#WRITE THE CODE TO IMPLEMENT A* ALGORITHM:

import heapq class PuzzleState: def init (self, board, empty tile, moves=0, previous=None): self.board = board self.empty tile = empty tile # (row, col) of the empty tile self.moves = moves self.previous = previous # to trace the path back def It (self, other): return self.f() < other.f() def f(self): # Total cost function (g + h) return self.moves + self.heuristic() def heuristic(self): # Using Manhattan distance as the heuristic total distance = 0 for i in range(3): for j in range(3): if self.board[i][j] != 0: # Skip empty tile # Calculate the target position of the tile target x = (self.board[i][i] - 1) // 3target y = (self.board[i][i] - 1) % 3# Calculate Manhattan distance for each tile distance = abs(target_x - i) + abs(target_y - j) total distance += distance return total distance def get neighbors(self): neighbors = [] row, col = self.empty tile directions = [(1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (0, -1)] # Down, Up, Right, Left for dr, dc in directions: new row, new col = row + dr, col + dc if 0 <= new row < 3 and 0 <= new col < 3: # Within bounds new board = [list(row) for row in self.board] # Swap the empty tile with the adjacent tile new board[row][col], new board[new row][new col] = new board[new row][new col], new board[row][col] # Create a new PuzzleState for the neighbor neighbors.append(PuzzleState(new board, (new row, new col),

return neighbors

self.moves + 1, self))

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def a star(start board):
  # Find the position of the empty tile
  start_tile = next((i, j) for i in range(3) for j in range(3) if start_board[i][j] == 0)
  start state = PuzzleState(start board, start tile)
  # Define the goal state
  goal state = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 0]]
  open set = []
  closed set = set()
  heapq.heappush(open set, start state)
  while open set:
     current_state = heapq.heappop(open_set)
     if current state.board == goal state:
       path = []
       while current state:
          path.append(current state.board)
          current state = current state.previous
       return path[::-1] # Return reversed path
     closed set.add(tuple(map(tuple, current state.board)))
     for neighbor in current state.get neighbors():
       if tuple(map(tuple, neighbor.board)) in closed set:
          continue
       heapq.heappush(open set, neighbor)
  return None # No solution found
def get user input():
  print ("SUMIT KUMAR CHAUDHARY (1BM22CS296)")
  print("Enter the 3x3 puzzle board (use 0 for the empty tile):")
  board = \Pi
  for i in range(3):
     row = input(f"Row {i + 1} (space-separated): ").strip().split()
     if len(row) != 3 or any(not num.isdigit() or int(num) < 0 or int(num) > 8 for num in
row):
       print("Invalid input. Please enter numbers between 0 and 8.")
       return None
     board.append(list(map(int, row)))
  if set(num for row in board for num in row) != set(range(9)):
     print("Invalid input. The board must contain numbers 0 through 8 exactly once.")
     return None
  return board
# Example usage:
start board = get user input()
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if start_board is not None:
    solution = a_star(start_board)
    if solution:
        for step in solution:
            for row in step:
                 print(row)
                 print()
    else:
        print("No solution found.")
```

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SUMIT KUMAR CHAUDHARY (1BM22CS296)
Enter the 3x3 puzzle board (use 0 for the empty tile):
Row 1 (space-separated): 1 2 3
Row 2 (space-separated): 4 0 5
Row 3 (space-separated): 7 8 6
[1, 2, 3]
[4, 0, 5]
[7, 8, 6]
[1, 2, 3]
[4, 5, 0]
[7, 8, 6]
[1, 2, 3]
[4, 5, 6]
[7, 8, 0]
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