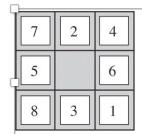
CPSC 4420/6420: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ASSIGNMENT 1- DUE: SEP 16, 2022 @11:59 PM

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For the above puzzle shown here, develop a Python program that

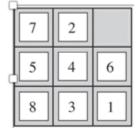
(A) [10 pts] Lists all states [No need to submit the output (the list of states) for this part, and just submit the code and the first [or randomly selected] 10 states, since the list will be very long !!!]



- (B) [10 pts] Gets the current state and the action (moving up:1, down:2, left:3, right:4) as input, and returns the resulting state. Represent the blank spot with "0" and use one of the following naming formats for states
 - Represent each state with a sequence of numbers from left to right and top to bottom. Ex. Use 7-2-4-5-0-6-8-3-1 for the state shown above
 - Represent each state by a 9-digit integer number. Like show the above state by 724506831

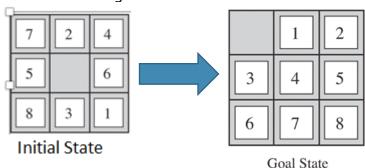
Ex: Input (Current state: 724506831, Action: 3) should give output state: 724056831

(C) [10 pts] Suppose that the goal is to arrange the numbers so that the resulting 3-digit numbers created by each row are divisible by 3. For instance, 7-2-0-5-4-6-8-3-1 is a goal state because 720, 546, and 831 are divisible by 3. Write a program that prompts the user to receive an arbitrary initial state, and then performs random actions to reach the goal state. Show the sequence of actions and the sequence of states.

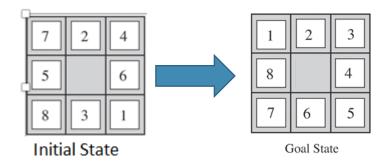


Sample goal state

(D) [20 pts] Suppose that the goal is arranging the blocks in numerical order as shown below. Develop a Breadth First Search (BFS) algorithm and show the results. Present the sequence of states and moves, starting from the initial state. How many moves (actions) did it take to reach the goal state?



- (E) [10 pts] Repeat part (D) using a Depth-First Search (DFS). How many moves (actions) did it take to reach the goal state?
 Which algorithm found the solution with fewer moves? Explain your observation.
- (F) [10 pts] Repeat Part (D), if the goal is ordering the numbers clockwise around the blank space, with the given initial state, as shown below.



(G) Implement a Uniform Cost Search (UCS), if the goal is achieving the final state in part F from an arbitrary initial state, if we have the following costs for different moves

