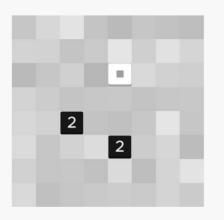
IART - CHECKPOINT 1

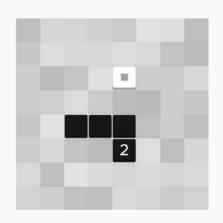
Daniel Brandão - 201705812

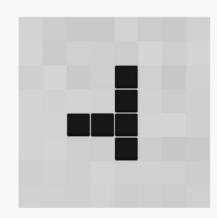
Pedro Moás - 201705208

Gaspar Pinheiro - 201704700

ZHED - Single Player Game







- ZHED is a grid based puzzle game where in order to complete each level a numbered cell must be expanded to reach the goal cell.
- Each numbered cell can be expanded in one of four directions and overlapped. Each cell expands n cells in the direction chosen, decreasing by one for each empty cell. When a expanding cell overlaps an already filled cell, the number of cells to be filled in the direction of the expansion is not decreased.

Related Work

- https://www.wilgysef.com/articles/zhed-solver/
- https://github.com/WiLGYSeF/zhed-solver
- https://www.cin.ufpe.br/~if684/EC/aulas-IASimbolica/korf96-search.pdf
- http://archive.oreilly.com/oreillyschool/courses/data-structuresalgorithms/singlePlayer.html
- http://www.pvv.ntnu.no/~spaans/spec-cs.pdf

Problem Formulation

For each level, the puzzle size and the numbered cells' positions are different. Therefore we are using as an example for the formulation a puzzle size of 4.

- State Representation: NxN Matrix (List of Lists of integers, N = Puzzle Size), where each cell can have a value, *Val*, of:
 - A positive number, representing the expandable length of the cell;
 - 0, representing an empty cell;
 - -1, representing an expanded cell;
 - -2, representing the goal cell.
 - -3, representing the reached goal cell.
- Initial State: Matrix with at least one Val = -2, at least one Val > 0, and no Val = -1 or Val = -3 cells
- Final State: Matrix with one Val = -3

1	0	-2	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	3
0	2	0	0

Initial State example

-1	-1	-3	0
0	-1	0	0
-1	-1	-1	-1
0	-1	0	0

Final State example

Operators

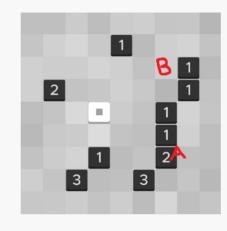
Operator	Pre-conditions	Effects	Cost
Move [X,Y] Up	Board(X,Y) > 0	i = 1; While $(i \le Board(X, Y))$ If $(Board(X, Y - i) != 0)$ continue; Board $(X, Y - i) = -1; i++;$	1
Move [X,Y] Down	Board(X,Y) > 0	i = 1; While (i <= Board(X, Y)) If (Board(X, Y + i) != 0) continue; Board(X, Y + i) = -1; i++;	1
Move [X,Y] Left	Board(X,Y) > 0	i = 1; While $(i \le Board(X, Y))$ If $(Board(X - i, Y) != 0)$ continue; Board $(X - i, Y) = -1; i++;$	1
Move [X,Y] Right	Board(X,Y) > 0	i = 1; While (i <= Board(X, Y)) If (Board(X + i, Y) != 0) continue; Board(X + i, Y) = -1; i++;	1

Heuristics

- We plan on implementing several search algorithms, such as breadth-first, depth-first, greedy, A*, and comparing the results we achieve.
- For the heuristic methods (greedy, A*), we will try different heuristics, such as:
 - H1 = Minimum Zhed Distance between a Value Cell and a Finish Tile.
 - H2 = (1 Number of Reached Finish Tiles) / (Number of tiles aligned with a Finish Tile)
 - H3 = (1 Number of Reached Finish Tiles) / Sum(Maximum Tile Reach)
 - Hx = A combination of previous heuristics

The Zhed Distance between a Value Cell and a Tile, only applicable when they are in the same row or column, consists of:

(The actual distance between them) -(The number of used tiles between the) -(The Cell's Value)



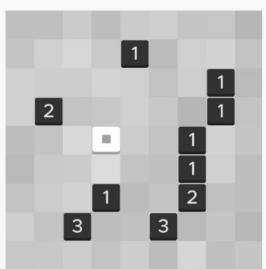
For instance, in this case, the *Zhed* Distance between A and B is 0, as it can reach the destination with no extra blocks between the path (4 - 2 - 2 = 0)

Development

- We are using C# as a programming language
- We have already developed the game's logic and got a working console version, where the user can play a predefined level, or one imported from a file,

For Zhed Level 41, its file structure and console representation are shown below:

Zhed App



File representation

```
9 9 4 1 1 Width Height
7 2 1
1 3 2  X, Y, Value
7 3 1
3 4 -2
6 4 1
6 5 1
3 6 1
6 6 2 Finish tile
2 7 3
5 7 3
```

Console representation:

