

BFS TRAVERSAL

```
from collections import deque
```

```
def find_blank(state):
```

```
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            if state[i][j] == 0:
                return (i, j)
```

```
def get_neighbors(state):
```

```
    neighbors = []
    blank_row, blank_col = find_blank(state)
    moves = [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0)]

    for move_row, move_col in moves:
        new_row, new_col = blank_row + move_row, blank_col + move_col

        if 0 <= new_row < 3 and 0 <= new_col < 3:
            new_state = [list(row) for row in state]
            new_state[blank_row][blank_col], new_state[new_row][new_col] = \
                new_state[new_row][new_col], new_state[blank_row][blank_col]
            neighbors.append(tuple(tuple(row) for row in new_state))
```

```
    return neighbors
```

```
def bfs(initial_state, goal_state):
```

```
    queue = deque([(initial_state, [])])
    visited = set([initial_state])
```

```
    while queue:
```

```
        current_state, path = queue.popleft()
```

```
        if current_state == goal_state:
            return path
```

```
        for neighbor in get_neighbors(current_state):
            if neighbor not in visited:
                visited.add(neighbor)
                queue.append((neighbor, path + [neighbor]))
```

```
    return None
```

```
initial_state = (
```

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

```
)
```

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

```
solution_path = bfs(initial_state, goal_state)
```

```
if solution_path:  
    print("Solution Found!")  
    for i, state in enumerate(solution_path):  
        print(f"Step {i+1}:")  
        for row in state:  
            print(row)  
        print("-" * 10)  
else:  
    print("No solution exists.")
```

```
print( - * 10)
else:
    print("No solution exists.")
```

Solution Found!

Step 1:

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

Step 2:

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

Step 3:

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

Step 4:

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

Step 5:

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

DFS TRAVERSAL

from collections import deque

```
def find_blank(state):
    """Finds the position of the blank tile (0)."""
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            if state[i][j] == 0:
                return (i, j)
```

```

def get_neighbors(state):
    """Generates all possible next states from the current state."""
    neighbors = []
    blank_row, blank_col = find_blank(state)
    moves = [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0)] # Right, Left, Down, Up

    for move_row, move_col in moves:
        new_row, new_col = blank_row + move_row, blank_col + move_col

        if 0 <= new_row < 3 and 0 <= new_col < 3:
            new_state = (
                (1, 2, 3),
                (4, 0, 5),
                (6, 7, 8)
            )

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

    solution_path = dfs(initial_state, goal_state)

    if solution_path:
        print("Solution Found!")
        for i, state in enumerate(solution_path):
            print(f"Step {i+1}:")
            for row in state:
                print(row)
            print("-" * 10)
    else:
        print("No solution exists.")

```



8 PUZZLE 1BM23CS321.ipynb ☆ ☁

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0s



```
print(- * 10)
else:
    print("No solution exists.")
```



Solution Found!

Step 1:

(2, 8, 3)

(1, 0, 4)

(7, 6, 5)

Step 2:

(2, 0, 3)

(1, 8, 4)

(7, 6, 5)

Step 3:

(0, 2, 3)

(1, 8, 4)

(7, 6, 5)

Step 4:

(1, 2, 3)

(0, 8, 4)

(7, 6, 5)

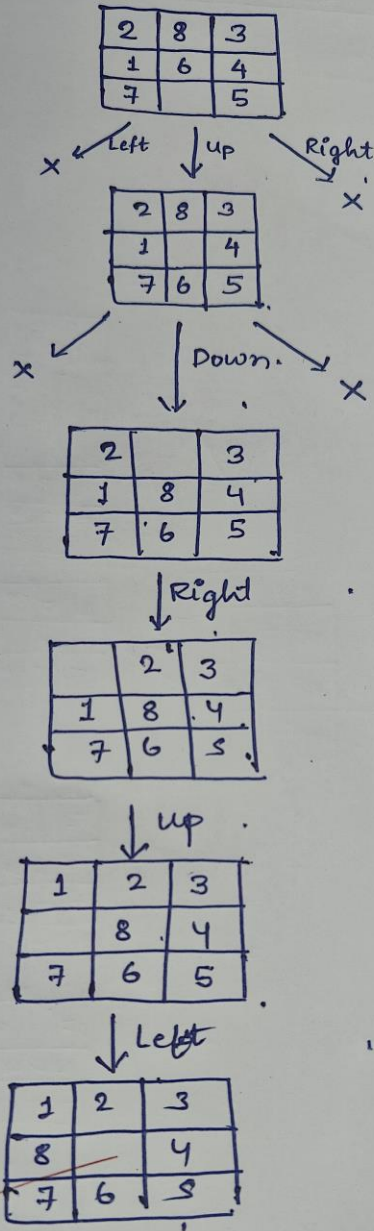
Step 5:

