8-Puzzle Solver with A* Search - Step-by-Step Process

- 1. **Import Required Libraries**
 - Import essential libraries such as NumPy, matplotlib, IPython widgets, and others.
- 2. **Define Puzzle State Class**
- Represent each puzzle configuration with a class storing the state, parent, cost, action, and empty tile position.
- 3. **Heuristic Function**
 - Define the Manhattan Distance function to evaluate how far each tile is from its goal position.
- 4. **Generate Possible Actions**
 - Determine valid moves for the empty tile (up, down, left, right) based on its current position.
- 5. **State Transition Function**
 - Generate a new puzzle state by applying a valid move on the current state.
- 6. **Solvability Check**
 - Implement an inversion count method to determine whether a puzzle is solvable.
- 7. **A* Search Algorithm**
- Use a priority queue to explore states based on cost + heuristic (f = g + h). Store explored states to avoid revisiting.
- 8. **Solution Path Reconstruction**

- Once the goal state is reached, trace back using parent references to reconstruct the sequence of moves.

9. **Create Random Solvable State**

- Generate random puzzles and validate their solvability using the inversion count logic.

10. **Visualization Functions**

- Create functions to display puzzle states using matplotlib.
- Animate the solution path for better visual understanding.
- Show puzzle steps in a grid layout.

11. **User Interface Setup with ipywidgets**

- Add buttons for solving the puzzle, generating new puzzles, and custom user input.
- Use output widgets to dynamically update visuals and messages.

12. **Button Click Handlers**

- Define handlers for each button to trigger puzzle regeneration, custom input parsing, and solving.

13. **Display the Full UI Layout**

- Arrange puzzle states, control buttons, and visual output areas using VBox and HBox from ipywidgets.

14. **Run the Application**

- Display the final interactive UI with the puzzle solving functionality.