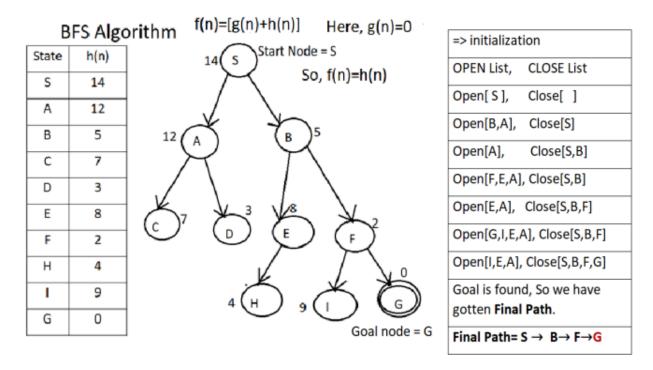
## **Searching Algorithms**

### **Best First Search:**

Here is the link to Best First Search: Google Colab - Best First Search

We implemented the algorithm using Python and illustrated it with the following example. The code is also attached to this document.

## Example for Best-First Search (BFS)



### The code is given below.

```
def best_first_search(graph, start, goal, heuristic):
    # Priority queue to store (heuristic, node)
    open_list = []
    heapq.heappush(open_list, (heuristic[start], start))
```

```
# Dictionary to keep track of visited nodes and their parents
   close list = []
   while open list:
        # Get the node with the lowest heuristic value
        current_heuristic, current_node = heapq.heappop(open_list)
        close list.append(current node)
        # Check if we've reached the goal
        if current node == goal:
           break
        # Explore neighbors
        for neighbor in graph[current node]:
            if neighbor not in close list:
                heapq.heappush(open list, (heuristic[neighbor], neighbor))
   if goal in close list:
     return close list
   else:
     return None
# Program execution starts from here
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Define a graph as an adjacency list
   graph = {
       'S': ['A', 'B'],
        'A': ['C', 'D'],
       'B': ['E', 'F'],
       'C': [],
       'D': [],
       'E': ['H'],
       'F': ['I', 'G'],
        'H': [],
        'I': [],
        'G': []
    }
    # Define heuristic values for each node
   heuristic = {
```

```
'S': 14,
'A': 12,
'B': 5,
'C': 7,
'D': 3,
'E': 8,
'F': 2,
'G': 0,
'H': 4,
'I': 9
}

start = 'S'
goal = 'G'

path = best_first_search(graph, start, goal, heuristic)
print("Best-First Search Path:", path)
```

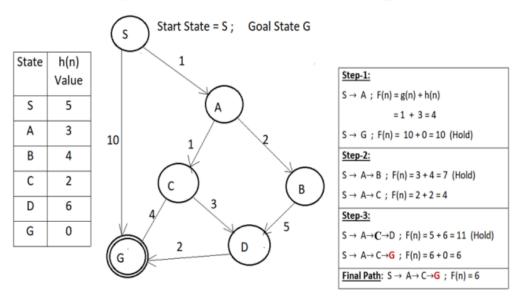
Output: Best-First Search Path: ['S', 'B', 'F', 'G']

### A\* Search Algorithm

Here is the link to A\* Search Algorithm: Google Colab - A\* Search Algorithm

We implemented the algorithm using Python and illustrated it with the following example. The code is also attached to this document.

# Example for A\* search Algorithm



## Example for A\* search Algorithm

Step-1: Initialization;	=> initialization
Start State = S; Goal State = G;	OPEN List, CLOSE List
Step-2: $S \rightarrow A$ ; $F(n) = g(n) + h(n)$ = 1 + 3 = 4 $S \rightarrow G$ ; $F(n) = 10 + 0 = 10$ (Hold)	Open[S], Close[] Open[A,G], Close[S] Open[G], Close[S,A]
Step-3:	Open[C,B,G], Close[S,A ]
$S \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$ ; F(n) = 3 + 4 = 7 (Hold)	Open[G,D,B,G], Close[S,A,C]
$S \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$ ; $F(n) = 2 + 2 = 4$	Open[D,B,G], Close[S,A,C,G]
Step-4:	27
$S \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$ ; $F(n) = 5 + 6 = 11$ (Hold)	Lower cost goal is found. So, we
$S \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow G$ ; $F(n) = 6 + 0 = 6$	have gotten Final Path.
	Final Path= $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow G$
<u>Final Path</u> : $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow G$ ; $F(n) = 6$	
	1

