PROBLEM:

Solve a Sliding-Tile Puzzle using four different algorithms: A* using Heuristic 1, A* using Heuristic 2, Backtracking, and GraphSearch.

CONCLUSION:

Of all the algorithms, graph search proved to be the slowest most of the time. Both the A* algorithms were a little slower than graph search for the 1-move state, and only A* heuristic two was slower than graph search up to the 1-move state, but after that, graph search became very slow at finding the solution. The A* algorithm with heuristic 1 was faster than with heuristic 2 for the first few tests, but after the 5-move puzzle, heuristic 2 became much more efficient.

Backtracking was in the middle of the A* algorithms and the Graph Search Algorithm in terms of

efficiency.

Backtracking	Nodes Generated	Nodes Examined
Trivial	1	1
1-move	2	2
2-Move	9	9
3-Move	7	7
4-Move	23	23
5-Move	25	25
10-Move	208	208
15-Move	14256	14256
20-Move	61378	61378

Graph Search	Nodes Generated	Nodes Examined
Trivial	1	1
1-move	2	1
2-Move	26	10
3-Move	38	12
4-Move	62	26
5-Move	122	44
10-Move	1718	574
15-Move	31538	15108
20-Move	425966	145349

A* H1	Nodes Generated	Nodes Examined
Trivial	1	1
1-move	4	2
2-Move	7	3
3-Move	9	4
4-Move	10	5
5-Move	12	6
10-Move	66	34
15-Move	959	552
20-Move	9854	5678

A* H2	Nodes Generated	Nodes Examined
Trivial	1	1
1-move	7	3
2-Move	9	4
3-Move	11	5
4-Move	12	6
5-Move	14	7
10-Move	41	22
15-Move	216	131
20-Move	4468	2653

Tanner Juby
Programming Assignment 1
Problem Solving Using Searching



RESULTS: SOLUTIONS TO START STATE: trivial.json Start State is Valid START STATE 25 0 3 1 4 6 7 8 **GOAL STATE** 2 5 0 3 4 6 7 8 BACKTRACKING ALGORITHM SOLUTION: Start State is the Goal State. No Solution TOTAL MOVES: 0 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 1 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 1 GRAPH SEARCH ALGORITHM SOLUTION: Start State is the Goal State. No Solution TOTAL MOVES: 0 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 2 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 1 A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION: Start State is the Goal State. No Solution TOTAL MOVES: 0 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 1 **TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 1** A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION: Start State is the Goal State. No Solution TOTAL MOVES: 0 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 1 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 1 -----SOLUTIONS TO START STATE: 1-move.json Start State is Valid START STATE 25 3 0 6 7 8 **GOAL STATE** 25 0 3 6 BACKTRACKING ALGORITHM SOLUTION: **TOTAL MOVES: 1**

```
TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 2
TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 2
GRAPH SEARCH ALGORITHM SOLUTION:
ŬΡ
TOTAL MOVES: 1
TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 8
TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 2
A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION:
UP
TOTAL MOVES: 1
TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 4
TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 2
A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC TWO SOLUTION: UP
TOTAL MOVES: 1
TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 7
TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 3
SOLUTIONS TO START STATE: 2-moves.json
Start State is Valid
START STATE
3
4
               2
5
       0
6
               8
       7
GOAL STATE
               2
5
0
       1
3
       4
BACKTRACKING ALGORITHM SOLUTION:
UP LEFT
TOTAL MOVES: 2
TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 9
TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 9
GRAPH SEARCH ALGORITHM SOLUTION:
UP LEFT
TOTAL MOVES: 2
TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 26
TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 10
A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION:
UP LEFT
TOTAL MOVES: 2
TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 7
TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 3
A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC TWO SOLUTION:
UP LEFT
TOTAL MOVES: 2
TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 9
TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 4
```

