

## Lab-2

Date 18/10/2024  
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★ 8 Puzzle game:

→ BFS Algorithm

Loop

if fringe is empty return failure  
Node  $\leftarrow$  remove-first(fringe)

if Node is a goal

then return the path from initial  
state to final state

else Generate all successors of Node.

And add generated node to the back  
of fringe

End Loop

→ DFS Algorithm

Loop

if fringe is empty return failure

Node  $\leftarrow$  remove-first(fringe)

if Node is a goal

then return the path from initial  
state to final state

else Generate all successors of node.

And add generated node to the  
front of fringe

End Loop.

## ★ Vacuum cleaner.

Function vacuum-world():

Initialize goal-state as {'A': '0', 'B': '0'}

Initialize cost as 0

Get location-input from user

Get status-input for location-input from user

Get other-location based on location-input

Get status-input-complement for other-location from user

Print initial state of goal-state

Function clean(location):

Update goal-state [location] to '0'

Increment cost by 1

Print cleaned status and current cost

For each location in [location-input, other-location]

If location is dirty:

Print that location is dirty

(call clean(location))

If moving to the other location:

Increment cost by 1 for movement

print movement cost

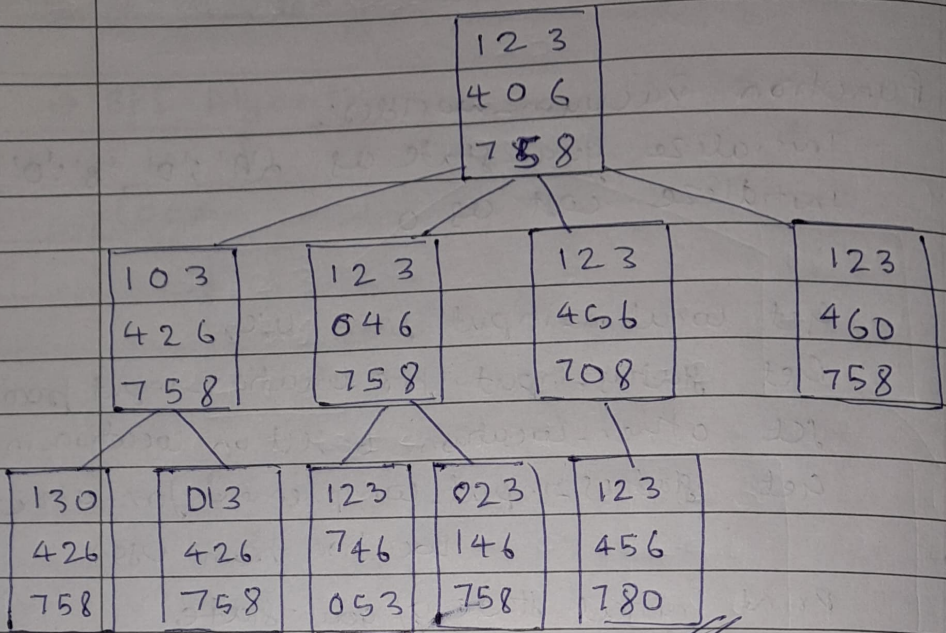
Print final goal-state

print performance measure (cost)

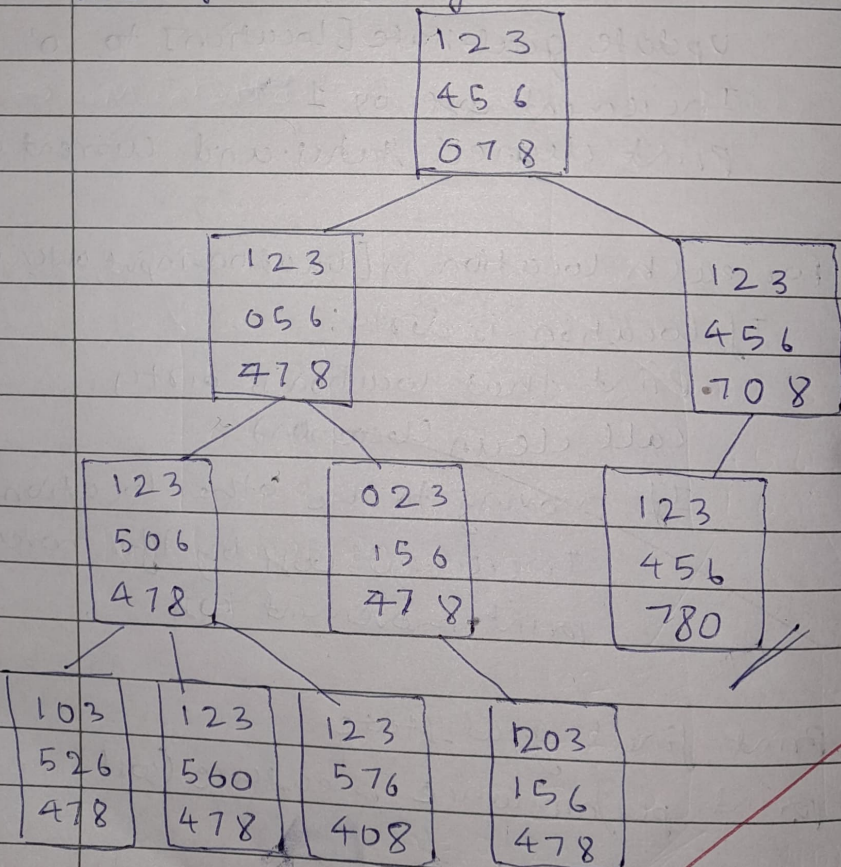
call vacuum-world()



