Artificial Intelligence Assignment # 1 FA-23 3rd November, 2023 Mohammad Ali Jinnah University

1. DFS Implementation:

```
def dfs solver(initial state):
  visited = set([initial state.serialize()])
  while stack:
      current state = stack.pop()
          moves = []
              move = actions[current state.serialize()]
                  moves.append(move)
               current state = prev states[current state.serialize()]
          moves.reverse()
          return moves
              stack.append(new state)
```

2. Manhattan Distance:

```
def manhattan_dist(state, target):
    return sum(
       abs(i // 3 - target[i] // 3) + abs(i % 3 - target[i] % 3)
       for i in range(9)
       if state[i] != target[i] and target[i] is not None
    )
```

3. Sum of Misplaced Tiles

```
def sum_of_misplaced_tiles(state, target):
    return sum(1 for i in range(9) if state[i] != target[i])
```

4. A* Implementation:

```
def astar solver(initial state, target state):
  open set = [(initial state, 0)] # Initialize the open set with the
initial state and cost
to reach each state
      current state, = min(open set, key=lambda x: g costs[x[0]] +
heuristic(x[0], target state))
      if current state == target state:
          moves = []
              move = actions[current state]
                  moves.append(move)
              current state = current state.get previous state()
          moves.reverse()
               tentative g cost = g costs[current state] + 1
g costs[new state]:
                  open set.append((new state, tentative g cost))
```

5. Comparison between both heuristics:

• The Manhattan Distance is usually more accurate and fast due to the spatial relationship of each tile.

• The Misplaced Tiles Heuristic is less accurate but much simpler than the Manhattan Distance.