Name: Karan Dua Student Id: 21331391

Design Choices

1. Maze Generator Module

I have used **Pyamaze** module to generate mazes for this assignment. It is an open-source module with free to use License. I have attached license documentation in the Appendix section of this report. The code for this library is available on Github. There are two ways to use this library:

- a) Download the Pyamaze.py code from GitHub repository and include it in the source code directory for using the API functions. I have provided GitHub repository link in the Appendix section of this report.
- b) Install the library using 'pip' command and use it directly afterwards. I have provided running instructions for this in Running Instructions section of this report

I have used the second approach because it is easier to implement. The primary reason for using this library is that it provides very simple functions to generate maze of any size. Also, it provides an option to save mazes into CSV format. This is a significant feature which can be used to compare performance of different algorithms on same set of mazes.

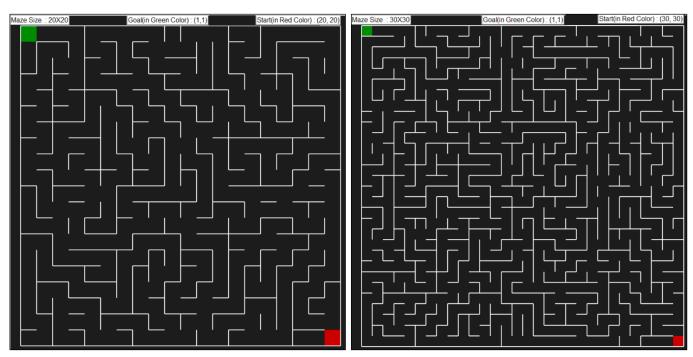
Furthermore, this API also provides simple functions to generate visualisations for mazes and provide features to track the path of algorithms as it traverses the maze.

2. Maze Size

Choosing the right gris is very important factor while analysing the performance of various algorithms. The primary reason is that execution of algorithms on appropriate maze size can help us to gauge the performance of algorithm on various parameters. This can help us to understand the difference in behaviour of different algorithms under distinct scenarios and enable us to choose right algorithm for specific types of problems. I have tried multiple maze sizes for each of these algorithms. I have tried following maze sizes: 5X5, 7X7, 10X10, 15X15, 20X20, 25X25, 30X30, 40X40, and 80X80.

For maze of size less than 20X20, I was not able to see comprehensive difference in the performance parameters primarily time taken by algorithm to finish execution and memory consumption of the algorithm. For maze of size greater than 40X40 some algorithms failed to converge.

Therefore, I have chosen to evaluate these algorithms on 3 maze sizes: 20X20, 30X30, and 40X40. Below is the visual representation of these mazes:



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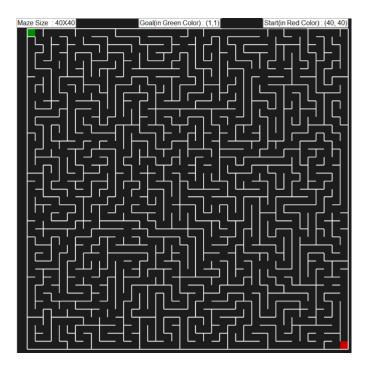


Figure 1: Maze of size 20X20, 30X30, and 40X40

3. Heuristic for A* algorithm

A* algorithm uses different heuristics to identify the optimal path to goal instead of exploring all possible node while searching for the goal. Heuristic is a way to estimate the distance between the current node and goal node.

The primary reason for evaluating performance of A* algorithm on different heuristics is that heuristic plays a significant role to optimise the performance of A* algorithm and ensures that it find the optimal path to goal efficiently by not exploring the paths that are too costly or will not lead to goal.

I have tried two different heuristics:

- a) Manhattan Distance
- b) Euclidean Distance

4. Gamma or Discount Factor

Discount factor plays a very important role in achieving convergence in MDP algorithms. It motivates the search algorithm to search further for the goal. As rewards get discounted by each step taken towards the goal, therefore this factor can play significant factor in finding the goal node in maze.

I have analysed MDP algorithms for multiple discount factors like 0.1, 0.5, and 0.9. For all the 3 maze sizes that I have selected, I was able to find goal for discount factor of 0.9.

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Comparisons of different algorithms

I have compared performance these algorithms on different parameters. The primary reason for this is that it will help us the gauge their performance under different scenarios and help us better understand their functioning.

5. Time taken to execute code

Below table summarises the time taken in milliseconds to execute each of these algorithms for different maze sizes:

Maze Size	DFS	BFS	A* Manhattan	A* Euclidian	MDP Value Iteration	MDP Policy Iteration
Time Taken(20X20)	2.99	3.98	3.98	8.97	136.66	194.47
Time						
Taken(30X30)	7.97	13	8.97	18.94	331.14	565.48
Time						
Taken(40X40)	23.93	41.88	13.96	27.92	606.37	1389.27

Table 1: Performance of different algorithms on metric: Time

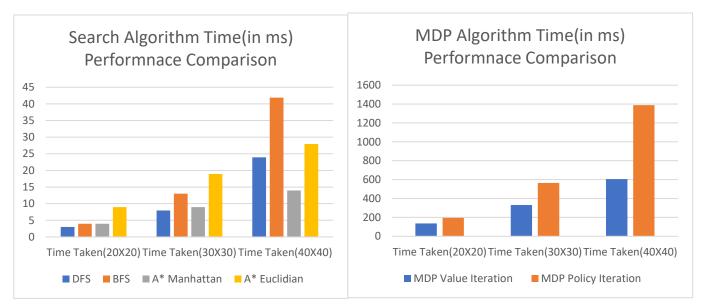


Figure 2: Graphs comparing performance of different algorithms on metric: Time

Please note that I have created 2 different charts for Search and MDP algorithms as the scale of time these algorithms was very different and plotting them on same graph was making it difficult to visualise.

From above graphs I can conclude that for search algorithms, DFS and A* algorithms work very efficiently with respect to time of execution and are able to find goal in shortest possible time if the maze size is small. However, for bigger maze sizes like 40X40, A* with Manhattan distance as heuristic outperforms all algorithms.

For MDP algorithms, Value Iteration works better than Policy Iteration.

When I compare the performance of Search Algorithms with MDP algorithms, Search algorithms perform significantly better because these involve a smaller number of evaluation and calculations in each iteration as compared to MDP algorithms.

Furthermore, A* algorithm with Manhattan distance as heuristic outperforms Euclidean distance for all maze sizes.

6. Number of steps in shortest path to Goal

Below table summarises the number of steps in the shortest path to goal for each of these algorithms for different maze sizes:

Maze Size	DFS	BFS	A* Manhattan	A* Euclidian	MDP Value	MDP Policy
IVIAZE SIZE	DF3	DF3	A Maillattail		Iteration	Iteration
Shortest Path						
to goal(20X20)	75	65	65	65	65	65
Shortest Path						
to goal(30X30)	273	99	99	99	99	99
Shortest Path						
to goal(40X40)	305	127	127	127	127	127

Table 2: Performance of different algorithms on metric: Shortest path to goal

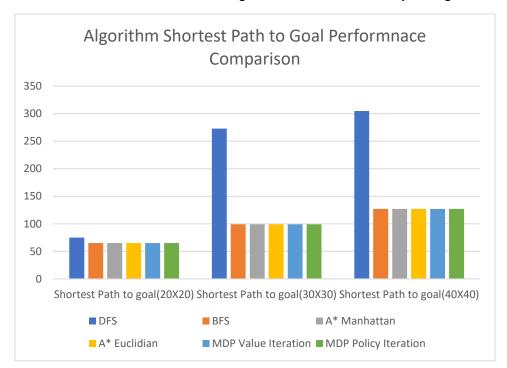


Figure 3: Graphs comparing performance of different algorithms on metric: shortest path to goal

From above graph I can conclude that all algorithms except DFS were able to identify shortest path to goal in same number of steps irrespective of the maze size.

