合肥工学大学

"数据结构与算法" 课程设计报告

设 计题日		八数码问题		
姓	名			
学	号			
专	业			
班	级			
完成	日期	2017/5		

(一) 需求和规格说明

八数码问题又称重排九宫问题,在一个 3×3 的棋盘上,随机放置 1 到 8 的数字棋子,剩下一个空位,如图所示。数字可以移动到空位(编程时,空位可用 0 代替,且可以理解为是空位的上、下、左、右移动),经过若干次移动后,棋局到达指定目标状态。

2	8	3
1	6	4
7		5

一种初始状态 S

说明: 重排九宫问题,对任意给定初始状态,可达下图所示两个目标之一,不可互换。目标一: 如下图 G

1	2	3	
8		4	
7	6	5	
 目标一 G			

目标二:如下图 G1 或 G2

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

目标二 G1

	1	2
3	4	5
6	7	8

目标二 G2

提示:

可用数组表示棋局状态。用函数表示空格(0)的移动,使用函数具有前提条件,满足条件才可以使用。

编程自动解决问题,不得用手工判断求解。

实现提示:

设计数据结构表示问题的状态。设计几个函数用来改变问题的状态。设计数据结构标记状态是否已经到达过。

用广度优先或深度优先搜索自动求解。还可以使用启发式求解,以提高搜索效率。需要 用到递归求解。

要求:

- ① 编程自动求解问题;
- ② 给出解题过程中途经的中间状态;
- ③ 给出解序列(从初始状态到目标状态的函数调用序列)。

(二) 设计

根据上述要求采用以下实现方式

- 1. 使用 A*算法实现八数码问题的通解
- 2. 使用 C++作为开发语言,选用 Clang 作为编译器,并使用 QML 作为 GUI 显示框 型
- 3. 使用 Git 作为版本管理工具, 并在 Github 托管本项目代码
- 4. 选取 GNU Make 3.81, IDE 生成 Makefile

设计一个基于 QWidget 的 eightPuzzle 类作为主要算法功能实现,设计一个基于 QWidget 的 Show 类实现主要 GUI 显示功能,设计一个 item 类作为存储信息和状态的数据结构.

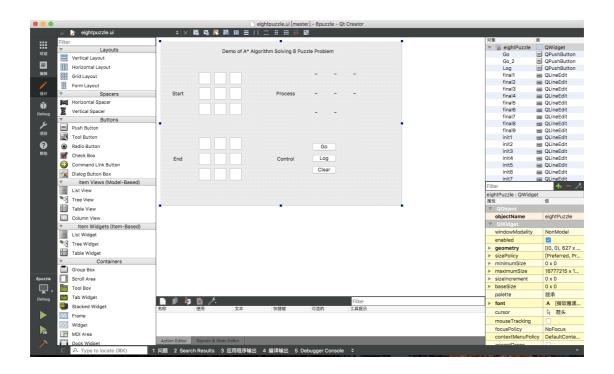
```
eightPuzzle
- terminated_matrix : int**
open : DListPtrclosed : DListPtr
+ eightPuzzle(parent : QWidget) : void
+ init_puzzle() : ItemPtr
+ initDList() : DListPtr
+ initClosed() : DListPtr
+ compare_two_node(first : ltemPtr, second : ltemPtr) : int
+ check_valid(list : DListPtr) : int
+ deal(): ItemPtr
+ free_list(list : DListPtr) : void
+ get_open_first(open: DListPtr) : void
+ travel_close(closed: DListPtr, expand_node: ltemPtr) : int
+ find_0(node: ltemPtr) : int
+ add_to_open(open : DListPtr, node : ItemPtr) : void
+ add_to_closed() : void
+ step(x : int, y : int, mark : int, node : ltemPtr, open : DListPtr, closed : DListPtr) : void
+ have_a_try(x : int, y : int, node : ltemPtr, open : DListPtr, closed : DListPtr) : void
+ expand_next(open : DListPtr, closed : DListPtr, to_expand : ltemPtr) : void
 + check_now(node : ItemPtr) : int
+ recursion_output(node : ltemPtr) : int
+ find_label(i : int) : QLabel*
+ count_h_1(node : ltemPtr) : int
on_Go_clicked(): void
on_Log_clicked() : void
```

```
typedef struct item {
    int matrix[Matrix_N][Matrix_N];
    int h_x;
    int g_x;
    int f_x;
    struct item *next;
    struct item *hide_pre;
}Item;
typedef Item* ItemPtr;

typedef struct {
    ItemPtr head;
```

```
ItemPtr tail;
}DList;
typedef DList* DListPtr;
```

