

8-puzzle

Puzzle state = $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$



def manhattan(state, final)

1. Define the goal state in a 3x3 matrix.
2. Function to find blank space

```
for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
        if state[i][j] == 0:
            return [i][j]
```

Once blank tile is found we move one of the four directions i.e up, down, left, Right.

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

this state is added to stack. The blank space is moved in other directions i.e up, down, left, right.

Converting each state into a node after it is marked as visited the node is popped and it becomes the current state.

Each valid neighbour is pushed into the stack

neighbour = get-neighbour(current)

for neighbour in neighbours

if neighbour is not visited

stack.append(neighbour)

stack = [2, 2, 1]

Node (up)

Node (down)

Node (left)

Node (right)

node (right) is popped

and it is explored

1 2 3

4 6 0 →

7 5 8

1 2 3

4 6 3

7 5 8

→ 2 5 8

1 2 3

4 6 8

7 5 0

Added to stack & LIFO is checked


```
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 state == [[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)}
```

2

def move:

for move (new_row, new_col) in moves.items():

new_state [row] [col]

neighbours.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 reconnect_path (current_node)

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

if current_node.depth < depth_limit:

neighbour = get_neighbour (current_node)

for neighbour in neighbours:

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

stack.append (neighbour)

return None

def reconnect_path (node):

path = []

while node.parent is not None:

path.append (node.move)

node = node.parent

return path[::-1]

initial state = $\begin{bmatrix} [1, 2, 3] \\ [4, 0, 6] \\ [7, 5, 8] \end{bmatrix}$

depth limit = 10

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

Output

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