1BM22CS258

LAB:-3B:8 PUZZLE PROBLEM USING A* SEARCH METHOD

1. USING MISSPLACED TILES METHOD

```
CODE:-
import heapq
class Node:
   def __init__(self, state, parent=None):
     self.state = state
     self.parent = parent
     self.g = 0 # Cost from start to current node
     self.h = 0 # Heuristic cost to goal
     self.f = 0 # Total cost
   def __lt__(self, other):
     return self.f < other.f
def calculate_misplaced_tiles(state, goal):
   return sum(1 for i in range(9) if state[i] != goal[i] and state[i] != 0)
def get_possible_moves(state):
   moves = []
   zero_index = state.index(0)
   row, col = divmod(zero index, 3)
   directions = [(-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1)] # Up, Down, Left, Right
   direction_names = ["Up", "Down", "Left", "Right"]
   for (dr, dc), dir_name in zip(directions, direction_names):
     new_row, new_col = row + dr, col + dc
```

```
if 0 <= new_row < 3 and 0 <= new_col < 3:
      new_index = new_row * 3 + new_col
      new state = list(state)
      new_state[zero_index], new_state[new_index] = new_state[new_index],
new_state[zero_index]
      moves.append((tuple(new_state), dir_name)) # Store new state with direction
  return moves
def print_state(state):
  """Print the 2D matrix representation of the state."""
  print("Current state:")
  for i in range(3):
    print(f" | {' | '.join(str(x) for x in state[i*3:(i+1)*3])} |")
  print() # Blank line for readability
def a_star(start, goal):
  start_node = Node(start)
  start_node.h = calculate_misplaced_tiles(start, goal)
  start_node.f = start_node.g + start_node.h
  open_list = []
  closed_set = set()
  heapq.heappush(open_list, start_node)
  while open_list:
    current_node = heapq.heappop(open_list)
    if current_node.state == goal:
      path = []
      while current_node:
        path.append(current_node.state)
```

```
current_node = current_node.parent
      return path[::-1] # Return reversed path
    closed_set.add(tuple(current_node.state))
    for move, direction in get_possible_moves(current_node.state):
      if tuple(move) in closed_set:
         continue
      child_node = Node(move, current_node)
      child_node.g = current_node.g + 1
      child_node.h = calculate_misplaced_tiles(move, goal)
      child_node.f = child_node.g + child_node.h
      if not any(open_node.state == move and open_node.g <= child_node.g for open_node in
open_list):
         heapq.heappush(open_list, child_node)
  return None # No solution found
def get_user_input(prompt):
  state = []
  for i in range(3):
    while True:
      try:
         row = input(f"{prompt} (row {i + 1}): ")
         row_values = list(map(int, row.split()))
         if len(row\_values) == 3 and all(0 \le x \le 8 \text{ for } x \text{ in } row\_values):
           state.extend(row_values)
           break
         else:
```

```
print("Invalid input. Please enter 3 integers (0-8) for this row.")
      except ValueError:
         print("Invalid input. Please enter integers only.")
  return tuple(state)
# Main execution
print("Using number of misplaced tiles.")
start_state = get_user_input("Enter the start state")
goal_state = get_user_input("Enter the goal state")
solution_path = a_star(start_state, goal_state)
if solution path:
  total_cost = len(solution_path) - 1 # Total cost is the number of moves
  moves = [] # Store moves for final output
  for i in range(1, len(solution_path)):
    move direction = ""
    for move, direction in get_possible_moves(solution_path[i - 1]):
      if move == solution_path[i]:
         move_direction = direction
         break
    moves.append(move direction)
    current_h = calculate_misplaced_tiles(solution_path[i], goal_state) # Calculate heuristic for
current state
    print(f"Moved {move_direction} | Heuristic value: {current_h}")
    print_state(solution_path[i]) # Print the 2D matrix representation of the state
  print(f"Total cost: {total_cost}")
  print("Goal reached!")
  print("Moves taken:", " -> ".join(moves)) # Print the entire path of moves
else:
```

print("No solution found.")

