Python 3.7.4

How To Run:

- 1. Create folder with python file (GraphSearchAClean.py) and input file as a txt inside
- 2. Open python file and rename the string assigned to variable txt in line 14 to the name of the input file.
- 3. Run the python file.
- 4. An output file will be created in the folder and the python shell will display the output as well.

Code:

```
import copy
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CS 4613
GRAPH-SEARCH Algorithm with A* Search Strategy
Solving: 14-puzzle problem
#assign txt to file name of input file
txt = "Input3.txt"
file = open("Output" + txt[5] + ".txt", "w")
#lists are used to represent inititial and goal states
#indicies represent tile numbers
#values associated with keys are lists containing tile position
target = []
array = []
generated = []
side_size = 4
empty = 0
              #value of empty
num generated = 0
#node for tree
class node:
   def __init__ (self, state = None, depth = 0, action = None, prev node = None):
       self.depth = depth
                                  #g(n)
       self.est = est_goal(state) #h(n)
       self.action = action
                              #action taken to arrive at node
       self.prev node = prev node #previous node
#calculate estimate to reach goal
def est goal(start):
   total = 0
   #get manhattan distance of all other tiles
   for i in range (1, 15):
       #print(i, end = ': ')
       total += manhattan(start[i][0], target[i][0])
   return total
#calculate manhattan distance of two points
def manhattan(start pos, target pos):
   pos diff = abs(start pos - target pos)
   y_diff = abs(start_pos // side_size - target_pos // side_size)
   x diff = abs((min(start pos, target pos) + side size * y diff) - max(start pos, target pos))
   total = (x_diff + y_diff)
   #print(total)
   return total
#returns the tile value at the given position at the given state
def tileAtPos(curr_state, pos):
   for i in range(len(curr state)):
       for j in curr state[i]:
           if j == pos:
               return i
```

```
#input 0: output: 1; input 1: output 0
#can only take 1 or 0 as input
def opposite(num):
   if num == 0:
       return 1
    return 0
#return new state if value top of empty spot is moved into empty spot
def upAction(state, num):
    curr state = copy.deepcopy(state)
    #variable pos is the position of the potential tile to be swapped
   pos = curr state[empty][num] - 4
    #check if potential position is out of bounds
   if (pos) < 0:
       return None
    tile = tileAtPos(state, pos)
    curr state[empty][num], curr state[tile][0] = curr state[tile][0], curr state[empty][num]
    return curr state
freturn new state if value right of empty spot is moved into empty spot
def rightAction(state, num):
    curr_state = copy.deepcopy(state)
    #variable pos is the position of the potential tile to be swapped
    pos = curr_state[empty][num] + 1
    #check if potential position is out of bounds
    if (curr_state[empty][num] - 3) % 4 == 0:
       return None
    tile = tileAtPos(curr_state, pos)
    curr state[empty][num], curr state[tile][0] = curr state[tile][0], curr state[empty][num]
    return curr_state
#return new state if value down of empty spot is moved into empty spot
def downAction(state, num):
    curr state = copy.deepcopy(state)
    #variable pos is the position of the potential tile to be swapped
    pos = curr state[empty][num] + 4
    #check if potential position is out of bounds
   if (pos) > 15:
       return None
    tile = tileAtPos(curr state, pos)
    curr state[empty][num], curr state[tile][0] = curr state[tile][0], curr state[empty][num]
    return curr state
#return new state if value right of empty spot is moved into empty spot
def leftAction(state, num):
    curr state = copy.deepcopy(state)
    #variable pos is the position of the potential tile to be swapped
    pos = curr state[empty][num] - 1
    #check if potential position is out of bounds
    if (curr_state[empty][num]) % 4 == 0:
       return None
   tile = tileAtPos(curr state, pos)
    curr_state[empty][num], curr_state[tile][0] = curr_state[tile][0], curr_state[empty][num]
    return curr state
```

```
#displays puzzle given current state
def display(curr state):
   if curr state == None:
       print("invalid")
        return
    #populate list with values
    arr = [None] * 16
    for i in range(15):
        for pos in curr state[i]:
            arr[pos] = i
    j = 0
    for j in range(16):
        print('{:>3d}'.format(arr[j]), end =" ")
        file.write(str(arr[j]) + " ")
        if (j + 1) % 4 == 0:
            print("\n")
            file.write("\n")
    print("\n")
def displayfrontier(frontier):