(1, 2, 3)

(8, 0, 4)

(7, 6, 5)

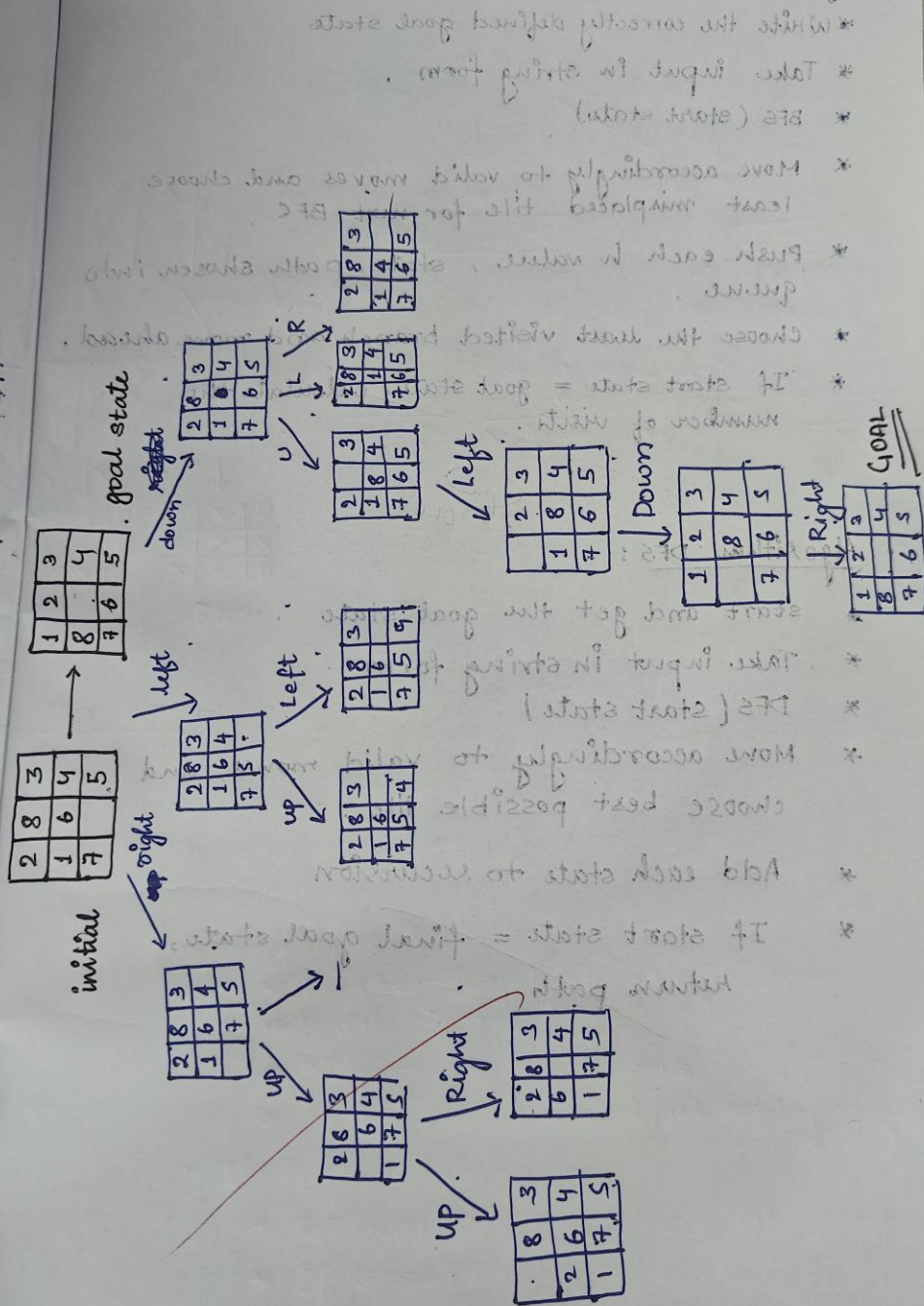
DFS solution:



01.09

LAB-III : 8 PUZZLE PROBLEM

using BFS solve 8 puzzle without heuristic:



- Algorithm BFS:
 - * Write the correctly defined goal state
 - * Take input in string form.
 - * BFS (start state)
 - * Move accordingly to valid moves and choose least misplaced tile for next BFS.
 - * Push each h value, state, path chosen into queue.
 - * Choose the least visited branch and move ahead.
 - * If start state = goal state, calculate the number of visits.

• Algorithm DFS:

- * start and get the goal state
- * Take input in string form
- * DFS (start state)
- * Move accordingly to valid moves, and choose best possible tile.
- * Add each state to recursion
- * If start state = final goal state, return path.

DFS solw