

## **Experiment No 2: Developing agent programs for real world problems (8-puzzle)**

### **AIM:**

To develop agent programs for real world problems (8-puzzle) using python

### **ALGORITHM:**

1. It is solved using A\* algorithm with plug-in heuristics.
2. First move the empty space in all the possible directions in the start state and calculate the f-score for each state.
3. It is pushed into the closed list and the newly generated states are pushed into the open list. A state with the least f-score is selected and expanded again.
4. This process continues until the goal state occurs as the current state.
5. The algorithm chooses the best possible action and proceeds in that path.

### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
import random
import math

_goal_state = [[1,2,3],
               [4,5,6],
               [7,8,0]]

def index(item, seq):
    if item in seq:
        return seq.index(item)
    else:
        return -1

class EightPuzzle:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```

# heuristic value
self._hval = 0
# search depth of current instance
self._depth = 0
# parent node in search path
self._parent = None
self.adj_matrix = []
for i in range(3):
    self.adj_matrix.append(_goal_state[i][:])

def __eq__(self, other):
    if self.__class__ != other.__class__:
        return False
    else:
        return self.adj_matrix == other.adj_matrix

def __str__(self):
    res = ""
    for row in range(3):
        res += ' '.join(map(str, self.adj_matrix[row]))
        res += '\r\n'
    return res

def _clone(self):
    p = EightPuzzle()
    for i in range(3):
        p.adj_matrix[i] = self.adj_matrix[i][:]
    return p

def _get_legal_moves(self):
    """Returns list of tuples with which the free space may
    be swapped"""
    # get row and column of the empty piece
    row, col = self.find(0)
    free = []
    if row > 0:
        free.append((row - 1, col))
    if col > 0:
        free.append((row, col - 1))
    if row < 2:

```

```

        free.append((row + 1, col))
    if col < 2:
        free.append((row, col + 1))
    return free

def _generate_moves(self):
    free = self._get_legal_moves()
    zero = self.find(0)

    def swap_and_clone(a, b):
        p = self._clone()
        p.swap(a,b)
        p._depth = self._depth + 1
        p._parent = self
        return p
    return map(lambda pair: swap_and_clone(zero, pair), free)

def _generate_solution_path(self, path):
    if self._parent == None:
        return path
    else:
        path.append(self)
        return self._parent._generate_solution_path(path)

def solve(self, h):
    def is_solved(puzzle):
        return puzzle.adj_matrix == _goal_state

    openl = [self]
    closedl = []
    move_count = 0
    while len(openl) > 0:
        x = openl.pop(0)
        move_count += 1
        if (is_solved(x)):
            if len(closedl) > 0:
                return x._generate_solution_path([], move_count)
            else:
                return [x]

```

```

succ = x._generate_moves()
idx_open = idx_closed = -1
for move in succ:
    # have we already seen this node?
    idx_open = index(move, openl)
    idx_closed = index(move, closedl)
    hval = h(move)
    fval = hval + move._depth

    if idx_closed == -1 and idx_open == -1:
        move._hval = hval
        openl.append(move)
    elif idx_open > -1:
        copy = openl[idx_open]
        if fval < copy._hval + copy._depth:
            # copy move's values over existing
            copy._hval = hval
            copy._parent = move._parent
            copy._depth = move._depth
    elif idx_closed > -1:
        copy = closedl[idx_closed]
        if fval < copy._hval + copy._depth:
            move._hval = hval
            closedl.remove(copy)
            openl.append(move)

closedl.append(x)
openl = sorted(openl, key=lambda p: p._hval + p._depth)
return [], 0

```

```

def shuffle(self, step_count):
    for i in range(step_count):
        row, col = self.find(0)
        free = self._get_legal_moves()
        target = random.choice(free)
        self.swap((row, col), target)
        row, col = target

```

