

Experiment 6

Objective

To be able solve 8-puzzle problem using AI.

Problem Statement

To apply A* search algorithm for finding out the solution to the 8-puzzle problem.

Lab Exercise

Write the program for finding out the path from a source node to a goal node in an 8-puzzle. Ask the user to provide the details of the source node.

Program Code

Example:

Initial State			Goal State		
1	2	3	2	8	1
8		4	4	3	
7	6	5	7	6	5

```

1 class Node:
2
3     def __init__(self, state, level, fval):
4         self.state = state
5         self.level = level
6         self.fval = fval
7
8     def findpos(self, item):
9         for i in range(3):
10            for j in range(3):
11                if item[i][j] == 0:
12                    return i, j
13
14    def swap(self, item, i, j):
15        m, n = self.findpos(item)
16        temp = item[m][n]
17        item[m][n] = item[i][j]
18        item[i][j] = temp
19        return item
20
21    def copy(self, item):
22        temp = []
23        for i in item:
24            t = []
25            for j in i:
26                t.append(j)
27            temp.append(t)
28        return temp
29
30    def generatechild(self):
31
32        m, n = self.findpos(self.state)

```

```

33
34     possible_list = []
35     if(m>=1):#for up move
36         possible_list.append([m-1,n])
37     if(m<=1):#for down move
38         possible_list.append([m+1,n])
39     if(n>=1):#for left move
40         possible_list.append([m,n-1])
41     if(n<=1):#for right move
42         possible_list.append([m,n+1])
43
44     child=[]
45     for i in possible_list:
46         tempo = self.copy(self.state)
47         tmp = self.swap(tempo,i[0],i[1])
48         chi = Node(tmp,self.level+1,0)
49         child.append(chi)
50
51     return child
52
53
54 class enviroment:
55
56     def heuristic(self,item,goal):
57         temp = 0
58         for i in range(3):
59             for j in range(3):
60                 if item[i][j] != goal[i][j] and item[i][j]!=0:
61                     temp+=1
62         return temp
63
64     def function(self,item,goal):
65         return self.heuristic(item.state,goal)+item.level
66
67     def solv(self,item):
68         invcount = 0
69         sample=[]
70         for i in range(3):
71             for j in range(3):
72                 sample.append(item[i][j])
73
74         for i in range(0,9):
75             for j in range(j,i):
76                 if sample[j]!=0 and sample[i]!=0 and sample[i]>sample[j]:
77                     invcount+=1
78
79         return invcount
80
81     def astar(self):
82         print(" - - - Intial State - - - ")
83         print('\n')
84         sta = [[2,5,3],[1,0,6],[4,7,8]]
85         goal = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,0]]
86         open=[]
87         closed=[]
88         visited=[]
89
90         start = Node(sta,0,0)
91         start.fval = self.function(start,goal)
92         open.append(start)
93         visited.append(start)
94
95         for i in start.state:
96             for j in i:
97                 print(j,end=" ")
98             print("")
99
100        # count = self.solv(start.state)+1
101        # if (count % 2 == 0):
102        #     solv = True
103        # else:
104        #     solv = False
105        #     print('---Unsolvable Problem---')
106
107        count = 1
108        while True:

```

```

109 cur = open[0]
110 print("")
111 print(" \\\n")
112 count+=1
113 for i in cur.state:
114     for j in i:
115         print(j,end=" ")
116     print("")
117
118 if(self.heuristic(cur.state,goal)==0):
119     break
120
121 for i in cur.generatechild():
122     if i not in visited:
123         visited.append(i)
124         i.fval=self.function(i,goal)
125         open.append(i)
126     closed.append(cur)
127
128 del open[0]
129 open.sort(key = lambda x:x.fval,reverse=False)
130
131 print('\n')
132 print(" - - - Final State - - - ")
133
134 print('-----')
135 print('-----')
136 print('\n')
137 print(" - - - - Details - - - - ")
138 print('\n')
139
140 print('==== Total Visited States === :',len(visited))
141 print('\n')
142 print('==== Required steps to solved problem === :',(count-1))
143 print('\n')
144
145
146
147
148 # goal = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,0]]
149 # p = Node(goal,7,3)
150 # n = p.generatechild()
151 # print(n)
152 # # print(p.state)
153 # q = enviroment()
154 # print(q.function(p,p))
155
156 print('-----')
157 print('-----')
158 print(' ---   -----   -----   -----   -----   -----   -----   -----   -----')
159 print(' | . | | _ | | | | _ | | | | | _ | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | _ |')
160 print(' | . | | | _ | | | | _ | | | | _ | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | _ | |')
161 print(' | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |')
162 print(' |')
163 print('-----')
164 print('-----')
165 print('\n')
166
167 # main code
168 p = enviroment()
169 p.astar()

```

Output

```
PS D:\SEM-5\AI> & C:/Users/ASUS/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python39/python.exe "d:/SEM-5/AI/8_puzzle_advanced.py"
-----
| . | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| . | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| . | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
-----  
- - - Intial State - - -  
  
2 5 3  
1 0 6  
4 7 8  
  
\\/  
  
2 5 3  
1 0 6  
4 7 8  
  
\\/  
  
2 0 3  
1 5 6  
4 7 8  
  
\\/  
  
0 2 3  
1 5 6  
4 7 8  
  
\\/  
  
1 2 3  
0 5 6  
4 7 8  
  
\\/  
  
1 2 3  
4 5 6  
0 7 8  
  
\\/  
  
1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 0 8  
  
\\/  
  
1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 0
```

```
- - - - - Details - - - - -  
== Total Visited States == : 18  
== Required steps to solved problem == : 7  
PS D:\SEM-5\AI>
```

Conclusion

The outcomes of an experiment solving the 8 puzzle problem using the A* algorithm would rely on a number of variables, including the heuristics employed, the search space explored, and the implementation specifics. However, in general, it is anticipated that the A* algorithm will work well in solving the 8 puzzle problem when combined with the proper heuristics. A* algorithm is able to find the optimal solution with a relatively low computational cost, particularly when compared to other search algorithms like BFS and DFS, one potential conclusion from an experiment using the algorithm to solve the 8 puzzle problem. However, the effectiveness of the A* algorithm may be influenced by the caliber of the employed heuristics and the scope of the search area. The experiment may also show the effectiveness of various heuristics used in the A* algorithm, such as Manhattan distance or misplaced tiles, and their effects on the accuracy of the answer and computational cost. Overall, the A* algorithm continues to be one of the best methods for resolving the 8 puzzle issue in AI, and more research can be done to boost its efficacy and efficiency. In this experiment for this example we visited total 18 states and to solve the problem we required 7 steps.