[15 pts] G1) All moves have a unit cost [15 pts] G2) Up (Cost=1), Down (Cost=1) Left (Cost=2) Right (Cost=0.5) Present the sequences of moves and states for each option. How many actions are used to achieve the solution for each option? Explain your observation.

```
1 # Answer A
 2
3 # Importing 'permutations' function from "itertools"
  module to list a state space
 4
 5 from itertools import permutations
7 # used a while loop to ensure correct user input
8 user_input = ''
9 while len(user_input) != 9:
       user_input = list(input("Please enter the puzzle
10
  piece numbers(9 digit long)"))
       if len(user_input) != 9:
11
12
           print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
13
14 # input taken for number of states to print
15 print_states = int(input("Please enter the desired no
    of states you wish to print"))
16
17 # used permutations function from itertools module to
    store all states as a list
18 all_states = list(permutations(user_input))
19 print("State Space - ", len(all_states))
20
21 # print the desired number of states
22 for i in range(0, print_states):
       a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i = all_states[i]
23
24
       print(a+" "+b+" "+c)
25
       print(d+" "+e+" "+f)
       print(q+" "+h+" "+i + "\n")
26
27
```

```
1 # Answer B
 2
 3 # taking the current state and action from user to
   return the output state
 4
 5 # defined variables
 6 input_list = []
7 action_input = 0
8 blank_spot_idx = 0
9
10 # user input taken for puzzle piece sequence
11 while len(input_list) != 9:
       input_list = list(input("Please enter the puzzle
12
   piece numbers(9 digit long)"))
       if len(input_list) != 9:
13
           print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
14
15
16 # identified the index position of '0' in input state
    list
17 blank_spot_idx = input_list.index("0")
18
19 # action input taken from user while simultaneously
  filtered invalid entries
20 while action_input not in range(1, 5):
       action_input = int(input("Please enter the action
21
    for 'blank spot'\n Please note: \n moving up:1\n
   down:2 "
                                "\n left:3\n right:4 \n
22
   Action - "))
       if action_input not in range(1, 5):
23
           print("Invalid Entry! Please enter correct
24
   value")
25
       elif blank_spot_idx in [0, 1, 2]:
           if action_input == 1:
26
               print("Restricted Movement!!")
27
28
               action_input = 0
       elif blank_spot_idx in [0, 3, 6]:
29
30
           if action_input == 3:
31
               print("Restricted Movement!!")
32
               action_input = 0
       elif blank_spot_idx in [2, 5, 8]:
33
```

```
File - C:\Users\param\OneDrive\Desktop\Fall'22\CPSC 6420 Artificial Intelligence\Assignments\HW1\HW1 B.py
34
            if action_input == 4:
35
                 print("Restricted Movement!!")
                 action_input = 0
36
37
        elif blank_spot_idx in [6, 7, 8]:
38
            if action_input == 2:
39
                 print("Restricted Movement!!")
40
                 action input = 0
41
42 # action from current state to output state taken
43 if action_input == 1:
        input_list[blank_spot_idx] = input_list[
44
   blank_spot_idx - 3]
        input_list[blank_spot_idx - 3] = 0
45
46 elif action_input == 2:
        input_list[blank_spot_idx] = input_list[
47
   blank_spot_idx + 3]
        input_list[blank_spot_idx + 3] = 0
48
49 elif action_input == 3:
        input_list[blank_spot_idx] = input_list[
50
   blank_spot_idx - 1]
51
        input_list[blank_spot_idx - 1] = 0
52 else:
53
        input_list[blank_spot_idx] = input_list[
   blank_spot_idx + 1]
54
        input_list[blank_spot_idx + 1] = 0
55
56 # print output
57 print("Output State -\n" + f'{"".join(map(str,
   input_list))}')
58
```

```
1 # Answer C
 2
 3 import random
5 # defined variables
6 user_input = ''
7 input_list = []
8 record = []
9 action_count = []
10 t = True
11 counter = 0
12
13 # index of directions list gives the possible actions
   on that index
14 directions = [[(1, 'right'), (3, 'down')],
15
                 [(4, 'down'), (0, 'left'), (2, 'right'
  )],
                 [(5, 'down'), (1, 'left')],
16
17
                 [(0, 'up'), (4, 'right'), (6, 'down'
   )], [(1, 'up'), (5, 'right'), (7, 'down'), (3, 'left'
   )],
18
                 [(2, 'up'), (8, 'down'), (4, 'left')],
                 [(3, 'left'), (7, 'right')],
19
                 [(4, 'up'), (8, 'right'), (6, 'left')],
20
                 [(5, 'up'), (7, 'left')]]
21
22
23 # user input taken for puzzle piece sequence
24 while len(user_input) != 9:
25
       user_input = input("Please enter the puzzle piece
    numbers(9 digit long)")