SOLUTIONS TO START STATE: 3-moves.json Start State is Valid START STATE 3 4 5 7 6 8 0 **GOAL STATE** 2 3 5 4 6 8 BACKTRACKING ALGORITHM SOLUTION: UP LEFT UP TOTAL MOVES: 3 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 7 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 7 GRAPH SEARCH ALGORITHM SOLUTION: UP LEFT UP TOTAL MOVES: 3 **TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 38 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 12** A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION: **UP LEFT UP** TOTAL MOVES: 3 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 9 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 4 A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC TWO SOLUTION: UP LEFT UP TOTAL MOVES: 3 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 11 **TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 5** SOLUTIONS TO START STATE: 4-moves.json Start State is Valid START STATE 2 5 3 4 7 6 8 0 **GOAL STATE** 0 3 5 4 6 BACKTRACKING ALGORITHM SOLUTION: UP LEFT UP LEFT **TOTAL MOVES: 4** TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 23 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 23

GRAPH SEARCH ALGORITHM SOLUTION:

UP LEFT UP LEFT TOTAL MOVES: 4 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 62 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 26 A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION: UP LEFT UP LEFT TOTAL MOVES: 4 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 10 **TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 5** A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC TWO SOLUTION: UP LEFT UP LEFT TOTAL MOVES: 4 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 12 **TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 6** _____ SOLUTIONS TO START STATE: 5-moves.json Start State is Valid START STATE 3 1 4 7 0 8 5 **GOAL STATE** 2 0 1 3 5 8 BACKTRACKING ALGORITHM SOLUTION: UP LEFT UP LEFT DOWN TOTAL MOVES: 5 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 25 **TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 25 GRAPH SEARCH ALGORITHM SOLUTION:** UP LEFT UP LEFT DOWN TOTAL MOVES: 5 **TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 122** TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 44 A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION: UP LEFT UP LEFT DOWN TOTAL MOVES: 5 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 12 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 6 A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC TWO SOLUTION: UP LEFT UP LEFT DOWN **TOTAL MOVES: 5** TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 14 **TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 7** SOLUTIONS TO START STATE: 10-moves.json Start State is Valid

START STATE

3 6 0	7 4 8	1 2 5
GOAL 0 3 6	STATE 1 4 7	2 5 8
UP LEI TOTAL TOTAL	FT UP L . MOVES . NODES	NG ALGORITHM SOLUTION: EFT DOWN DOWN RIGHT UP RIGHT UP S: 10 G GENERATED: 208 S EXAMINED: 208
UP LEI TOTAL TOTAL	FT UP L .MOVES .NODES	CH ALGORITHM SOLUTION: EFT DOWN DOWN RIGHT UP RIGHT UP S: 10 S GENERATED: 1718 S EXAMINED: 574
UP LEI TOTAL TOTAL	FT UP L . MOVES . NODES	RITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION: EFT DOWN DOWN RIGHT UP RIGHT UP S: 10 S GENERATED: 66 S EXAMINED: 34
UP LEI TOTAL TOTAL	FT UP L MOVES NODES	RITHM WITH HEURISTIC TWO SOLUTION: EFT DOWN DOWN RIGHT UP RIGHT UP S: 10 S GENERATED: 41 S EXAMINED: 22
SOLUT	TIONS T	O START STATE: 15-moves.json
Start S	tate is V	alid
START 3 6 8	STATE 7 2 0	1 5 4
GOAL 0 3 6	STATE 1 4 7	2 5 8
UP LEI TOTAL TOTAL	FT UP L MOVES NODES	NG ALGORITHM SOLUTION: EFT DOWN DOWN RIGHT UP RIGHT UP LEFT DOWN LEFT UP RIGHT S: 15 G GENERATED: 14256 S EXAMINED: 14256
UP LEI TOTAL TOTAL	FT UP L . MOVES . NODES	CH ALGORITHM SOLUTION: EFT DOWN DOWN RIGHT UP RIGHT UP LEFT DOWN LEFT UP RIGHT S: 15 G GENERATED: 31538 S EXAMINED: 15108
UP LEI		RITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION: EFT DOWN DOWN RIGHT UP RIGHT UP LEFT DOWN LEFT UP RIGHT S: 15

TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 959 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 552

A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC TWO SOLUTION: UP LEFT UP LEFT DOWN DOWN RIGHT UP RIGHT UP LEFT DOWN LEFT UP RIGHT

TOTAL MOVES: 15 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 226 **TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 131**

