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

2	2	3
1	6	4
7		15 1

Initial state

$$\int_{h=4}^{\infty}$$

J=0+4.

	2	3
8		4
7	6	5

Final state

	2 8 3	
2 8 3 1 6 4 1 7 5	2 5 3 4 1 4 4 7 6 5 4	7 y y 3   3   1   6   4   5
g = 1 h = 5 f = 1+5=6	9 = 1 $h = 3$ $f = 1 + 3 = 4$ (least).	9 = 1 h = 5 f = 1 + 5 = 6.

" by init - (self, data, bul, [val): self data data cily buil - buil of greede-child (self): # to generate child nodes from the given -s#func" it find posetion of # x,y = rely. find (self-data; -') val-list = [[7,y-1], [7,y+1], [x-1,y], [x+1,y]] children = [] for i in val-list: child = self. shuffle(self.date, x, y, i[o], i[i]) if child is not None: child-node = Node (child, self. level +1,0) children. affrend (child-node) return children def shuffle (self, puz, x1, y1, x2; y2): are out of limits, then return None if x2>=0 and x2 < len(self. data) and y2>=0 \$ y2 < len (sey. data): # checks if new position (2, y2) temp-pug=[] is nuthin the temp-puz. = sey.copy (puz) timp = timp - puz [x2][y2] temp-puz [x2][y2) = temp-puz [x1](y1) temp - puz [xi] [gi] = temp return temp-puz Two lists are maintained. clse: open list - contains all the nodes return None That are generated & not existing in closed list dy wpy (self, soot): closed list - each node explaned temp = [] explored after its nighbourng nodes for i in root: So after expanding a node, it is pushed into the closed state list tor jim i and the newly generated states tappend (j) are pushed in open list. timp, affend (t)

dy find (self , puz, x): " Speci frally used to find the position of the Wank space for in range (o, en (self. data)): for j in range (o, lin (self. data)): y ralilli] ···× return i, j 3 class Puzzle. dy -init-(self, size):
Initialize The puzzle size by the specified size, ofin & closed lists to emply selfin = size self. ofun = [] self. closed =[) def accept (self): Accepte The puzzle from the user for i in range (o, self.n): temp = input ()-split ( ) puz. append (temp) del f (self, start, goal): "Heuristic func" to calculate howistic value f(x) = h(x) + g(x)return self. h (start, date, gold) + start . level def h (self, start, goal): Calculates the difference b/w the guier puzzles " " for i in range (o, self.n): for j in range (o, self.n): if start[i][j]!= goal[i][j] find start[i][j]!-- 1: return temp

dy prouss (self): Accept start & goal puzzle state print ("Enter start state metrix: \n") start = sey. occept () punt ("Enter goal state matrix: In") goal = self. alcept() start = Node (start, 0,0) start. [val - self. f (start, goal) " " Put the start node in the open list self open affend (start) and hovem by he would fruit (In In?) and a disort of the stoom some while Tene: cus = self. open [o] for dupt in the bode countil): peint("") print(" 1") (Alph, Tigger)) offer styras print ( 1 ") print (-111/10) for i in cur. data: dif possible mount state) for j in i: print(j, end=") L. - Tate index(0) if (sey.h(cur, data, goal) == 0): for i in cue generate - child () is to bring to i. pral = sef. [(i, goal): ( i e e) in son à + d. affind ("1). self. open. append (i) proposed in 12,00 self. dosed. affend (ur) L. Spaper del self-open[0] and sort the open list based on of value sey. open. sort ( key = lambda x: x. pval, reverse = False) pug = Puzzle (3) My. process ()

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PS C:\Users\neha2\OneDrive\Documents\NehaKamath_1BM21CS113_AILab> python
Enter the start state matrix
123
4 5 6
 78
Enter the goal state matrix
123
456
78_
123
456
7 8
123
7 8
123
456
```