26
       if len(user_input) != 9:
27
           print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
28
29 # converted input to int list
30 input_list = [int(i) for i in user_input]
31
32 # initiated record for sequence of state, action
33 record.append((input_list, "initial"))
34
35 # loop to continue the game until goal state is
   achieved
```

```
36 while t:
       if sum(input_list[0:3]) % 3 == 0 and sum(
37
   input_list[3:6]) % 3 == 0 and sum(input_list[6:9]) %
   3 == 0:
38
           print("Input State is already Goal State!")
39
           break
40 # logic to generate child node
41
       idx = input_list.index(0)
42
       i, action = random.choice(directions[idx])
43
       child = input_list[:]
44
       child[idx] = input_list[i]
45
       child[i] = 0
46
       input_list = child[:]
47
       record.append((input_list, action))
48
       counter += 1
49
       # Check if child node is goal state then print
   the required data
50
       if sum(input_list[0:3]) % 3 == 0 and sum(
   input_list[3:6]) % 3 == 0 and sum(input_list[6:9]) %
   3 == 0:
51
           print("Goal State -\n", input_list)
52
           print("Sequence of states -\n", record)
           print("No of actions taken -\n", counter)
53
54
           t = False
55
           break
56
```

```
1 # Answer D
 2
 3 # To reach goal state - 012345678 from initial state
    - 724506831 using BFS:
 4 # No of actions taken - 173341
 5
6 import queue
8 # defined variables
9
10 idx: int = 0
11 input_list = []
12 input_list_record = []
13 queue_child = queue.Queue()
14 goal_state = ['0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6',
  , '8']
15 record = []
16 counter = 0
17 child = []
18 record_print = []
19
20 # index of directions list gives the possible actions
    on that index
21 directions = [[1, 3], [4, 0, 2], [5, 1], [0, 4, 6], [
   1, 5, 7, 3], [2, 8, 4], [3, 7], [4, 8, 6], [5, 7]]
22
23 # if user input required for puzzle piece sequence
24 while len(input_list) != 9:
       input_list = list(input("Please enter the puzzle
25
  piece numbers(9 digit long)"))
26
       if len(input_list) != 9:
           print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
27
28
29 # initiated queue for BFS
30 queue_child.put(input_list)
31 # initiated sequence record of visited states
32 record.append(input_list)
33
34 # loop to continue the game until goal state is
   achieved
35 while not queue_child.empty():
```

```
36
       if input_list == goal_state:
37
           print("Input State is already Goal State!")
38
           break
39
       # logic to generate BFS child node
40
       input_list = queue_child.get()
41
       if input_list not in input_list_record:
42
           input_list_record.append(input_list)
43
           idx = input_list.index('0')
           for i in directions[idx]:
44
45
               child = input_list[:]
               child[idx] = input_list[i]
46
47
               child[i] = '0'
48
               if child not in record:
49
                    queue_child.put(child)
                   record.append(child)
50
                   record_print.append(''.join(map(str,
51
   child)))
52
                   counter += 1
53
                    print(counter)
54
               # Check if child node is goal state then
   print the required data
55
               if child == goal_state:
                    print("Goal State -\n", child)
56
                   print("Sequence -\n", record_print)
57
                   print("No of actions taken -\n",
58
   counter)
59
                   queue_child.queue.clear()
60
                    break
61
62
63
```

```
1 # Answer E
 2
 3 # No of actions taken -
 4 # 172692
 5
 6 # defined variables
7 input list = []
8 idx: int = 0
9 queue_list: list = []
10 goal_state = ['0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7'
   , '8']
11 record = []
12 record_temp = []
13 counter = 0
14
15 # index of directions list gives the possible actions
    on that index
16 directions = [[1, 3], [4, 0, 2], [5, 1], [0, 4, 6], [
   1, 5, 7, 3], [2, 8, 4], [3, 7], [4, 8, 6], [5, 7]]
17
18 # user input taken for puzzle piece sequence
19 while len(input_list) != 9:
20
       input_list = list(input("Please enter the puzzle
  piece numbers(9 digit long)"))
21
       if len(input_list) != 9:
22
           print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
23
24 # initiated queue for DFS
25 queue_list.append(input_list)
26
27 # loop to continue the game until goal state is
   achieved
28 while True:
29
       if input_list == goal_state:
30
           print("Input State is already Goal State!")
31
           break
32
       # logic to generate DFS child node
33
       input_list = queue_list.pop()