SOLUTIONS TO START STATE: 20-moves.json

Start State is Valid

START STATE

7	1	0
3	6	5
8	2	4

GOAL STATE

0	1	2
0 3	4	5
6	7	8

BACKTRACKING ALGORITHM SOLUTION:

LEFT LEFT UP RIGHT UP RIGHT DOWN LEFT UP LEFT DOWN RIGHT DOWN RIGHT UP UP LEFT DOWN LEFT DOWN

TOTAL MOVES: 20 TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 61378 **TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 61378**

GRAPH SEARCH ALGORITHM SOLUTION:

LEFT LEFT UP RIGHT UP RIGHT DOWN LEFT UP LEFT DOWN RIGHT DOWN RIGHT UP UP LEFT DOWN LEFT DOWN

TOTAL MOVES: 20

TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 425966 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 145349

A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION:

UP LEFT UP LEFT DOWN DOWN RIGHT UP RIGHT UP LEFT DOWN LEFT UP RIGHT DOWN RIGHT DOWN LEFT LEFT TOTAL MOVES: 20

TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 9854 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 5678

A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC TWO SOLUTION:
UP LEFT UP LEFT DOWN DOWN RIGHT UP RIGHT UP LEFT DOWN LEFT UP RIGHT DOWN RIGHT
DOWN LEFT LEFT

TOTAL MOVES: 20

TOTAL NODES GENERATED: 4468 TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: 2653

SOURCE CODE

```
Files:
         main.swift
         PuzzleState.swift
         Algorithms.swift
         Queue.swift
         LinkedList.swift
         main.swift
        //
        // main.swift
          SlidingPuzzle
          Created by Tanner Juby on 2/12/17.
          Copyright © 2017 Juby. All rights reserved.
        import Foundation
        let basePath = "/Users/TannerJuby/Dropbox/School/AI/PA1/PA1/"
        var totalNodes = 0
        var backtrackingNodesGenerated = 0
        var graphSearchNodesGenerated = 0
        var aStar1NodesGenerated = 0
        var aStar2NodesGenerated = 0
        var backtrackingStatesExamined = 0 var graphSearchStatesExamined = 0
        var aStar1StatesExamined = 0
var aStar2StatesExamined = 0
        // MARK - Retrieve the start states to be tested
         Retrieve the Start State
         Gets start state from JSON file and creates the starting node.
         Calls the different algorithms to solve the puzzle
        ėt startStates = ["trivial.json", "1-move.json", "2-moves.json", "3-moves.json", "4-moves.json", "5-moves.json", "10-moves.json", "15-moves.json", "20-moves.json", "25-moves.json", "15-puzzle.json"]
        for ss in startStates {
           let path = basePath + ss
           if let jsonData = NSData(contentsOfFile: path) {
             do {
                lèt object = try JSONSerialization.jsonObject(with: jsonData as Data,
        options: .allowFragments)
                if let dictionary = object as? [String: AnyObject] {
                   totalNodes = 0
                   let startState = PuzzleState(dictionary: dictionary)
                   backtrackingNodesGenerated = 0
                   graphSearchNodesGenerated = 0
                   aStar1NodesGenerated = 1
```

