

## Program 2 : 8 Puzzle Breadth First Search Algorithm

### Code:

```
def bfs(src,target):
    queue = []
    queue.append(src)

    exp = []

    while len(queue) > 0:
        source = queue.pop(0)
        exp.append(source)

        print(source)

        if source==target:
            print("success")
            return

        poss_moves_to_do = []
        poss_moves_to_do = possible_moves(source,exp)

        for move in poss_moves_to_do:

            if move not in exp and move not in queue:
                queue.append(move)
def possible_moves(state,visited_states):
    #index of empty spot
    b = state.index(-1)

    #directions array
    d = []
    #Add all the possible directions

    if b not in [0,1,2]:
        d.append('u')
    if b not in [6,7,8]:
        d.append('d')
    if b not in [0,3,6]:
        d.append('l')
    if b not in [2,5,8]:
        d.append('r')
```

```

# If direction is possible then add state to move
pos_moves_it_can = []

# for all possible directions find the state if that move is played
### Jump to gen function to generate all possible moves in the given directions

for i in d:
    pos_moves_it_can.append(gen(state,i,b))

return [move_it_can for move_it_can in pos_moves_it_can if move_it_can not in visited_states]
def gen(state, m, b):
    temp = state.copy()

    if m=='d':
        temp[b+3],temp[b] = temp[b],temp[b+3]

    if m=='u':
        temp[b-3],temp[b] = temp[b],temp[b-3]

    if m=='l':
        temp[b-1],temp[b] = temp[b],temp[b-1]

    if m=='r':
        temp[b+1],temp[b] = temp[b],temp[b+1]

    # return new state with tested move to later check if "src == target"
    return temp

src = [1,2,3,-1,4,5,6,7,8]
target = [1,2,3,4,5,-1,6,7,8]
bfs(src, target)

```

Observation:

Date: 24/11/23

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### 8 Puzzle Problem Using BFS

In the problem, the square will have  $N+1$  tiles where  $N = 8, 15, 24$  so on

$N=8$  means square will have 9 tiles (3 rows and 3 columns)

In the problem, initial state will be given and we have to reach goal state.

Suppose

Initial state

1	2	3
	4	6
7	5	8

Goal state

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

#### Rules

- Empty space can move in 4 directions  
1) up 2) Down 3) right 4) left
- It cannot move diagonally
- It can only take one step at a time

0	X	0
X	#	X
0	X	0

Tiles at 0 — no. of possible moves = 2

Tiles at X — no. of possible moves = 3

Tile at # — no. of possible moves = 4

Using Breadth First Search, which is uninformed search. This problem is solved by non heuristic approach.

Complexity  $O(b^d)$  where  
 $b$  — branching factor  
 $d$  — depth

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for 8 puzzle

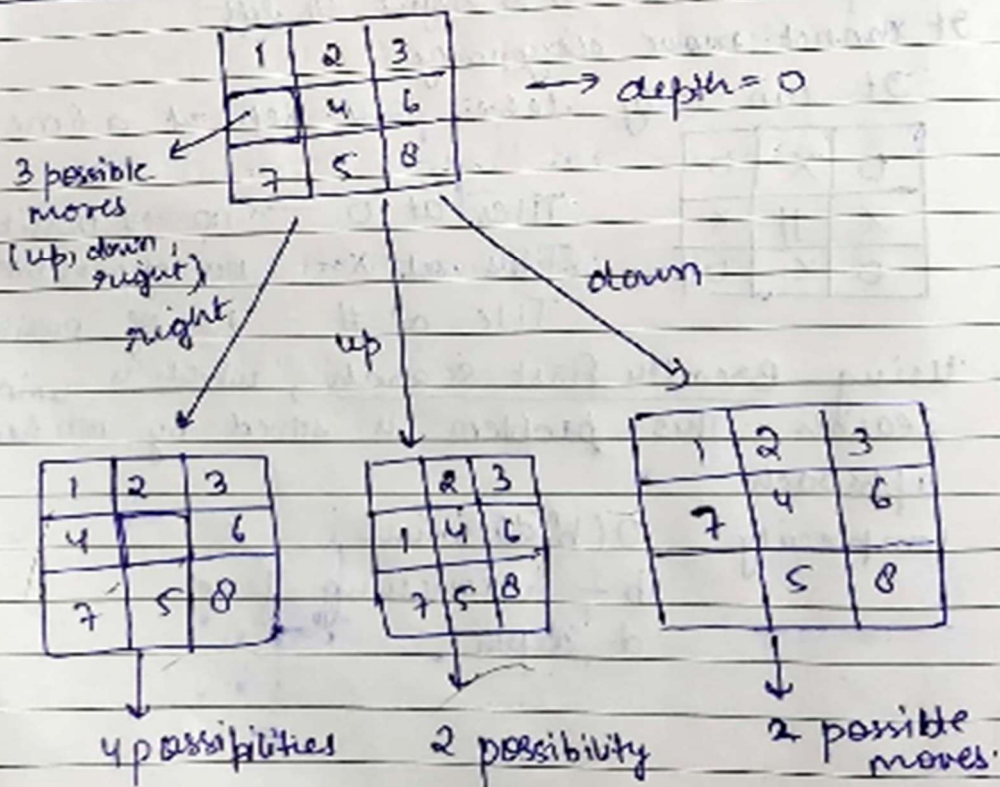
Branching factor  $b = \frac{\text{all possible moves of empty tile at each position}}{\text{no. of tiles}}$

$$= \frac{24}{9} = 2.67 \sim 3$$

depth factor = initially 0

As we explore the nodes, depth factor increases  
Every time, we check all possible moves of tiles  
branch it and consider every case and  
finally to goal state

for example:



Output:

```
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1 | 2 | 3
4 | 5 | 6
0 | 7 | 8

1 | 2 | 3
0 | 5 | 6
4 | 7 | 8

1 | 2 | 3
4 | 5 | 6
7 | 0 | 8

0 | 2 | 3
1 | 5 | 6
4 | 7 | 8

1 | 2 | 3
5 | 0 | 6
4 | 7 | 8

1 | 2 | 3
4 | 0 | 6
7 | 5 | 8

1 | 2 | 3
4 | 5 | 6
7 | 8 | 0

success
```