GUI 设计界面



编译

Make: make in /Users/xieandong/project/build-8puzzle-Desktop_Qt_5_8_0_clang_64bit-Debug **qmake:** qmake 8puzzle.pro -spec macx-clang CONFIG+=debug CONFIG+=x86_64 CONFIG+=qml_debug

(三) 原理

(1) 启发式搜索

广度优先搜索和双向广度优先搜索都属于盲目搜索,这在状态空间不大的情况下是很合适的算法,可是当状态空间十分庞大时,它们的效率实在太低,往往都是在搜索了大量 无关的状态结点后才碰到解答,甚至更本不能碰到解答。

搜索是一种试探性的查寻过程,为了减少搜索的盲目性引,增加试探的准确性,就要 采用启发式搜索了。所谓启发式搜索就是在搜索中要对每一个搜索的位置进行评估,从中 选择最好、可能容易到达目标的位置,再从这个位置向前进行搜索,这样就可以在搜索中 省略大量无关的结点,提高了效率。

(2) A*算法

在 **A***算法中,一个结点位置的好坏用估价函数来对它进行评估。**A***算法的估价函数可表示为:

$$f'(n) = g'(n) + h'(n)$$

这里, f'(n)是估价函数, g'(n)是起点到终点的最短路径值(也称为最小耗费或最小代价), h'(n)是 n 到目标的最短路经的启发值。由于这个 f'(n)其实是无法预先知道的, 所以实际上使用的是下面的估价函数:

$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

其中 g(n)是从初始结点到节点 n 的实际代价,h(n)是从结点 n 到目标结点的最佳路径的估计代价。在这里主要是 h(n)体现了搜索的启发信息,因为 g(n)是已知的。用 f(n)作为 f'(n)的近似,也就是用 g(n)代替 g'(n),h(n)代替 h'(n)。这样必须满足两个条件:

- (1) g(n)>=g'(n)(大多数情况下都是满足的,可以不用考虑),且f必须保持单调递增。
- (2) h 必须小于等于实际的从当前节点到达目标节点的最小耗费 h(n)<=h'(n)。第二点特别的重要。可以证明应用这样的估价函数是可以找到最短路径的。

(四) 用户手册

本项目程序已完成 GUI 开发,输入符合要求的初始状态和目标状态即可自动完成. 在数字框内输入数字,空出的位置不输入. 点击 GO 即可开始搜索,随后演示结果的过程,点击 log 可以查询具体的流程.

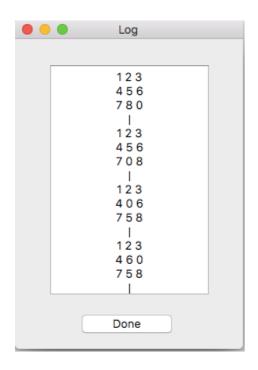
本项目代码托管于 Github

Link: https://github.com/xernyuii/eightFigurePuzzles

(五) 运行实例:

初始状态:1234567890 目标状态:0123456789

• • •		eightPuzzle				
	Demo of A* Algorithm Solving 8 Puzzle Problem					
	1 2 3		4	3	1	
Start	4 5 6	Process	6	5	2	
	7 8			7	8	
End	1 2	Control	Go			
Ella	6 7 8	Control	Clea			



