## 8 Puzzle using DFS and BFS

```
i) DFS:
cnt = 0;
def print_state(in_array):
  global cnt
  cnt += 1
  for row in in_array:
    print(' '.join(str(num) for num in row))
  print() # Print a blank line for better readability
def helper(goal, in_array, row, col, vis):
  # Mark the current position as visited
  vis[row][col] = 1
  drow = [-1, 0, 1, 0] # Directions for row movements: up, right, down, left
  dcol = [0, 1, 0, -1] # Directions for column movements
  dchange = ['U', 'R', 'D', 'L']
  # Print the current state print("Current
  state:") print_state(in_array)
  # Check if the current state is the goal state
  if in_array == goal:
     print_state(in_array)
    print(f"Number of states : {cnt}")
    return True
  # Explore all possible directions
  for i in range(4):
    nrow = row + drow[i]
    ncol = col + dcol[i]
    # Check if the new position is within bounds and not visited
    if 0 \le \text{nrow} < \text{len(in\_array)} and 0 \le \text{ncol} < \text{len(in\_array[0])} and not
       vis[nrow][ncol]: # Make the move (swap the empty space with the adjacent tile)
       print(f"Took a {dchange[i]} move")
       in_array[row][col], in_array[nrow][ncol] = in_array[nrow][ncol], in_array[row][col]
       # Recursive call
       if helper(goal, in_array, nrow, ncol, vis):
         return True
       # Backtrack (undo the move)
       in_array[row][col], in_array[nrow][ncol] = in_array[nrow][ncol], in_array[row][col]
```

```
# Mark the position as unvisited before returning
  vis[row][col] = 0
  return False
# Example usage
initial_state = [[1, 2, 3], [0, 4, 6], [7, 5, 8]] # 0 represents the empty space
goal\_state = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]
visited = [[0] * 3 \text{ for } \_ \text{ in range}(3)] # 3x3 \text{ visited matrix}
empty_row, empty_col = 1, 0 # Initial position of the empty space
found_solution = helper(goal_state, initial_state, empty_row, empty_col, visited)
print("Solution found:", found_solution)
Output:
  Took a L move
  Current state:
  1 2 3
  4 6 8
  0 7 5
  Took a D move
  Current state:
  1 2 3
  4 5 6
  7 0 8
  Took a R move
  Current state:
  1 2 3
  4 5 6
  7 8 0
  1 2 3
  4 5 6
  7 8 0
  Number of states: 42
```

Solution found: True

```
i)
        BFS:
        from collections import deque
        GOAL\_STATE = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
        0)
         def find_empty(state):
            return state.index(0)
        def get_neighbors(state):
          neighbors = []
          empty index = find empty(state)
          row, col = divmod(empty_index, 3)
          directions = [(-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1)]
          for dr, dc in directions:
             new_row, new_col = row + dr, col + dc
             if 0 \le \text{new\_row} \le 3 and 0 \le \text{new\_col} \le 3:
               new\_index = new\_row * 3 + new\_col
               new_state = list(state)
               new_state[empty_index], new_state[new_index] = new_state[new_index],
        new_state[empty_index]
               neighbors.append(tuple(new_state))
          return neighbors
        def bfs(initial_state):
          queue = deque([(initial_state, [])])
          visited = set()
          visited.add(initial_state)
          visited count = 1 # Initialize visited count
          while queue:
             current_state, path = queue.popleft() if
             current state == GOAL STATE:
               return path, visited_count # Return path and count
             for neighbor in get_neighbors(current_state):
               if neighbor not in visited:
                 visited.add(neighbor) queue.append((neighbor,
                 path + [neighbor])) visited_count += 1 #
                 Increment visited count
          return None, visited_count # Return count if no solution found
        def input_start_state():
          print("Enter the starting state as 9 numbers (0 for the empty space):")
          input_state = input("Format: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0\n")
          numbers = list(map(int, input_state.split()))
          if len(numbers) != 9 or set(numbers) != set(range(9)):
             print("Invalid input. Please enter numbers from 0 to 8 with no duplicates.") return
            input_start_state()
          return tuple(numbers)
```

```
def print_matrix(state):
  for i in range(0, 9, 3):
    print(state[i:i+3])
if _name_ == "_main_":
  initial_state = input_start_state()
  print("Initial state:")
  print_matrix(initial_state)
  solution, visited_count = bfs(initial_state)
  print(f"Number of states visited: {visited_count}")
  if solution:
    print("\nSolution found with the following steps:")
   for step in solution:
     print_matrix(step)
     print()
 else:
    print("No solution found.")
Output:
Enter the starting state as 9 numbers (0 for the empty space):
Format: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0
1 2 3 0 4 6 7 5 8
Initial state:
(1, 2, 3)
(0, 4, 6)
(7, 5, 8)
Number of states visited: 30
Solution found with the following steps:
(1, 2, 3)
(4, 0, 6)
(7, 5, 8)
(1, 2, 3)
(4, 5, 6)
(7, 0, 8)
(1, 2, 3)
(4, 5, 6)
(7, 8, 0)
```