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Batch B1

### Assignment No. 3

### A Star Algorithm

#### Aim:

Implementation of A\* algorithm (Always gives optimal solution) for solving Puzzle problems.

#### Objective:

To Implement A\* algorithm which always gives optimal solution for solving Puzzle problems.

#### Theory:

A\* search algorithm is an algorithm that separates it from other traversal techniques. This makes A\* smart and pushes it much ahead of conventional algorithms.

As the first step to converting this maze into a search problem, we need to define these six things.

1. A set of prospective states we might be in
2. A beginning and end state
3. A way to decide if we've reached the endpoint
4. A set of actions in case of possible direction/path changes
5. A function that advises us about the result of an action
6. A set of costs incurring in different states/paths of movement

#### **A\* Search Algorithm Steps:**

**Step 1: Add the beginning node to the open list**

**Step 2: Repeat the following step**

In the open list, find the square with the lowest F cost, which denotes the current square. Now we move to the closed square.

Consider 8 squares adjacent to the current square and ignore it if it is on the closed list or if it is not workable. Do the following if it is workable.

Check if it is on the open list; if not, add it. You need to make the current square as this square's parent. You will now record the different costs of the square, like the F, G, and H costs.

If it is on the open list, use G cost to measure the better path. The lower the G cost, the better the path. If this path is better, make the current square as the parent square. Now you need to recalculate the other scores – the G and F scores of this square.

– **You will stop:** If you find the path, you need to check the closed list and add the target square to it.

There is no path if the open list is empty and you cannot find the target square.

**Step 3.** Now you can save the path and work backward, starting from the target square, going to the parent square from each square you go, till it takes you to the starting square. You have found your path now.

### Program:

```
from copy import deepcopy

class puzzle:
    def __init__(self, starting, parent):
        self.board = starting
        self.parent = parent
        self.f = 0
        self.g = 0
        self.h = 0

    def manhattan(self):
        h = 0
        for i in range(3):
            for j in range(3):
                x, y = divmod(self.board[i][j], 3)
                h += abs(x-i) + abs(y-j)
        return h

    def goal(self):
        inc = 0
        for i in range(3):
            for j in range(3):
                if self.board[i][j] != inc:
                    return False
```

```

        inc += 1
    return True

def __eq__(self, other):
    return self.board == other.board

def move_function(curr):
    curr = curr.board
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            if curr[i][j] == 0:
                x, y = i, j
                break
    q = []
    if x-1 >= 0:
        b = deepcopy(curr)
        b[x][y] = b[x-1][y]
        b[x-1][y] = 0
        succ = puzzle(b, curr)
        q.append(succ)
    if x+1 < 3:
        b = deepcopy(curr)
        b[x][y] = b[x+1][y]
        b[x+1][y] = 0
        succ = puzzle(b, curr)
        q.append(succ)
    if y-1 >= 0:
        b = deepcopy(curr)
        b[x][y] = b[x][y-1]
        b[x][y-1] = 0
        succ = puzzle(b, curr)
        q.append(succ)
    if y+1 < 3:
        b = deepcopy(curr)
        b[x][y] = b[x][y+1]
        b[x][y+1] = 0
        succ = puzzle(b, curr)
        q.append(succ)

    return q

def best_fvalue(openList):
    f = openList[0].f
    index = 0
    for i, item in enumerate(openList):
        if i == 0:
            continue
        if (item.f < f):

```

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        f = item.f
        index = i

    return openList[index], index

def AStar(start):
    openList = []
    closedList = []
    openList.append(start)

    while openList:
        current, index = best_fvalue(openList)
        if current.goal():
            return current
        openList.pop(index)
        closedList.append(current)

        X = move_function(current)
        for move in X:
            ok = False #checking in closedList
            for i, item in enumerate(closedList):
                if item == move:
                    ok = True
                    break
            if not ok:
                #not in closed list
                newG = current.g + 1
                present = False

                #openList includes move
                for j, item in enumerate(openList):
                    if item == move:
                        present = True
                        if newG < openList[j].g:
                            openList[j].g = newG
                            openList[j].f = openList[j].g + openList[j].h
                            openList[j].parent = current
                if not present:
                    move.g = newG
                    move.h = move.manhattan()
                    move.f = move.g + move.h
                    move.parent = current
                    openList.append(move)

    return None

#start = puzzle([[2,3,6],[0,1,8],[4,5,7]], None)
start = puzzle([[5,2,8],[4,1,7],[0,3,6]], None)

```

```

# start = puzzle([[0,1,2],[3,4,5],[6,7,8]], None)
#start = puzzle([[1,2,0],[3,4,5],[6,7,8]], None)
result = AStar(start)
noofMoves=0

if(not result):
    print ("No solution")
else:
    print(result.board)
    t=result.parent
    while t:
        noofMoves += 1
        print(t.board)
        t=t.parent
print ("Length: " + str(noofMoves))

```

## Output:

```

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py"
[[0, 1, 2], [3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8]]
[[1, 0, 2], [3, 4, 5], [6, 7, 8]]
[[1, 4, 2], [3, 0, 5], [6, 7, 8]]
[[1, 4, 2], [3, 5, 0], [6, 7, 8]]
[[1, 4, 2], [3, 5, 8], [6, 7, 0]]
[[1, 4, 2], [3, 5, 8], [6, 0, 7]]
[[1, 4, 2], [3, 5, 8], [0, 6, 7]]
[[1, 4, 2], [0, 5, 8], [3, 6, 7]]
[[0, 4, 2], [1, 5, 8], [3, 6, 7]]
[[4, 0, 2], [1, 5, 8], [3, 6, 7]]
[[4, 5, 2], [1, 0, 8], [3, 6, 7]]
[[4, 5, 2], [0, 1, 8], [3, 6, 7]]
[[0, 5, 2], [4, 1, 8], [3, 6, 7]]
[[5, 0, 2], [4, 1, 8], [3, 6, 7]]
[[5, 2, 0], [4, 1, 8], [3, 6, 7]]
[[5, 2, 8], [4, 1, 0], [3, 6, 7]]
[[5, 2, 8], [4, 1, 7], [3, 6, 0]]
[[5, 2, 8], [4, 1, 7], [3, 0, 6]]
[[5, 2, 8], [4, 1, 7], [0, 3, 6]]
Length: 18

C:\Users\ADITYA\Desktop\Artificial_Intelligence>

```

**Conclusion:**

In this way, we used A\* algorithm to solve the 8 puzzle problem with the help of informed search (heuristic search) it gives good solution but not always optimal.