Ouestion:1

8 PUZZLE PROBLEM

AIM

To solve the 8 Puzzle problem using python

ALGORITHM

- 1. solve puzzle(): Use A* search algorithm.
 - 1) Initialize an open list with the initial state, and a closed set to track visited states.
 - 2) While the open list is not empty:
 - Pop the state with the lowest path cost from the open list.
 - If the current state is the goal state, return the solution path.
 - Generate neighboring states by swapping the empty tile with adjacent tiles.
 - Add valid neighboring states to the open list if they have not been visited.
 - 3) If no solution is found, return an empty list.
- 2. print state(): Print the state of the puzzle in a 3x3 grid format.
- 3. initial state: Represents the initial state of the 8-puzzle problem.
- 4. Store the solution path obtained from the solve puzzle() function.
- 5. Print the solution path if found, else print "No solution found.".

CODE

```
import heapq
```

```
def solve_puzzle(initial):
    goal = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0)
    moves = [1, -1, 3, -3]
    open_list, closed_set = [(0, initial, [])], set()

while open_list:
    _, current, path = heapq.heappop(open_list)
    if current == goal:
        return path + [current]
        closed_set.add(current)

empty = current.index(0)
```

```
for m in moves:
        if 0 \le \text{empty } // 3 + \text{m} // 3 \le 3 \text{ and } \text{m} + \text{empty in range}(9):
          neighbor = list(current)
          neighbor[empty], neighbor[empty + m] = neighbor[empty + m], neighbor[empty]
          neighbor tuple = tuple(neighbor)
          if neighbor tuple not in closed set:
             heapq.heappush(open list, (len(path) + 1, neighbor tuple, path + [current]))
  return []
def print state(state):
  for i in range(0, 9, 3):
     print(state[i:i+3])
  print('---')
initial state = (1, 0, 3, 4, 2, 5, 7, 8, 6)
solution path = solve puzzle(initial state)
if solution path:
  print("Solution path:")
  for step in solution path:
     print state(step)
else:
  print("No solution found.")
OUTPUT
 Solution path:
 (1, 0, 3)
 (4, 2, 5)
 (7, 8, 6)
 (1, 2, 3)
 (4, 0, 5)
(7, 8, 6)
 (1, 2, 3)
(4, 5, 0)
(7, 8, 6)
 (1, 2, 3)
(4, 5, 6)
(7, 8, 0)
```