(六) 进一步改进

- (1) 搜索时可以采用效率更高的随机算法生成解序列
- (2) 可以进一步优化算法, 使整个搜索过程更加高效

(七) 附录——源程序

```
file: 8puzzle.pro
QT += core gui
greaterThan(QT_MAJOR_VERSION, 4): QT += widget
TARGET = 8puzzle
TEMPLATE = app
SOURCES += main.cpp\
     eightpuzzle.cpp \
  mode.cpp \
  deal.cpp \
  show.cpp
HEADERS += eightpuzzle.h \
  head.h \
  show.h
FORMS += eightpuzzle.ui \
   show.ui
file: eightpuzzle.h
#ifndef EIGHTPUZZLE_H
#define EIGHTPUZZLE H
#include <QWidget>
#include <QDebug>
#include <QMessageBox>
#include <QLabel>
#include <QElapsedTimer>
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "head.h"
namespace Ui {
class eightPuzzle;
class eightPuzzle : public QWidget{
  Q_OBJECT
  explicit eightPuzzle(QWidget *parent = 0);
   ~eightPuzzle();
   //初始化 puzzle problem 状态
  ItemPtr init puzzle();
  //init open list
  DListPtr initDList();
  //init closed list
  DListPtr initClosed();
   //compare two node
   //same 0 diff 1
   int compare_two_node(ItemPtr first, ItemPtr second);
   //check input and output valid
   //valid 1 invalid 0
  int check valid(DListPtr list);
  //程序入口函数,维护 open close 表
   ItemPtr deal();
   //free function
   void free list(DListPtr list);
   //取 open 表的第一个节点
  ItemPtr get open first(DListPtr open);
   //遍历 close 表查找该状态是否已经走过
   //走过1 没走过0
   int travel_close(DListPtr closed, ItemPtr expand_node);
   //找到0在那个格子
   int find 0(ItemPtr node);
   //将节点加到 open 表里
  void add to open(DListPtr open, ItemPtr node);
   //将 to expand 节点加入 closed 表,结束该节点的拓展流程
  void add to closed(DListPtr closed, ItemPtr node);
   //根据 mark = 1 2 3 4 进行上 下 左 右填充
   void step(int x, int y, int mark, ItemPtr node, DListPtr open, DListPtr closed);
   //根据 0 的位置进行移动并进行试探
   //进行判重 如果已有则判断步数哪个更优 不存在则加入 open 表
  void have a try(int x, int y, ItemPtr node, DListPtr open, DListPtr closed);
   //拓展该节点的下一个状态
  void expand next(DListPtr open, DListPtr closed, ItemPtr to expand);
   //check now 看看取得 open 表的第一个节点是否为目标
   //这个可以放在 expand 的时候判断,不过为了不中断整个拓展流程所以放在这里,初步考虑两者应该是相同的一位
h x 是已走步数
   //1 为目标节点 0 则不是
   int check_now(ItemPtr node);
   //recursion output
  int recursion output(ItemPtr node);
   //find QLabel
   QLabel *find label(int i);
```

```
//mode
   int count_h_1(ItemPtr node);
   int count_h_2(ItemPtr node);
private slots:
   void on_Go_clicked();
   void on Log clicked();
  int terminated_matrix[Matrix_N][Matrix_N];
  DListPtr open = NULL, closed = NULL;
   ItemPtr first = NULL;
   Ui::eightPuzzle *ui;
};
#endif // EIGHTPUZZLE H
file: head.h
#ifndef EIGHTPUZZLE H
#define EIGHTPUZZLE H
#include <QWidget>
#include <QDebug>
#include <QMessageBox>
#include <QLabel>
#include <QElapsedTimer>
#include <iostream>
#include "head.h"
namespace Ui {
class eightPuzzle;
class eightPuzzle : public QWidget{
   Q OBJECT
public:
   explicit eightPuzzle(QWidget *parent = 0);
   ~eightPuzzle();
   //初始化 puzzle problem 状态
   ItemPtr init_puzzle();
   //init open list
   DListPtr initDList();
   //init closed list
   DListPtr initClosed();
   //compare two node
   //same 0 diff 1
   int compare_two_node(ItemPtr first, ItemPtr second);
   //check input and output valid
   //valid 1 invalid 0
   int check valid(DListPtr list);
   //程序入口函数,维护open close表
   ItemPtr deal();
   //free function
```

```
void free list(DListPtr list);
   //取 open 表的第一个节点
   ItemPtr get_open_first(DListPtr open);
   //遍历 close 表查找该状态是否已经走过
   //走过1 没走过0
  int travel close(DListPtr closed, ItemPtr expand node);
   //找到0在那个格子
   int find 0(ItemPtr node);
  //将节点加到 open 表里
  void add_to_open(DListPtr open, ItemPtr node);
  //将 to expand 节点加入 closed 表,结束该节点的拓展流程
  void add to closed(DListPtr closed, ItemPtr node);
   //根据 mark = 1 2 3 4 进行上 下 左 右填充
   void step(int x, int y, int mark, ItemPtr node, DListPtr open, DListPtr closed);
   //根据 0 的位置进行移动并进行试探
   //进行判重 如果已有则判断步数哪个更优 不存在则加入 open 表
  void have a try(int x, int y, ItemPtr node, DListPtr open, DListPtr closed);
   //拓展该节点的下一个状态
  void expand next(DListPtr open, DListPtr closed, ItemPtr to expand);
   //check now 看看取得 open 表的第一个节点是否为目标
   //这个可以放在 expand 的时候判断,不过为了不中断整个拓展流程所以放在这里,初步考虑两者应该是相同的一位
h x 是已走步数
  //1 为目标节点 0 则不是
  int check_now(ItemPtr node);
  //recursion output
  int recursion output(ItemPtr node);
  //find QLabel
  QLabel *find label(int i);
  //mode
  int count_h_1(ItemPtr node);