aStar2NodesGenerated = 1

```
backtrackingStatesExamined = 0
graphSearchStatesExamined = 0
aStar1StatesExamined = 0
            aStar2StatesExamined = 0
            print("-----\n")
            if startState.isValid() {
   print("SOLUTIONS TO START STATE: \(ss)\n")
               print("Start State is Valid\n")
               print("START STATE")
               startState.printState()
               print("GOAL STATE")
               startState.printGoal(goal: dictionary["goal"] as! [[Int]])
              var algorithms = Algorithms.init()
              // Run the A* Heuristic 1 Algorithm let AStarH1Solution : [String] = algorithms.algoAStarH1(start: startState, goal:
dictionary["goal"] as! [[Int]])
               // Run the A* Heuristic 2 Algorithm
              totalNodes = 0 let AStarH2Solution : [String] = algorithms.algoAStarH2(start: startState, goal:
dictionary["goal"] as! [[Int]])
               // Run the Backtracking Algorithm
               totalNodes = 0
               let treeRootBacktrack = algorithms.buildTree(root: startState, currentDepth: 0,
maxDepth: AStarH2Solution.count)
let backtrackSolution : [String] = algorithms.startbacktracking(node: treeRootBacktrack, goal: dictionary["goal"] as! [[Int]])
               // Run the Graph Search Algorithm
               totalNodes = 0
               let treeRootGraph = algorithms.buildTree(root: startState, currentDepth: 0, maxDepth:
AStarH2Solution.count)
\label{lem:letgraphSearchSolution: [String] = algorithms.graphSearch(root: treeRootGraph, goal: dictionary["goal"] as! [[Int]])} \\
               // Print the results
               algorithms.printBacktrackingResult(solution: backtrackSolution)
              algorithms.printGraphSearchResult(solution: graphSearchSolution) algorithms.printA1Result(solution: AStarH1Solution)
               algorithms.printA2Result(solution: AStarH2Solution)
               print("-----\n")
            } else ·
              print("ERROR: Start State is invalid")
      } catch {
         print("ERROR: Could not serialize the data from file")
   } else {
      print ("ERROR: Could not get data from file")
```

PuzzleState.swift

```
// PuzzleState.swift
  SlidingPuzzle
// Created by Tanner Juby on 2/12/17.
// Copyright © 2017 Juby. All rights reserved.
import Foundation
enum Move {
  case Nonè
  case Up
  case Down
  case Left
  case Right
struct EmptyLocation {
  var row: Int
  var column: Int
class PuzzleState {
  // MARK: - Class Variables
  var key : Int
  var move : Move
  var n: Int
  var startState : [[Int]]
  var emptyLocation : EmptyLocation!
  var possibleMoves : [PuzzleState] = [] weak var previousState: PuzzleState?
  // MARK: - Class Initializers
  init(dictionary: Dictionary<String, AnyObject>) {
     key = totalNodes
     move = .None
     n = dictionary["n"] as! Int
     startState = dictionary["start"] as! [[Int]]
     setEmptyTile()
     previousState = nil
  init(n: Int, startState: [[Int]], previousState: PuzzleState, move: Move) {
     totalNodes += 1
     self.key = totalNodes
     self.move = move
     self.n = n
```

```
self.startState = startState
    setEmptyTile()
    self.previousState = previousState
// MARK: - Class Functions
 Print Board
 Prints out the current state of the puzzle board
 func printState() {
    var printObject = ""
   for i in 0 ..< n {
    for j in 0 ..< n {
         printObject += "\(startState[i][j]) \t"
      printObject += "\n"
    }
    print("\(printObject)")
 Print Goal
 Prints out the goal state */
 func printGoal(goal: [[Int]]) {
    var printObject = ""
    for i in 0 ..< n {
      for j in 0 ..< n {
         printObject += "\(goal[i][j]) \t"
      printObject += "\n"
    print("\(printObject)")
 Find Empty Tile
 Finds the empty location in the current state */
 func setEmptyTile() {
    for i in 0 ..< n {
      for j in 0 ..< n {
    if startState[i][j] == 0 {
            emptyLocation = EmptyLocation(row: i, column: j)
      }
}
```

```
Set Children
  Sets up the children of the node
  func setMoves() {
    possibleMoves.removeAll()
    // Test Up
    if emptyLocation.row != 0 && move != .Down {
       var newState = startState
       // MAKE SWAP
       newState[emptyLocation.row][emptyLocation.column] = startState[emptyLocation.row-1]
[emptyLocation.column]
       newState[emptyLocation.row-1][emptyLocation.column] = startState[emptyLocation.row]
[emptyLocation.column]
       let tempChild = PuzzleState(n: n, startState: newState, previousState: self, move: .Up)
       possibleMoves.append(tempChild)
    }
    // Test Down
    if emptyLocation.row != n-1 && move != .Up {
       var newState = startState
       // MAKE SWAP
       newState[emptyLocation.row][emptyLocation.column] = startState[emptyLocation.row+1]
[emptyLocation.column]
       newState[emptyLocation.row+1][emptyLocation.column] = startState[emptyLocation.row]
[emptyLocation.column]
       let tempChild = PuzzleState(n: n, startState: newState, previousState: self, move: .Down)
       possibleMoves.append(tempChild)
    if emptyLocation.column != 0 && move != .Right {
       var newState = startState
       // MAKE SWAP
       newState[emptyLocation.row][emptyLocation.column] = startState[emptyLocation.row]
[emptyLocation.column-1]
       newState[emptyLocation.row][emptyLocation.column-1] = startState[emptyLocation.row]
[emptyLocation.column]
       let tempChild = PuzzleState(n: n, startState: newState, previousState: self, move: .Left)
       possibleMoves.append(tempChild)
    }
    // Test Right
    if emptyLocation.column != n-1 && move != .Left {
       var newState = startState
       // MAKE SWAP
       newState[emptyLocation.row][emptyLocation.column] = startState[emptyLocation.row]
[emptyLocation.column+1]
```

