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Devanshu Surana PC-23, 1032210765 Panel C, Batch C1

AIES Lab Assignment 1

Aim: Solve 8-puzzle problem using A\* algorithm

Objective: To study and implement A \* algorithm for 8 puzzle problem.

Theory:

Best first search is a graph search algorithm used in A1. It explores a graph by selecting the most promising node based on a heuristic function. The heuristic estimate the cost or value of reaching the goal from a particular node. Best first search keeps a priority queue of nodes to expand and selects the one with the lowest heuristic value. Or graphs are used in decision analysis and optimisation. They represent decision problems with multiple possible actions or choices at each decision point.

The 8-puzzle problem is a classic problem in artificial intelligence. It consists of a 3×3 grid with eight numbered tiles and one empty space. The goal is to rearrange the tiles from a given initial state to a desired goal state using the minimum no of moves.

- Data structures and other details about the A\* algorithm are as follows:
Nodes

- · Queues
- · Heuristic function
- · closed set
- · Open set

Input: Initial state and goal state

Output: Solution I goal state with optimal path

A\* Algorithm: Mollorg olssing &

OPEN = nodes on frontier CLOSED = expanded nodes OPEN = 2 < 5, nil >3

while OPEN is not empty.

remove from OPEN the node (n,p) with minimum based on a houndarie dunction. In(n) first

place < n, D) on CLOSED

if n is a goal state return success (poth P)

for each edge connecting n's on with cost c.

if < m, 92 is a CLOSED on d & P/c3 is

then remove in from CLOSED.

put < m, 2 P/e3> an OPEN

else if  $\langle m,q \rangle$  is an OPEN and EPIC3

Then replace q with 2 PJe3 else if m is not an OPEN.

-> then put <m, EPle3> on OPEN return failure la bio zono de de FAQ'S &= (1) }

1. What is a heuristic function? What is the advantage

of using heuristic function?

Ans. A heuristic function, often denoted as "hCn)", is a crucial component in many search and optimization algo--rithms, including A\*. It provides an estimate of the cost or distance from a given state or node in a search space to the goal state.

The key advantages of using a heuristic function are as follows!

· Guidance for search

· Efficiency

· Faster Convergence · Real world application Croute Planning, robotics, scheduling)

2. Explain A\* algorithm with example.

Ans. A\* algorithm is a searching algorithm that searches for the shortest path between the initial and the final on state attendamen and to me

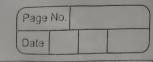
Ex: 110 2 13 1 1 2

4 5 4 5 6

8 1 Fuelidean Dist8 of each tile

Consider, g(n) = depth of node h(x) = no of misplaced files.

f(x) = g(x) + h(x)A\* algorithm proceeds to take the path when f(x)has the least value.



Initial state: 9(2)=0 123 h(n)=3 45 786 f(2)=3 joinsonal siterius onless to 9(x)=1 1 2 3 10 9(x)=1 123 9(x)=1 - 23 4, 5 hCN=2 1745 h(N)=4 h(x)=4 1 4 5 f(x)=1 7 86 7 8 6 A ACR)=3 86 f(x)=5It sonoteils no tros V /0123 9(x)=2000212303 g(x)=3 q(x)=2h(2)=10 456 h(2)=0 h(2)=3 425 Miles 45 f(x)=378 f(x)=3final state 786 786 f(x) = 5

3. Explain different heuristic functions that can be used for the 8-puzzle problem.

Ans. i) Hamming Distance:

- Counts the no. of tiles that are a not in their god positions. It positions a motor of a motor of
- ii) Manhattan distance: that testions at you
  - of each tile from its current position to goal.
- iii) Euclidean Distance:
- Computes the Euclidean dist of each tile (current tiv) Max Heuristic:
  - considers both the Manhattan and misplaced tiles heuristic and chooses maximum of two values.

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