DFS took maximum steps to goal for all maze sizes.

7. Nodes explored to reach goal

Below table summarises the number of nodes explored by each of these algorithms to reach the goal for different maze sizes:

Maze Size	DFS	BFS	A* Manhattan	A* Euclidian	MDP Value Iteration	MDP Policy Iteration
Number of Nodes						
Explored(20X20)	395	396	330	359	All Nodes	All Nodes
Number of Nodes						
Explored(30X30)	650	812	713	772	All Nodes	All Nodes
Number of Nodes						
Explored(40X40)	1154	1457	1091	1210	All Nodes	All Nodes

Table 3: Performance of different algorithms on metric: Nodes explored to reach goal

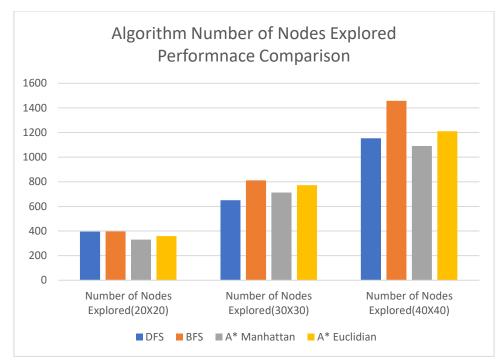


Figure 4: Graphs comparing performance of different algorithms on metric: shortest path to goal

From above graph I can conclude that A* algorithm explores minimum nodes in order to reach goal for all maze sizes. Primary reason for this behaviour is that this algorithm uses heuristics to identify the optimal path to goal unlike blind search performed by DFS and BFS algorithms.

Furthermore, BFS explores maximum number of nodes while searching for the goal. However, MDP algorithms have to explore all nodes in order to evaluate the optimal path to goal.

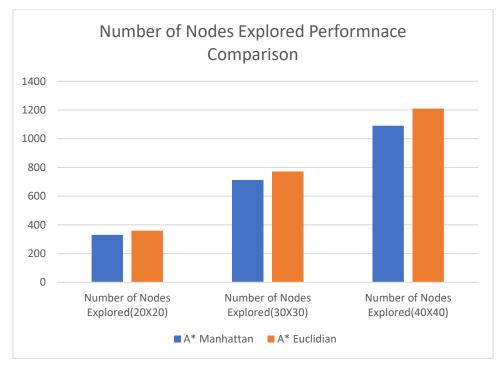


Figure 5: Graphs comparing performance of different heuristic for A* algorithm

For A* algorithm, Manhattan distance outperforms Euclidean distance for all maze sizes.

8. Memory Consumed

Below table summarises the memory consumed in MB to execute each of these algorithms for different maze sizes:

Maze Size	DFS	BFS	A* Manhattan	A* Euclidian	MDP Value Iteration	MDP Policy Iteration
Memory						
Consumed(20X20)	0.032	0.032	0.016	0.039	0.029	0.028
Memory						
Consumed(30X30)	0.032	0.063	0.062	0.077	0.064	0.046
Memory						
Consumed(40X40)	0.064	0.128	0.062	0.077	0.112	0.085

Table 4: Performance of different algorithms on metric: Memory Consumed

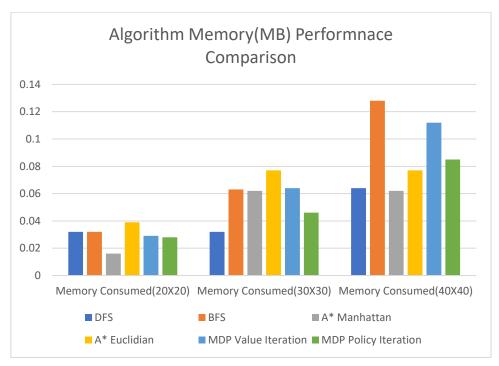


Figure 6: Graphs comparing performance of different algorithms on metric: Memory

From above graphs I can conclude that for search algorithms DFS and A* algorithms work very efficiently with respect to memory consumed for execution. Also, for bigger maze size BFS consumes significantly more memory than all other algorithms.

For MDP algorithms, Value iteration consumes more memory than Policy iteration

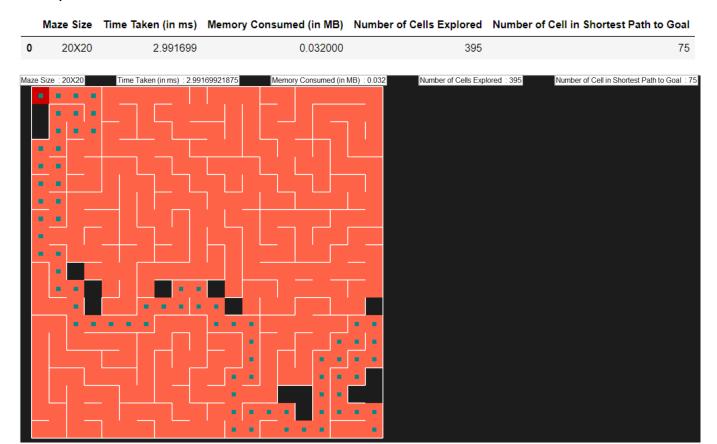
Furthermore, A* algorithm with Manhattan distance as heuristic outperforms Euclidean distance for all maze sizes.

Conclusion

I can conclude that behaviour of these algorithms varies with maze size therefore, we should analyse the complexity of the problem before applying these algorithms. Performance of Search and MDP based algorithms are very different due to the number of evaluations involved in each step. MDP algorithms will always provide optimal policy to reach goal but they take more time and explore entire maze to evaluate the optimal policy. For Search based algorithms, informed search algorithm like A* will generally perform better than blind search algorithms like BFS and DFS. Furthermore, Manhattan distance is the ideal heuristic for A* algorithm.

