

Intro to Artificial Intelligence

Programming Assignment 2: Problem Solving in SWI-Prolog

You will write a general search-based problem solver in **SWI-Prolog**, and then demonstrate its application to different problem setups and search strategies.

You must appropriately translate the following puzzles into Prolog:

- the ‘Sliding Tile’ puzzle (**sliding-tile**) [**15 Points**],
- the ‘Vampires and Werewolves’ puzzle (**vamp-wolf**) [**15 Points**].

These need to be usable by your general search algorithm. Make sure that, when given a **Puzzle** (e.g. **sliding-tile** or **vamp-wolf**) and a valid **State** of that puzzle, you can:

- test if **State** is equivalent to some **OtherState**,
- enumerate all of the valid **Moves** from **State**.

You must correctly implement the following search strategies in Prolog:

- depth-first search (**dfs**) using a stack [**10 Points**],
- breadth-first search (**bfs**) using a queue [**10 Points**],
- heuristic search (**hfs**) using a priority-queue [**10 Points**].

These need to be usable by your general search algorithm. In addition, for the heuristic search (*a.k.a.* ‘best-first’) you should come up with admissible, non-trivial heuristics for the two puzzles. Include some *brief* (a few sentences at most) documentation of your heuristics and why they are admissible in **heuristics.txt**, a plain text file. [**10 Points**]

You need to create a general search-based problem solver that, when given a **Puzzle** to solve between **Start** and **Goal** states, and a search **Strategy**, prints out puzzle states order visited by the solver, and then the sequence of states and moves connecting **Start** to **Goal** (if one exists). We will provide specific the **Start** and **Goal** states that you will need to log soon via Learn.

[**5 Points per Logfile per (Puzzle, Strategy) Combination**]

WHAT to SUBMIT

Submit the following to Learn:

- all of the Prolog source files that you have written
- a short **readme.txt** file explaining how to run it
- the **heuristics.txt** file explaining your heuristics
- six plain-text log files **{sliding-tile,vamp-wolf}-{dfs,bfs,hfs}.txt**

The **Sliding Tile Puzzle** consists of a 4x4 grid of tiles. There are 16 tiles: one blank tile, and 15 numbered tiles labeled 1 through 15. The figure below shows one possible configuration.

12	1	2	15
11	6	5	8
7	10	9	4
	13	14	3

The puzzle allows the following moves with associated costs:

- the blank tile can swap positions with any adjacent tile (cost of 1).

You win when the numbered tiles are placed in increasing order; in row-major order, specifically. The blank tile may be anywhere; this means there may be multiple goal states.

Vampires and Werewolves. Three vampires and three werewolves are on the east side of Rio Grande, along with a boat that can hold one or two people. Find a way to get everyone to the west side without ever leaving a group of vampires in one place outnumbered by werewolves in that place. (It is well known that vampires are more civilized, and therefore less likely to start a fight). NOTE: the boat cannot cross without anyone in it.