 $newState[emptyLocation.row][emptyLocation.column+1] = startState[emptyLocation.row]\\ [emptyLocation.column]$

```
let tempChild = PuzzleState(n: n, startState: newState, previousState: self, move: .Right)
     possibleMoves.append(tempChild)
}
Is Valid
 Checks to ensure the current state of the puzzle is valid
 Return - Bool
func isValid() -> Bool {
  let total = n*n
  var checkArray = [Int]()
  for i in 0 ..< total {
     checkArray.append(i)
  for k in 0 ..< checkArray.count {
     var doesExist = false
     for i in 0 ..< n {
    for j in 0 ..< n {
           if startState[i][j] == checkArray[k] {
             doesExist = true
     }
     if doesExist == false {
        return false
  return true
}
Compare with State
Compares class's start state with another state */
func compareWith(state: PuzzleState) -> Bool {
  for i in 0 .. < n \{
     for j in 0 ..< n {
        if startState[i][j] == state.startState[i][j] {
           return false
     }
  return true
}
Is Goal
```

```
Compares class's start state with another state
  func isGoal(goal: [[Int]]) -> Bool {
     for i in 0 ..< n {
       for j in 0 ..< n {
    if startState[i][j] != goal[i][j] {
             return false
     return true
  }
}
Algorithms.swift
  Algorithms.swift SlidingPuzzle
//
  Created by Tanner Juby on 2/12/17.
// Copyright © 2017 Juby. All rights reserved.
import Foundation
Algorithms
The Class of Algorithms
class Algorithms {
   Algorithm A*, Hueristic 1
  Performs the A* Algorithm with Hueristic 1
  func algoAStarH1(start: PuzzleState, goal: [[Int]]) -> [String] {
     var openSet : [Int] = [start.key]
     var closedSet : [Int] = []
     var states : Dictionary<Int, PuzzleState> = Dictionary() states[start.key] = start
     var gScore : Dictionary<Int, Int> = Dictionary()
     gScore[start.key] = 0
     var hScore : Dictionary<Int, Int> = Dictionary()
     hScore[start.key] = heuristicOne(state: start, goalState: goal)
     var fScore : Dictionary<Int, Int> = Dictionary()
     fScore[start.key] = hScore[start.key]
     while !openSet.isEmpty {
        aStar1StatesExamined += 1
        // Find lowest score in fScore
```

