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Implement 8 Puzzle problems using the algorithms below in PYTHON. Compare the complexity of both algorithms.

Which algorithm is best suited for implementing 8 Puzzle problems and why?

- 1. Breadth First Search
- 2. Depth First Search
- 3. Uniform Cost Search
- 4. Greedy Best First Search

Note: For the 8 puzzle problem, Greedy Best First Search and UCS can only be implemented if the Path cost is known. Instead, I implemented Best First Search as BFS with path cost as 1 in all directions and UCS as path cost equal to Manhattan distance from goal (which may be a part of Informed search). A star algorithm is something I implemented myself for more learning. It comprises BFS + UCS.

Code:

```
self.size = len(state)
   self.depth = depth
    self.optimizer = optimizer
   if moves is None:
       self.moves = list()
       self.moves = moves
def getAvailableActions(self):
        Parameters: Current State
       Returns: Available Actions for Current State
   action = list()
   for i in range(self.size):
        for j in range(self.size):
            if self.state[i][j]==0:
                if(i>0):
                    action.append(2)
                if(j>0):
                    action.append(0)
                if(i<self.size-1):</pre>
                    action.append(3)
                if(j<self.size-1):</pre>
                    action.append(1)
                return action
   return action
def getResultFromAction(self,action):
   newstate = deepcopy(self.state)
   newMoves = deepcopy(self.moves)
    for i in range(self.size):
        for j in range(self.size):
```

```
if (newstate[i][j]==0):
                   if(action==2):
                       newstate[i][j], newstate[i-1][j] =
newstate[i-1][j],newstate[i][j]
                       newMoves.append(2)
                       return Node(newstate,depth = self.depth+1,moves =
newMoves,optimizer=self.optimizer)
                   if(action==3):
                       newstate[i][j],newstate[i+1][j] =
newstate[i+1][j],newstate[i][j]
                       newMoves.append(3)
                       return Node(newstate,depth = self.depth+1,moves =
newMoves,optimizer=self.optimizer)
                   if(action==0):
                       newstate[i][j],newstate[i][j-1] =
newstate[i][j-1],newstate[i][j]
                       newMoves.append(0)
                       return Node(newstate,depth = self.depth+1,moves =
newMoves,optimizer=self.optimizer)
                   if(action==1):
                       newstate[i][j],newstate[i][j+1] =
newstate[i][j+1],newstate[i][j]
                       newMoves.append(1)
                       return Node(newstate, depth = self.depth+1, moves =
newMoves,optimizer=self.optimizer)
   def isGoalState(self):
           Parameters: State
           Returns: True if Goal State, otherwise False
           Restrictions: State is self.size x self.size Array
       for i in range(self.size):
           for j in range(self.size):
                   continue
               if (self.state[i][j]!=(i)*self.size + (j+1)):
   def getManhattanDistance(self):
```

```
Returns: Manhattan Distance between Current State and Goal State
      for i in range(self.size):
          for j in range(self.size):
              if(self.state[i][j]!=0):
                  ans = ans + abs((self.state[i][j]-1)%self.size - j) +
abs((self.state[i][j]-1)//self.size - i)
  def getHammingDistance(self):
      for i in range(self.size):
          for j in range(self.size):
              if (self.state[i][j]!=0 and self.state[i][j]!= i*3 + (j+1)):
      return ans
  def hash (self):
      flatState = [j for sub in self.state for j in sub]
      flatState = tuple(flatState)
      return hash(flatState)
  def gt (self, other):
      if(self.optimizer==0):
          if(self.getManhattanDistance()>other.getManhattanDistance()):
      elif(self.optimizer==1):
          if(self.getHammingDistance()>other.getHammingDistance()):
          else:
      elif(self.optimizer==2):
           if(self.getHammingDistance() + self.getManhattanDistance()
>other.getHammingDistance() + self.getManhattanDistance()):
```

```
else:
  def ge (self, other):
      if(self.optimizer==0):
           if(self.getManhattanDistance() >= other.getManhattanDistance()):
           else:
      elif(self.optimizer==1):
           if(self.getHammingDistance() >= other.getHammingDistance()):
      elif(self.optimizer==2):
           if(self.getHammingDistance() + self.getManhattanDistance() >=
other.getHammingDistance() + self.getManhattanDistance()):
  def lt (self, other):
      if(self.optimizer==0):
           if(self.getManhattanDistance() < other.getManhattanDistance()):</pre>
      elif(self.optimizer==1):
           if(self.getHammingDistance() < other.getHammingDistance()):</pre>
      elif(self.optimizer==2):
           if(self.getHammingDistance() + self.getManhattanDistance() <</pre>
other.getHammingDistance() + self.getManhattanDistance()):
           else:
```

```
def le (self, other):
       if(self.optimizer==0):
           if(self.getManhattanDistance() <= other.getManhattanDistance()):</pre>
      elif(self.optimizer==1):
           if(self.getHammingDistance() <= other.getHammingDistance()):</pre>
      elif(self.optimizer==2):
           if(self.getHammingDistance() + self.getManhattanDistance() <=</pre>
other.getHammingDistance() + self.getManhattanDistance()):
  def eq (self, other):
      if(self.optimizer==0):
           if(self.getManhattanDistance() == other.getManhattanDistance()):
           else:
      elif(self.optimizer==1):
