

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

## LAB-1

### 8 Puzzle Problem.

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⇒ Start State

1	5	3
2	4	0
8	7	6

Goal State

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

### ALGORITHM :-

1. Define a function `find-next()` that accepts a node.
2. `moves := map` defining moves as a list corresponding to each value  $\{0: [1,3], 1: [0,2,4], 2: [1,5], 3: [0,4,6], 4: [1,3,5,7], 5: [2,4,8], 6: [3,7], 7: [4,6,8], 8: [5,7]\}$
3. `results :=` a new list
4. `pos_0 :=` first value of node.
5. for each move in `moves[pos_0]`, do
  - `new-node :=` a new list from node.
  - swap `new-node[move]` and `new-node[pos_0]`
  - insert a new tuple from `new-node` at the end of `results`
6. return `results`
7. Define a function `get-paths()`. This will take dict.
8. `cnt := 0`

9. Do the following infinitely, do

- `current_nodes :=` a list where value is same as `cnt`.

- if size of `current_nodes` is same as 0, then

- return -1.

- for each node in `current_nodes`, do

- `next_moves := find-next(node)`

- for each move in `next_moves`, do

- if move is not present in dict, then

- `dict[move] := cnt + 1`

- if move is same as (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8), then

- return `cnt + 1`

- `cnt := cnt + 1`

- From the main method do the following :

- `dict :=` a new map, `flatten :=` a new list.

- for `i` in range 0 to row count of board, do

- `flatten := flatten + board[i]`

- `flatten :=` a copy of list.

- `dict[flatten] := 0`

- if `flatten` is same as (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8), then

- return 0.

- return `get_paths(dict)`

RESULT :- Hence, the implementation of 8 Puzzle Problem is Successfully executed.