    for node in frontier:
        display(node.state)
#returns node with lowest f(n)
def lowestf(frontier):
    min node = frontier[0]
    for node in frontier:
        if (node.depth + node.est) < (min_node.depth + min_node.est):</pre>
           min node = node
    return min node
#returns new frontier after expanding node and checking for repeated states
def expand(node, frontier):
    #potential states from first empty spot
    frontier = expand_helper(node, frontier, 0)
    #potential states from second empty spot
    frontier = expand helper(node, frontier, 1)
    return frontier
def expand helper(OGnode, frontier, space):
    up = upAction(OGnode.state, space)
    right = rightAction(OGnode.state, space)
    down = downAction(OGnode.state, space)
    left = leftAction(OGnode.state, space)
    if up != None:
        curr = node(up, OGnode.depth + 1, ("U" + str(space + 1)), OGnode)
        frontier = check_repeat(curr, frontier)
    if right != None and not (stateEqual(target, frontier[-1].state)):
        curr = node(right, OGnode.depth + 1, ("R" + str(space + 1)), OGnode)
        frontier = check repeat(curr, frontier)
    if down != None and not (stateEqual(target, frontier[-1].state)):
        curr = node(down, OGnode.depth + 1, ("D" + str(space + 1)), OGnode)
        frontier = check repeat(curr, frontier)
    if left != None and not (stateEqual(target, frontier[-1].state)):
        \texttt{curr} = \texttt{node(left, OGnode.depth + 1, ("L" + \texttt{str(space + 1)), OGnode)}}
        frontier = check repeat(curr, frontier)
    return frontier
```

```
def check repeat(node, frontier):
    if stateEqual(node.state, target):
       frontier.append(node)
       generated.append(node.state)
        return frontier
    #a cheaper path to the state has already been found - no action taken
    for curr in generated:
       if stateEqual(node.state, curr):
           return frontier
    frontier.append(node)
    generated.append(node.state)
    return frontier
\#recursive A^* Search - generates tree and returns goal node
def search(frontier):
    for node in frontier:
        if stateEqual(node.state, target):
        #if node.state == target:
            return node
    curr = lowestf(frontier)
    frontier = expand(curr, frontier)
    frontier.remove(curr)
    return (search (frontier))
#returns true if two states are equal, false otherwise
def stateEqual(state1, state2):
    return statel[1:] == state2[1:]
\sharpreturns tuple of lists - one for action sequence and one for f(n) values of solution path
#out is a list containing two lists: first list contains f(n) values, second list contains actions
def getPath(node, out):
    out[0].append(node.depth + node.est)
    if (node.prev_node == None):
       return out
    out[1].append(node.action)
    return(getPath(node.prev_node, out))
```

```
def main():
    #open file and read all values into array
    f = open(txt, 'r')
   array = ([int(x) for x in f.read().split()])
    #update list with positions ranging 0-15 according to tile
   initial = []
    for i in range(15):
        initial.append([])
        target.append([])
    for i in range(16):
        initial[array[i]].append(i)
        target[array[i + 16]].append(i)
    #assign root node and populate frontier, and generated node list
    root = node(initial)
    actions = []
   frontier = [root]
   generated.append(root.state)
    #call search function and return final node to fin
   fin = search(frontier)
   #display output
   print("Initial:")
   display(initial)
   file.write("\n")
   print("Target:")
   display(target)
   file.write("\n")
   print("Depth: ", fin.depth, "\n")
   file.write(str(fin.depth) + "\n")
   print("Number of generated nodes: ", len(generated), "\n")
   file.write(str(len(generated)) + "\n")
   emptyOutput = [[],[]]
   output = getPath(fin, emptyOutput)
   #display actions
   print("actions: ")
    for f in reversed(output[1]):
       print(f, end =" ")
        file.write(f + " ")
    print("\n")
   file.write("\n")
   #display f values
   print("f values: ")
    for action in reversed(output[0]):
        print(action, end =" ")
        file.write(str(action) + " ")
   print("\n")
   file.close()
main()
```

Output 1

1234

5067

89010

11 12 13 14

1240

8537

11 9 6 10

0 12 13 14

6

61

L1 D1 D1 U2 U2 R2

6666666

Output 2

1 5 3 13

8064

0 10 7 9

11 14 2 12

1 3 4 13

8579

100612

11 14 0 2

12

436

R2 R1 R1 D1 D1 L1 U2 U2 R2 D2 D2 L2

10 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12

Output 3

9 13 7 4

12 3 0 1

2056

14 10 11 8

9 3 13 4

2710

10 12 0 5

14 11 8 6

14

300

U1 L1 D1 L1 D1 D2 R1 U1 R1 R1 R2 R2 U2 L2