Visualisation of the Performance of all algorithms

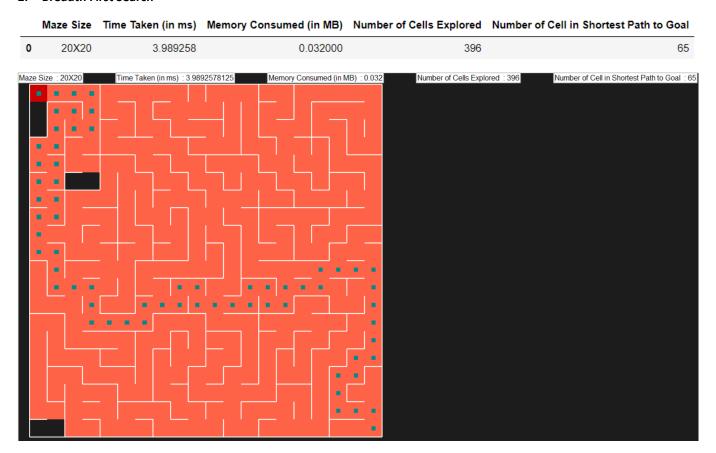
1. Depth First Search

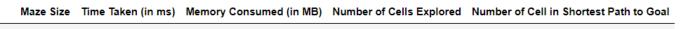


Maze Size	Time Taken (in ms)	Memory Consumed (in MB)	Number of Cells Explored	Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal
0 30X30	7.978760	0.032000	650	273
Maze Size: 30X30	Time Taken (in ms): 7.978	759765625 Memory Consumed (in M	Number of Cells Explo	Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal : 273

