

'8 puzzle problems using DFS'

Step 1: initialize the problem.

- * Define the initial state of puzzle (3x3 grid)
- * Define Goal State
- * Randomly arranged list of range [1-8]
- * Define 1 empty block / space as '0' called tiles.

Step 2: Define the DFS Function

Defining the functions of DFS needs
* inputs:- current state, goal state, path, visited

- * current-state is equal to goal state?

return path taken to reach goal

- * Add current state to visited set.

(3) Generating possible moves:-

find position of blank (0) space
and generate all possible new states by
sliding adjacent tiles.

(4) Iterate through possible moves.

for each next-state generated!

if next-state has not been visited.

recursively call DFS function with

next-state, goal state, updated path

- * if a solution is found (return

value is not None):

return that solution

(5) Backtrack:-

if no solution are found after
exploring all moves from current state

remove current state from visited set
and back trace
indicate no solution in this path

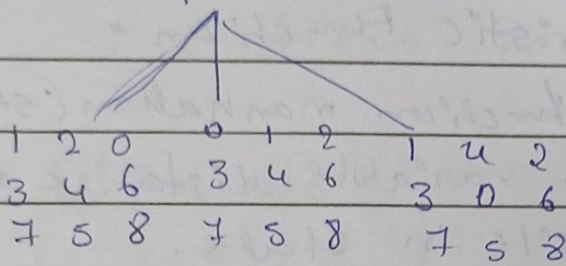
⑥ Start example

Initial State

1	0	2
3	4	6
7	5	8

Our Goal

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	0



1	2	6
3	4	0
7	5	8

8. Puzzle solving using Manhattan distance

① Initialize the problem

* Define the initial state of puzzle (3x3 Grid)

* Define goal state

* Randomly arranged list of range (1-8)

* Define 1 empty block as '0' called tile

② Defining Heuristic Function :-

create a function manhattan(state) :-
initializes variable distance to 0
for each tile in state.

calculate target position based
on tile value.

Add absolute differences in
row and column indices to distance
and return distance.

* input :- Current state, goal state, g-cost,
visited, path

if current-state is equal to goal-state,
return path.

③ Generating possible moves

* calculate g-cost as $g_cost + 1$

calculate the heuristic h-cost using
manhattan-distance (next-state).

calculate total cost $f_cost = g_cost + h_cost$
if next state not visited.

Add (f_cost , next-state, updated-path)
to priority queue

④ Process of Priority Queue.

while priority queue not empty

POP state lowest total cost (TCN)

mark it as visited

call the AT function recursively with state & updated costs

⑤ Backtrack.

if no solution found Return to

previous position.

Initial state

1	0	2
3	4	6
7	5	8

our Goal

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	0

V H

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

Priority Queue. → POP state with lowest cost

return Path

make as visited

Proceed

DFS:-

```
class puzzleState:
```

```
    def __init__(self, board, zero_position, moves = 0):
```

```
        self.board = board
```

```
        self.zero_position = zero_position
```

```
        self.moves = moves
```

```
    def is_goal(self):
```

```
        return self.board == [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]
```

```
    def get_possible_moves(self):
```

```
        row, col = self.zero_position
```

```
        possible_moves = []
```

```
        directions = [(-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1)]
```

```
        for dx, dy in directions:
```

```
            new_row, new_col = row + dx, col + dy
```

```
            if 0 <= new_row < 3 and 0 <= new_col < 3:
```

```
                possible_moves.append((new_row, new_col))
```

```
        return possible_moves
```

```
    def move(self, new_zero_position):
```

```
        new_row, new_col = new_zero_position
```

```
        row, col = self.zero_position
```

```
        new_board = [r[:] for r in self.board]
```

```
        new_board[row][col], new_board[new_row]
```

```
            [new_col] = new_board[new_row][new_col],
```

```
            new_board[row][col]
```

```
        return puzzleState(new_board,
```

```
            new_zero_position, self.moves + 1)
```

```
            new_col]
```



```

def dfs(puzzle_state, visited):
    if puzzle_state.is_goal():
        return puzzle_state.moves
    visited.add(tuple(map(tuple, puzzle_state.board)))
    for new_zero_position in puzzle_state.get_possible_moves():
        new_state = puzzle_state.move(new_zero_position)
        if tuple(map(tuple, new_state.board)) not in visited:
            result = dfs(new_state, visited)
            if result is not None:
                return result
    return None

```

```

def solve_8_puzzle(initial_board):
    zero_position = next((i, j) for i, row in enumerate(initial_board) for j, val in enumerate(row) if val == 0)
    initial_state = puzzle_state(initial_board, zero_position)
    visited = set()
    return dfs(initial_state, visited)

```

~~if __name__ == "__main__":~~

~~initial_board = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]~~

~~solution = solve_8_puzzle(initial_board)~~

~~if solution is not None:~~

~~print("Solution found! moves: " + str(solution))~~

~~else~~

~~print("no solution exists.")~~

Sample output

Solution found :

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

Manhattan :

from collections import deque

goal-state = [1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, '_']

moves = [(-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1)]

def manhattan_distance(state):

distance = 0

for i in range(3):

for j in range(3):

if state[i][j] == '_':

goal_i, goal_j = divmod(goal-state[i][j]-1, 3)

distance += abs(i - goal_i) + abs(j - goal_j)

return distance

def get_neighbours(state):

neighbours = []

for i in range(3):

for j in range(3):

if state[i][j] == '_':

for move in moves:

new_i, new_j = i + move[0], j + move[1]

if 0 ≤ new_i < 3 and 0 ≤ new_j < 3:

new_state = state[:i] + state[i+1:] + state[i]

neighbours.append(new_state)


```

new_state[i][j], new_state[new_i][new_j]
new_i = new_state[new_i][new_j],
new_j = new_state[i][j]
neighbor.append(new_state)
return neighbor

```

```

def dfs(state):
    queue = deque([(state, state)])
    visited = set()
    while queue:
        current_state, path = queue.popleft()
        if is_goal_state(current_state):
            return path
        if tuple(map(tuple, current_state)) in visited:
            continue
        visited.add(tuple(map(tuple, current_state)))
        for neighbor in get_neighbors(current_state):
            queue.append((neighbor, path + [neighbor]))
    return None

```

```

initial_state = [[u, 1, 3], [3, 2, 6], [5, 8, '-']]

```

```

path = dfs(initial_state)

```

```

if path:

```

```

    print("solution is found.")

```

```

    for state in path:

```

```

        for row in state:

```

```

            print(row)

```

```

        print()

```

```

else:

```

```

    print("No solution is found")

```


Solution

Solution is found.

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

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

~~QED~~