  
    Remove current value assigned to  $x_h$  from  $CD_h$   
    Unassign  $x_h$   
    if  $CD_h$  is empty then return (h, false) /* 行止り */  
    else return (h, true) /* 次の値 */  
end fc-unlabel
```

Updating current domains

```
procedure update-current-domain(i)  
   $CD_i = D_i$   
  for each reductions  $\in$  reductionsi do  
     $CD_i = CD_i \setminus \text{reductions}$   
end update-current-domain
```

The Zebra Problem

There are five houses with five different colours, in each house lives a person of different nationality having favorite drinks, cigarettes and pets, the information is:

- The *Englishman* lives in the *Red* house
- The *Spaniard* owns the *dog*
- The *Norwegian* lives in the *first house on the left*
- *Kools* are smoked in the *Yellow* house
- The man who smokes *Chesterfields* lives in the *house next to the man with the fox.*
- The *Norwegian* lives next to the *Blue* house
- The *Winston* smoker owns *snails.*
- The *Lucky Strike* smoker drinks *orange juice*
- The *Ukrainian* drinks *tea*
- The *Japanese* smokes *Parliaments*
- *Kools* are smoked in the house *next to the house* where the *horse* is kept
- *Coffee* is drunk in the *Green* house
- The *Green* house is *immediately to the right* (your right) of the *Ivory* house item *Milk* is drunk in the *middle* house.

宿題 Zebra 問題を BJ, BM, FC など解いて見よう.

Problem: Where does the *Zebra* live, and in which house do they drink *water* ?

House	Pet	Drink	Nationality	Cigaretts