34
       if input_list not in record_temp:
35
           record_temp.append(input_list)
           idx = input_list.index('0')
36
```

```
37
           for i in directions[idx]:
38
               test = input_list[:]
39
               test[idx] = test[i]
               test[i] = '0'
40
41
               queue_list.append(test)
       # initiated sequence record of visited states
42
43
           record.append("".join(map(str, input_list)))
44
           counter += 1
45
           # Check if child node is goal state then
   print the required data
46
           if input_list == goal_state:
               print("Sequence -\n" + f'{record}')
47
               print("Goal State -\n" + f'{input_list}')
48
               print("No of actions taken -\n" + f'{
49
   counter}')
50
               break
51
```

```
1 # Answer F
 2
 3 # For a given goal state, there are only 9!/2 initial
    states possible to reach that goal state.
 4 # For the given initial state in part (F) - 724506831
   , the required goal state - 123804765 is not
   achievable
5 # Hence, some other arbitrary initial state may
  result in the required goal state,
6 # but the initial state given in question cannot
   yield the required goal state
 7
8 import queue
9
10
11 # defined variables
12
13 idx: int = 0
14 input_list = []
15 input_list_record = []
16 queue_child = queue.Queue()
17 qoal_state = []
18 record = []
19 counter = 0
20 child = []
21 record_print = []
22
23
24 # index of directions list gives the possible actions
    on that index
25 directions = [[1, 3], [4, 0, 2], [5, 1], [0, 4, 6], [
   1, 5, 7, 3], [2, 8, 4], [3, 7], [4, 8, 6], [5, 7]]
26
27 # user input taken for puzzle piece sequence
28 while len(input_list) != 9:
       input_list = list(input("Please enter the puzzle
29
  piece numbers(9 digit long)"))
30
       if len(input_list) != 9:
           print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
31
32 # user input taken for goal state sequence
33 while len(goal_state) != 9:
```

```
qoal_state = list(input("Please enter the Goal
34
   State(9 digit long)"))
35
       if len(goal_state) != 9:
           print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
36
37
38 queue_child.put(input_list)
39 record.append(input_list)
40
41 while not queue_child.empty():
42
       if input_list == goal_state:
43
           print("Input State is already Goal State!")
44
           break
45
46
       input_list = queue_child.qet()
       if input_list not in input_list_record:
47
48
           input_list_record.append(input_list)
49
           idx = input_list.index('0')
           for i in directions[idx]:
50
               child = input_list[:]
51
               child[idx] = input_list[i]
52
               child[i] = '0'
53
54
               if child not in record:
55
                    queue_child.put(child)
                   record.append(child)
56
                   record_print.append(''.join(map(str,
57
   child)))
58
                   counter += 1
59
               if child == qoal_state:
                   print("Goal State -\n", child)
60
                   print("Sequence -\n", record_print)
61
62
                   print("No of actions taken -\n",
   counter)
63
                    queue_child.queue.clear()
64
                    break
65
66
67
```

```
1 # Answer G(1)
 2 #
 3 # Taking any arbitrary initial state for goal state
   - 123804765
4 # For instance, let initial State - 213084675
 5 # Cost - All moves - 1
 6 # Answer -
7 # Path -
 8 # ['213084675', '213804675', '203814675', '023814675
    , '823014675', '823614075', '823614705', '823614750
      '823610754',
9 # '820613754', '802613754', '812603754', '812063754
   ', '012863754', '102863754', '120863754', '123860754
   ', '123864750',
10 # '123864705', '123804765']
11 # No of actions taken - 31388
12 # Cost to Goal State - 19
13
14 import heapq
15
16 # defined variables
17
18 idx: int = 0
19 input_list = []
20 input_list_record = []
21 queue_child = []
22 goal_state = ['1', '2', '3', '8', '0', '4', '7', '6'
  , '5']
23 counter = 0
24 child = []
25 cost = 0
26 parent = {}
27 \text{ path} = []
28 child_string = ""
29 input_list_string = ""
30 cost_record = {}
31
32 # user input taken for puzzle piece sequence
33 while len(input_list) != 9:
       input_list = list(input("Please enter the puzzle
34
  piece numbers(9 digit long)"))
```

```
35
       if len(input_list) != 9:
36
           print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
37
38 # while len(goal_state) != 9:
         goal_state = list(input("Please enter the Goal
39 #
   State(9 digit long)"))
        if len(qoal_state) != 9:
40 #
41 #
             print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
