

LPI

# Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Assignment B1

Date of Completion :- 9.10.2020

Title:- Puzzle.

Problem Statement:- Solve 8-puzzle problem using  $A^*$  algorithm. Assume any initial configuration and define goal configuration clearly.

OR

- Solve following 6-tile problem stepwise using  $A^*$  algorithm,

Initial Configuration

B	W	B	W	B	W
---	---	---	---	---	---

Final Configuration

B	B	B	W	W	W
---	---	---	---	---	---

Constraints: Tiles can be shifted left or right 1 or 2 positions with cost 1 and 2 respectively.

Objectives:- Understand 8 puzzle problem  
Understand  $A^*$  algorithm

Outcome:- Students will be able to implement 8 puzzle problem using  $A^*$  algorithm.

Requirements:- Ubuntu OS, python.

Theory:-

It is a heuristic search algorithm for finding paths.



- 1) Consider a square grid having many obstacles and we are given a starting cell and target cell.
- 2) We want to search target cell from the starting cell as quickly as possible.
- 3) At start each step, A\* algorithm picks the node according to a value 'f' which is equal to sum of 'g' and 'h'.
- 4) At each step it picks the node cell having least 'f' and process that node.  

$$f = g + h.$$

g  $\rightarrow$  movement cost to move from the starting point to a given grid following the path generated to get there.  
 h  $\rightarrow$  movement cost (estimated) to move from that given grid square on the grid to the final destination. This is often referred to as the heuristic which is ~~not~~ nothing but a kind of smart guess.

### Algorithm

1. Initialize the open list.
2. Initialize the closed list.
3. put the starting node on the open list
4. while the open list is not empty
  - 1) find the node with the least f on the open list. Call it 'q'
  - 2) pop 'q' off the open list.
  - 3) generate 'q's' successors.
  - 4) for each successor
    - a) if successor is the goal, stop search successor.  

$$g = q.g + \text{distance}(\text{successor}, q)$$

$$\text{successor}.h = \text{distance from goal to successor}$$

$$\text{successor}.f = \text{successor}.g + \text{successor}.h$$

b) if a node with the same position as successor is in the open list which has a lower 'f' than successor, skip the successor.

c) if a node with the same position as successor is in the CLOSED list which has a lower 'f' than successor, skip this successor otherwise add the node to the open list.

5) end for

6) end push q on the closed list.

4 end while

Test Case -

1 2 x

4 5 3

7 8 6

initial

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 x

final

solved in 18 moves.

1 2 3

~~x~~ 4 6

7 5 8

initial

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 x

Final

1 2 3

~~x~~ 4 6

7 5 8

→

1 2 3

4 x 6

7 5 8

→

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 x 8

→

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 x

Conclusion:- Thus I understood and implement the 8 puzzle problem and using A\* algorithm.