

Name: Ashutosh Raj Gupta

Roll no: TECO2223A045

Batch: A3

ASSIGNMENT 2: Implement A star Algorithm for any game search problem

Code:1.8Puzzle

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data, level, fval):
        # Initialize the node with the data ,level of the node and the
        # calculated fvalue
        self.data = data
        self.level = level
        self.fval = fval

    def generate_child(self):
        # Generate hild nodes from the given node by moving the blank space
        # either in the four direction {up,down,left,right}
        x, y = self.find(self.data, '_')
        # val_list contains position values for moving the blank space in
        # either of
        # the 4 direction [up,down,left,right] respectively.
        val_list = [[x, y - 1], [x, y + 1], [x - 1, y], [x + 1, y]]
        children = []
        for i in val_list:
            child = self.shuffle(self.data, x, y, i[0], i[1])
            if child is not None:
                child_node = Node(child, self.level + 1, 0)
                children.append(child_node)
        return children

    def shuffle(self, puz, x1, y1, x2, y2):
        # Move the blank space in the given direction and if the position
        # value are out
        # of limits the return None
        if x2 >= 0 and x2 < len(self.data) and y2 >= 0 and y2 <
len(self.data):
            temp_puz = []
            temp_puz = self.copy(puz)
            temp = temp_puz[x2][y2]
            temp_puz[x2][y2] = temp_puz[x1][y1]
            temp_puz[x1][y1] = temp
            return temp_puz
        else:
```

```

        return None

    def copy(self, root):
        # copy function to create a similar matrix of the given node
        temp = []
        for i in root:
            t = []
            for j in i:
                t.append(j)
            temp.append(t)
        return temp

    def find(self, puz, x):
        # Specifically used to find the position of the blank space
        for i in range(0, len(self.data)):
            for j in range(0, len(self.data)):
                if puz[i][j] == x:
                    return i, j

class Puzzle:
    def __init__(self, size):
        # Initialize the puzzle size by the the specified size, open and closed
        # lists to empty
        self.n = size
        self.open = []
        self.closed = []

    def accept(self):
        # Accepts the puzzle from the user
        puz = []
        for i in range(0, self.n):
            temp = input().split(" ")
            puz.append(temp)
        return puz

    def f(self, start, goal):
        # Heuristic function to calculate Heuristic value  $f(x) = h(x) + g(x)$ 
        return self.h(start.data, goal) + start.level

    def h(self, start, goal):
        # Calculates the difference between the given puzzles
        temp = 0
        for i in range(0, self.n):
            for j in range(0, self.n):
                if start[i][j] != goal[i][j] and start[i][j] != '_':
                    temp += 1
        return temp

```

```

def process(self):
    # Accept Start and Goal Puzzle state
    print("enter the start state matrix \n")
    start = self.accept()
    print("enter the goal state matrix \n")
    goal = self.accept()
    start = Node(start, 0, 0)
    start.fval = self.f(start, goal)
    # put the start node in the open list
    self.open.append(start)
    print("\n\n")
    while True:
        cur = self.open[0]
        print("===== \n")
        for i in cur.data:
            for j in i:
                print(j, end=" ")
            print("")
        # if the difference between current and goal node is 0 we have
        # reached the goal node
        if (self.h(cur.data, goal) == 0):
            break
        for i in cur.generate_child():
            i.fval = self.f(i, goal)
            self.open.append(i)
        self.closed.append(cur)
        del self.open[0]
        # sort the open list based on f value
        self.open.sort(key=lambda x: x.fval, reverse=False)

# matrix 3X3
puz = Puzzle(3)
puz.process()

#for each blank space move 3 child will be calculated and from that 3 puzzle
best f value will be selected

```

Output:

```

PS C:\Users\Ashutosh Raj Gupta\Desktop\sem6 Laboratory\LP2\LP2-Assignments\AI> python -u "c:\Users\Ashutosh Raj Gupta\Desktop\sem6 Laboratory\LP2\LP2-Assignments\AI\Assignment2\8_puz.py"
enter the start state matrix

2 8 3
1 6 4
7 _ 5
enter the goal state matrix

1 2 3
8 _ 4
7 6 5

```

```

=====
2 8 3
1 _ 4
7 6 5
=====

2 8 3
_ 1 4
7 6 5
=====

2 _ 3
1 8 4
7 6 5
=====

_ 2 3
1 8 4
7 6 5
=====

1 2 3
_ 8 4
7 6 5
=====

1 2 3
8 _ 4
7 6 5
=====
PS C:\Users\Ashutosh Raj Gupta\Desktop\sem6 Laboratory\LP2\LP2-Assignments\AI>

```

2. A star Algorithm

```

def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):
    open_set = set(start_node)
    closed_set = set()
    g = {}          #store distance from starting node
    parents = {}    # parents contains an adjacency map of all nodes
    #distance of starting node from itself is zero
    g[start_node] = 0
    #start_node is root node i.e it has no parent nodes
    parents[start_node] = start_node

    while len(open_set) > 0:
        n = None
        #node with lowest f() is found
        for v in open_set:
            #if first node then n==none otherwise for other node we are
            #calculating f value and comparing current node and previous node f value
            if n == None or g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] + heuristic(n):
                n = v
        if n == stop_node or Graph_nodes[n] == None:
            pass

        #for intermediate node
        else:
            for (m, weight) in get_neighbors(n):
                # if we are encountering new node
                if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
                    open_set.add(m)
                    parents[m] = n
                    g[m] = g[n] + weight

```

```

        #for each node m,compare its distance from start i.e g(m) to
the
        #from start through n node
        else:
            # if new node path is greater than previous then we are
updating path with least cost
            if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
                g[m] = g[n] + weight
                #change parent of m to n
                parents[m] = n
                #if m in closed set,remove and add to open
                if m in closed_set:
                    # need to explore again that why added in
open_list

                    closed_set.remove(m)
                    open_set.add(m)

            if n == None:
                print('Path does not exist!')
                return None

            # if the current node is the stop_node then we can go back to the path
from it to the start
            if n == stop_node:
                path = []
                while parents[n] != n:
                    path.append(n)
                    n = parents[n]
                path.append(start_node)
                path.reverse()
                print('Path found: {}'.format(path))
                return path

            # remove n from the open_list, and add it to closed_list
            # because all of his neighbors were inspected
            open_set.remove(n)
            closed_set.add(n)
            print('Path does not exist!')
            return None

def get_neighbors(v):
    if v in Graph_nodes:
        return Graph_nodes[v]
    else:
        return None

def heuristic(n):
    H_dist = {
        'A': 11,
        'B': 6,

```

```

        'C': 99,
        'D': 1,
        'E': 7,
        'G': 0,
    }
    return H_dist[n]

Graph_nodes = {
    'A': [('B', 2), ('E', 3)],
    'B': [('A', 2), ('C', 1), ('G', 9)],
    'C': [('B', 1)],
    'D': [('E', 6), ('G', 1)],
    'E': [('A', 3), ('D', 6)],
    'G': [('B', 9), ('D', 1)]
}

aStarAlgo('A', 'G')

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL COMMENTS

```

● PS C:\Users\Ashutosh Raj Gupta\Desktop\sem6 Laboratory\LP2\LP2-Assignments\AI> python -u "c:\Users\Ashutosh Raj
  AI\Assignment2\A_star.py"
○ Path found: ['A', 'E', 'D', 'G']
  PS C:\Users\Ashutosh Raj Gupta\Desktop\sem6 Laboratory\LP2\LP2-Assignments\AI>

```