OUTPUT:

```
Using number of misplaced tiles.
Enter the start state (row 1): 28 3
Enter the start state (row 2): 16 4
Enter the start state (row 3): 7.0 5
Enter the spal state (row 3): 7.0 5
Enter the spal state (row 3): 7.0 5
Enter the goal state (row 3): 7.
```

2. Using manhattin distance

CODE:

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, state, parent=None):
        self.state = state
        self.parent = parent
        self.g = 0 # Cost from start to current node
        self.h = 0 # Heuristic cost to goal (Manhattan distance)
        self.f = 0 # Total cost

def __lt__(self, other):
    return self.f < other.f</pre>
```

```
def calculate manhattan distance(state, goal):
  distance = 0
  for i in range(9):
    if state[i] != 0: # Ignore the blank tile
      goal_index = goal.index(state[i])
      current_row, current_col = divmod(i, 3)
      goal_row, goal_col = divmod(goal_index, 3)
      distance += abs(current_row - goal_row) + abs(current_col - goal_col)
  return distance
def get_possible_moves(state):
  moves = []
  zero_index = state.index(0)
  row, col = divmod(zero_index, 3)
  directions = [(-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1)] # Up, Down, Left, Right
  direction_names = ["Up", "Down", "Left", "Right"]
  for (dr, dc), dir_name in zip(directions, direction_names):
    new_row, new_col = row + dr, col + dc
    if 0 <= new row < 3 and 0 <= new col < 3:
      new_index = new_row * 3 + new_col
      new_state = list(state)
      new_state[zero_index], new_state[new_index] = new_state[new_index],
new_state[zero_index]
      moves.append((tuple(new_state), dir_name)) # Store new state with direction
  return moves
def print_state(state):
  """Print the 2D matrix representation of the state."""
```

```
print("Current state:")
  for i in range(3):
    print(f" | {' | '.join(str(x) for x in state[i*3:(i+1)*3])} |")
  print() # Blank line for readability
def a_star(start, goal):
  start_node = Node(start)
  start_node.h = calculate_manhattan_distance(start, goal)
  start_node.f = start_node.g + start_node.h
  open_list = []
  closed_set = set()
  heapq.heappush(open_list, start_node)
  while open_list:
    current_node = heapq.heappop(open_list)
    if current_node.state == goal:
      path = []
      while current_node:
        path.append(current_node.state)
        current_node = current_node.parent
      return path[::-1] # Return reversed path
    closed_set.add(tuple(current_node.state))
    for move, direction in get_possible_moves(current_node.state):
      if tuple(move) in closed_set:
        continue
      child_node = Node(move, current_node)
```

```
child_node.g = current_node.g + 1
      child_node.h = calculate_manhattan_distance(move, goal)
      child node.f = child node.g + child node.h
      if not any(open_node.state == move and open_node.g <= child_node.g for open_node in
open_list):
         heapq.heappush(open_list, child_node)
  return None # No solution found
def get_user_input(prompt):
  state = []
  for i in range(3):
    while True:
      try:
         row = input(f"{prompt} (row {i + 1}): ")
         row_values = list(map(int, row.split()))
         if len(row\_values) == 3 and all(0 \le x \le 8 \text{ for } x \text{ in } row\_values):
           state.extend(row_values)
           break
         else:
           print("Invalid input. Please enter 3 integers (0-8) for this row.")
      except ValueError:
         print("Invalid input. Please enter integers only.")
  return tuple(state)
# Main execution
print("Using Manhattin distance.")
start_state = get_user_input("Enter the start state")
goal_state = get_user_input("Enter the goal state")
```

```
solution_path = a_star(start_state, goal_state)
if solution_path:
  total_cost = len(solution_path) - 1 # Total cost is the number of moves
  moves = [] # Store moves for final output
  for i in range(1, len(solution_path)):
    move direction = ""
    for move, direction in get_possible_moves(solution_path[i - 1]):
      if move == solution_path[i]:
        move_direction = direction
        break
    moves.append(move_direction)
    current_h = calculate_manhattan_distance(solution_path[i], goal_state) # Calculate heuristic
for current state
    print(f"Moved {move_direction} | Heuristic value: {current_h}")
    print_state(solution_path[i]) # Print the 2D matrix representation of the state
  print(f"Total cost: {total_cost}")
  print("Goal reached!")
  print("Moves taken:", " -> ".join(moves)) # Print the entire path of moves
else:
  print("No solution found.")
```

OUTPUT:

```
Using Menhattan distance.
Enter the start state (row 1): 2 8 3
Enter the start state (row 1): 1 6 4
Enter the start state (row 1): 1 6 4
Enter the start state (row 1): 1 6 5
Enter the paol state (row 1): 1 2 3
Enter the paol state (row 1): 1 2 3
Enter the paol state (row 2): 8 0 4
Enter the paol state (row 2): 7 6 5
Howedu | p | Hear/Stic value: 4
Current state:

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

Howed Left | Hear/Stic value: 2
Current state:

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

Howed Doan | Hear/Stic value: 1
Current state:

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

Howed Doan | Hear/Stic value: 0
Current state:

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

Howed Right | Hear/Stic value: 0
Current state:

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

Total cost: 5
Goal reached!

Howes Kalent: Up > Up > Left > Doan → Right
```