  int count_h_2(ItemPtr node);
private slots:
  void on_Go_clicked();
  void on Log clicked();
private:
  int terminated_matrix[Matrix_N][Matrix_N];
  DListPtr open = NULL, closed = NULL;
  ItemPtr first = NULL;
  Ui::eightPuzzle *ui;
#endif // EIGHTPUZZLE H
file: show.h
#ifndef SHOW H
#define SHOW H
#include <QWidget>
#include "head.h"
namespace Ui {
class Show;
```

```
}
class Show : public QWidget{
   Q OBJECT
public:
   int recursion output(ItemPtr node);
   int find 0(ItemPtr node);
   explicit Show(ItemPtr first, QWidget *parent = 0);
   ~Show();
private slots:
   void on_done_clicked();
private:
  Ui::Show *ui;
#endif // SHOW H
file: deal.cpp
#include "head.h"
#include "eightpuzzle.h"
#include "ui eightpuzzle.h"
extern int terminated matrix[Matrix N][Matrix N];
//初始化 puzzle problem 状态
ItemPtr eightPuzzle::init puzzle(){
   int temp_i = 0, temp_j = 0, mark = 1, signal[9]={0};
   ItemPtr head = (ItemPtr)malloc(sizeof(Item));
   if (head != NULL) {
      mark = 0;
      for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < 9; ++temp_i) {</pre>
          signal[temp_i] = 0;
       //scanf data
      head->matrix[0][0] = ui->init1->text().toInt();
      head->matrix[0][1] = ui->init2->text().toInt();
      head->matrix[0][2] = ui->init3->text().toInt();
      head->matrix[1][0] = ui->init4->text().toInt();
      head->matrix[1][1] = ui->init5->text().toInt();
      head->matrix[1][2] = ui->init6->text().toInt();
      head->matrix[2][0] = ui->init7->text().toInt();
      head->matrix[2][1] = ui->init8->text().toInt();
      head->matrix[2][2] = ui->init9->text().toInt();
      //check input data available?
       for (temp i = 0; temp i < Matrix N; ++temp i) {</pre>
          for (temp_j = 0; temp_j < Matrix_N; ++temp_j) {</pre>
             signal[head->matrix[temp_i][temp_j]] = 1;
       for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < 9; ++temp_i) {</pre>
         if (!signal[temp_i]) {
             mark = 1;
       if (mark) {
```

```
QMessageBox::information(NULL, "Waring", "初始状态有误~", QMessageBox::Yes,
QMessageBox::Yes);
         return NULL;
      head->g x = 0;
      head \rightarrow h x = count h 1(head);
      head > f_x = head > h_x + head > g_x;
      head->next = NULL;
      head->hide pre = NULL;
   else {
      //printf("cannt malloc ItemPtr\n");
      QMessageBox::warning(NULL, "warning", "Cannt malloc ItemPtr", QMessageBox::Yes,
QMessageBox::Yes);
      return NULL;
   return head;
//check input and output valid
//valid 1 invalid 0
int eightPuzzle::check_valid(DListPtr list){
  int sum1 = 0, sum2 = 0, signal[9]=\{0\}, mark = 0;
   int temp i = 0, temp j = 0;
   int arr1[9] = {0}, arr2[9] = {0};
   for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < Matrix_N; ++temp_i) {</pre>
      for (temp j = 0; temp j < Matrix N; ++temp j) {</pre>
         arr1[temp_i*3 + temp_j] = terminated_matrix[temp_i][temp_j];
          arr2[temp_i*3 + temp_j] = list->head->matrix[temp_i][temp_j];
      }
   for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < 9; ++temp_i) {</pre>
       for (temp j = 0; temp j < temp i; ++temp j) {</pre>
          if (arr1[temp i] && (arr1[temp i] < arr1[temp j])) {</pre>
              ++sum1;
          if (arr2[temp i] && (arr2[temp i] < arr2[temp j])) {</pre>
             ++sum2;
       }
   //check terminated data available?
   for (temp i = 0; temp i < Matrix N; ++temp i) {</pre>
     for (temp j = 0; temp j < Matrix N; ++temp j) {</pre>
          ++signal[terminated matrix[temp i][temp j]];
   for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < 9; ++temp_i) {</pre>
      if (!signal[temp i]||signal[temp i]>1) {
          ++mark;
   if (mark > 1) {
      QMessageBox::information(NULL, "Waring", "目标状态有误~", QMessageBox::Yes,
QMessageBox::Yes);
```

```
return -1;
   }
   if (((sum1%2) == (sum2%2))) {
     return 1;
   return 0;
//init open dlist
DListPtr eightPuzzle::initDList() {
  DListPtr plist = (DListPtr)malloc(sizeof(DList));
  ItemPtr head = init_puzzle();
   if (plist != NULL) {
      if (head != NULL) {
        plist->head = head;
         plist->tail = head;
      }
      else {
        free(plist);
        return NULL;
   else {
     printf("cannt not malloc DList\n");
     exit(0);
   return plist;
}
