

# 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     possible_list = []
34     if(m>=1):#for up move
35         possible_list.append([m-1,n])
36     if(m<=1):#for down move
37         possible_list.append([m+1,n])
38     if(n>=1):#for left move
39         possible_list.append([m,n-1])
40     if(n<=1):#for right move
41         possible_list.append([m,n+1])
42
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('---Unsolvalbe Problem---')
106
107         count = 1
108         while True:

```

[illegible]

## Output

[illegible]

```
- - - - - 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 shown 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.