42
43 u = 1 # int(input("Please enter UP Cost:"))
44 d = 1 # int(input("Please enter DOWN Cost:"))
45 r = 1 # int(input("Please enter RIGHT Cost:"))
46 l = 1 # int(input("Please enter LEFT Cost:"))
47
48 # index of directions list gives the possible actions
    on that index
49 directions = [[(1, r), (3, d)],
                 [(4, d), (0, l), (2, r)],
50
                 [(5, d), (1, l)],
51
                 [(0, u), (4, r), (6, d)], [(1, u), (5, d)]
52
  r), (7, d), (3, l)],
                 [(2, \upsilon), (8, d), (4, l)],
53
                 [(3, 1), (7, r)],
54
                 [(4, u), (8, r), (6, l)],
55
                 [(5, \upsilon), (7, 1)]]
56
57
58 # used heapq function to create priority queue
59 # heap function used because of within queue value
   swappable functionality
60 heapq.heapify(queue_child)
61 heapq.heappush(queue_child, (0, input_list))
62
63 # initiated path to capture path to goal state as per
    UCS
64 parent[("".join(map(str, input_list)))] = None
65 cost_record[("".join(map(str, input_list)))] = 0
66
67 # loop to continue the game until goal state is
   achieved
68 while queue_child:
       if input_list == goal_state:
69
```

```
print("Input State is already Goal State!")
 70
 71
            break
 72
        (cost, input_list) = heapq.heappop(queue_child)
 73
        # Check if input node is goal state then print
 74
    the required data
 75
        if input_list == qoal_state:
            input_list_record.append(input_list)
 76
            input_list_string = "".join(map(str,
 77
    input_list))
 78
            counter += 1
 79
            # on achieving goal state, captured the path
     from goal state up to the initial state
 80
            s = input_list_string
            while s is not None:
 81
 82
                path.append(s)
                s = parent[s]
 83
 84
 85
            print("Goal State -\n", child_string)
            sequence_string = list(map(''.join,
 86
    input_list_record))
            print("Sequence -\n", sequence_string)
 87
            print("Path -\n", path[::-1])
 88
 89
            print("No of actions taken -", counter)
            print("Cost to Goal State - ", cost)
 90
            queue_child.clear()
 91
 92
            break
 93
        # logic to generate UFS child node
 94
        # check to ensure input node not in closed list
        if input_list not in input_list_record:
 95
 96
            input_list_record.append(input_list)
 97
            idx = input_list.index('0')
 98
            counter += 1
99
            input_list_string = "".join(map(str,
    input_list))
100
            # generating child nodes from parent node
            for i, j in directions[idx]:
101
                child = input_list[:]
102
103
                child[idx] = input_list[i]
                child[i] = '0'
104
105
                cost_i = cost + j
```

```
File - C:\Users\param\OneDrive\Desktop\Fall'22\CPSC 6420 Artificial Intelligence\Assignments\HW1\HW1_G1.py
                  child_string = "".join(map(str, child))
106
107
108
                  # pushing child node to queue
                  if child not in input_list_record:
109
                      heapq.heappush(queue_child, (cost_i
110
    , child))
111
                      heapq.heapify(queue_child)
                      cost_record[child_string] = cost_i
112
113
                      parent[child_string] =
    input_list_string
114
                  # check if the new child node generated
    is already in closed list but with larger cost
115
116
                  else:
117
                      if cost_i < cost_record[child_string</pre>
    ]:
118
                           # replacing the already present
    child node with higher cost with the new same lower
     cost child node
119
                           queue_child[queue_child.index((
    cost_record[child_string], child))] = (cost_i, child
                           parent[child_string] =
120
     input_list_string
                           heapq.heapify(queue_child)
121
122
```

```
1 \# Answer G(2)
2 #
 3 # Taking any arbitrary initial state for goal state
   - 123804765
 4 # For instance, let initial State - 213084675
 5 # Cost - Up: 1, Down: 1, Left: 2, Right: 0.5
 6 # Answer -
7 # Path -
8 # ['213084675', '013284675', '103284675', '183204675
    , '183274605', '183274065', '183074265', '183704265
      '103784265'
9 # '013784265', '713084265', '713284065', '713284605
   ', '713204685', '713024685', '013724685', '103724685
     '123704685'
10 # '123784605', '123784065', '123084765', '123804765
  17
11 # No of actions taken - 32047
12 # Cost to Goal State - 21.5
13
14 import heapq
15
16 # defined variables
17
18 idx: int = 0