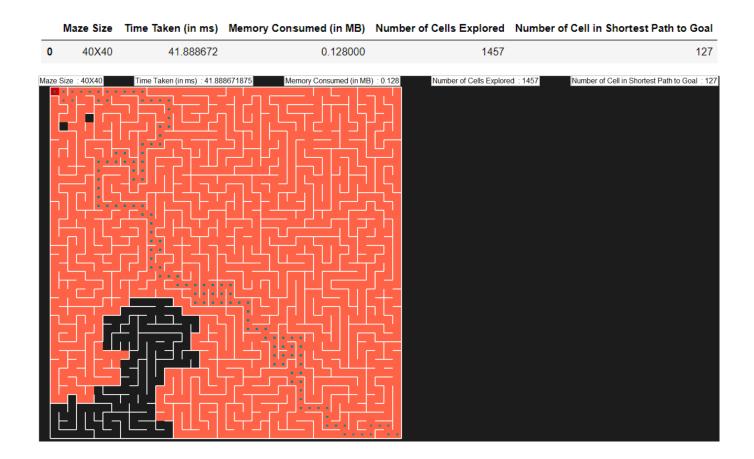


2. Breadth First Search

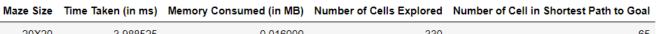




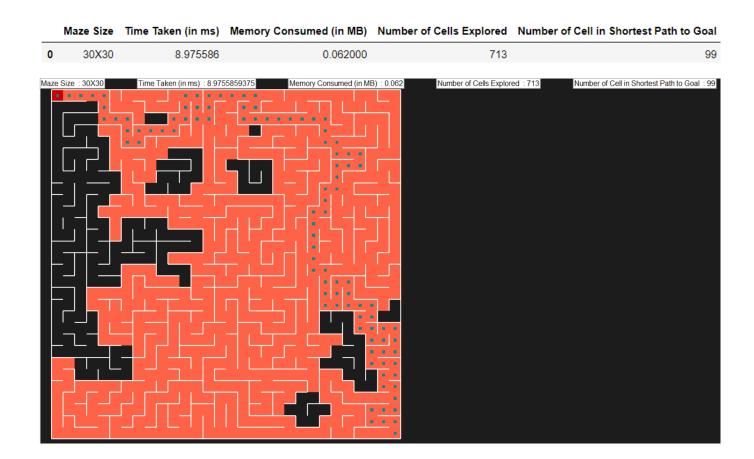


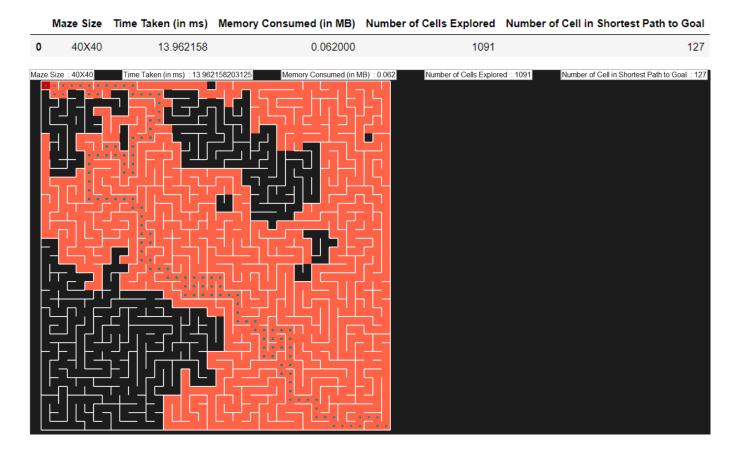


3. A Star Search with Manhattan Distance as Heuristics

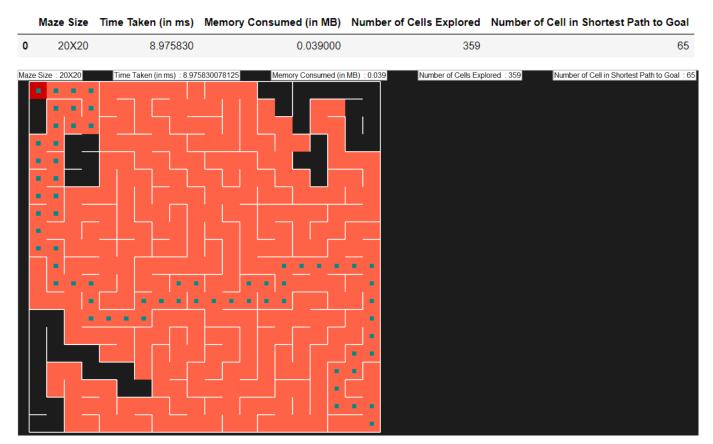


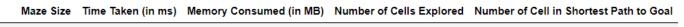


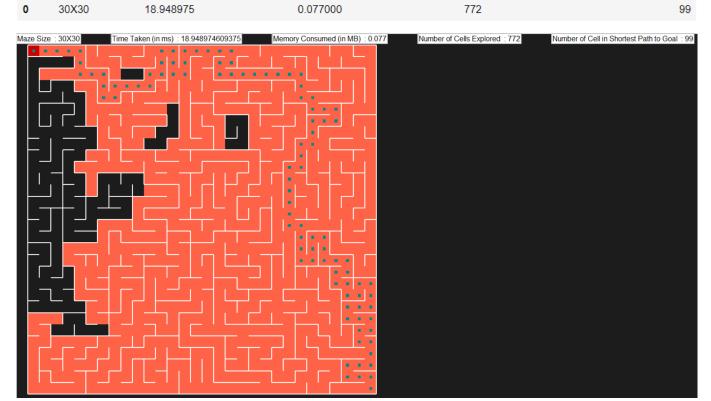


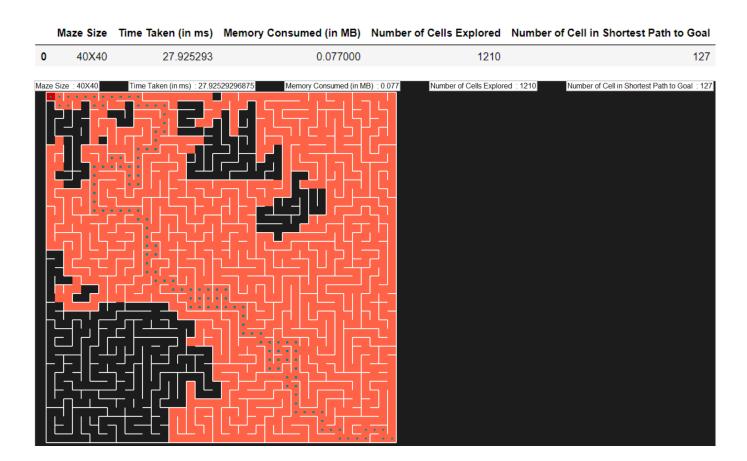


4. A Star Search with Euclidian Distance as Heuristics









5. MDP Value Iteration





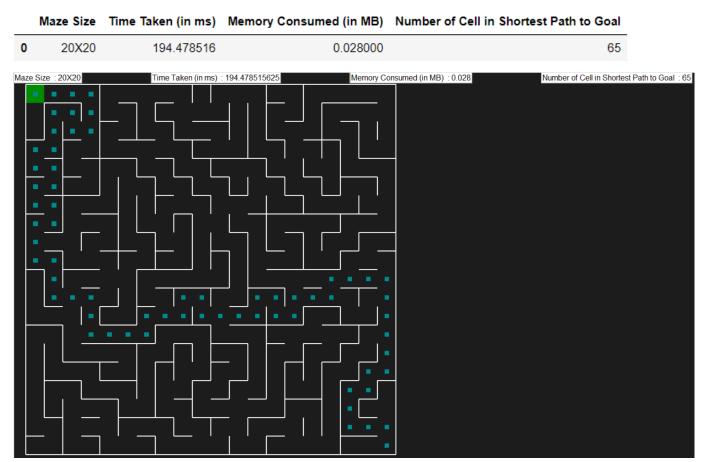




Maze Size Time Taken (in ms) Memory Consumed (in MB) Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal

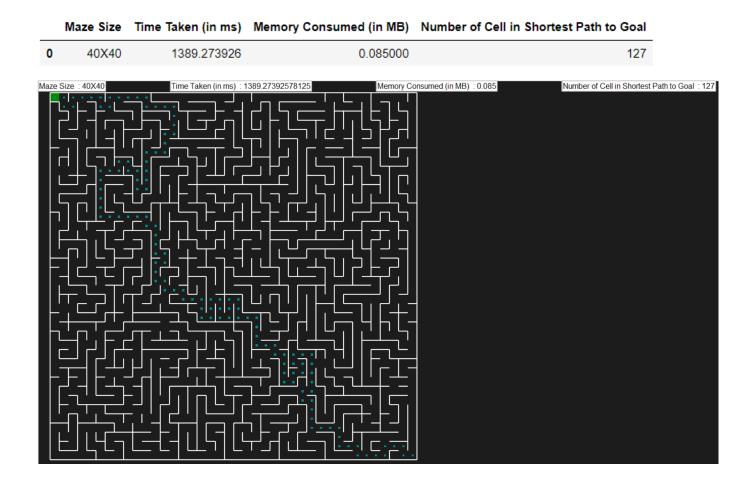


6. MDP Policy Iteration









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Student Id: 21331391

References

- i. https://github.com/MAN1986/pyamaze/tree/main/Demos
- ii. https://github.com/SparkShen02/MDP-with-Value-Iteration-and-Policy-Iteration
- iii. https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLWF9TXck70 zsgnufs62t26 LJnLo4VRA

Code Execution Instructions

- i. Before running this code, please execute command pip install pyamaze, if this is not executed before
- ii. Unzip file code.zip
- iii. Please ensure following csv files are present in same directory as python notebooks
 - Maze_20X20.csv
 - Maze_30X30.csv
 - Maze_40X40.csv
- iv. Execute each of python notebooks provided in code folder implementing different maze search algorithms

Appendix: Code for DFS

```
from pyamaze import maze, agent, COLOR, textLabel
import tracemalloc as memory_trace
import time
from IPython.display import display
import pandas as pd
class Depth First Search:
  def __init__(self, maze_size) :
    self.maze_size = maze_size
  def load_maze(self):
    m = maze()
    maze_name = 'Maze_' + str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size)
    m.CreateMaze(loadMaze = maze_name + '.csv')
    return m
  def start_memory_tracing(self) :
    memory_trace.stop()
    memory_trace.start()
  def stop_memory_tracing(self) :
    memory_size, memory_peak = memory_trace.get_traced_memory()
    return memory_size, memory_peak
  def initialise_maze(self) :
    self.maze = self.load_maze()
    self.goal_node = self.maze._goal
    self.start_node = (self.maze_size, self.maze_size)
  def execute_depth_first_search(self):
    self.initialise_maze()
    visited_nodes = [self.start_node]
    stack_next_available_node = [self.start_node]
    explored_nodes = []
    path_traversed = {}
    start_time = time.time() * 1000
    self.start_memory_tracing()
    while len(stack_next_available_node) > 0:
      current_node = stack_next_available_node.pop()
      explored_nodes.append(current_node)
      if current_node == self.goal_node:
        break
      for __direction__ in ['N', 'S', 'E', 'W']:
         if self.maze.maze_map[current_node][__direction__] == 1 :
           if __direction__ == 'N':
             next_node = (current_node[0] - 1, current_node[1])
           elif direction == 'S':
             next_node = (current_node[0] + 1, current_node[1])
           elif direction == 'E':
             next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] + 1)
           elif __direction__ == 'W' :
             next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] - 1)
```

```
if next_node in visited_nodes:
             continue
           else:
             stack_next_available_node.append(next_node)
             visited_nodes.append(next_node)
             path_traversed[next_node] = current_node
    end_time = time.time() * 1000
    time_taken = (end_time - start_time)
    memory_size, memory_peak = self.stop_memory_tracing()
    memory_consumed = round((memory_peak/(1024*1024)), 3)
    goal_nodes = self.find_goal_nodes(path_traversed, self.start_node, self.goal_node)
    statistics df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Maze Size', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored',
'Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal'])
    statistics dict = {}
    statistics dict['Maze Size'] = str(self.maze size) + 'X' + str(self.maze size)
    statistics_dict['Time Taken (in ms)'] = time_taken
    statistics_dict['Memory Consumed (in MB)'] = memory_consumed
    statistics_dict['Number of Cells Explored'] = len(path_traversed) + 1
    statistics_dict['Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal'] = len(goal_nodes) + 1
    self.display\_dfs\_path(explored\_nodes, goal\_nodes, time\_taken, memory\_consumed, len(path\_traversed) + 1, len(goal\_nodes) + 1)
    statistics_df = statistics_df.append(statistics_dict, ignore_index = True)
    return statistics df
  def find_goal_nodes(self, path_traversed, start_node, goal_node) :
    goal_nodes = {}
    while goal_node != start_node :
      goal_nodes[path_traversed[goal_node]] = goal_node
      goal_node = path_traversed[goal_node]
    return goal_nodes
  def display dfs path(self, explored nodes, goal nodes, time taken, memory consumed, len path traversed, len goal nodes):
    explored path = agent(self.maze, x = self.maze size, y = self.maze size, goal = (1, 1), footprints = True, color=COLOR.red, filled = True)
    goal_path = agent(self.maze, x = self.maze_size, y = self.maze_size, footprints = True, color=COLOR.cyan)
    self.maze.tracePath({explored_path : explored_nodes}, delay = 10)
    self.maze.tracePath({goal_path : goal_nodes}, delay = 100)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Maze Size', str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size))
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Time Taken (in ms)', time_taken)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', memory_consumed)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Number of Cells Explored', len_path_traversed)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal', len_goal_nodes)
    self.maze.run()
dfs_20 = Depth_First_Search(20)
statistics = dfs_20.execute_depth_first_search()
statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)
dfs_30 = Depth_First_Search(30)
```

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statistics = dfs_30.execute_depth_first_search()

