

8/12/2023

Solving 8-puzzle using A* algorithm

goal

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	0

$h=0$ (heuristic, number of misplaced tiles)

1	2	3
4	5	6
0	7	8

$h=3$

1	2	3
0	5	6
4	7	8

$h=4$

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	0	8

$h=2+1=3$

1	2	3
4	0	6
7	5	8

$h=3+2$

1	2	3
4	5	6
0	7	8

$h=3+2$

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	0

$h=0$
goal state is reached

Algorithm

- 1) Create the initial state and goal state for the problem

In A* the heuristic is considered, lower heuristic node is considered in each step.

$$f\text{value} = h\text{value} + \text{pathcost}$$

- 2) Initially expand the node, find the location of empty tile and generate the node. Calculate the heuristic function value

$$f(x) = h(x) + g(x)$$

↓
misplaced tiles, ↓
depth from starting node (path cost)

- 3) Maintain two list namely 'open' and 'close' the explored path, with lowest heuristic value are stored in 'open'

The nodes (states) generated are stored in the open list, sort using the $f(x)$ values

The explored nodes are stored in close list, and removed from open.

- 4) The goal is reached when $h(x)=0$, implies that all the tiles are in the correct position

code:

~~def~~ process

class Node:

def __init__(self, data, level, final):

self.data = data

self.level = level

self.final = final

def generate_child(self):

x, y = self.find(self.data, '-')

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):

if x1 == 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):

temp = []

for i in root:

t = []

for j in i:

t.append(j)


```
temp.append(t)
return temp
```

```
def find(self, puz, x):
    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):
        self.n = size
        self.open = 1
        self.closed = 1
```

```
    def accept(self):
        puz = []
        for i in range(0, self.n):
            temp = input().split(" ")
            puz.append(temp)
        return puz
```

```
    def f(self, start, goal):
        return self.h(start.data, goal) + start.level
```

```
    def h(self, start, goal):
        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):
        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)
self.open.append(start)
print("\n\n")
while True:
    curr = self.open[0]
    print("")
    print(" 1 ")
    print(" 1 ")
    print(" 111'/'\n")
    for i in curr.data:
        for j in i:
            print(j, end=" ")
        print(" ")
    if (self.h(curr.data, goal) == 0):
        break
    for i in curr.generate-child():
        i.fval = self.f(i, goal)
        self.open.append(i)
    self.closed.append(curr)
    del self.open[0]
self.open.sort(key = lambda x: x.fval, reverse=False)

```

puz = Puzzle (3)
puz. process()

Output:

Enter the start matrix

```

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 7 8
↓
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 - 8
↓
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 -

```

Enter the goal matrix

```

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 -

```

Enter the start state matrix

1 2 3

4 5 6

_ 7 8

Enter the goal state matrix

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 _

|
|
\'/

1 2 3

4 5 6

_ 7 8

|
|
\'/

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 _ 8

|
|
\'/

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 _