### The code is given below.

```
import heapq
def a star search(graph, start, goal, heuristic):
   open list = []
    heapq.heappush(open list, (heuristic[start], start))
    close list = []
    g_cost = {node: float('inf') for node in graph}
    g cost[start] = 0
   while open list:
        current f, current node = heapq.heappop(open list)
        close list.append(current node)
        if current node == goal:
            break
        for neighbor, step cost in graph[current node]:
            if neighbor not in close list:
                temp g = g cost[current node] + step cost
                if temp_g < g_cost[neighbor]:</pre>
                    g cost[neighbor] = temp g
                    f_cost = temp_g + heuristic[neighbor]
                    heapq.heappush(open list, (f cost, neighbor))
   if goal in close list:
     return close list
    else:
     return None
# Program execution starts from here
if name == " main ":
    graph = {
        'S': [('A', 1), ('G', 10)],
        'A': [('B', 2), ('C', 1)],
        'B': [('D', 5)],
        'C': [('D', 3), ('G', 4)],
        'D': [('G', 2)],
```

```
'G': []
}

heuristic = {
    'S': 5,
    'A': 3,
    'B': 4,
    'C': 2,
    'D': 6,
    'G': 0
}

start = 'S'
goal = 'G'

path = a_star_search(graph, start, goal, heuristic)
print("A* Search Path:", path)
```

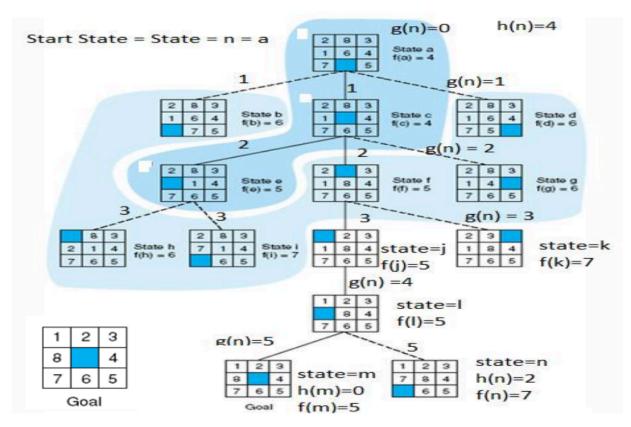
Output: A\* Search Path: ['S', 'A', 'C', 'G']

#### **Heuristic Search**

Here is the link to Heuristic Search Algorithm: Google Colab - Heuristic Search

We implemented the algorithm using Python and illustrated it with the following example. The code is also attached to this document.