           if(self.getHammingDistance() == other.getHammingDistance()):
      elif(self.optimizer==2):
           if(self.getHammingDistance() + self.getManhattanDistance() ==
other.getHammingDistance() + self.getManhattanDistance()):
class Solver:
      self.state = state
```

```
def isSolvable(self):
        Parameters: State
    flatState = [j for sub in self.state for j in sub]
    inversions = 0
    for i in range(len(flatState)-1):
        for j in range(i+1,len(flatState)):
            if flatState[i]!= 0 and flatState[j]!=0 and flatState[i]>flatState[j]:
                inversions = inversions + 1
    return inversions%2==0
        Parameters: State
    if(self.isSolvable() ==False):
    closed = list()
    q = deque()
    q.append(Node(state = self.state,depth = 0))
        node = q.popleft()
        if node.isGoalState():
            return (node.moves,len(closed))
        if node.state not in closed:
            closed.append(node.state)
            for action in node.getAvailableActions():
                q.append(node.getResultFromAction(action))
def depth first search(self):
        Parameters: State
    if(self.isSolvable() ==False):
```

```
closed = list()
    q = list()
   q.append(Node(state = self.state,depth = 0))
       node = q.pop()
        if node.isGoalState():
            return (node.moves, len(closed))
        if node.state not in closed:
            closed.append(node.state)
            for action in node.getAvailableActions():
                q.append(node.getResultFromAction(action))
def uniform cost search(self,optimizer=0):
    if(self.isSolvable() ==False):
   closed = list()
   q = PriorityQueue()
   q.put(Node(state = self.state,depth = 0,optimizer=optimizer))
       node = q.get()
        if node.isGoalState():
            return (node.moves,len(closed))
        if node.state not in closed:
            closed.append(node.state)
            for action in node.getAvailableActions():
                q.put(node.getResultFromAction(action))
    if(self.isSolvable() == False):
```

```
closed = dict()
      q = PriorityQueue()
      node = Node(state = self.state, depth = 0)
      q.put((node.getManhattanDistance(), node))
          dist,node = q.get()
          closed[node] = dist
          if node.isGoalState():
              return (node.moves,len(closed))
          for action in node.getAvailableActions():
              nextNode = node.getResultFromAction(action)
              nextDist = nextNode.getManhattanDistance()
              if nextNode not in closed or nextNode.depth + nextDist <</pre>
closed[nextNode]:
                  q.put((nextNode.depth+nextDist,nextNode))
def toWord(action):
      Parameters: List of moves
      Returns: Returns List of moves in Word
   if(action==0):
      return "Left"
   if(action==1):
   if(action==2):
   if(action==3):
initialState = [[8,2,3],[4,6,5],[7,8,0]]
solver = Solver(initialState)
print("Initial State:- {}".format(initialState))
n = Node(state=initialState,depth=0)
print('-----')
startTime = time.time()
moves,nodesGenerated = solver.a star()
endTime = time.time()
```

```
if moves is None:
  print("Given State is Unsolvable!")
  wordMoves = list(map(toWord, moves))
  print("Nodes Generated:- {}".format(nodesGenerated))
  print("No. of moves:- {}".format(len(moves)))
  print("Required Moves:- {}".format(wordMoves))
  print("Execution Time:- {:.2f} ms".format((endTime-startTime)*1000))
startTime = time.time()
moves,nodesGenerated = solver.uniform cost search()
endTime = time.time()
if moves is None:
  print("Given State is Unsolvable!")
  wordMoves = list(map(toWord, moves))
  print("Nodes Generated:- {}".format(nodesGenerated))
  print("No. of moves:- {}".format(len(moves)))
  print("Required Moves:- {}".format(wordMoves))
  print("Execution Time:- {:.2f} ms".format((endTime-startTime)*1000))
print('-----
                   -----')
startTime = time.time()
moves,nodesGenerated = (solver.breadth first search())
endTime = time.time()
if moves is None:
  print("Given State is Unsolvable!")
  wordMoves = list(map(toWord, moves))
  print("Nodes Generated:- {}".format(nodesGenerated))
  print("No. of moves:- {}".format(len(moves)))
  print("Required Moves:- {}".format(wordMoves))
  print("Execution Time:- {:.2f} ms".format((endTime-startTime)*1000))
```

```
startTime = time.time()
moves,nodesGenerated = (solver.depth_first_search())
endTime = time.time()
if moves is None:
    print("Given State is Unsolvable!")
else:
    wordMoves = list(map(toWord,moves))
    print("Nodes Generated:- {}".format(nodesGenerated))
    print("No. of moves:- {}".format(len(moves)))
    print("Required Moves:- {}".format(wordMoves))
    print("Execution Time:- {:.2f} ms".format((endTime-startTime)*1000))
```

Output:

Example 1:

Example 2:

Example 3:

```
Initial State:- [[6, 8, 5], [2, 3, 4], [1, 0, 7]]
   -----A Star-----
Nodes Generated:- 431
No. of moves:- 23
Required Moves:- ['Right', 'Top', 'Top', 'Left', 'Left', 'Bottom', 'Bottom', 'Right',
'Right', 'Top', 'Top', 'Left', 'Bottom', 'Bottom', 'Right', 'Top', 'Top', 'Left',
'Left', 'Bottom', 'Right', 'Bottom', 'Right']
Execution Time:- 104.20 ms
   Nodes Generated:- 38
No. of moves:- 27
Required Moves:- ['Right', 'Top', 'Left', 'Top', 'Left', 'Bottom', 'Bottom', 'Right',
'Top', 'Top', 'Right', 'Bottom', 'Left', 'Top', 'Left', 'Bottom', 'Bottom', 'Right',
'Right', 'Top', 'Left', 'Bottom', 'Left', 'Top', 'Right', 'Right', 'Bottom']
Execution Time: - 9.10 ms
    ------
```

As seen in the third example, BFS and DFS are quite slow. On the other hand, A star algorithm has obtained the shortest path and UCS has the least execution time.