19 input_list = []
20 input_list_record = []
21 queue_child = []
22 goal_state = ['1', '2', '3', '8', '0', '4', '7', '6'
  , '5']
23 counter = 0
24 child = []
25 cost = 0
26 parent = {}
27 \text{ path} = []
28 child_string = ""
29 input_list_string = ""
30 cost_record = {}
31
32 # user input taken for puzzle piece sequence
33 while len(input_list) != 9:
34
       input_list = list(input("Please enter the puzzle
```

```
34 piece numbers(9 digit long)"))
35
       if len(input_list) != 9:
36
           print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
37
38 # while len(goal_state) != 9:
         goal_state = list(input("Please enter the Goal
39 #
   State(9 digit long)"))
        if len(qoal_state) != 9:
40 #
41 #
             print("Entered number is not 9 digit")
42
43 u = 1 # int(input("Please enter UP Cost:"))
44 d = 1 # int(input("Please enter DOWN Cost:"))
45 r = 2 # int(input("Please enter RIGHT Cost:"))
46 l = 0.5 # int(input("Please enter LEFT Cost:"))
47
48 # index of directions list gives the possible actions
    on that index
49 directions = [[(1, r), (3, d)],
                 [(4, d), (0, 1), (2, r)],
50
                 [(5, d), (1, l)],
51
                 [(0, \upsilon), (4, r), (6, d)], [(1, \upsilon), (5, \upsilon)]
52
   r), (7, d), (3, l)],
                 [(2, \upsilon), (8, d), (4, l)],
53
                 [(3, 1), (7, r)],
54
                 [(4, u), (8, r), (6, l)],
55
                 [(5, \upsilon), (7, 1)]]
56
57
58 # used heapq function to create priority queue
59 # heap function used because of within queue value
   swappable functionality
60 heapq.heapify(queue_child)
61 heapq.heappush(queue_child, (0, input_list))
62
63 # initiated path to capture path to goal state as per
64 parent[("".join(map(str, input_list)))] = None
65 cost_record[("".join(map(str, input_list)))] = 0
66
67 # loop to continue the game until goal state is
   achieved
68 while queue_child:
```

```
69
        if input_list == goal_state:
 70
            print("Input State is already Goal State!")
 71
            break
 72
 73
        (cost, input_list) = heapq.heappop(queue_child)
 74
        # Check if input node is goal state then print
    the required data
 75
        if input_list == qoal_state:
            input_list_record.append(input_list)
 76
            input_list_string = "".join(map(str,
 77
    input_list))
 78
            counter += 1
            # on achieving goal state, captured the path
 79
     from goal state up to the initial state
            s = input_list_string
 80
 81
            while s is not None:
 82
                path.append(s)
 83
                s = parent[s]
 84
 85
            print("Goal State -\n", child_string)
            sequence_string = list(map(''.join,
 86
    input_list_record))
            print("Sequence -\n", sequence_string)
 87
            print("Path -\n", path[::-1])
 88
            print("No of actions taken -", counter)
 89
            print("Cost to Goal State - ", cost)
 90
 91
            queue_child.clear()
 92
            break
 93
        # logic to generate UFS child node
        # check to ensure input node not in closed list
 94
 95
        if input_list not in input_list_record:
            input_list_record.append(input_list)
 96
 97
            idx = input_list.index('0')
 98
            counter += 1
            input_list_string = "".join(map(str,
 99
    input_list))
            # generating child nodes from parent node
100
            for i, j in directions[idx]:
101
                child = input_list[:]
102
103
                child[idx] = input_list[i]
                child[i] = '0'
104
```

```
105
                cost_i = cost + j
                child_string = "".join(map(str, child))
106
107
108
                # pushing child node to queue
109
                if child not in input_list_record:
                    heapq.heappush(queue_child, (cost_i
110
    , child))
                    heapq.heapify(queue_child)
111
                    cost_record[child_string] = cost_i
112
                    parent[child_string] =
113
    input_list_string
114
                # check if the new child node generated
    is already in closed list but with larger cost
115
116
                else:
                    if cost_i < cost_record[child_string</pre>
117
    ]:
118
                        # replacing the already present
    child node with higher cost with the new same lower
    cost child node
119
                         queue_child[queue_child.index((
    cost_record[child_string], child))] = (cost_i, child
                        parent[child_string] =
120
    input_list_string
                        heapq.heapify(queue_child)
121
122
```