let xKey = findFMin(fScore: fScore, openSet: openSet)!

```
let x = states[xKey]!
     // Check if X is equal to the goal
     if (x.isGoal(goal: goal)) {
        return resconstructPath(state: x)
     let openIndex = findIndexOf(array: openSet, value: (x.key))
     openSet.remove(at: openIndex!)
     closedSet.append((x.key))
     x.setMoves()
     aStar1NodesGenerated += x.possibleMoves.count
     for move in (x.possibleMoves) {
       states[move.key] = move
       if findIndexOf(array: closedSet, value: move.key) != nil {
          continue
       let tentativeGScore = resconstructPath(state: move).count
       if findIndexOf(array: openSet, value: move.key) == nil {
   openSet.append(move.key)
       } else if tentativeGScore >= gScore[move.key]! {
          continue
       gScore[move.key] = tentativeGScore
       hScore[move.key] = heuristicOne(state: move, goalState: goal)
       fScore[move.key] = gScore[move.key]! + hScore[move.key]!
  return ["ERROR: Could Not Find Optimal Solution"]
Algorithm A*, Hueristic 2
Performs the A* Algorithm with Hueristic 2
func algoAStarH2(start: PuzzleState, goal: [[Int]]) -> [String] {
  var openSet : [Int] = [start.key]
var closedSet : [Int] = []
  var states : Dictionary<Int, PuzzleState> = Dictionary()
  states[start.key] = start
  var gScore : Dictionary<Int, Int> = Dictionary()
  gScore[start.key] = 0
  var hScore : Dictionary<Int, Int> = Dictionary()
  hScore[start.key] = heuristicTwo(state: start, goalState: goal)
  var fScore : Dictionary<Int, Int> = Dictionary()
  fScore[start.key] = hScore[start.key]
  while !openSet.isEmpty {
     aStar2StatesExamined += 1
     // Find lowest score in fScore
```

```
let xKey = findFMin(fScore: fScore, openSet: openSet)!
     let x = states[xKey]!
     // Check if X is equal to the goal
     if (x.isGoal(goal: goal)) {
       return resconstructPath(state: x)
     let openIndex = findIndexOf(array: openSet, value: (x.key))
     openSet.remove(at: openIndex!)
     closedSet.append((x.key))
     x.setMoves()
     aStar2NodesGenerated += x.possibleMoves.count
     for move in (x.possibleMoves) {
       states[move.key] = move
       if findIndexOf(array: closedSet, value: move.key) != nil {
          continue
       let tentativeGScore = resconstructPath(state: move).count
       if findIndexOf(array: openSet, value: move.key) == nil {
   openSet.append(move.key)
       } else if tentativeGScore >= gScore[move.key]! {
          continue
       gScore[move.key] = tentativeGScore
       hScore[move.key] = heuristicTwo(state: move, goalState: goal)
       fScore[move.key] = gScore[move.key]! + hScore[move.key]!
  return ["ERROR: Could Not Find Optimal Solution"]
Graph Search
Implementation of the graph search algorithm
func graphSearch(root: PuzzleState, goal: [[Int]]) -> [String] {
  var openSet : [Int] = []
  var queue = Queue<Int>()
  var states : Dictionary<Int, PuzzleState> = Dictionary()
  states[root.key] = root
  queue.enqueue(root.key)
  while !queue.isEmpty {
     graphSearchStatesExamined += 1
     let xKey = queue.dequeue()!
     let x = states[xKey]!
     if (x.isGoal(goal: goal)) {
       return resconstructPath(state: x)
     for move in x.possibleMoves {
       if findIndexOf(array: openSet, value: move.key) == nil {
          openSet.append(move.key)
```

```
queue.enqueue(move.key)
states[move.key] = move
       }
     }
     return ["ERROR: Could Not Find Optimal Solution"]
  // Variables for backtracking algorithm
  var backtrackSolution = 0
  var moves : [Int : PuzzleState] = [:]
   Start Backtracking
   Calls backtracking algorithm and handles the solution
  func startbacktracking(node: PuzzleState, goal: [[Int]]) -> [String] {
     if backtracking(node: node, goal: goal) {
   let solution = moves[backtrackSolution]
        return resconstructPath(state: solution!)
     } else {
        return ["ERROR: Could Not Find Optimal Solution"]
  }
   Backtracking
   The backtracking algorithm
  func backtracking(node: PuzzleState, goal: [[Int]]) -> Bool {
   backtrackingStatesExamined += 1
     backtrackingNodesGenerated += 1
     moves[node.key] = node
     if node.possibleMoves.count == 0 {
        if node.isGoal(goal: goal) {
           backtrackSòlution = nóde.key
           return true
        } else {
           return false
     } else {
        for move in node.possibleMoves {
           if backtracking(node: move, goal: goal) {
              return true
        return false
     }
  }
A* Algorithms Extension
Helper Functions for the A* Algorithms
extension Algorithms {
```

