8-12-23

8-Puzzle problem using A* algorithm

- Finds the most cost-effective path to reach the final state from initial state.

$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

$g(n) \rightarrow$ depth of node

$h(n) \Rightarrow$ no. of misplaced tiles.

Suppose:

2	8	3
1	6	4
7		5

Initial state

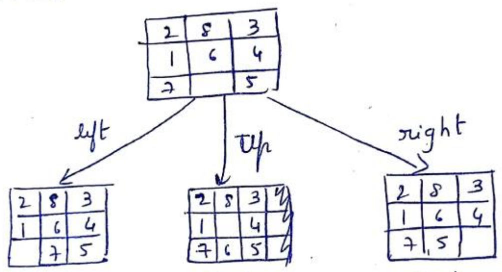
$g = 0$

$h = 4$

$f = 0 + 4$.

1	2	3
8		4
7	6	5

Final state



Left: $g = 1$, $h = 5$, $f = 1 + 5 = 6$

Up: $g = 1$, $h = 3$, $f = 1 + 3 = 4$ (least).

Right: $g = 1$, $h = 5$, $f = 1 + 5 = 6$.

Code

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data, level, fval):
        self.data = data
        self.level = level
        self.fval = fval

    def generate_child(self):  # to generate child nodes from the given node by moving blank space either in the 4 directions
        # x,y = self.find(self.data, '_')  -> #func to find position of blank space
        val_list = [[x,y-1],[x,y+1],[x-1,y],[x+1,y]]
        children = []
        for i in val_list:
            child = self.shuffle(self.data, x, y, i[0], i[1])
            if child is not None:
                child_node = Node(child, self.level+1, 0)
                children.append(child_node)
        return children

    def shuffle(self, puz, x1, y1, x2, y2):
        """Move the blank space in the given direction & if the pos. values are out of limits, then return None"""
        if x2>=0 and x2 < len(self.data) and y2>=0 and
                                    y2 < len(self.data):
                                        # checks if new position (x2, y2) is within the bounds of puzzle
            temp_puz = []
            temp_puz = self.copy(puz)
            temp = temp_puz[x2][y2]
            temp_puz[x2][y2] = temp_puz[x1][y1]
            temp_puz[x1][y1] = temp
            return temp_puz
        else:
            return None

    def copy(self, root):
        temp = []
        for i in root:
            t = []
            for j in i:
                t.append(j)
            temp.append(t)
        return temp
```

```
0 1 2
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

Two lists are maintained.

open list → contains all the nodes that are generated & not existing in closed list

closed list – each node ~~explored~~ explored after its neighbouring nodes are discarded

So after expanding a node, it is pushed into the closed ~~state~~ list and the newly generated states are pushed in open list.

```
def find(self, puz, x):
    " Specifically used to find the position of the blank space "...
    for i in range(0, len(self.data)):
        for j in range(0, len(self.data)):
            if puz[i][j] == x:
                return i, j #

class Puzzle:
    def __init__(self, size):
        "... Initialize the puzzle size by the specified size, open &
            closed lists to empty "...
        self.n = size
        self.open = []
        self.closed = []

    def accept(self): #Accepts the puzzle from the user "..."
        puz = []
        for i in range(0, self.n):
            temp = input().split(" ")
            puz.append(temp)
        return puz

    def f(self, start, goal):
        "... Heuristic func to calculate heuristic value
            f(x) = h(x) + g(x) "..."
        return self.h(start, data, goal) + start.level

    def h(self, start, goal):
        "... Calculates the difference b/w the given puzzles "..."
        temp = 0
        for i in range(0, self.n):
            for j in range(0, self.n):
                if start[i][j] != goal[i][j] and start[i][j] != '_':
                    temp += 1
        return temp
```

```
def process(self):
    """Accept start & goal puzzle state"""
    print("Enter start state matrix :\n")
    start = self.accept()
    print("Enter goal state matrix :\n")
    goal = self.accept()

    start = Node(start,0,0)
    start.fval = self.f(start,goal)
    """Put the start node in the open list"""
    self.open.append(start)
    print("\n\n")
    while True:
        cur = self.open[0]
        print("")
        print(" | ")
        print(" | ")
        print("\\\'/\n")
        for i in cur.data:
            for j in i:
                print(j, end=" ")
            print("")
        if(self.h(cur.data,goal)==0):
            break
        for i in cur.generate_child():
            i.fval = self.f(i,goal)
            self.open.append(i)
        self.closed.append(cur)
        del self.open[0]

        """sort the open list based on f value"""
        self.open.sort(key = lambda x:x.fval, reverse=False)

puz = Puzzle(3)
puz.process()
```

```
PS C:\Users\neha2\OneDrive\Documents\NehaKamath_1BM21CS113_AILab> python
Enter the start state matrix

1 2 3
4 5 6
_ 7 8
Enter the goal state matrix

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 _




  |
  |
 \'/

1 2 3
4 5 6
_ 7 8

  |
  |
 \'/

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 _ 8

  |
  |
 \'/

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 _
```