 $statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap') \ display(statistics)$

 $dfs_40 = Depth_First_Search(40)$

statistics = dfs_40.execute_depth_first_search()

statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)

Appendix: Code for BFS

```
from pyamaze import maze, agent, COLOR, textLabel
import tracemalloc as memory_trace
import time
from IPython.display import display
import pandas as pd
class Breadth_First_Search:
  def init (self, maze size):
    self.maze_size = maze_size
  def load_maze(self) :
    m = maze()
    maze_name = 'Maze_' + str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size)
    m.CreateMaze(loadMaze = maze_name + '.csv')
    return m
  def start_memory_tracing(self) :
    memory_trace.stop()
    memory_trace.start()
  def stop_memory_tracing(self) :
    memory_size, memory_peak = memory_trace.get_traced_memory()
    return memory_size, memory_peak
  def initialise_maze(self) :
    self.maze = self.load_maze()
    self.goal_node = self.maze._goal
    self.start_node = (self.maze_size, self.maze_size)
  def execute_breadth_first_search(self):
    self.initialise maze()
    visited nodes = [self.start node]
    stack_next_available_node = [self.start_node]
    explored_nodes = []
    path_traversed = {}
    start_time = time.time() * 1000
    self.start_memory_tracing()
    while len(stack_next_available_node) > 0:
      current_node = stack_next_available_node.pop(0)
      explored_nodes.append(current_node)
      if current_node == self.goal_node:
        break
      for __direction__ in ['N', 'S', 'E', 'W']:
         if self.maze.maze_map[current_node][__direction__] == 1 :
           if __direction__ == 'N':
             next_node = (current_node[0] - 1, current_node[1])
           elif direction == 'S':
             next_node = (current_node[0] + 1, current_node[1])
           elif __direction__ == 'E':
             next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] + 1)
           elif __direction__ == 'W':
             next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] - 1)
```

```
if next_node in visited_nodes:
             continue
           else:
             stack_next_available_node.append(next_node)
             visited nodes.append(next node)
             path_traversed[next_node] = current_node
    end_time = time.time() * 1000
    time_taken = (end_time - start_time)
    memory_size, memory_peak = self.stop_memory_tracing()
    memory_consumed = round((memory_peak/(1024*1024)), 3)
    goal_nodes = self.find_goal_nodes(path_traversed, self.start_node, self.goal_node)
    statistics df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Maze Size', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored',
'Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal'])
    statistics dict = {}
    statistics dict['Maze Size'] = str(self.maze size) + 'X' + str(self.maze size)
    statistics_dict['Time Taken (in ms)'] = time_taken
    statistics_dict['Memory Consumed (in MB)'] = memory_consumed
    statistics_dict['Number of Cells Explored'] = len(path_traversed) + 1
    statistics_dict['Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal'] = len(goal_nodes) + 1
    self.display_bfs_path(explored_nodes, goal_nodes, time_taken, memory_consumed, len(path_traversed) + 1, len(goal_nodes) + 1)
    statistics_df = statistics_df.append(statistics_dict, ignore_index = True)
    return statistics df
  def find_goal_nodes(self, path_traversed, start_node, goal_node) :
    goal_nodes = {}
    while goal_node != start_node :
      goal_nodes[path_traversed[goal_node]] = goal_node
      goal_node = path_traversed[goal_node]
    return goal_nodes
  def display_bfs_path(self, explored_nodes, goal_nodes, time_taken, memory_consumed, len_path_traversed, len_goal_nodes):
    explored path = agent(self.maze, x = self.maze, size, y = self.maze, size, goal = (1, 1), footprints = True, color=COLOR.red, filled = True)
    goal path = agent(self.maze, x = self.maze size, y = self.maze size, footprints = True, color=COLOR.cyan)
    self.maze.tracePath({explored_path : explored_nodes}, delay = 10)
    self.maze.tracePath({goal_path : goal_nodes}, delay = 100)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Maze Size', str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size))
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Time Taken (in ms) ', time_taken)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', memory_consumed)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Number of Cells Explored', len_path_traversed)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal', len_goal_nodes)
    self.maze.run()
bfs_20 = Breadth_First_Search(20)
statistics = bfs_20.execute_breadth_first_search()
statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)
bfs_30 = Breadth_First_Search(30)
```

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statistics = bfs_30.execute_breadth_first_search()

statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)

bfs_40 = Breadth_First_Search(40)

statistics = bfs_40.execute_breadth_first_search()

statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)

Appendix: Code for A* using Euclidean Distance

```
from pyamaze import maze, agent, COLOR, textLabel
import tracemalloc as memory_trace
import time
from IPython.display import display
import pandas as pd
from queue import PriorityQueue
import numpy as np
class A_Star_Search:
    def __init__(self, maze_size) :
         self.maze_size = maze_size
    def load_maze(self):
         m = maze()
         maze_name = 'Maze_' + str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size)
         m.CreateMaze(loadMaze = maze_name + '.csv')
         return m
     def start_memory_tracing(self):
         memory_trace.stop()
         memory_trace.start()
    def stop_memory_tracing(self) :
         memory_size, memory_peak = memory_trace.get_traced_memory()
         return memory_size, memory_peak
    def initialize_maze(self) :
         self.maze = self.load maze()
         self.goal node = self.maze. goal
         self.start_node = (self.maze_size, self.maze_size)
     def initialise_cost(self):
         self.next_node_cost = {node : 0 if node == self.start_node else float('inf') for node in self.maze.grid}
         self.total\_cost = \{node : 0 + self.get\_euclidian\_distance\_heuristic\_cost(self.start\_node) \ if \ node == self.start\_node \ else \ float('inf') \ for \ for
node in self.maze.grid}
     def execute_a_star_search(self):
         self.initialize_maze()
         self.initialise_cost()
         priority_queue = PriorityQueue()
         priority_queue.put((0 + self.get_euclidian_distance_heuristic_cost(self.start_node),
self.get_euclidian_distance_heuristic_cost(self.start_node), self.start_node))
         explored_nodes = []
         path_traversed = {}
         start_time = time.time() * 1000
         self.start memory tracing()
         while not priority_queue.empty():
              current_node = priority_queue.get()[2]
              explored_nodes.append(current_node)
              if current node == self.goal node:
                  break
             for direction in ['N', 'S', 'E', 'W']:
                   if self.maze.maze_map[current_node][__direction__] == 1 :
                       if __direction_ == 'N' :
                            next_node = (current_node[0] - 1, current_node[1])
```

```
elif __direction__ == 'S':
             next_node = (current_node[0] + 1, current_node[1])
           elif __direction__ == 'E':
             next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] + 1)
          elif direction == 'W':
             next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] - 1)
           var_next_node_cost = self.next_node_cost[current_node] + 1
           var_total_cost = var_next_node_cost + self.get_euclidian_distance_heuristic_cost(next_node)
           if var_total_cost < self.total_cost[next_node] :</pre>
             self.total_cost[next_node] = var_total_cost
             self.next_node_cost[next_node] = var_next_node_cost
             priority_queue.put((var_total_cost, self.get_euclidian_distance_heuristic_cost(next_node), next_node))
             path_traversed[next_node] = current_node
    end time = time.time() * 1000
    time_taken = (end_time - start_time)
    memory_size, memory_peak = self.stop_memory_tracing()
    memory_consumed = round((memory_peak/(1024*1024)), 3)
    goal_nodes = self.find_goal_nodes(path_traversed, self.start_node, self.goal_node)
    statistics_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Maze Size', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored',
'Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal'])
    statistics_dict = {}
    statistics dict['Maze Size'] = str(self.maze size) + 'X' + str(self.maze size)
    statistics dict['Time Taken (in ms)'] = time taken
    statistics_dict['Memory Consumed (in MB)'] = memory_consumed
    statistics_dict['Number of Cells Explored'] = len(path_traversed) + 1
    statistics_dict['Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal'] = len(goal_nodes) + 1
    self.display_astar_path(explored_nodes, goal_nodes, time_taken, memory_consumed, len(path_traversed) + 1, len(goal_nodes) + 1)
    statistics_df = statistics_df.append(statistics_dict, ignore_index = True)
    return statistics_df
  def get_euclidian_distance_heuristic_cost(self, node):
    x, y = node
    goal x, goal y = self.maze. <math>goal
    return np.sqrt(pow((goal_x - x), 2) + pow((goal_y - y), 2))
  def find_goal_nodes(self, path_traversed, start_node, goal_node) :
    goal_nodes = {}
    while goal_node != start_node :
      goal_nodes[path_traversed[goal_node]] = goal_node
      goal_node = path_traversed[goal_node]
    return goal_nodes
  def display astar path(self, explored nodes, goal nodes, time taken, memory consumed, len path traversed, len goal nodes):
    explored_path = agent(self.maze_x = self.maze_size, y = self.maze_size, goal = (1, 1), footprints = True, color=COLOR.red, filled = True)
    goal\_path = agent(self.maze, x = self.maze\_size, y = self.maze\_size, footprints = True, color=COLOR.cyan)
    self.maze.tracePath({explored_path : explored_nodes}, delay = 10)
    self.maze.tracePath({goal_path : goal_nodes}, delay = 100)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Maze Size', str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size))
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Time Taken (in ms) ', time_taken)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', memory_consumed)
```

