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;; CSC 303 - Assignment 2
;; Due Tuesday, October 16, 2012
;; The 8-Puzzle is a 3x3 square tray in which are placed eight square tiles, each of which
as a number on it.
;; The ninth square is empty. Any of the tiles adjacent to the empty square can be slid into
that square, resulting
;; in a new configuration.
;; The goal is to transform some given configuration of the puzzle into this one:
     * * * * *
                  This is considered to be the "final" configuration.
: :
     * 1 2 3 *
                 For this assignment, you will implement a function to solve
; ;
     * 8 0 4 *
                  this puzzle using any algorithm you like.
; ;
; ;
;; Contract: terminal: list -> boolean
;; Purpose: Returns true if the configuration we are testing is the final configuration
;; Example: (terminal? '(1 2 3 8 0 4 7 6 5)) should return #t
;; Definition:
(define terminal?
  (lambda (configuration)
    (let ((final '(1 2 3 8 0 4 7 6 5)))
      (cond ((null? configuration) #f)
           ((equal? configuration final) #t)
           (else #f)))))
;; Contract: count: atom list -> number
;; Purpose: Returns the number of occurences of a certain number in a list
;; Example: (count 3 '(5, 4, 3, 2, 3)) should return 2
;; Definition:
(define count
  (lambda (atom alist)
    (cond ((null? alist) 0)
         ((equal? atom (car alist)) (+ 1 (count atom (cdr alist))))
         (else (count atom (cdr alist))))))
;; Contract: replaceNth: list atom number -> list
;; Purpose: Replaces the nth element of a list by another element
;; Example: (replaceNth '(1 2 3 4) 5 2) should return (1 2 5 4)
;; Definition:
(define replaceNth
  (lambda (alist value index)
    (cond ((null? alist) alist)
         ((equal? 1 index) (cons value (cdr alist)))
         (else (cons (car alist) (replaceNth (cdr alist) value (- index 1))))))))
;; Contract: position : atom list -> number
;; Purpose: Returns the one-based index of an atom in a list (if atom does not exist it
should return 0)
;; Example: (position 'c '(b a c)) should return 3
;; Definition:
(define position
  (lambda (a alist)
    (cond ((or (null? alist) (equal? 0 (count a alist))) 0)
         ((equal? (car alist) a) 1)
         (else (+ 1 (position a (cdr alist)))))))
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;; Contract: position : list -> number
;; Purpose: Returns a number representing the position of the blank tile
;; Example: (blank-pos '(1 2 3 8 0 4 7 6 5)) should return 5
;; Definition:
(define blank-pos
  (lambda (configuration)
    (position 0 configuration)))
;; Contract: swap : number number list -> list
;; Purpose: Returns the original state but with the elements in pos1 and pos2 interchanged
;; Example: (swap 1 9 '(1 0 3 8 2 4 7 6 5)) should return (0 1 3 8 3 4 7 6 5)
:: Definition:
(define swap
  (lambda (pos1 pos2 alist)
    (cond ((null? alist) alist)
          ((equal? pos1 pos2) alist)
          ((<= pos2 pos1) (swap pos2 pos1 alist))</pre>
          ((equal? 1 pos1) (cons (list-ref alist (- pos2 1))
                                 (replaceNth (cdr alist) (car alist) (- pos2 1))))
          (else (cons (car alist) (swap (- pos1 1) (- pos2 1) (cdr alist)))))))
;; Contract: in-list? : atom list -> list
;; Purpose: Returns true if the atom is found in the given list
;; Example: (in-list? 1 '(3 4 6 1)) should return #t
;; Definition:
(define in-list?
  (lambda (x alist)
    (cond ((null? alist) #f)
          ((equal? x (car alist)) #t)
          (else (in-list? x (cdr alist))))))
;; Contract: move : atom list -> list
;; Purpose: Returns the resulting state after moving the blank correspondingly
;; Example: (move 'D '(1 0 3 8 2 4 7 6 5)) should return (1 2 3 8 0 4 7 6 5)
;; Definition:
(define move
  (lambda (symbol alist)
    (cond ((equal? symbol 'D) (if (in-list? (blank-pos alist) '(7 8 9)) alist
                              (swap (blank-pos alist) (+ (blank-pos alist) 3) alist)))
          ((equal? symbol 'U) (if (in-list? (blank-pos alist) '(1 2 3)) alist
                              (swap (blank-pos alist) (- (blank-pos alist) 3) alist)))
          ((equal? symbol 'R) (if (in-list? (blank-pos alist) '(3 6 9)) alist
                              (swap (blank-pos alist) (+ (blank-pos alist) 1) alist)))
          ((equal? symbol 'L) (if (in-list? (blank-pos alist) '(1 4 7)) alist
                              (swap (blank-pos alist) (- (blank-pos alist) 1) alist)))))
;; Contract: possib-moves : list -> list
;; Purpose: Returns a list with all the possible moves from a given state
;; Example: (possib-moves '(3 1 8 5 2 4 7 6 0)) should return (U L)
;; Definition:
(define possib-moves
  (lambda (alist)
    (let ((posibilities
           '((R D) (R D L) (D L) (U D R) (U D L R) (U D L) (U R) (U L R) (U L))))
      (list-ref posibilities (- (blank-pos alist) 1)))))
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;; Contract: expand : list -> list
;; Purpose: Returns a list of the states that would result if you applied each of the moves
to the original state
           + for each state, the list of all the previous applied to it, and the move that
was just applied.
;; Example: (expand '(D L) '((1 2 0 8 4 3 7 6 5)(r d))) should return (((1 2 3 8 4 0 7 6 5)
(r d d)) ((1 0 2 8 4 3 7 6 5) (r d l)))
;; Definition:
(define expand
  (lambda (states alist)
    (cond ((null? states) '())
          (else (cons (list
                           (move (car states) (car alist))
                           (append (cadr alist) (list(car states))))
                      (expand (cdr states) alist) )))))
;; Contract: breath solve : list -> list
;; Purpose: Returns a list with all the moves to apply to get the final configuration and
the number of states tested
           Keeps track of the number of visited states and returns an error message if the
given configuration does not have a solution
;; Example: (breath solve '(((1 2 0 8 6 3 7 5 4)())) 0) should return ((d d 1 u) (34))
;; Definition:
(define breath solve
  (lambda (to visit count)
    (cond ((equal? count 5000)
               (display "No solution was found for this configuration after 5000 searches"))
          ((terminal? (caar to visit)) (list (cadar to visit) (list count)))
          (else (breath solve (append (cdr to visit)
                                      (expand (possib-moves (caar to visit))
                                              (car to visit)))
                              (+ count 1))))))
;; Contract: solve : list -> list
;; Purpose: Outputs the sequence of moves needed to go from the original configuration to
the final configuration
;; Example: (solve '(1 2 0 8 6 3 7 5 4)) should return (d d 1 u)
;; Definition:
(define solve
  (lambda (puzzle)
    (car (breath solve (list (list puzzle '())) 0))))
;; (solve '(1 2 0 8 6 3 7 5 4))
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