//init closed dlist
DListPtr eightPuzzle::initClosed(){
 DListPtr closed = (DListPtr)malloc(sizeof(DList));
  if (closed != NULL) {
     closed->head = NULL;
     closed->tail = NULL;
     printf("cannt not malloc DList\n");
      exit(0);
  return closed;
}
//free resource
void eightPuzzle::free_list(DListPtr list){
  ItemPtr node = NULL;
   if (list != NULL) {
      while (list->head != NULL) {
        node = list->head;
         list->head = list->head->next;
         free (node);
         node = NULL;
      }
      free(list);
      list = NULL;
}
```

```
//取 open 表的第一个节点
ItemPtr eightPuzzle::get_open_first(DListPtr open) {
  ItemPtr first = NULL;
  first = open->head;
   if (open->head == open->tail) {
      open->head = NULL;
      open->tail = NULL;
   else {
     open->head = open->head->next;
   return first;
}
//compare two node
//same 0 diff 1
int eightPuzzle::compare_two_node(ItemPtr first, ItemPtr second){
  int temp i = 0, temp j = 0;
   for (temp i = 0; temp i < Matrix N; ++temp i) {</pre>
      for (temp_j = 0; temp_j < Matrix_N; ++temp_j) {</pre>
         if (first->matrix[temp_i][temp_j] != second->matrix[temp_i][temp_j]) {
      }
   return 0;
//遍历 close 表查找该状态是否已经走过
//走过1 没走过0
int eightPuzzle::travel_close(DListPtr closed, ItemPtr expand_node){
  ItemPtr node = NULL;
   if (closed->head == NULL) {
      return 0;
   node = closed->head;
   while (node != NULL) {
      if (!compare_two_node(node, expand_node)) {
         if (node->g_x > expand_node->g_x) {
            node->g x = expand node->g x;
            node->f_x = node->h_x + node->g_x;
            node->hide_pre = expand_node->hide_pre;
         break;
      node = node->next;
   if (node == NULL) {
      return 0;
   else {
      return 1;
//找到0在那个格子
int eightPuzzle::find 0(ItemPtr node){
   int temp i = 0, temp j = 0, result = 0;
```

```
for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < Matrix_N; ++temp_i) {</pre>
      for (temp_j = 0; temp_j < Matrix_N; ++temp_j) {</pre>
        if (node->matrix[temp_i][temp_j] == 0) {
            result = (temp i+1)*10 + temp j;
   return result;
}
//将节点加到 open 表里
void eightPuzzle::add_to_open(DListPtr open, ItemPtr node){
   ItemPtr ptr = NULL, prePtr = NULL;
   if (open->head == NULL) {
      open->head = node;
      open->tail = node;
   else {
      ptr = open->head;
      while (ptr != NULL && ptr->f_x <= node->f_x) {
        prePtr = ptr;
         ptr = ptr->next;
      }
      if (ptr == NULL) {
         open->tail->next = node;
         open->tail = node;
                      //插入到 prePtr 和 ptr 中间
      else {
         if (prePtr == NULL) {
            node->next = open->head;
            open->head = node;
            prePtr->next = node;
            node->next = ptr;
   }
   ptr = NULL;
  prePtr = NULL;
//将 to_expand 节点加入 closed 表,结束该节点的拓展流程
void eightPuzzle::add to closed(DListPtr closed, ItemPtr node) {
   if (closed->head == NULL) {
     closed->head = node;
      closed->tail = node;
   else {
      node->next = NULL;
      closed->tail->next = node;
      closed->tail = node;
   }
//根据 mark = 1 2 3 4 进行上 下 左 右填充
void eightPuzzle::step(int x, int y, int mark, ItemPtr node, DListPtr open, DListPtr
closed) {
```

```
ItemPtr new_node = NULL;
   int temp_i = 0, temp_j = 0;
   new_node = (ItemPtr)malloc(sizeof(Item));
   if (new node) {
      for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < Matrix_N; ++temp_i) {</pre>
         for (temp j = 0; temp j <Matrix N; ++temp j) {</pre>
             new node->matrix[temp i][temp j] = node->matrix[temp i][temp j];
      }
      switch (mark) {
            new_node->matrix[x][y] = new_node->matrix[x+1][y];
            new_node->matrix[x+1][y] = 0;
            break;
         case 2:
            new_node->matrix[x][y] = new_node->matrix[x-1][y];
            new node->matrix[x-1][y] = 0;
         case 3:
            new_node->matrix[x][y] = new_node->matrix[x][y+1];
            new_node->matrix[x][y+1] = 0;
         case 4:
            new_node->matrix[x][y] = new_node->matrix[x][y-1];
            new node->matrix[x][y-1] = 0;
         default:
            break;
      new_node->g_x = node->g_x + 1;
      new_node->hide_pre = node;
      new node->next = NULL;
      new node->h x = count h 1 (new node);