display(statistics)

```
textLabel(self.maze, 'Number of Cells Explored', len_path_traversed)
textLabel(self.maze, 'Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal', len_goal_nodes)
self.maze.run()

astar_20 = A_Star_Search(20)

statistics = astar_20.execute_a_star_search()

statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)

astar_30 = A_Star_Search(30)

statistics = astar_30.execute_a_star_search()

statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)

astar_40 = A_Star_Search(40)

statistics = astar_40.execute_a_star_search()

statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
```

Appendix: Code for A* using Manhattan Distance

```
from pyamaze import maze, agent, COLOR, textLabel
import tracemalloc as memory_trace
import time
from IPython.display import display
import pandas as pd
from queue import PriorityQueue
class A_Star_Search:
    def __init__(self, maze_size) :
         self.maze_size = maze_size
    def load_maze(self) :
         m = maze()
         maze_name = 'Maze_' + str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size)
         m.CreateMaze(loadMaze = maze_name + '.csv')
         return m
     def start_memory_tracing(self) :
         memory_trace.stop()
         memory_trace.start()
    def stop_memory_tracing(self) :
         memory_size, memory_peak = memory_trace.get_traced_memory()
         return memory_size, memory_peak
     def initialize_maze(self) :
         self.maze = self.load_maze()
         self.goal_node = self.maze._goal
         self.start_node = (self.maze_size, self.maze_size)
     def initialise_cost(self):
         self.next_node_cost = {node : 0 if node == self.start_node else float('inf') for node in self.maze.grid}
         self.total\_cost = \{node: 0 + self.get\_manhattan\_distance\_heuristic\_cost(self.start\_node) \ if \ node == self.start\_node \ else \ float('inf') \ for \ if \ node == self.start\_node) \ for \ node == self.start\_node \ else \ float('inf') \ for \ node == self.start\_node) \ for \ node == self.start\_node \ else \ float('inf') \ for \ node == self.start\_node) \ for \
node in self.maze.grid}
    def execute_a_star_search(self):
         self.initialize_maze()
         self.initialise_cost()
         priority_queue = PriorityQueue()
         priority queue.put((0 + self.get manhattan_distance heuristic cost(self.start node),
self.get_manhattan_distance_heuristic_cost(self.start_node), self.start_node))
         explored_nodes = []
         path_traversed = {}
         start_time = time.time() * 1000
         self.start_memory_tracing()
         while not priority_queue.empty():
              current_node = priority_queue.get()[2]
              explored_nodes.append(current_node)
              if current node == self.goal node:
                   break
             for __direction__ in ['N', 'S', 'E', 'W']:
                   if self.maze.maze_map[current_node][__direction__] == 1 :
                        if __direction__ == 'N' :
                            next_node = (current_node[0] - 1, current_node[1])
```

```
elif __direction__ == 'S' :
                      next_node = (current_node[0] + 1, current_node[1])
                  elif direction == 'E':
                      next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] + 1)
                  elif direction == 'W':
                     next node = (current node[0], current node[1] - 1)
                  var_next_node_cost = self.next_node_cost[current_node] + 1
                  var_total_cost = var_next_node_cost + self.get_manhattan_distance_heuristic_cost(next_node)
                  if var total cost < self.total cost[next node] :</pre>
                      self.total_cost[next_node] = var_total_cost
                      self.next_node_cost[next_node] = var_next_node_cost
                     priority_queue.put((var_total_cost, self.get_manhattan_distance_heuristic_cost(next_node), next_node))
                      path_traversed[next_node] = current_node
       end_time = time.time() * 1000
      time taken = (end time - start time)
      memory size, memory peak = self.stop_memory_tracing()
      memory_consumed = round((memory_peak/(1024*1024)), 3)
       goal_nodes = self.find_goal_nodes(path_traversed, self.start_node, self.goal_node)
      statistics\_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Maze Size', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cells Explored', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in ms)', 'M
'Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal'])
      statistics_dict = {}
      statistics dict['Maze Size'] = str(self.maze size) + 'X' + str(self.maze size)
      statistics dict['Time Taken (in ms)'] = time taken
      statistics dict['Memory Consumed (in MB)'] = memory consumed
      statistics_dict['Number of Cells Explored'] = len(path_traversed) + 1
      statistics_dict['Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal'] = len(goal_nodes) + 1
      self.display\_astar\_path(explored\_nodes, goal\_nodes, time\_taken, memory\_consumed, len(path\_traversed) + 1, len(goal\_nodes) + 1)
      statistics_df = statistics_df.append(statistics_dict, ignore_index = True)
      return statistics_df
   def get_manhattan_distance_heuristic_cost(self, node):
      x, y = node
      goal x, goal y = self.maze. <math>goal
      return\ abs(goal\_x - x) + abs(goal\_y - y)
   def find_goal_nodes(self, path_traversed, start_node, goal_node) :
       goal_nodes = {}
      while goal_node != start_node :
          goal_nodes[path_traversed[goal_node]] = goal_node
          goal_node = path_traversed[goal_node]
      return goal_nodes
   def display astar path(self, explored nodes, goal nodes, time taken, memory consumed, len path traversed, len goal nodes):
       explored path = agent(self.maze, x = self.maze, size, y = self.maze, size, goal = (1, 1), footprints = True, color=COLOR.red, filled = True)
       goal\_path = agent(self.maze, x = self.maze\_size, y = self.maze\_size, footprints = True, color=COLOR.cyan)
      self.maze.tracePath({explored_path : explored_nodes}, delay = 10)
      self.maze.tracePath({goal_path : goal_nodes}, delay = 100)
      textLabel(self.maze, 'Maze Size', str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size))
      textLabel(self.maze, 'Time Taken (in ms) ', time_taken)
      textLabel(self.maze, 'Memory Consumed (in MB) ', memory_consumed)
      textLabel(self.maze, 'Number of Cells Explored', len_path_traversed)
```