→ state space tree for BFS (8 puzzle game)



→ state space tree for DFS (8 puzzle game)



✓  
18/10/24

# vaccand8puzzle

November 9, 2024

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[3]: print("Name:Sudarshan Komar","USN:1BM22CS291",sep="\n")

def vacuum_world():
    # Initializing goal_state
    # 0 indicates Clean and 1 indicates Dirty
    goal_state = {'A': '0', 'B': '0'}
    cost = 0
    location_input = input("Enter Location of Vacuum (A or B): ").strip().
    ↪upper() # User input for vacuum location
    status_input = input(f"Enter status of {location_input} (0 for Clean, 1 for_
    ↪Dirty): ").strip() # Status of the current location
    other_location = 'B' if location_input == 'A' else 'A'
    status_input_complement = input(f"Enter status of {other_location} (0 for_
    ↪Clean, 1 for Dirty): ").strip() # Status of the other room

    print("Initial Location Condition: " + str(goal_state))

    # Helper function to clean a location
    def clean(location):
        nonlocal cost
        goal_state[location] = '0'
        cost += 1 # Cost for sucking dirt
        print(f"Location {location} has been Cleaned. Cost: {cost}")

    # Main logic
    if location_input == 'A':
        print("Vacuum is placed in Location A.")
        if status_input == '1':
            print("Location A is Dirty.")
            clean('A')
        if status_input_complement == '1':
            print("Location B is Dirty.")
            print("Moving right to Location B.")
            cost += 1 # Cost for moving right
            print(f"COST for moving RIGHT: {cost}")
            clean('B')
    else:
```

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        print("Location B is already clean.")
    else:
        print("Location A is already clean.")
        if status_input_complement == '1':
            print("Location B is Dirty.")
            print("Moving right to Location B.")
            cost += 1 # Cost for moving right
            print(f"COST for moving RIGHT: {cost}")
            clean('B')
        else:
            print("Location B is already clean.")

    else: # Vacuum is placed in Location B
        print("Vacuum is placed in Location B.")
        if status_input == '1':
            print("Location B is Dirty.")
            clean('B')
            if status_input_complement == '1':
                print("Location A is Dirty.")
                print("Moving left to Location A.")
                cost += 1 # Cost for moving left
                print(f"COST for moving LEFT: {cost}")
                clean('A')
            else:
                print("Location A is already clean.")
        else:
            print("Location B is already clean.")
            if status_input_complement == '1':
                print("Location A is Dirty.")
                print("Moving left to Location A.")
                cost += 1 # Cost for moving left
                print(f"COST for moving LEFT: {cost}")
                clean('A')
            else:
                print("Location A is already clean.")

    # Done cleaning
    print("GOAL STATE: ")
    print(goal_state)
    print("Performance Measurement: " + str(cost))

# Output
vacuum_world()