      new_node->f_x = new_node->h_x + new_node->g_x;
      if (!travel_close(closed, new_node)) { //没走过
         add to open(open, new node);
         new node = NULL;
      }
                      //走过
      else {
        free (new node);
         new node = NULL;
      }
  else {
     printf("cannt malloc new_node\n");
      exit(0);
   }
//根据 0 的位置进行移动并进行试探
//进行判重 如果已有则判断步数哪个更优 不存在则加入 open 表
void eightPuzzle::have a try(int x, int y, ItemPtr node, DListPtr open, DListPtr closed) {
   int count = 0;
                                   //[1][1] 上下左右
   if (x == 1 && y == 1) {
      count = 0;
      while (++count < 5) {</pre>
         switch (count) {
            case 1:
```

```
step(x, y, 1, node, open, closed);
          break;
        }
        case 2:
          step(x, y, 2, node, open, closed);
          break;
        }
        case 3:
          step(x, y, 3, node, open, closed);
         break;
        }
        case 4:
         step(x, y, 4, node, open, closed);
         break;
       default:
         break;
  }
}
count = 0;
  while (++count < 4) {
    switch (count) {
       case 1:
        step(x, y, 1, node, open, closed);
         break;
        case 2:
          step(x, y, 2, node, open, closed);
          break;
        }
        case 3:
         step(x, y, 3, node, open, closed);
         break;
       default:
         break;
     }
  }
count = 0;
  while (++count < 4) {</pre>
     switch (count) {
       case 1:
          step(x, y, 1, node, open, closed);
         break;
       }
        case 2:
```

```
{
         step(x, y, 2, node, open, closed);
          break;
        case 3:
           step(x, y, 4, node, open, closed);
           break;
        }
        default:
          break;
     }
     }
  }
count = 0;
  while (++count < 4) {
    switch (count) {
       case 1:
        {
           step(x, y, 1, node, open, closed);
          break;
        case 2:
          step(x, y, 3, node, open, closed);
          break;
        }
        case 3:
         step(x, y, 4, node, open, closed);
          break;
        }
        default:
          break;
     }
else if (x == 2 && y == 1) { //[2][1] 下左右
  count = 0;
  while (++count < 4) {</pre>
    switch (count) {
        case 1:
          step(x, y, 2, node, open, closed);
          break;
        }
        case 2:
          step(x, y, 3, node, open, closed);
          break;
        }
        case 3:
          step(x, y, 4, node, open, closed);
          break;
        default:
          break;
```

```
}
  } }
else if (x == 0 && y == 0) { //[0][0] 上左
 count = 0;
  while (++count < 3) {
     switch (count) {
        case 1:
        {
          step(x, y, 1, node, open, closed);
          break;
        case 2:
           step(x, y, 3, node, open, closed);
           break;
        }
        default:
          break;
      }
   } }
else if (x == 0 && y == 2) { //[0][2] 上右
  count = 0;
  while (++count < 3) {</pre>
    switch (count) {
       case 1:
           step(x, y, 1, node, open, closed);
          break;
        case 2:
        {
          step(x, y, 4, node, open, closed);
          break;
        }
        default:
          break;
   } }
else if (x == 2 \&\& y == 0) \{ //[2][0]  下左
  count = 0;
  while (++count < 3) {</pre>
     switch (count) {
        case 1:
        {
          step(x, y, 2, node, open, closed);
          break;
        }
        case 2:
           step(x, y, 3, node, open, closed);
           break;
        }
        default:
          break;
     }
  }
                           //[2][2] 下右
else {
```

```
count = 0;
      while (++count < 3) {</pre>
        switch (count) {
            case 1:
               step(x, y, 2, node, open, closed);
            case 2:
               step(x, y, 4, node, open, closed);
               break;
            default:
               break;
         }
     }
  }
//拓展该节点的下一个状态
void eightPuzzle::expand next(DListPtr open, DListPtr closed, ItemPtr to expand)
  int position = 0, position x = 0, position y = 0;
  position = find 0(to expand);
  position_x = position / 10 - 1;
   position_y = position % 10;
   have a try(position x, position y, to expand, open, closed);
}
//check now 看看取得 open 表的第一个节点是否为目标
//这个可以放在 expand 的时候判断,不过为了不中断整个拓展流程所以放在这里,初步考虑两者应该是相同的一位 h x 是