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display(statistics)

```
textLabel(self.maze, 'Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal', len_goal_nodes)
self.maze.run()

astar_20 = A_Star_Search(20)

statistics = astar_20.execute_a_star_search()

statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)

astar_30 = A_Star_Search(30)

statistics = astar_30.execute_a_star_search()

statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)

astar_40 = A_Star_Search(40)

statistics = astar_40.execute_a_star_search()

statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
```

Appendix: Code for MDP Value Iteration

```
from pyamaze import maze, agent, COLOR, textLabel
import tracemalloc as memory_trace
import time
from IPython.display import display
import pandas as pd
import copy
class MDP_Value_Iteration_Search:
  def __init__(self, maze_size) :
    self.maze_size = maze_size
  def load_maze(self) :
    m = maze()
    maze_name = 'Maze_' + str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size)
    m.CreateMaze(loadMaze = maze_name + '.csv')
    return m
  def start_memory_tracing(self) :
    memory_trace.stop()
    memory_trace.start()
  def stop_memory_tracing(self) :
    memory_size, memory_peak = memory_trace.get_traced_memory()
    return memory_size, memory_peak
  def initialize_maze(self) :
    self.maze = self.load_maze()
    self.goal_node = self.maze._goal
    self.start_node = (self.maze_size, self.maze_size)
  def initialise_cost(self):
    self.transition_value = {node: 10 if node == self.maze._goal else 0 for node in self.maze.grid}
    self.transition_reward = {node: 100 if node == self.maze._goal else 0 for node in self.maze.grid}
    self.transition_dictionary = copy.deepcopy(self.maze.maze_map)
    for key in self.transition_dictionary:
      for subkey in self.transition_dictionary[key] :
         self.transition_dictionary[key][subkey] = 0
    self.initial_transition_value = {}
    self.initial transition value['N'] = 1
    self.initial_transition_value['S'] = 1
    self.initial_transition_value['E'] = 1
    self.initial transition value['W'] = 1
    self.gamma = 0.9
    self.threshold = 0.000001
  def execute mdp value iteration search(self):
    self.initialize_maze()
    self.initialise_cost()
    start time = time.time() * 1000
    self.start memory tracing()
    has_value_converged = False
    while not has value converged:
      has_value_converged = True
      for current_node in self.maze.grid :
```

```
temp_transition_value = []
        for __direction__ in ['N', 'S', 'E', 'W']:
           if self.maze.maze_map[current_node][__direction__] == 1 :
             try:
               if __direction__ == 'N':
                 next_node = (current_node[0] - 1, current_node[1])
               elif __direction__ == 'S':
                 next_node = (current_node[0] + 1, current_node[1])
               elif __direction__ == 'E':
                  next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] + 1)
               elif __direction__ == 'W':
                  next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] - 1)
             except:
               next node = None
             if next_node is not None:
               next_transtion_value = self.initial_transition_value[__direction__] * (self.transition_reward[current_node] +
self.transition_value[next_node] * self.gamma)
               temp_transition_value.append(next_transtion_value)
               self.transition_dictionary[current_node][__direction__] = next_transition_value
         best_transtion_value = (max(temp_transition_value))
         if abs(best_transtion_value - self.transition_value[current_node]) > self.threshold :
           has value converged = False
           self.transition_value[current_node] = best_transition_value
    end_time = time.time() * 1000
    time_taken = (end_time - start_time)
    memory_size, memory_peak = self.stop_memory_tracing()
    memory_consumed = round((memory_peak/(1024*1024)), 3)
    goal_nodes = self.find_goal_nodes(self.transition_dictionary, self.start_node, self.goal_node)
    statistics\_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Maze Size', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cell in Shortest Path
to Goal'])
    statistics_dict = {}
    statistics dict['Maze Size'] = str(self.maze size) + 'X' + str(self.maze size)
    statistics dict['Time Taken (in ms)'] = time taken
    statistics_dict['Memory Consumed (in MB)'] = memory_consumed
    statistics_dict['Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal'] = len(goal_nodes) + 1
    self.display_mdp_value_iteration_path(goal_nodes, time_taken, memory_consumed, len(goal_nodes) + 1)
    statistics_df = statistics_df.append(statistics_dict, ignore_index = True)
    return statistics_df
  def find_goal_nodes(self, transition_dictionary, start_node, goal_node) :
    goal_nodes = {}
    next_node_to_goal = [start_node]
    while len(next_node_to_goal) > 0:
      current_node = next_node_to_goal.pop()
      if current_node == goal_node :
         break
      best_transition_policy = self.find_best_transition_direction(self.transition_dictionary[current_node])
```

```
print(f'\nCurrent Cell: {current node}, Best Transition State for this cell: {transition dictionary[current node]}, Best Transition
Direction: {best_transition_policy}')
      if best_transition_policy == 'N':
        next_node = (current_node[0] - 1, current_node[1])
      elif best_transition_policy == 'S' :
         next_node = (current_node[0] + 1, current_node[1])
      elif best transition policy == 'E':
         next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] + 1)
      elif best_transition_policy == 'W':
         next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] - 1)
      goal_nodes[current_node] = next_node
      next_node_to_goal.append(next_node)
    return goal nodes
  def find best transition direction(self, current node):
    transition_values = list(current_node.values())
    directions = list(current_node.keys())
    return directions[transition_values.index(max(transition_values))]
  def display_mdp_value_iteration_path(self, goal_nodes, time_taken, memory_consumed, len_goal_nodes):
    goal\_path = agent(self.maze, x = self.maze\_size, y = self.maze\_size, footprints = True, color=COLOR.cyan)
    self.maze.tracePath({goal_path : goal_nodes}, delay = 100)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Maze Size', str(self.maze size) + 'X' + str(self.maze size))
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Time Taken (in ms)', time taken)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', memory_consumed)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal', len_goal_nodes)
    self.maze.run()
mdp_value_iteration_20 = MDP_Value_Iteration_Search(20)
statistics = mdp_value_iteration_20.execute_mdp_value_iteration_search()
statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)
mdp value iteration 30 = MDP Value Iteration Search(30)
statistics = mdp_value_iteration_30.execute_mdp_value_iteration_search()
statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)
mdp_value_iteration_40 = MDP_Value_Iteration_Search(40)
statistics = mdp_value_iteration_40.execute_mdp_value_iteration_search()
statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)
```

