```
def flatten(tup):
   if len(tup) == 0:
       return tuple()
   else:
       if type(tup[0]) is tuple:
            return flatten(tup[0]) + flatten(tup[1:])
       else:
            return (tup[0],) + flatten(tup[1:])
flatten = lambda tup: tuple() if len(tup) else \
   ((flatten(tup[0]) + flatten(tup[1:]))if type(tup[0]) is tuple \
       else (tup[0],) + flatten(tup[1:])
```

## BFS algorithm

## Important aspect

- The order of the nodes in fringe FIFO
- Should the same state be generated?
  - Same as the EXPANDED states NO (reached)
  - Same as the states IN fringe NO (reached)
- When to report the goal?
  - When generated? Yes
  - When expanded?