已走步数
//1 为目标节点 0 则不是
int eightPuzzle::check now(ItemPtr node)
   int temp_i = 0, temp_j = 0;
   for (temp i = 0; temp i < Matrix N; ++temp i) {</pre>
      for (temp_j = 0; temp_j < Matrix_N; ++temp_j) {</pre>
        if (node->matrix[temp_i][temp_j] != terminated_matrix[temp_i][temp_j]) {
            return 0;
         }
      }
   return 1;
//find QLabel
QLabel* eightPuzzle::find label(int i)
  int a = i/10 - 1;
  int b = i%10;
  switch(a*3 + b + 1) {
   case 1:
     return ui->show1;
     break;
```

```
case 2:
     return ui->show2;
     break;
   case 3:
     return ui->show3;
     break:
   case 4:
      return ui->show4;
      break;
   case 5:
     return ui->show5;
     break;
   case 6:
      return ui->show6;
      break;
   case 7:
     return ui->show7;
   case 8:
     return ui->show8;
     break:
     return ui->show9;
      break;
//recursion output
int eightPuzzle::recursion output(ItemPtr node)
   if (node != NULL) {
      int i = recursion_output(node->hide_pre);
      if (i == 0) {
         ui->show1->setText(QString::number(node->matrix[0][0]));
          ui->show2->setText(QString::number(node->matrix[0][1]));
         ui->show3->setText(QString::number(node->matrix[0][2]));
         ui->show4->setText(QString::number(node->matrix[1][0]));
         ui->show5->setText(QString::number(node->matrix[1][1]));
         ui->show6->setText(QString::number(node->matrix[1][2]));
         ui->show7->setText(QString::number(node->matrix[2][0]));
         ui->show8->setText(QString::number(node->matrix[2][1]));
         ui->show9->setText(QString::number(node->matrix[2][2]));
         int result = find 0(node);
         find label(result) ->setText("");
         return result;
      else {
         int temp = find_0 (node);
         int row_now = i/10 - 1;
         int column now = i%10;
         int a = node->matrix[row_now][column_now];
         QLabel* label_i = find_label(i);
         QLabel* label_temp = find_label(temp);
         QElapsedTimer t;
         t.start();
         while(t.elapsed() < 1000)</pre>
```

```
QCoreApplication::processEvents();
         label_i->setText(QString::number(a));
         label temp->setText("");
         return temp;
   }
   else {
     return 0;
}
//deal with the problem
ItemPtr eightPuzzle::deal()
  int end = 1;
  ItemPtr first = NULL;
   while (end && open->head!=NULL) {
      first = get_open_first(open);
      if (check_now(first)) {
         end = 0;
         break;
      }
      add to closed(closed, first);
      expand next(open, closed, first);
      first = NULL;
   if (end) {
      QMessageBox::critical(this, "无解", "无解", QMessageBox::Yes, QMessageBox::Yes);
      return NULL;
   return first;
}
file: eightpuzzle.cpp
#include "head.h"
#include "eightpuzzle.h"
#include "ui eightpuzzle.h"
#include "Show.h"
eightPuzzle::eightPuzzle(QWidget *parent) :
   QWidget(parent),
   ui(new Ui::eightPuzzle)
  ui->setupUi(this);
   QRegExp regx("[0-9]$");
   QValidator *validator = new QRegExpValidator(regx);
   ui->init1->setValidator( validator );
   ui->init2->setValidator( validator );
   ui->init3->setValidator( validator );
   ui->init4->setValidator( validator);
   ui->init5->setValidator( validator );
   ui->init6->setValidator( validator );
   ui->init7->setValidator( validator );
   ui->init8->setValidator( validator );
   ui->init9->setValidator( validator );
```

```
ui->final1->setValidator( validator );
   ui->final2->setValidator( validator );
   ui->final3->setValidator( validator );
   ui->final4->setValidator( validator );
   ui->final5->setValidator( validator );
   ui->final6->setValidator( validator );
   ui->final7->setValidator( validator );
   ui->final8->setValidator( validator );
   ui->final9->setValidator( validator );
}
eightPuzzle::~eightPuzzle()
   free(first);
   free list(open);
   free list(closed);
   delete ui;
void eightPuzzle::on_Go_clicked()
   if (first) {
      free(first);
      first = NULL;
   if (open) {
      free list(open);
      open = NULL;
   if (closed) {
      free_list(closed);
      closed = NULL;
   open = initDList();
   closed = initClosed();
   terminated matrix[0][0] = ui->final1->text().toInt();
   terminated_matrix[0][1] = ui->final2->text().toInt();
