

Definition of the Problem

1. State

```
typedef struct State
{
    char tower_matrix[9][3];
    int disk_num;
    float h_n; // Heuristic function
}State;
```

The asterisk (*) in the tower matrix represents spaces.

The letters (A,B,C) at the bottom of the tower matrix represent which tower we are in.

2. Initial State

a) Three Disks

```
* * *
* * *
* * *
* * *
1 * *
2 * *
3 * *
A B C
```

b) Five Disks

```
* * *
* * *
* * *
1 * *
2 * *
3 * *
4 * *
5 * *
A B C
```

c) Seven Disks

```
* * *
1 * *
2 * *
3 * *
4 * *
5 * *
6 * *
7 * *
A B C
```

3. Actions

```
enum ACTIONS // All possible actions
{
    TakeA_PutB, TakeA_PutC,
    TakeB_PutA, TakeB_PutC,
    TakeC_PutA, TakeC_PutB
};
```

4. Transition Model

```
// This struct is used to determine a new state in transition model
typedef struct Transition_Model
{
    State new_state;
    float step_cost;
}Transition_Model;
```

5. Node

```
typedef struct Node
{
    State state;
    float path_cost;
    enum ACTIONS action;
    struct Node *parent;
    int Number_of_Child;
}Node;
```

6. Queue

```
typedef struct Queue // Used for frontier
{
    Node *node;
    struct Queue *next;
}Queue;
```

Definition of Heuristic Function

```
float Compute_Heuristic_Function(const State *const state, const State *const goal)
{
    int i = 7;
    int count = 0;
    while (ft_is_numeric(goal->tower_matrix[i][2]))
    {
        if (state->tower_matrix[i][2] != goal->tower_matrix[i][2])
            count++;
        i--;
    }

    return count;
}
```

Returns the number of disks in the current state that differ in location from the disks in the goal state.

Example 1: In this example, our function will return the number 3.

*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
1	*	*
2	*	*
3	*	*
A	B	C

Current State

*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	1
*	*	2
*	*	3
A	B	C

Goal State

Example 2: In this example, our function will return the number 2.

*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	3
*	*	4
1	2	5
A	B	C

Current State

*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	1
*	*	2
*	*	3
*	*	4
*	*	5
A	B	C

Goal State

Result of Several Simulations

a) For three disks using Breast-First Search

```
The number of searched nodes is : 25  
The number of generated nodes is : 53  
The number of generated nodes in memory is : 53  
THE COST PATH IS 7.00.
```

```
Process exited after 6.194 seconds with return value 0
```

b) For five disks using A* Search

```
The number of searched nodes is : 152  
The number of generated nodes is : 453  
The number of generated nodes in memory is : 453  
THE COST PATH IS 36.00.
```

```
Process exited after 45.58 seconds with return value 0
```

c) For five disks and maximum level is 500 using Depth-Limited Search

```
The number of searched nodes is : 123  
The number of generated nodes is : 242  
The number of generated nodes in memory is : 123  
THE COST PATH IS 81.00.
```

```
Process exited after 15.42 seconds with return value 0
```

d) For seven disks using Uniform-Cost Search

```
The number of searched nodes is : 2145  
The number of generated nodes is : 6431  
The number of generated nodes in memory is : 6431  
THE COST PATH IS 127.00.
```

```
Process exited after 204.2 seconds with return value 0
```