}

```
Reconstruct Path
 Gets the path of state to start state
func resconstructPath(state: PuzzleState) -> [String] {
       var returnArray : [String] = []
       var tempState = state
       while tempState.previousState != nil {
              switch tempState.move {
              case .Up:
                     returnArray.append("UP")
              case .Down:
                     returnArray.append("DOWN")
               case .Right:
                     returnArray.append("RIGHT")
              case .Left:
                     returnArray.append("LEFT")
              case.None:
                     returnArray.append("COMPLETE")
              if tempState.previousState != nil {
                     tempState = tempState.previousState!
              } else {
                     return returnArray
       return returnArray
}
 Heuristic One
 Counts the number of out of place tiles
func heuristicOne(state: PuzzleState, goalState: [[Int]]) -> Int {
       var outOfPlaceCount = 0
       for i in 0 ..< state.n {
              for j in 0 ..< state.n {
                     if\ goalState[i][j]\ !=\ state.startState[i][j]\ \&\&\ goalState[i][j]\ !=\ 0\ \&\&\ state.startState[i][j]\ !=\ 0\ \&\&\ state.startState[i]\ !=\ 0\ \&\&\ state.startState[i]\ !=\ 0\ \&\&\ state.startState[i]\ !=\ 0\ \&\&\ state.startState[i]\ !=\ 0\ \&\&\ state.startStartState[i]\ !=\ 0\ \&\&\ state.startSt
                            outOfPlaceCount += 1
       return outOfPlaceCount
 Heuristic Two
  Counts the Manhatten Distance of the graph
func heuristicTwo(state: PuzzleState, goalState: [[Int]]) -> Int {
       var distance = 0
       for i in 0 ..< state.n {
              for j in 0 ..< state.n {
                     lét value = state.startState[i][j]
                     if goalState[i][j] != state.startState[i][j] && goalState[i][j] != 0 && state.startState[i][j] != 0 {
```

```
let targetX = (value - 1) / state.n
             let targetY = (value - 1) % state.n
             let dx = i - targetX
let dy = j - targetY
             distance += abs(dx) + abs(dy)
     }
     return distance
   Find FScore Min Va;ue
   Finds the node that has the lowest F Score
  func findFMin(fScore: Dictionary<Int, Int>, openSet: [Int]) -> Int? {
     var openFScore : Dictionary<Int, Int> = Dictionary()
     for key in openSet {
       openFScore[key] = fScore[key]
     for (key, value) in openFScore {
  if value == openFScore.values.min() {
          return key
     }
     return nil
   Find Array Element
  Find the index of an array entry
  func findIndexOf(array: [Int], value: Int) -> Int? {
     for i in 0 ..< array.count {
        if array[i] == value {
          retúrn i
     return nil
Backtracking Algorithm Extension
Helper functions for the Backtracking algorithm
var totalCount = 0
extension Algorithms {
  func buildTree(root: PuzzleState, currentDepth: Int, maxDepth: Int) -> PuzzleState {
     totalCount += 1
     graphSearchNodesGenerated += 1
```

```
if currentDepth == maxDepth {
         return root
      } else {
         root.setMoves()
         var newMoves : [PuzzleState] = []
         for move in root.possibleMoves {
            let newMove = buildTree(root: move, currentDepth: currentDepth+1, maxDepth:
maxDepth)
            newMoves.append(newMove)
         root.possibleMoves = newMoves
         return root
      }
  }
}
Print Results Extension
Helper Function for printing out results
extension Algorithms {
  func printA1Result(solution: [String]) {
      if solution.count == 0 {
         print("A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION: ")
         print("Start State is the Goal State. No Solution")
print("TOTAL MOVES: \(solution.count)")
print("TOTAL NODES GENERATED: \(aStar1NodesGenerated)")
print("TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: \(aStar1StatesExamined)")
         print()
      } else {
         var AStar1Print = ""
         for move in solution {
            AStar1Print += "\(move) "
         print("A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION: ")
        print("TOTAL MOVES: \(solution.count)")
print("TOTAL NODES GENERATED: \(aStar1NodesGenerated)")
print("TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: \(aStar1StatesExamined)")
print()
  }
  func printA2Result(solution: [String]) {
      if solution.count == 0 {
         print("A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC ONE SOLUTION: ")
         print("Start State is the Goal State. No Solution")
print("TOTAL MOVES: \(solution.count)")
print("TOTAL NODES GENERATED: \(aStar2NodesGenerated)")
         print("TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: \(aStar2StatesExamined)")
         print()
```

```
} else {
      var AStar2Print = ""
      for move in solution {
         AStar2Print += "\(move)"
      print("A STAR ALGORITHM WITH HEURISTIC TWO SOLUTION: ")
      print(AStar2Print)
print("TOTAL MOVES: \(solution.count)")
      print("TOTAL NODES GENERATED: \(aStar2NodesGenerated)")
print("TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: \(aStar2StatesExamined)")
      print()
}
func printBacktrackingResult(solution: [String]) {
   if solution.count == 0 {
      print("BACKTRACKING ALGORITHM SOLUTION: ")
      print("Start State is the Goal State. No Solution")
print("TOTAL MOVES: \((solution.count)\)")
print("TOTAL NODES GENERATED: \((backtrackingNodesGenerated)\)")
print("TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: \((backtrackingStatesExamined)\)")
      print()
   } else {
      var backtrackingPrint = ""
      for move in solution {
         backtrackingPrint += "\(move) "
      print("BACKTRACKING ALGORITHM SOLUTION: ")
      print(backtrackingPrint)
print("TOTAL MOVES: \(solution.count)")
      print("TOTAL NODES GENERATED: \(backtrackingNodesGenerated)")
      print("TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: \(backtrackingStatesExamined)")
      print()
func printGraphSearchResult(solution: [String]) {
   if solution.count == 0 {
      print("GRAPH SEARCH ALGORITHM SOLUTION: ")
      print("Start State is the Goal State. No Solution")
print("TOTAL MOVES: \(solution.count)")
print("TOTAL NODES GENERATED: \(graphSearchNodesGenerated)")
print("TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: \(graphSearchStatesExamined)")
      print()
   } else {
      var graphSearchPrint = ""
      for move in solution {
         graphSearchPrint += "\(move) "
      print("GRAPH SEARCH ALGORITHM SOLUTION: ")
      print(graphSearchPrint)
      print("TOTAL MOVES: \(solution.count)")
print("TOTAL NODES GENERATED: \(graphSearchNodesGenerated)")
      print("TOTAL STATES EXAMINED: \(graphSearchStatesExamined)")
```

```
print()
}
```