   terminated_matrix[0][2] = ui->final3->text().toInt();
   terminated matrix[1][0] = ui->final4->text().toInt();
   terminated matrix[1][1] = ui->final5->text().toInt();
   terminated_matrix[1][2] = ui->final6->text().toInt();
   terminated_matrix[2][0] = ui->final7->text().toInt();
   terminated_matrix[2][1] = ui->final8->text().toInt();
   terminated_matrix[2][2] = ui->final9->text().toInt();
   //qDebug() << terminated matrix[0][0] << endl;</pre>
   if(open && closed) {//所有条件都ok
      //数据 ok
      int vali = check_valid(open);
      if (vali == 1) {
         first = deal();
         int non = recursion output(first);
      else if(vali == 0){
         QMessageBox::critical(this, "无解", "此问题状态下无解", QMessageBox::Yes,
QMessageBox::Yes);
      }
```

```
}
void eightPuzzle::on_Log_clicked()
  Show* my_show = new Show(first);
  my show->show();
file: main.cpp
#include "eightpuzzle.h"
#include "head.h"
#include <QApplication>
using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  QApplication a(argc, argv);
  eightPuzzle w;
  w.show();
  return a.exec();
file: mode.cpp
#include "head.h"
#include "eightpuzzle.h"
//计算 h x 方法 1: 不在对应位置点的个数
int eightPuzzle::count_h_1(ItemPtr node)
   int mark = 0;
   int temp_i = 0, temp_j = 0;
   for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < Matrix_N; ++temp_i) {</pre>
      for (temp_j = 0; temp_j < Matrix_N; ++temp_j) {</pre>
         if (node->matrix[temp_i][temp_j] != terminated_matrix[temp_i][temp_j]) {
             ++mark;
   return mark;
}
//计算 h x 方法 2: 逆序数
int eightPuzzle::count_h_2(ItemPtr node)
   int mark = 0, temp_i = 0, temp_j = 0;
   int arr[9] = \{0\};
   for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < Matrix_N; ++temp_i) {</pre>
      for (temp_j = 0; temp_j < Matrix_N; ++temp_j) {</pre>
         arr[temp_i*3 + temp_j] = node->matrix[temp_i][temp_j];
   for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < 9; ++temp_i) {</pre>
```

```
for (temp_j = 0; temp_j < temp_i; ++temp_j) {</pre>
         if (arr[temp_j] > arr[temp_i]) {
             ++mark;
         }
      }
   return mark;
file: show.cpp
#include "show.h"
#include "ui show.h"
Show::Show(ItemPtr first, QWidget *parent) :
  QWidget (parent),
   ui(new Ui::Show)
   ui->setupUi(this);
   ui->result->document()->setDefaultTextOption(QTextOption(Qt::AlignHCenter));
   //ui->result->setAlignment(Qt::AlignCenter);
   int k = recursion output(first);
   ui->result->append("end");
}
Show::~Show()
   delete ui;
//recursion output
int Show::recursion_output(ItemPtr node)
   if (node != NULL) {
      int i = recursion_output(node->hide_pre);
      if (i == 0) {
         QString result str;
          result_str = QString::number(node->matrix[0][0]) + " " +
QString::number(node->matrix[0][1]) + " " + QString::number(node->matrix[0][2]) + "\n";
         result str += QString::number(node->matrix[1][0]) + " " +
QString::number(node->matrix[1][1]) + " " + QString::number(node->matrix[1][2]) + "\n";
         result_str += QString::number(node->matrix[2][0]) + " " +
QString::number(node->matrix[2][1]) + " " + QString::number(node->matrix[2][2]) + "\n";
         result str += "|";
         ui->result->setText(result str);
         return find 0(node);
      }
      else {
         QString result_str;
          result_str = QString::number(node->matrix[0][0]) + " " +
QString::number(node->matrix[0][1]) + " " + QString::number(node->matrix[0][2]) + "\n";
          result_str += QString::number(node->matrix[1][0]) + " " +
QString::number(node->matrix[1][1]) + " " + QString::number(node->matrix[1][2]) + "\n";
         result_str += QString::number(node->matrix[2][0]) + " " +
QString::number(node->matrix[2][1]) + " " + QString::number(node->matrix[2][2]) + "\n";
         result str += "|";
         ui->result->append(result str);
          return find 0(node);
```

```
}
  }
  else {
   return 0;
}
//找到0在那个格子
int Show::find_0(ItemPtr node)
  int temp_i = 0, temp_j = 0, result = 0;
  for (temp_i = 0; temp_i < Matrix_N; ++temp_i) {</pre>
     for (temp_j = 0; temp_j < Matrix_N; ++temp_j) {</pre>
       if (node->matrix[temp_i][temp_j] == 0) {
           result = (temp_i+1)*10 + temp_j;
    }
   return result;
void Show::on_done_clicked()
{
  this->close();
```