# **Example Heuristic Search**



### The code is given below.

```
from heapq import heappush, heappop
import numpy as np

# Goal state of the 8-puzzle

GOAL_STATE = [
    [1, 2, 3],
    [8, 0, 4],
    [7, 6, 5]
```

```
# Directions for moving the blank tile (up, down, left, right)
MOVES = [(0, -1), (0, 1), (-1, 0), (1, 0)]
# Heuristic function: Manhattan distance
def heuristic(state):
    distance = 0
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            if state[i][j] != 0 and abs(state[i][j] - GOAL STATE[i][j]) !=
0: # Ignore the blank tile
                distance += 1
    return distance
# Check if the current state is the goal state
def is goal(state):
    return state == GOAL STATE
# Find the position of the blank tile (0)
def find blank(state):
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            if state[i][j] == 0:
                return (i, j)
    return None
# Generate possible moves from the current state
def generate moves(state):
   blank row, blank col = find blank(state)
    moves = []
    for dr, dc in MOVES:
        new row, new col = blank row + dr, blank col + dc
        if 0 \le \text{new row} \le 3 and 0 \le \text{new col} \le 3:
            new state = [row[:] for row in state] # Copy the state
            new state[blank row][blank col], new state[new row][new col] =
new state[new row][new col], new state[blank row][blank col]
            moves.append(new state)
    return moves
```

```
# A* search algorithm
def a star search(start state):
   for row in start state:
     print(row)
   print('\nExpanding the Start State\n')
   open list = []
   heappush(open list, (heuristic(start state), 0, start state, [])) #
(f(n), g(n), state, path)
   visited = set()
   while open list:
       _, g, current_state, path = heappop(open_list)
       if is goal(current state):
           return path + [current state] # Return the solution path
       if tuple (map (tuple, current state)) in visited:
           continue
       visited.add(tuple(map(tuple, current state)))
       print('----')
       idx = 0
       heuristic values = []
       for move in generate moves(current state):
           if tuple (map (tuple, move)) not in visited:
             for row in move:
               print(row)
             print()
             idx = idx + 1
             print(f"Matrix {idx} : f(n) = {heuristic(move) + g + 1}")
             heuristic values.append(heuristic(move) + g + 1)
             print()
             heappush (open list, (g + 1 + heuristic (move), g + 1, move,
path + [current state]))
       print(f"Expanding Matrix: {np.argmin(heuristic values) + 1}
(lowest heuristic value)")
       print()
   return None # No solution found
```

```
# Program execution starts from here
if __name__ == "__main__":
   # Start state
   start_state = [
       [2, 8, 3],
       [1, 6, 4],
       [7, 0, 5]
   ]
   # Solve the puzzle
   solution = a_star_search(start_state)
   if solution:
       print('----')
       print("Solution found! Steps:")
       for step in solution:
          for row in step:
             print(row)
          print()
   else:
      print("No solution found.")
```

### **Output:**

```
[2, 8, 3]
[1, 0, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
Matrix 3 : f(n) = 4
Expanding Matrix: 3 (lowest heuristic value)
[2, 8, 3]
[0, 1, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
Matrix 1 : f(n) = 5
[2, 8, 3]
[1, 4, 0]
[7, 6, 5]
Matrix 2 : f(n) = 6
[2, 0, 3]
[1, 8, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
Matrix 3 : f(n) = 5
Expanding Matrix: 1 (lowest heuristic value)
______
[0, 2, 3]
[1, 8, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
Matrix 1 : f(n) = 5
[2, 3, 0]
[1, 8, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
Matrix 2 : f(n) = 7
```

Expanding Matrix: 1 (lowest heuristic value)

Matrix 2 : f(n) = 6

```
[0, 8, 3]
[2, 1, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
Matrix 1 : f(n) = 6
[2, 8, 3]
[7, 1, 4]
[0, 6, 5]
Matrix 2 : f(n) = 7
Expanding Matrix: 1 (lowest heuristic value)
_____
[1, 2, 3]
[0, 8, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
Matrix 1 : f(n) = 5
Expanding Matrix: 1 (lowest heuristic value)
_____
[1, 2, 3]
[8, 0, 4]
[7, 6, 5]
Matrix 1 : f(n) = 5
[1, 2, 3]
[7, 8, 4]
[0, 6, 5]
Matrix 2 : f(n) = 7
Expanding Matrix: 1 (lowest heuristic value)
_____
Solution found! Steps:
[2, 8, 3]
[1, 6, 4]
[7, 0, 5]
[2, 8, 3]
[1, 0, 4]
```

- [7, 6, 5]
- [2, 0, 3]
- [1, 8, 4]
- [7, 6, 5]
- [0, 2, 3]
- [1, 8, 4]
- [7, 6, 5]
- [1, 2, 3]
- [0, 8, 4]
- [7, 6, 5]
- [1, 2, 3]
- [8, 0, 4]
- [7, 6, 5]