```

def find(self, value):
    if value < 0 or value > 8:

```

```

        raise Exception("value out of range")

    for row in range(3):
        for col in range(3):
            if self.adj_matrix[row][col] == value:
                return row, col

    def peek(self, row, col):
        return self.adj_matrix[row][col]

    def poke(self, row, col, value):
        self.adj_matrix[row][col] = value

    def swap(self, pos_a, pos_b):
        temp = self.peek(*pos_a)
        self.poke(pos_a[0], pos_a[1], self.peek(*pos_b))
        self.poke(pos_b[0], pos_b[1], temp)

def heur(puzzle, item_total_calc, total_calc):
    t = 0
    for row in range(3):
        for col in range(3):
            val = puzzle.peek(row, col) - 1
            target_col = val % 3
            target_row = val / 3

            # account for 0 as blank
            if target_row < 0:
                target_row = 2

            t += item_total_calc(row, target_row, col, target_col)

    return total_calc(t)

def h_manhattan(puzzle):
    return heur(puzzle,
        lambda r, tr, c, tc: abs(tr - r) + abs(tc - c),
        lambda t : t)

def h_manhattan_lsq(puzzle):

```

```

    return heur(puzzle,
                lambda r, tr, c, tc: (abs(tr - r) + abs(tc - c))**2,
                lambda t: math.sqrt(t))

def h_linear(puzzle):
    return heur(puzzle,
                lambda r, tr, c, tc: math.sqrt(math.sqrt((tr - r)**2 + (tc - c)**2)),
                lambda t: t)

def h_linear_ls(puzzle):
    return heur(puzzle,
                lambda r, tr, c, tc: (tr - r)**2 + (tc - c)**2,
                lambda t: math.sqrt(t))

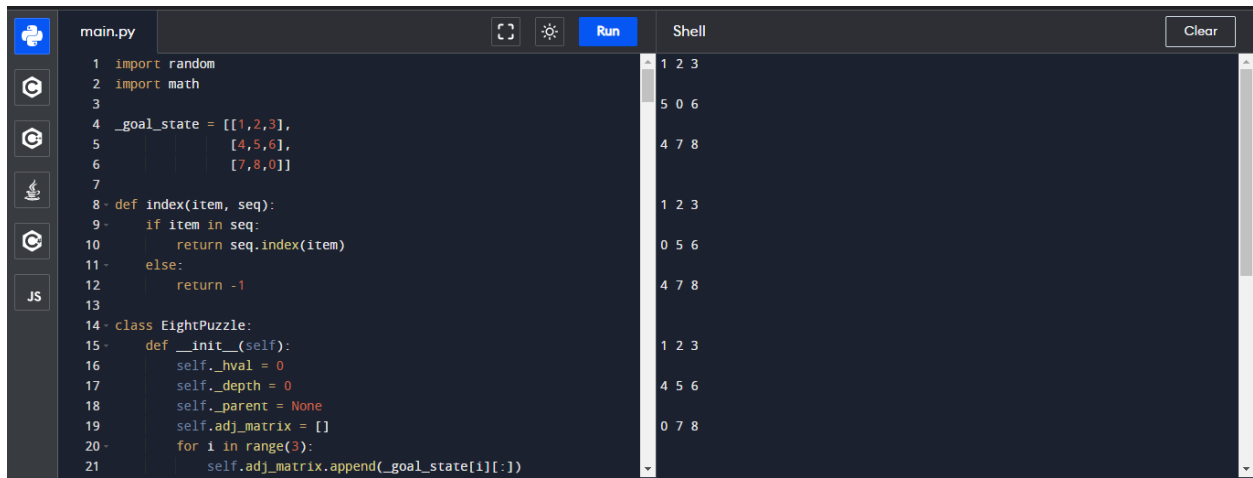
def h_default(puzzle):
    return 0

def main():
    p = EightPuzzle()
    p.shuffle(20)
    print (p)
    path, count = p.solve(h_manhattan)
    path.reverse()
    for i in path:
        print (i)
    print ("Solved with Manhattan distance exploring", count, "states")
    path, count = p.solve(h_manhattan_ls)
    print ("Solved with Manhattan least squares exploring", count, "states")
    path, count = p.solve(h_linear)
    print ("Solved with linear distance exploring", count, "states")
    path, count = p.solve(h_linear_ls)
    print ("Solved with linear least squares exploring", count, "states")
    # path, count = p.solve(heur_default)
    # print ("Solved with BFS-equivalent in", count, "moves")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

