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# 8 puzzle problem using BFS technique
# prompt: solve 8-puzzle problem using BFS
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]
           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]]
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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.")
→ 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]
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:
            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]
                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
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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.")
→ 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]
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Start coding or generate with AI.