

Problem: Sorting a list in ascending order with only any amount of right shift of elements

Algorithm: Hill Climbing (Steepest ascent)

#Initialize():

initialize a list -> [7, 1, 9, 0, 5, 8, 4, 2, 10, 0, 20] and return it

#calculate_cost(state):

Counting Inversion Problem

for each element of the list:

look forward in the list and see how many elements are smaller than this element i.e. how many are in wrong order

Add up the number of disorders and return

#generate_neighbors(current_state):

list = current_state

neighbors = an empty list

for each element in the list:

swap with the forward elements of the list with this element one by one and generate one list for each swap using a **for loop**.

new_list = newly generated state by shifting the element right n times

neighbors.append(new_list)

return neighbors

#State_generation(current_state):

while True:

current_state_cost = **calculate_cost**(current_state)

print(current_state, current_state_cost)

min_next_cost = *INF*

min_next_state = None

for each neighbor in **generate_neighbors**(current_state):

next_state = neighbor

next_state_cost = **calculate_cost**(next_state)

if next_state_cost is smaller than min_next_cost:

min_next_cost = next_state_cost

min_next_state = next_state

take that state which has the smallest cost

if min_next_cost is smaller than current_state_cost:

current_state = min_next_state

else :

print("Final State:", current_state, current_state_cost)

break

#main():

state = **Initialize**()

State_generation(state)

FINISH

Problem: Sorting a list in ascending order with only any amount of right shift of elements

Algorithm: Hill Climbing (First Choice)

#Initialize():

initialize a list -> [7, 1, 9, 0, 5, 8, 4, 2, 10, 0, 20] and return it

#calculate_cost(state):

Counting Inversion Problem

for each element of the list:

look forward in the list and see how many elements are smaller than this element i.e. how many are in wrong order

Add up the number of disorders and return

#generate_neighbors(current_state):

list = current_state

neighbors = an empty list

for each element in the list:

swap with the forward elements of the list with this element one by one and generate one list for each swap using a **for loop**.

new_list = newly generated state by shifting the element right n times

neighbors.append(new_list)

return neighbors

#State_generation(current_state):

while True:

current_state_cost = **calculate_cost**(current_state)

print(current_state, current_state_cost)

min_next_cost = *INF*

min_next_state = None

for each neighbor in **generate_neighbors**(current_state):

next_state = neighbor

next_state_cost = **calculate_cost**(next_state)

if next_state_cost is smaller than current_state_cost :

min_next_cost = next_state_cost

min_next_state = next_state

break

take that state which has the smallest cost

if min_next_cost is smaller than current_state_cost:

current_state = min_next_state

else :

print("Final State:", current_state, current_state_cost)

break

#main():

state = **Initialize**()

State_generation(state)

FINISH