Queue.swift

```
import Foundation
public struct Queue<T> {
  fileprivate var list = LinkedList<T>()
  public var isEmpty: Bool {
     return list.isEmpty
  public mutating func enqueue(_ element: T) {
     list.append(element)
  public mutating func dequeue() -> T? {
     guard !list.isEmpty, let element = list.first else { return nil
     _ = list.remove(element)
     return element.value
  public func peek() -> T? {
     return list.first?.value
extension Queue: CustomStringConvertible {
  public var description: String {
     return list.description
```

LinkedList.swift

```
public struct LinkedList<T>: CustomStringConvertible {
   private var head: Node<T>?
   private var tail: Node<T>?
   public init() { }
   public var isEmpty: Bool {
      return head == nil
   }
}
```

```
public var first: Node<T>? {
     return head
  public mutating func append(_ value: T) {
     let newNode = Node(value: value) if let tailNode = tail {
        newNode.previous = tailNode
        tailNode.next = newNode
        head = newNode
     tail = newNode
  public mutating func remove(_ node: Node<T>) -> T {
     let prev = node.previous
     let next = node.next
     if let prev = prev {
        prev.next = next
     } else {
        head = next
     next?.previous = prev
     if next == nil {
        tail = prev
     node.previous = nil
     node.next = nil
     return node.value
  public var description: String {
     var text = "["
     var node = head
     while node != nil {
   text += "\(node!.value)"
        node = node!.next
        if node != nil { text += ", " }
     return text + "]"
public class Node<T> {
  public var value: T
public var next: Node<T>?
  public var previous: Node<T>?
  public init(value: T) {
     self.value = value
```

}