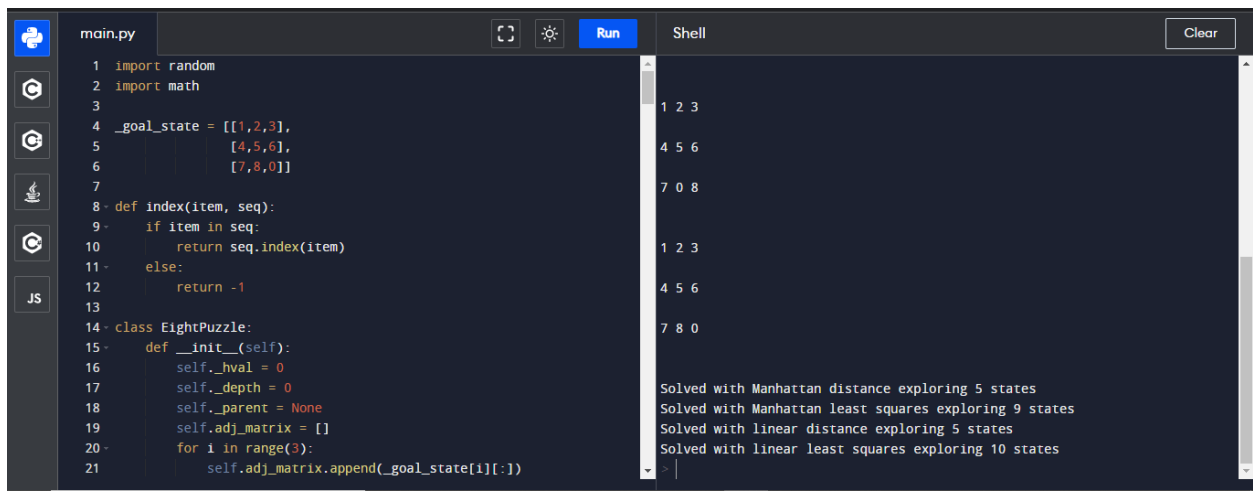
```

## OUTPUT:



```
main.py  Run  Clear
1 import random
2 import math
3
4 _goal_state = [[1,2,3],
5               [4,5,6],
6               [7,8,0]]
7
8 def index(item, seq):
9     if item in seq:
10         return seq.index(item)
11     else:
12         return -1
13
14 class EightPuzzle:
15     def __init__(self):
16         self.hval = 0
17         self.depth = 0
18         self.parent = None
19         self.adj_matrix = []
20         for i in range(3):
21             self.adj_matrix.append(_goal_state[i][:])
```

```
1 2 3
5 0 6
4 7 8
1 2 3
0 5 6
4 7 8
1 2 3
4 5 6
0 7 8
```



```
main.py  Run  Clear
1 import random
2 import math
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4 _goal_state = [[1,2,3],
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16         self.hval = 0
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18         self.parent = None
19         self.adj_matrix = []
20         for i in range(3):
21             self.adj_matrix.append(_goal_state[i][:])
```

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 0 8
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 0
Solved with Manhattan distance exploring 5 states
Solved with Manhattan least squares exploring 9 states
Solved with linear distance exploring 5 states
Solved with linear least squares exploring 10 states
> |
```

## RESULT:

Hence agent programs for real world problems (8-puzzle) using python is developed.