

## Lab Ex 5

### Aim:

To implement Best first search and A\* Algorithm in python.

### Algorithm:

1. Create 2 empty lists: OPEN and CLOSED
2. Start from the initial node (say N) and put it in the 'ordered' OPEN list
3. Repeat the next steps until GOAL node is reached
  - If OPEN list is empty, then EXIT the loop returning 'False'
  - Select the first/top node (say N) in the OPEN list and move it to the CLOSED list. Also capture the information of the parent node
  - If N is a GOAL node, then move the node to the Closed list and exit the loop returning 'True'. The solution can be found by backtracking the path
  - If N is not the GOAL node, expand node N to generate the 'immediate' next nodes linked to node N and add all those to the OPEN list
  - Reorder the nodes in the OPEN list in ascending order according to an evaluation function  $f(n)$

This algorithm will traverse the shortest path first in the queue. The time complexity of the algorithm is given by  $O(n \cdot \log n)$ .

### Code:

```
player, opponent = 'x', 'o'
```

```
# This function returns true if there are moves
```

```
# remaining on the board. It returns false if
```

```
# there are no moves left to play.
```

```
def isMovesLeft(board) :
```

```
    for i in range(3) :  
        for j in range(3) :  
            if (board[i][j] == '_') :  
                return True  
        return False  
  
def evaluate(b) :  
  
    # Checking for Rows for X or O victory.  
  
    for row in range(3) :  
        if (b[row][0] == b[row][1] and b[row][1] == b[row][2])  
        :  
            if (b[row][0] == player) :  
                return 10  
            elif (b[row][0] == opponent) :  
                return -10  
  
    # Checking for Columns for X or O victory.  
  
    for col in range(3) :  
  
        if (b[0][col] == b[1][col] and b[1][col] == b[2][col]) :  
  
            if (b[0][col] == player) :  
                return 10
```

```
        elif (b[0][col] == opponent) :  
            return -10  
  
# Checking for Diagonals for X or O victory.  
if (b[0][0] == b[1][1] and b[1][1] == b[2][2]) :  
  
    if (b[0][0] == player) :  
        return 10  
    elif (b[0][0] == opponent) :  
        return -10  
  
if (b[0][2] == b[1][1] and b[1][1] == b[2][0]) :  
  
    if (b[0][2] == player) :  
        return 10  
    elif (b[0][2] == opponent) :  
        return -10  
  
# Else if none of them have won then return 0  
return 0  
  
# This is the minimax function. It considers all  
# the possible ways the game can go and returns  
# the value of the board  
def minimax(board, depth, isMax) :
```

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```
score = evaluate(board)

# If Maximizer has won the game return his/her
# evaluated score

if (score == 10) :

    return score

# If Minimizer has won the game return his/her
# evaluated score

if (score == -10) :

    return score

# If there are no more moves and no winner then
# it is a tie

if (isMovesLeft(board) == False) :

    return 0

# If this maximizer's move

if (isMax) :

    best = -1000

    # Traverse all cells

    for i in range(3) :

        for j in range(3) :
```

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```

        # Check if cell is empty

        if (board[i][j]=='_') :

            # Make the move

            board[i][j] = player

            # Call minimax recursively and
choose      # the maximum value

            best = max( best, minimax(board,

            depth + 1,

            not isMax) )

            # Undo the move

            board[i][j] = '_'

        return best

    # If this minimizer's move

    else :

        best = 1000

        # Traverse all cells

        for i in range(3) :

            for j in range(3) :
```

```
        # Check if cell is empty

        if (board[i][j] == '_') :

            # Make the move

            board[i][j] = opponent

            # Call minimax recursively and
choose      # the minimum value

            best = min(best, minimax(board,
depth + 1, not isMax))

            # Undo the move

            board[i][j] = '_'

        return best

# This will return the best possible move for the player

def findBestMove(board) :

    bestVal = -1000

    bestMove = (-1, -1)

    # Traverse all cells, evaluate minimax function for
    # all empty cells. And return the cell with optimal
    # value.

    for i in range(3) :
```

```
for j in range(3) :
```

```
    # Check if cell is empty
```

```
    if (board[i][j] == '_') :
```

```
        # Make the move
```

```
        board[i][j] = player
```

```
        # compute evaluation function for this
```

```
        # move.
```

```
        moveVal = minimax(board, 0, False)
```

```
        # Undo the move
```

```
        board[i][j] = '_'
```

```
        # If the value of the current move is
```

```
        # more than the best value, then update
```

```
        # best/
```

```
        if (moveVal > bestVal) :
```

```
            bestMove = (i, j)
```

```
            bestVal = moveVal
```

```
if(bestVal==10):
```

```
    print("Maximizer won")
```

```
else:
```

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```
print("Minimizer won")
```

```
#print("The value of the best Move is :", bestVal)
```

```
print()
```

```
return bestMove
```

```
# Driver code
```

```
board = [
```

```
    ['x', 'o', 'x'],
```

```
    ['o', 'o', 'x'],
```

```
    ['_', '_', '_']
```

```
]
```

```
bestMove = findBestMove(board)
```

```
print("The Optimal Move is :")
```

```
print("ROW:", bestMove[0], " COL:", bestMove[1])
```

**Output:**



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```
Shell Clear  
Maximizer won  
  
The Optimal Move is :  
ROW: 2 COL: 2  
> |
```

**Result:** We have successfully implemented Best first search and A\* Algorithm and output is received.