```

Name:Sudarshan Komar

USN:1BM22CS291

Enter Location of Vacuum (A or B): B

Enter status of B (0 for Clean, 1 for Dirty): 1  
Enter status of A (0 for Clean, 1 for Dirty): 1  
Initial Location Condition: {'A': '0', 'B': '0'}  
Vacuum is placed in Location B.  
Location B is Dirty.  
Location B has been Cleaned. Cost: 1  
Location A is Dirty.  
Moving left to Location A.  
COST for moving LEFT: 2  
Location A has been Cleaned. Cost: 3  
GOAL STATE:  
{'A': '0', 'B': '0'}  
Performance Measurement: 3

```
[4]: # 8 puzzle problem using BFS technique
print("Name:Sudarshan Komar","USN:1BM22CS291",sep="\n")

from collections import deque

def solve_8puzzle_bfs(initial_state):
    """
    Solves the 8-puzzle using Breadth-First Search.

    Args:
        initial_state: A list of lists representing the initial state of the
        ↪puzzle.

    Returns:
        A list of lists representing the solution path, or None if no solution
        ↪is found.
    """

    def find_blank(state):
        """Finds the row and column of the blank tile."""
        for row in range(3):
            for col in range(3):
                if state[row][col] == 0:
                    return row, col

    def get_neighbors(state):
        """Generates possible neighbor states by moving the blank tile."""
        row, col = find_blank(state)
        neighbors = []
        if row > 0:
            new_state = [row[:] for row in state]
            new_state[row][col], new_state[row - 1][col] = new_state[row -
            ↪1][col], new_state[row][col]
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        neighbors.append(new_state)
    if row < 2:
        new_state = [row[:] for row in state]
        new_state[row][col], new_state[row + 1][col] = new_state[row + 1][col], new_state[row][col]
        neighbors.append(new_state)
    if col > 0:
        new_state = [row[:] for row in state]
        new_state[row][col], new_state[row][col - 1] = new_state[row][col - 1], new_state[row][col]
        neighbors.append(new_state)
    if col < 2:
        new_state = [row[:] for row in state]
        new_state[row][col], new_state[row][col + 1] = new_state[row][col + 1], new_state[row][col]
        neighbors.append(new_state)
    return neighbors

goal_state = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]
queue = deque([(initial_state, [])])
visited = set()

while queue:
    current_state, path = queue.popleft()
    if current_state == goal_state:
        return path + [current_state]

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

    return None # No solution found

# Example usage:
initial_state = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 0, 6], [7, 5, 8]]
solution = solve_8puzzle_bfs(initial_state)

if solution:
    print("Solution found:")
    for state in solution:
        for row in state:
            print(row)
        print()
else:
    print("No solution found.")

```

Name:Sudarshan Komar

USN:1BM22CS291

Solution found:

[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]

```
[5]: # 8 puzzle problem using DFS technique
print("Name:Sudarshan Komar", "USN:1BM22CS291", sep="\n")

from collections import deque

def solve_8puzzle_dfs(initial_state):
    """
    Solves the 8-puzzle using Depth-First Search.

    Args:
        initial_state: A list of lists representing the initial state of the
        ↪ puzzle.

    Returns:
        A list of lists representing the solution path, or None if no solution
        ↪ is found.
    """

    def find_blank(state):
        """Finds the row and column of the blank tile."""
        for row in range(3):
            for col in range(3):
                if state[row][col] == 0:
                    return row, col

    def get_neighbors(state):
        """Generates possible neighbor states by moving the blank tile."""
        row, col = find_blank(state)
        neighbors = []
        directions = [(-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1)] # Up, Down, Left, Right
        for dr, dc in directions:
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        new_row, new_col = row + dr, col + dc
        if 0 <= new_row < 3 and 0 <= new_col < 3:
            new_state = [r[:] for r in state]
            new_state[row][col], new_state[new_row][new_col] =
↪new_state[new_row][new_col], new_state[row][col]
            neighbors.append(new_state)
        return neighbors

goal_state = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]
stack = [(initial_state, [])]
visited = set()

while stack:
    current_state, path = stack.pop()
    state_tuple = tuple(map(tuple, current_state)) # Convert to tuple for
↪set
    if state_tuple in visited:
        continue
    visited.add(state_tuple)

    if current_state == goal_state:
        return path + [current_state]

    for neighbor in get_neighbors(current_state):
        stack.append((neighbor, path + [current_state]))

return None # No solution found

# Example usage:
initial_state = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [0, 7, 8]]
solution = solve_8puzzle_dfs(initial_state)

if solution:
    print("Solution found:")
    for state in solution:
        for row in state:
            print(row)
        print()
else:
    print("No solution found.")

```

Name:Sudarshan Komar

USN:1BM22CS291

Solution found:

[1, 2, 3]

[4, 5, 6]

[0, 7, 8]

[1, 2, 3]

[4, 5, 6]

[7, 0, 8]

[1, 2, 3]

[4, 5, 6]

[7, 8, 0]