

$g = 3$   
 $n = 3$   
 $f = 6$

## B.] A\* using Manhattan distance Heuristic

### Logic:

- $g(n)$ : Number of moves made to reach the current state.
- $h(n)$ : Sum of the vertical & horizontal distances each tile is away from its correct position.
- A\* explores nodes based on  $f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$ , where states with tiles closer to their goal.

### Algorithm:

1. Initialize priority queue with "start" state.  
 $g(n) = 0$  &  $h(n)$  as total Manhattan distance.
2. Repeat until goal is reached or queue is empty
  - Pop the state with lowest  $f(n)$  from queue.
  - If the state is goal, then return path.
  - Mark the visited state.
  - Generate all valid successor states by moving the blank tile (0).

For each successor: calculate  $g(\text{new}) = g(\text{parent}) + 1$ .

Calculate  $h(\text{new})$  as the sum of Manhattan distances for all tiles.

Push the new state into queue with,

$$f(\text{new}) = g(\text{new}) + h(\text{new}).$$

3. Return failure if no solution is found.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

2 1 3 4 5 6 7 8

1	2	3
8		4
7	6	5

2	8	3
1	6	4
	7	5

M=2	2	8	3		2	8	3	M=5
		6	4			6	4	
	1	7	5		7		5	

2	8	3		2	8	3
1		4		1	6	4
7	6	5		7	5	

M=3	2		3		2	8	3		2	8	3
	1	8	4			1	4		1	4	
	7	6	5		7	6	5		7	6	5

M=2	2	3		2	3		2	3		2	3
	8	4		8	4		8	4		8	4
	7	6	5		7	6	5		7	6	5

2	3
8	4
7	6

2	3
8	4
7	6

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