

Artificial intelligence

Lab - 1

Shubham Sharma
RA1911003010649

8 Puzzle Problem

→ Start State

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 5 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 | 0 |
| 8 | 7 | 6 |

Goal State

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | |

Algorithm →

- ① Define a function find-next() that accepts a node.
- ② moves == map defining moves as a list corresponding to each value {0: [1, 3], 1: [0, 2, 4], 2: [1, 5], 3: [0, 4, 6], 4: [1, 3, 5, 7], 5: [2, 4, 8], 6: [3, 7], 7: [4, 6, 8], 8: [5, 7]}.
- ③ results = a new list.
- ④ pos = 0 = first value of node.
- ⑤ for each move in moves [pos-0] do
 - new-node = a new list from node.
 - swap new-node [move] and new node [pos-0]
 - insert a new tuple from new node at the end of result.
- ⑥ return result.
- ⑦ Define a function get-pretty(). This will take dict.

cnt: = 0

to the following infinitely, do.

- current-nodes := a list where value is same as cnt
- if size of current-nodes is same as 0, then return -1;
- for each node in current-nodes, do
 - next-moves := find-next(node)
 - for each move in next-move, do.
 - if move is not present in dict, dict[move] := cnt + 1.
 - if move is same as (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) then return cnt + 1
- From the main method do the following:
 - dict := a new map, flatten := a new list.
 - for i in range 0 to row count of board, do
 - flatten := flatten + board[i].
 - flatten := a copy of list.
 - dict[flatten] := 0.
 - if flatten is same as (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8), then
 - return 0.
 - return get-paths(dict)

Result :- Hence, the implementation of 8 puzzle problem is successfully executed