

# Solving 8-puzzle problem A\* and Implementing Iterative Deeping Search Algorithm

- Step 1:- Initialize the problem
- \* Considering  $\{3 \times 3\}$  grid as the Initial state
  - \* Considering  $\{3 \times 3\}$  grid as the Goal state
  - \* Assume the empty tile as '0'

Initial state

1	2	3
8		4
7	6	5

Goal state

2	8	1
	4	3
7	6	5

Step 2:- Defining the method A\* to solve the problem we use manhattan method to find distance b/w initial state and final state

distance += abs(r-goal-i) + abs(j-goal-j)  
return distance

# get neighbour state

using moves  $\{0, 1\}$   $\{1, 0\}$   $\{-1, 0\}$   $\{0, -1\}$

find neighbour state to present state

# priority queue

implementing priority queue to select @

choose next move

Choose the lowest state



if (current state == final state):  
 else return path  
 else find lowest (distance); Move to lowest state  
 # using back tracking to return path  
 path() {  
 back track the move to print the path  
 }

initial state

1	2	3
8	0	4
7	6	5

final state

2	8	1
0	4	3
7	6	5

# Priority queue

priority	state	h	v	Dist
2	1	2	0	2 ✓
1	2	1	0	1
1	3	0	1	1
1	4	1	0	1
0	5	0	0	0
0	6	0	0	0
0	7	0	0	0
2	8	0	1	2

Highest Distance state has highest priority  
 lowest priority performs first

1 2 3    1 0 3    0 1 3    8 1 3    8 1 3  
 8 0 4 → 8 2 4 → 8 2 4 → 0 2 4 → 2 0 4  
 7 6 5    7 6 5    7 6 5    7 6 5    7 6 5

8 1 3    8 1 0 → 8 0 1    0 8 1    2 8 1  
 2 4 0 → 2 4 3    2 4 3 → 2 4 3 → 0 4 3  
 7 6 5    7 6 5    7 6 5    7 6 5    7 6 5



## BFS

Step 1: Initializing the tree with root and leaf nodes.

Mention initial node & destination node

1. find destination node first

find() using BFS method():  
find level by level from destination node

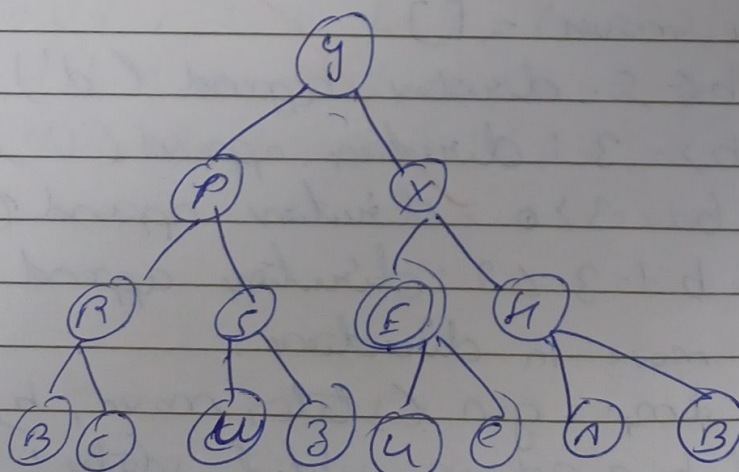
if present  
return level  
else

go to next level

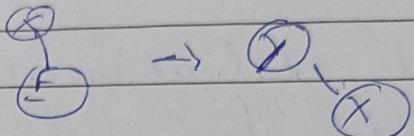
2. find the parent node until reaches start node

find-parent():  
Back track the path of current node to get parent and store it in the list if it is parent node return false

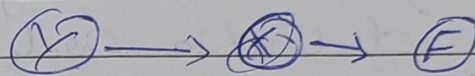
3. Back track and print path Back track destination to start node to print path





initial / start node : Y  
destination node : E  
BFS :- level 1 : Y      false next level  
level 2 : P, X      false next level  
level 3 : R S E      Find E Break  
Find Parent: 

Back track to print path  
Path :-



*Shubh*  
15/10/24

```
def n_n (state, target):
    return sum(1 for x, y in zip(state, target))

def E_D (state, with, level, target):
    state, level = state, with, level
    return n_n (state, target) != level

def possible_moves (state, with, level, visited_states):
    state, level = state, with, level
    b = state, index(b)
    directions = []
    pos_moves = []
    if b <= 5: directions.append('d')
    if b >= 3: directions.append('u')
    if b-1-3 > 0: directions.append('l')
    if b-1-3 < 2: directions.append('r')
    for move in directions:
        temp = gen (state, move, b)
        if temp not in visited_states:
            pos_moves.append (temp, level+1)
    return pos_moves
```



next level  
next level  
E Break

```
def gen (state, move, b):
    temp = state * copy ( )
    if move == 'U':
        temp[a] = temp[b], temp[b]
        temp[b-3] = temp[b-2], temp[b]
    elif move == 'd': temp[b], temp[b+3] =
        temp[b+3], temp[b]
    elif move == 'r': temp[b], temp[b+1] =
        temp[b+1], temp[b]
    return temp
Print ("No solution found")
```

### Output

#### DFS

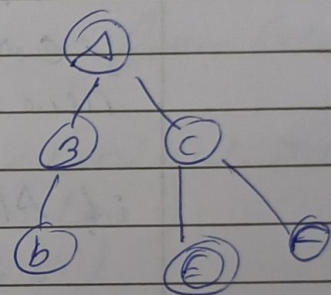
Iteration 1:

A → B → C →

Iteration 2:

A → B → D → C → E →

Target node E found



A\*

### Output

Start = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)

Goal = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0)

→ (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0, 7, 8)

(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 8)

(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0)



next level  
 next level  
 E Break

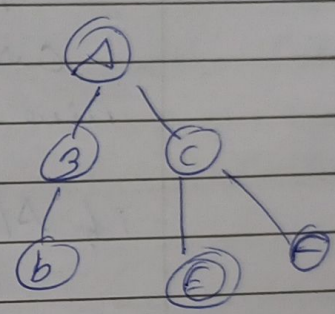
```
def gen (state, move, b):
    temp = state * copy ( )
    if move == 'U':
        temp[b] = temp[b-1]
        temp[b-1] = temp[b]
    elif move == 'D':
        temp[b] = temp[b+1]
        temp[b+1] = temp[b]
    elif move == 'R':
        temp[b] = temp[b+1]
        temp[b+1] = temp[b]
    return temp
print ("No solution found")
```

Output  
7 DDKs

Iteration 1:  
 A → B → C →

Iteration 2:  
 A → B → D → C → E →

Target node E found



A\*

Output

Start = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0, 7, 8)

Goal = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0)

- 2) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0, 7, 8)
- (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0, 8)
- (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0)