

Lab-3 8-puzzle

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Final state = $[0, 1, 2],$
 $[3, 4, 5],$
 $[6, 7, 8]$

def manhattan (state, final)

- 1) define the goal state in a 3×3 matrix
- 2) Function to find blank space

```
for i in range
    for j in range
        if state[i][j] == 0
            return [i][j]
```

Once blank tile is found we move one of the four directions, up, down, left and right

4 5 7	4	5	7		4	5	7
	8	0	6	→	8	6	0
	3	1	2		3	1	2

This state is added to stack, again the blank space move one of the other directions, up, down, left and right

4 5 0	4	5	0		4	5	7		4	5	7
	8	6	7	→	8	6	2	→	8	0	6
	3	1	2		3	1	0		3	1	2

already visited, so move is ignored. This continues till goal state is matched and the moves are returned.

Converting each state into a node after it is marked as visited the node is popped and it becomes the current state, state visit
Every valid neighbor is pushed into the stack

neighbors = get-neighbors (current)

For neighbor in neighbors:

if neighbor not in visited:
stack.append (neighbor)

stack = [

Node (up),

Node (down),

Node (left),

Node (right)

]

Node (right) is popped

and it is replaced

class Node

def __init__(self, state, parent = None, move = None, depth = 0):

self.state = state

self.parent = parent

self.move = move

self.depth = depth

def goal_state(state)

return = [[1, 2, 3],
 [4, 5, 6],
 [7, 8, 0]]

def find_blank_tile(state):

for i in range(len(state)):

for j in range(len(state[i])):

if state[i][j] == 0:

return(i, j)

def neighbours(node):

state = node.state

row, col = find_blank_tile(state)

neighbours = []

moves = { 'up': (row-1, col),
 'down': (row+1, col),
 'left': (row, col-1),
 'right': (row, col+1),
 }

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```
for move (new_row, new_col) in moves:
```

```
    new_state [row][col]
```

```
    neighbors.append(Node(new_state, node))
```

```
def dfs_limit (start_state, depth_limit):
```

```
    stack = [Node(start_state)]
```

```
    visited = set()
```

```
    while stack:
```

```
        current_node = stack.pop()
```

```
        if is_goal (current_node.state):
```

```
            return reconstruct_path (current_node)
```

```
        visited.add(tuple(map(tuple, current_node.state)))
```

```
        if current_node.depth < depth_limit:
```

```
            neighbor = get_neighbor (current_node)
```

```
            for neighbor in neighbors:
```

```
                if tuple(map(tuple, neighbor.state)) not in visited:
```

```
                    stack.append(neighbor)
```

```
            return node
```

```
def reconstruct_path (node):
```

```
    path = []
```

```
    while node.parent is not None:
```

```
        path.append (node.move)
```

```
        node = node.parent
```

```
    return path[::-1]
```


initial state = $\begin{bmatrix} [1, 2, 3] \\ [2, 0, 6] \\ [7, 5, 8] \end{bmatrix}$

depth-limit = 10

solution = dfs-limit(initial state, depth-limit)

Output

Solution: ['right', 'down', 'left', 'up', 'right', 'down', 'left', 'up', 'right', 'down']