Appendix: Code for MDP Policy Iteration

```
from pyamaze import maze, agent, COLOR, textLabel
import tracemalloc as memory_trace
import time
from IPython.display import display
import pandas as pd
import copy
class MDP_Policy_Iteration_Search:
  def __init__(self, maze_size) :
    self.maze_size = maze_size
  def load_maze(self) :
    m = maze()
    maze_name = 'Maze_' + str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size)
    m.CreateMaze(loadMaze = maze_name + '.csv')
    return m
  def start_memory_tracing(self) :
    memory_trace.stop()
    memory_trace.start()
  def stop_memory_tracing(self) :
    memory_size, memory_peak = memory_trace.get_traced_memory()
    return memory_size, memory_peak
  def initialize_maze(self):
    self.maze = self.load_maze()
    self.goal_node = self.maze._goal
    self.start_node = (self.maze_size, self.maze_size)
  def initialise_cost(self):
    self.transition_value = {node: 1 if node == self.maze._goal else 0 for node in self.maze.grid}
    self.transition_reward = {node: 1 if node == self.maze._goal else 0 for node in self.maze.grid}
    self.transition_dictionary = copy.deepcopy(self.maze.maze_map)
    for key in self.transition_dictionary:
      for subkey in self.transition_dictionary[key] :
         self.transition_dictionary[key][subkey] = 0
    self.transition policy = {node: None if node == self.maze. goal else 'N' for node in self.maze.grid}
    self.initial_transition_value = {}
    self.initial_transition_value['N'] = 1
    self.initial_transition_value['S'] = 1
    self.initial_transition_value['E'] = 1
    self.initial_transition_value['W'] = 1
    self.gamma = 0.9
    self.threshold = 0.000001
  def execute_value_iteration(self, current_node) :
    temporary transition value = {}
    temporary transition_value['N'] = 0
    temporary_transition_value['S'] = 0
    temporary transition value['E'] = 0
    temporary_transition_value['W'] = 0
    temporary_node_transtion_value = {current_node : temporary_transition_value}
    for __direction__ in ['N', 'S', 'E', 'W']:
      if self.maze.maze_map[current_node][__direction__] == 1 :
         try:
           if __direction__ == 'N':
```

```
next_node = (current_node[0] - 1, current_node[1])
           elif __direction__ == 'S' :
             next_node = (current_node[0] + 1, current_node[1])
           elif direction == 'E':
             next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] + 1)
           elif direction == 'W':
             next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] - 1)
         except:
          next_node = None
         if next_node is not None:
           next_node_value = self.transition_value[next_node]
         else:
           next_node_value = 0
         temporary_node_transtion_value[current_node][_direction__] = self.initial_transition_value[_direction__] *
(self.transition_reward[current_node] + next_node_value * self.gamma)
    return temporary_node_transtion_value
  def execute_mdp_policy_iteration_search(self):
    self.initialize_maze()
    self.initialise_cost()
    start_time = time.time() * 1000
    self.start_memory_tracing()
    has value converged = False
    has_policy_converged = False
    while not has_policy_converged:
      has_policy_converged = True
      has_value_converged = False
      while not has_value_converged:
        has_value_converged = True
        for current_node in self.maze.grid:
           if current_node == self.goal_node :
             continue
           current_policy = self.transition_policy[current_node]
           if self.maze.maze_map[current_node][current_policy] == 1 :
             try:
               if current_policy == 'N' :
                 next_node = (current_node[0] - 1, current_node[1])
               elif current_policy == 'S' :
                 next_node = (current_node[0] + 1, current_node[1])
               elif current_policy == 'E':
                 next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] + 1)
               elif current_policy == 'W' :
                 next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] - 1)
             except:
               next_node = None
             if next_node is not None :
               next_node_value = self.transition_value[next_node]
             else :
```

```
next_node_value = 0
             self.transition_dictionary[current_node][current_policy] = self.initial_transition_value[current_policy] *
(self.transition_reward[current_node] + next_node_value * self.gamma)
             if abs(self.transition_value[current_node] - (self.initial_transition_value[current_policy] *
(self.transition_reward[current_node] + next_node_value * self.gamma))) > self.threshold :
               self.transition_value[current_node] = self.initial_transition_value[current_policy] * (self.transition_reward[current_node] +
next_node_value * self.gamma)
               has value converged = False
      for current_node in self.maze.grid :
         if current_node == self.goal_node :
           continue
         current_node_transition_value = self.execute_value_iteration(current_node)
         current node transition policy = self.find best transition direction(current node transition value[current node])
         if self.transition_policy[current_node] != current_node_transition_policy :
           self.transition_policy[current_node] = current_node_transition_policy
           has_policy_converged = False
    end_time = time.time() * 1000
    time_taken = (end_time - start_time)
    memory_size, memory_peak = self.stop_memory_tracing()
    memory_consumed = round((memory_peak/(1024*1024)), 3)
    goal_nodes = self.find_goal_nodes(self.transition_policy, self.start_node, self.goal_node)
    statistics_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Maze Size', 'Time Taken (in ms)', 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', 'Number of Cell in Shortest Path
to Goal'])
    statistics dict = {}
    statistics_dict['Maze Size'] = str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size)
    statistics_dict['Time Taken (in ms)'] = time_taken
    statistics_dict['Memory Consumed (in MB)'] = memory_consumed
    statistics_dict['Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal'] = len(goal_nodes) + 1
    self.display_mdp_value_iteration_path(goal_nodes, time_taken, memory_consumed, len(goal_nodes) + 1)
    statistics_df = statistics_df.append(statistics_dict, ignore_index = True)
    return statistics_df
  def find_goal_nodes(self, transition_policy, start_node, goal_node):
    goal_nodes = {}
    next_node_to_goal = [start_node]
    while len(next_node_to_goal) > 0:
      current_node = next_node_to_goal.pop()
      if current_node == goal_node :
         break
      best transition policy = transition policy[current node]
      print(f'\nCurrent Cell: {current_node}, Best Transition Direction: {best_transition_policy}')
      if best_transition_policy == 'N':
         next_node = (current_node[0] - 1, current_node[1])
      elif best_transition_policy == 'S':
         next_node = (current_node[0] + 1, current_node[1])
      elif best_transition_policy == 'E':
         next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] + 1)
```

```
elif best_transition_policy == 'W':
         next_node = (current_node[0], current_node[1] - 1)
      goal nodes[current node] = next node
      next_node_to_goal.append(next_node)
    return goal nodes
  def find best transition direction(self, current node):
    transition values = list(current node.values())
    directions = list(current_node.keys())
    return directions[transition_values.index(max(transition_values))]
  def display_mdp_value_iteration_path(self, goal_nodes, time_taken, memory_consumed, len_goal_nodes):
    goal_path = agent(self.maze, x = self.maze_size, y = self.maze_size, footprints = True, color=COLOR.cyan)
    self.maze.tracePath({goal_path : goal_nodes}, delay = 100)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Maze Size', str(self.maze_size) + 'X' + str(self.maze_size))
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Time Taken (in ms)', time_taken)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Memory Consumed (in MB)', memory_consumed)
    textLabel(self.maze, 'Number of Cell in Shortest Path to Goal', len goal nodes)
    self.maze.run()
mdp_policy_iteration_20 = MDP_Policy_Iteration_Search(20)
statistics = mdp_policy_iteration_20.execute_mdp_policy_iteration_search()
statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)
mdp policy iteration 30 = MDP Policy Iteration Search(30)
statistics = mdp_policy_iteration_30.execute_mdp_policy_iteration_search()
statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)
mdp_policy_iteration_40 = MDP_Policy_Iteration_Search(40)
statistics = mdp_policy_iteration_40.execute_mdp_policy_iteration_search()
statistics = statistics.style.applymap(lambda x:'white-space:nowrap')
display(statistics)
```

Appendix: Pyamaze License

1. Module Code

https://github.com/MAN1986/pyamaze/blob/main/pyamaze/pyamaze.py

2. License Statement

License

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