

1. Problem:

CSP Tile Placement:

Input: A file contains landscape, tiles and targets

Output: Solution of placing the tiles

2. My Algorithm:

Code:

https://github.com/Vizards8/CSCI_6511_AI/blob/main/P2_CSP_Tile_Placement.py

Explanation of my code:

Below are some notions I used in my code:

variables: The positions I need to place tiles

domains: Three different tiles

tiles: The given number of every tile

targets: The given number of visible bushes

To solve this problem, I used a general backtrack search algorithm. All other components like MRV, LCV, AC-3 are implemented in backtrack function step by step. First, I implemented MRV to find a variable with the minimum remaining values in its domain. Then, I implemented LCV to sort the domain values and assigned a value with the least constraining. After that, I implemented arc consistency using AC-3 to remove more possible domain values. After all these prune operations, I finished this step which is assign the most suitable value to the most suitable variable. The remaining work is done by backtrack search algorithm by keep trying and backtracking until it finds the solution.

3. Results:

Here are some results of the given test cases.

```
----- Analyze File -----
file name: test_cases/tilesproblem_1326658913086500.txt
----- Find Result -----
0 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
1 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
2 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
3 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
4 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
5 4 EL_SHAPE
6 4 EL_SHAPE
7 4 EL_SHAPE
8 4 FULL_BLOCK
9 4 FULL_BLOCK
10 4 FULL_BLOCK
11 4 FULL_BLOCK
12 4 FULL_BLOCK
13 4 FULL_BLOCK
14 4 FULL_BLOCK
15 4 EL_SHAPE
16 4 EL_SHAPE
17 4 EL_SHAPE
18 4 FULL_BLOCK
19 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
20 4 FULL_BLOCK
21 4 EL_SHAPE
22 4 FULL_BLOCK
23 4 FULL_BLOCK
24 4 FULL_BLOCK
time cost: 0.066s
----- Check Result -----
PASS!

Process finished with exit code 0
|
```

```
----- Analyze File -----
file name: test_cases/tilesproblem_1326658924404900.txt
----- Find Result -----
0 4 EL_SHAPE
1 4 EL_SHAPE
2 4 EL_SHAPE
3 4 EL_SHAPE
4 4 FULL_BLOCK
5 4 FULL_BLOCK
6 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
7 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
8 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
9 4 FULL_BLOCK
10 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
11 4 FULL_BLOCK
12 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
13 4 EL_SHAPE
14 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
15 4 FULL_BLOCK
16 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
17 4 FULL_BLOCK
18 4 FULL_BLOCK
19 4 FULL_BLOCK
20 4 FULL_BLOCK
21 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
22 4 EL_SHAPE
23 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY
24 4 FULL_BLOCK
time cost: 0.438s
----- Check Result -----
PASS!

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
----- Analyze File -----  
file name: test_cases/tilesproblem_1326658926570700.txt  
----- Find Result -----  
0 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY  
1 4 EL_SHAPE  
2 4 EL_SHAPE  
3 4 EL_SHAPE  
4 4 EL_SHAPE  
5 4 EL_SHAPE  
6 4 EL_SHAPE  
7 4 EL_SHAPE  
8 4 FULL_BLOCK  
9 4 EL_SHAPE  
10 4 FULL_BLOCK  
11 4 EL_SHAPE  
12 4 FULL_BLOCK  
13 4 FULL_BLOCK  
14 4 OUTER_BOUNDARY  
15 4 FULL_BLOCK  
16 4 FULL_BLOCK  
17 4 FULL_BLOCK  
18 4 FULL_BLOCK  
19 4 FULL_BLOCK  
20 4 EL_SHAPE  
21 4 FULL_BLOCK  
22 4 EL_SHAPE  
23 4 FULL_BLOCK  
24 4 FULL_BLOCK  
time cost: 0.071s  
----- Check Result -----  
PASS!  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

4. Conclusion:

This project is much more challengeable than project 1. Unlike the graph coloring problem which is told in class, I'm really new to the tile placing problem. First, I quickly wrote a general backtracking solution. Sadly, it just ran for a long time and didn't give

me an answer. To be honest, I spent many days drawing the landscape and tiles in excel to see whether my algorithm goes wrong. But nothing changed. The backtrack itself is correct. Then I tried to implement MRV and LCV. To my surprise, this time it quickly gives an answer and it's correct. After that, I implemented arc consistency using AC-3. This can further reduce the domain. Now I have backtrack + MRV + LCV + AC-3. I ran some test cases and it can solve them in a few seconds. In this project, I have learnt how much powerful it is for all these prune functions. It really reduces much redundant choices and lead the algorithm to the solution. In conclusion, the algorithm with MRV, LCV and AC-3 is very effective in solving the CSP (Constraint Satisfaction Problem).