SSN College of Engineering

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

CS1504 — Artificial Intelligence

2021 - 2022

Assignment — 04 (Additional) (State Space Search — Mobile Robot)

August 25, 2021

Problem Statement

Solve 8-queens problem. Place 8 queens on a chessboard so that no queen is under attack from any other queen. Implement Hill climbing algorithm to find any one safe configuration

Response (Link to repl.it implementation repository)

State Space Formulation

State: An arrangement of all 8 queens on the board, one per column

<u>State Representation</u>: An 8-element tuple. Each value represents the row index of the queen's position in that column

<u>Initial State</u>: Randomly generated arrangement of 8 queens, one per column

Actions: Move a queen from one row to another within its column

Heuristic / Cost: No. of pairs of attacking queens

Goal State: No attacking pairs of queens

Sample Case

No. of Attacking Pairs shown for each successor state

```
'14',
                '13',
                        '13',
                                                '14'
       '13'
               '15'
                        '12'
       '18'
               '13'
                        '15'
                                '12'
                                        '14'
       '14'
                '0 '
                        '13'
                                '16'
                                        '13'
                                                '16'
               1151
       '17'
                        '0'
                                '14
                                        '16'
               '18'
                        '15'
                                '0
                '15'
                        '15'
                                                '16'7
'14'
       '13'
               '17'
                        '12'
                                '14'
                                                '18'7
```

Python Program Code

1. <u>StateFormulation.py</u> - Script to formulate the state space and instantiate a problem case

```
import numpy.random as random
from copy import deepcopy
NUM QUEENS = 8
MAX POSSIBLE ATTACKS = ( NUM QUEENS * (NUM QUEENS-1) ) // 2 # i.e
def generate random state():
  state = [
      random.randint(0, NUM QUEENS)
      for x in range(NUM QUEENS)
  return state
def count attacks(state):
   for column in range (NUM QUEENS):
      num_attacks += state.count(state[column])-1
      diag sum = column + state[column]
       diag diff = column - state[column]
       for i in range(NUM QUEENS):
           if i+state[i] == diag sum:
               num attacks += 1
           if i-state[i] == diag diff:
               num attacks += 1
   return num attacks//2
def get_next_states(state, display=False):
  moves = list()
```

```
attacks = list()
  if display:
       attacks array = [
           [ 'Q ' if state[col] == row else None for col in
range(NUM QUEENS) ]
           for row in range (NUM QUEENS)
  for column in range (NUM QUEENS):
       for row in range (NUM QUEENS):
           if row == state[column]:
               moves.append((column, row))
               temp state = deepcopy(state)
               temp state[column] = row
               num attacks = count attacks(temp state)
               attacks.append(num attacks)
              if display:
                   attacks array[row][column] =
str(num attacks).ljust(2)
  if display:
       for disp row in attacks array:
           print(disp row)
  return moves, attacks
def get next best move(state):
  min attacks = MAX POSSIBLE ATTACKS
  min attacks move = None
  for column in range (NUM QUEENS):
       for row in range (NUM QUEENS):
           if row == state[column]:
           temp state = deepcopy(state)
           temp state[column] = row
           num attacks = count attacks(temp state)
```

2. <u>HillClimbing.py</u> - Script to perform hill-climbing search

```
# A random-restart version of the Hill-Climbing search algorithm
# No sideways moves are allowed. If plateau is reacheed, restart is applied

from StateFormulation import *

def search():
    restarts = 0
    while True:
        state = generate_random_state()
        # Reset at each restart
        transitions = [ state ]
        while True:
```

```
curr_attacks = count_attacks(state)
if curr_attacks == 0:
    # Goal reached
    return state, transitions, restarts
# Generate next best state
move, next_attacks = get_next_best_move(state)
if next_attacks >= curr_attacks:
    # At some local maxima or plateau
    # Restart search
    restarts += 1
    break
# Move to the best successor state
in_col, to_row = move
    state[in_col] = to_row
    # Add this new state to set of transitions
    transitions.append(state)
# Restart search with new random start
state = generate_random_state()
```

3. main.py - Driver program to implement and summarize the search technique

```
from HillClimbing import search as HC_search
from StateFormulation import display_state

goal, transitions, restarts = HC_search()

print("INITIAL State: ", transitions[0])
print()
display_state(transitions[0])
for state in transitions[1:-1]:
    print("\t\t|\n\t\t|\n\t\t\v\n")
    print("State:", state)
    print()
    display_state(state)
print("\t\t|\n\t\t|\n\t\t\v\n")
print("\h\t\t|\n\t\t\v\n")
print("\nGOAL State:", transitions[-1])
display_state(goal)

print("\nNumber of Restarts:", restarts)
```

```
INITIAL State: [2, 4, 1, 7, 5, 3, 6, 0]
State: [2, 4, 1, 7, 5, 3, 6, 0]
      '-', 'Q', '-', '-', '-', '-',
                     'Q', '-', '-'
                '0'
State: [2, 4, 1, 7, 5, 3, 6, 0]
```