## A\* ALGORITHM - MANHATTAN DISTANCE

```
#MANHATTAN DISTANCE
import heapq
GOAL STATE = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0] # 0 represents the blank space
# Find the index of the blank space (0)
def find blank(state):
   return state.index(0)
def possible moves(blank index):
   moves = []
    if blank index > 2:
        moves.append(blank index - 3)
    if blank index < 6:
        moves.append(blank index + 3)
    if blank index % 3 > 0:
        moves.append(blank index - 1)
    if blank index % 3 < 2:
       moves.append(blank index + 1)
    return moves
def swap(state, blank index, target index):
   new state = state[:]
    new state[blank index], new state[target index] =
new state[target index], new state[blank index]
    return new state
```

```
def manhattan distance(state):
   distance = 0
   for i in range(9):
       if state[i] != 0: # Ignore the blank space (0)
            target index = GOAL STATE.index(state[i])
           current row, current col = divmod(i, 3)
           target row, target col = divmod(target index, 3)
           distance += abs(current row - target row) + abs(current col -
target col)
   return distance
def a star(start state):
   open list = [] # priority queue to maintain nodes to be explored
   closed list = set() # to store already explored nodes
   h = manhattan distance(start state) # Manhattan distance heuristic
heapq.heappush(open list, (f, g, h, start state, [])) # Add initial node
   while open list:
       f, g, h, current state, path = heapq.heappop(open list)
       if current state == GOAL STATE:
            return path + [(current state, g, h)]
       closed list.add(tuple(current state))
```

```
for move in possible moves(blank index):
            new state = swap(current state, blank index, move)
            new h = manhattan distance(new state)
            heapq.heappush(open_list, (new_f, new_g, new_h, new_state,
path + [(current state, g, h)]))
# Example usage
start_state = [1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 5, 6, 7, 8]  # Start state of the puzzle
solution = a star(start state)
if solution:
   print("Solution found:")
        state, g, h = state info
        for i in range (0, 9, 3):
            print(state[i:i+3])
        print(f"Level (g): {g}, Heuristic (h): {h}, Total Cost (f = g +
h): \{g + h\} \setminus n")
else:
   print("No solution exists.")
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Solution found:
[1, 2, 3]
[4, 0, 5]
[6, 7, 8]
Level (g): 0, Heuristic (h): 6, Total Cost (f = g + h): 6
[1, 2, 3]
[4, 5, 0]
[6, 7, 8]
Level (g): 1, Heuristic (h): 5, Total Cost (f = g + h): 6
[1, 2, 3]
[4, 5, 8]
[6, 7, 0]
Level (g): 2, Heuristic (h): 6, Total Cost (f = g + h): 8
[1, 2, 3]
[4, 5, 8]
[6, 0, 7]
Level (g): 3, Heuristic (h): 7, Total Cost (f = g + h): 10
[1, 2, 3]
[4, 5, 8]
[0, 6, 7]
Level (g): 4, Heuristic (h): 6, Total Cost (f = g + h): 10
[1, 2, 3]
[0, 5, 8]
[4, 6, 7]
Level (g): 5, Heuristic (h): 7, Total Cost (f = g + h): 12
[1, 2, 3]
[5, 0, 8]
[4, 6, 7]
Level (g): 6, Heuristic (h): 8, Total Cost (f = g + h): 14
[5, 6, 8]
[4, 0, 7]
Level (g): 7, Heuristic (h): 7, Total Cost (f = g + h): 14
[1, 2, 3]
[5, 6, 8]
[4, 7, 0]
Level (g): 8, Heuristic (h): 6, Total Cost (f = g + h): 14
[1, 2, 3]

[5, 6, 0]

[4, 7, 8]

Level (g): 9, Heuristic (h): 5, Total Cost (f = g + h): 14
[1, 2, 3]
[5, 0, 6]
[4, 7, 8]
Level (g): 10, Heuristic (h): 4, Total Cost (f = g + h): 14
[1, 2, 3]
[0, 5, 6]
```