25 Distinct Initial States of 9-Puzzle (empty slot is denoted by 'X'):

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)
1	1	1	1	1
4 6 2	2 6 8	3 4 6	4 3 6	4 2 5
5 X 3	4 X 3	2 5 X	X 2 9	X 6 3
7 8 9	7 9 5	7 8 9	5 7 8	7 8 9
6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
1	1	1	1	1
4 X 3	4 6 2	5 7 3	2 6 7	2 X 5
7 2 6	7 X 3	2 4 X	4 3 9	4 6 3
8 5 9	8 5 9	8 9 6	8 X 5	7 8 9
11)	12)	13)	14)	15)
1	1	1	1	X
3 5 6	2 5 3	4 2 3	4 6 2	1 2 3
2 9 X	7 X 6	7 X 9 	5 8 3	4 5 6
4 7 8	8 4 9	8 6 5	7 X 9 	7 8 9
16)	17)	18)	19)	20)
1	1	1	1	1
2 5 3	X 2 3	2 5 3	2 X 6	X 2 5
4 8 X	4 5 6	4 9 8	5 3 9	3 4 6
7 9 6	7 8 9	7 X 6 	4 7 8	7 8 9
21)	22)	23)	24)	25)
1	1	1	1	1
4 2 3	5 3 6	2 5 3	5 6 4	4 2 3
5 9 8	4 7 9	8 7 6	7 X 2	8 7 6
7 X 6	2 X 8	4 X 9	8 9 3	X 5 9

Source code:

solution.py

```
from state import print_solution_path
from beam_search import beam_search
from puzzle import generate
from write_to_file import write_to_csv, write_to_txt
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   As heuristic function
        h2 (sum of Manhattan distances of the tiles from their goal positions)
        has been used
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   @date: 7/3/2019
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1.1.1
    Generating N distinct puzzles
def generate_n_puzzles(n):
   distinct_puzzles = []
   while len(distinct_puzzles) != n:
        puzzle = generate()
        if puzzle not in distinct_puzzles:
            distinct_puzzles.append(puzzle)
    return distinct_puzzles
###### GENERATING 25 Distinct Puzzles ######
puzzles = generate_n_puzzles(25)
index = 1
path = None
# X and Y values for the puzzle solved with beam width 2 and 3
data = []
for puzzle in puzzles:
    path, num moves w2 = beam search(puzzle, 2)
    path, num moves w3 = beam search(puzzle, 3)
    data.append([index, num moves w2, num moves w3])
    index += 1
```

```
# Write puzzles (initial states) to txt
write_to_txt(puzzles)

# Writing result into csv file
write_to_csv(data)

# Print the trace for the last puzzle
print("\n\n---Solution trace for last puzzle!----\n\n")
if path:
    print_solution_path(path)
```

beam_search.py

```
import math
from state import generate_next_states
from puzzle import GOAL, find_index
   Searching for the solution
   @param:
       - given puzzle
        beam width
   @return:
       - solution_path
        - number of moves
def beam_search(puzzle, w):
    # Queue with one element
    queue = list()
    queue.append([puzzle])
    while len(queue) != 0:
        first = queue.pop(0)
        paths = []
        # Next states of the last node of the popped path
        next_states = generate_next_states(first[-1])
        for state in next states:
            path = tuple(first)
            # Rejecting paths with loops
            if state not in path:
                path = list(path)
                path.append(state)
                paths.append({'path': path, 'h_value': manhattan_distance(path[-1])})
        # Sorting according to heuristic value of path
        paths = sorted(paths, key = lambda k: k['h_value'])
        # Adding new pathes to the 'front' of gueue
        for path in paths[:w]:
            queue.append(path['path'])
```

```
# Check if goal is found!
       if len(queue) != 0 and GOAL in queue[0]:
           num_moves = len(queue[0]) - 1
           print('----')
           print("Solved with beam width: ", w)
           print("Number of moves: ", num_moves)
           print('----
           return queue[0], num_moves;
       elif len(queue) == 0:
           print("No path is found\n")
    return None, None;
1.1.1
   Finding manhattan_distance for a given puzzle
def manhattan_distance(state):
   distance = 0
   for i in range(0, len(state)):
       for j in range(0, len(state[i])):
           value = state[i][j]
           if value is 'X':
               continue
           m, n = find index(GOAL, value)
           distance += math.fabs(i - m)
           distance += math.fabs(j - n)
    return distance
```

