# **ATOMIX**

Checkpoint 1

# SPECIFICATION OF THE WORK TO BE PERFORMED

Atomix takes place on a playfield consisting of a number of walls, with the atoms scattered throughout. The player is tasked with assembling a molecule with the atoms. The atoms must be arranged to exactly match the molecule displayed on the left side of the screen.

The player can choose an atom and move it in any of the four cardinal directions. A moved atom keeps sliding in one direction until it hits a wall or another atom. Solving the puzzles requires strategic planning in moving the atoms, and on later levels with little free space, even finding room for the completed molecule can be a problem.

Once the molecule is assembled, the player is given a score. The faster the puzzle was completed, the higher the score.

## REFERENCES

In order to solve this state space search problem we can implement the heuristic algorithm A\* and the limited memory algorithm IDA\*. Their research led us to articles that explain and develop the algorithms:

- <a href="https://wayback.archiveit.org/all/20120712190655/http://www.user.tuberlin.de/hueffner-studienarbeit-atomix.pdf">https://wayback.archiveit.org/all/20120712190655/http://www.user.tuberlin.de/hueffner-studienarbeit-atomix.pdf</a>
- <a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/a-search-algorithm/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/a-search-algorithm/</a>
- Powerpoints presented in class

#### Related Topics:

• <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atomix">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atomix</a> (video\_game)

## FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

#### **State representation:**

- 14 width x 13 height map, defined either by an empty space (0), a wall (-1), or an atom(1~n)
- Atom numbers are IDs that define their shape (element+connection directions); there may be repeated IDs.

#### **Operators:**

• All operators have a cost of 1.

#### Move atom up:

- Precondition: Space [xa,ya-1] = 0; xa,ya being the cooridnates of the chosen atom
- Effects: ya = 1 until ya=0 or [xa,ya-1]!=0

#### Move atom down:

- Precondition: Space [xa,ya+1] = 0; xa,ya being the cooridnates of the chosen atom
- Effects: ya += 1 until ya=13 or [xa,ya+1]!=0

#### Move atom left:

- Precondition: Space [xa-1,ya] = 0; xa,ya being the cooridnates of the chosen atom
- Effects: xa = 1 until xa = 0 or [xa-1,ya] != 0

#### Move atom right:

- Precondition: Space [xa+1,ya] = 0; xa,ya being the cooridnates of the chosen atom
- Effects: xa += 1 until xa=14 or [xa+1,ya] != 0

#### Objective state:

- Defined by a sub-map describing a pattern of atoms that is smaller than the main map;
- Each space may either contain an atom (1~n) or nothing (0).
- All the atoms on the main map must match this pattern to reach the objective state.

# **IMPLEMENTED WORK**

## Programming Language:

• Python

## Development Environment:

- Visual Studio
- Anaconda

## Algorithms to Implement:

- A\*Algorithm
- IDA\* Algorithm
- Greedy Algorithm