puzzle.py

```
for i in range(no_steps):
        puzzle = move_random(puzzle)
    return puzzle
1.1.1
    Finding any tile indices from the puzzle
def find_index(puzzle, value):
    for i in range(len(puzzle)):
        for j in range(len(puzzle[i])):
            if puzzle[i][j] == value:
                return (i, j)
    return None
1.1.1
    Finding neighbors of a tile with the given index
    in the puzzle
def find_possible_moves(puzzle):
    # Location of empty slot
    (i, j) = find_index(puzzle, 'X')
    # Possible moves
    moves = []
    # Up
    if i > 1 or (i == 1 \text{ and } j == 0):
        moves.append('up')
    # Down
    if i < len(puzzle) - 1:</pre>
        moves append('down')
    # Right
    if i > 0 and j < len(puzzle[i]) - 1:</pre>
        moves.append('right')
    # Left
    if i > 0 and j > 0:
        moves.append('left')
    return moves
1.1.1
    Randomly move the empty tile to an available spot
def move random(puzzle):
    # Possible moves
    moves = find_possible_moves(puzzle)
    # Choice index
    choice = moves[random.randint(0, len(moves) - 1)]
    # Moving the tile according to random choice
    return move(puzzle, choice)
```

```
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     Moving a tile in the given direction
 def move(puzzle, dir):
     # Location of Empty slot
     (x_i, x_j) = find_index(puzzle, 'X')
     puzzle cp = copy.deepcopy(puzzle)
     # Apply move
     if dir is 'up':
         puzzle\_cp[x\_i - 1][x\_j], puzzle\_cp[x\_i][x\_j] = puzzle\_cp[x\_i][x\_j], puzzle\_cp[x\_i - 1][x\_j]
         puzzle\_cp[x\_i + 1][x\_j], puzzle\_cp[x\_i][x\_j] = puzzle\_cp[x\_i][x\_j], puzzle\_cp[x\_i + 1][x\_j]
         puzzle\_cp[x\_i][x\_j + 1], puzzle\_cp[x\_i][x\_j] = puzzle\_cp[x\_i][x\_j], puzzle\_cp[x\_i][x\_j + 1]
         puzzle\_cp[x_i][x_j - 1], puzzle\_cp[x_i][x_j] = puzzle\_cp[x_i][x_j], puzzle\_cp[x_i][x_j - 1]
     return puzzle_cp
state.py
from puzzle import find_index, find_possible_moves, move, GOAL
    Generating next states for the given state of puzzle
    Note: states are sorted according to their distance (Manhattan) to goal
def generate_next_states(puzzle):
    next_states = []
    moves = find possible moves(puzzle)
    for m in moves:
        state = move(puzzle, m)
        next_states.append(state)
    return next_states
    Get the move type between 2 states: from state1 to state2
def move_statement(state1, state2):
    (i1, j1) = find_index(state1, 'X')
    (i2, j2) = find_index(state2, 'X')
    dh = j2 - j1
    dv = i2 - i1
    moved tile = state1[i2][j2]
    statement = str(moved tile) + " moved "
    if dh == 1:
        statement += 'left'
    elif dh == -1:
```

```
statement += 'right'
    elif dv == 1:
        statement += 'up'
    elif dv == -1:
        statement += 'down'
        statement = ""
    return statement + "\n"
    Printing the puzzle state in a pretty format
def print_state(state):
    print('----')
    for i in state:
        for j in i:
            if j is i[0]:
            print('|', end='')
print(j + '|', end='')
        print('\n--
    print('\n')
    Printing the solution path
def print_solution_path(path):
    cur_state = None
    for state in path:
        if cur_state:
           print(move_statement(cur_state, state))
        print_state(state)
        print("-
        cur state = state
write to file.py
import csv
   Writing the given data in rows to a csv file
def write_to_csv(data):
    with open('../data/result.csv', 'w') as writeFile:
        writer = csv.writer(writeFile)
        writer.writerow(['Puzzle #', '# of moves (beam width 2)', '# of moves (beam
width 3)'])
        for row in data:
            writer.writerow(row)
   Writing the puzzles to a text file in a 'pretty format'
def write_to_txt(puzzles):
    with open('../data/puzzles.txt', 'w') as writeFile:
        index = 1
        for puzzle in puzzles:
            writeFile.write(str(index) + ")\n")
```

```
writeFile.write('----\n')
for i in puzzle:
    for j in i:
        if j is i[0]:
            writeFile.write('| ')
        writeFile.write(j + ' | ')
        writeFile.write('\n---\n')
writeFile.write('\n')
index += 1
```

Result Graph:

