

Problem Formulation:

An eight puzzle problem can be best described as a 3 by 3 grid with 3 to the power of 2 , minus one square tiles , i.e. 8 with a blank space. Here the 8 square tiles are labelled from 1 to 8. Here we are given with an initial state and a goal state, we have to slide the tiles one at a time and reach the given goal state. The possible legal moves a player can make are sliding a given tile horizontally or vertically into the blank space. So the possible moves being UP, LEFT, DOWN, RIGHT.

1	2	3
	4	5
7	8	6

Initial State

1	2	3
4		5
7	8	6

1	2	3
4	5	
7	8	6

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

Goal State

Heuristics: There are two heuristics we use in solving the puzzle problem

Misplaced Tiles: In this heuristic the $h(n)$ value is number of tiles that are misplaced when compared to the goal state.

Manhattan Distance: In this heuristic the $h(n)$ value is the sum of the distances of each misplaced tile from its goal state

Program Structure:

First import the required Packages

1.import numpy

2.import copy

3.import itemgetter from operator

Define required Class definitions

We have defined a class named node

Define required Function Definitions

Functions:

1.solution(length,i,j,state):

a. Input Parameters:

Length: It takes the size of the puzzle

i, j: row and column position of the blank space in the puzzle

state: The state of the node that is to be expanded.

Returns the possible solutions.

Local Variables:

1. s1, s2, s3, s4 of type numpy arrays

2. temp1, temp2, temp3, temp4 are temporary variables used for swapping

2. misplaced_tiles(state, goal_state): Calculates the Misplaced tiles heuristic value of a given node element

Input parameters:

State: Current state of the puzzle is given as input

Goal_state: Calculates the Manhattan heuristic value of a given node element

Returns the heuristic value of the current state

Local Variables:

1. length, h of type int

3. manhattan_heuristic(state, goal_state):

Input Parameters:

State: Current state of the puzzle is given as input

Goal_state: Calculates the Manhattan heuristic value of a given node element

Returns the heuristic value of the current state

Local Variables:

1. length, h, g1, g2, f of type int

2. g of type tuple

4. possible_solution(State,Goal_state):

Input parameters:

State:Current state object

Goal_state:goal state for the puzzle problem

Returns the child nodes of a given particular node

Local Variables:

1.state of type numpy array

2.g_n,g,length of type int

3.child_list of type list

4.s1,s2,s3,s4 of type numpy array

5.h1,h2,h3,h4 of type int

6.f1,f2,f3,f4 of type int

7.child1, child2, child3, child4 of type node objects

5. check_existing(expanded_nodes,state):

Input Parameters:

expanded_nodes: list of expanded nodes

state: Current state object

Returns type boolean

Local variables:

1.element,node_element of type numpy arrays

Input(state,goal_state): it performs the complete A* algorithm.

Input Parameters:

State: object of current state

goal_state: goal state

Returns the final solution which is equal to goal state

Local variables:

1.generated_nodes of type dictionary

2.expanded_nodes of type list

3.all_generated_nodes of type list

4.generated_list of type list

5.state of type node object

6.parent of type numpyarray

7.result of type Boolean

8.top_element of type tuple

9.child_nodes of type list

6.get_g():Returns the G(n) value , where G(n) is path cost from root node to that specific node.

7.get_f(): Returns the F(n)(total cost) value of that specific node

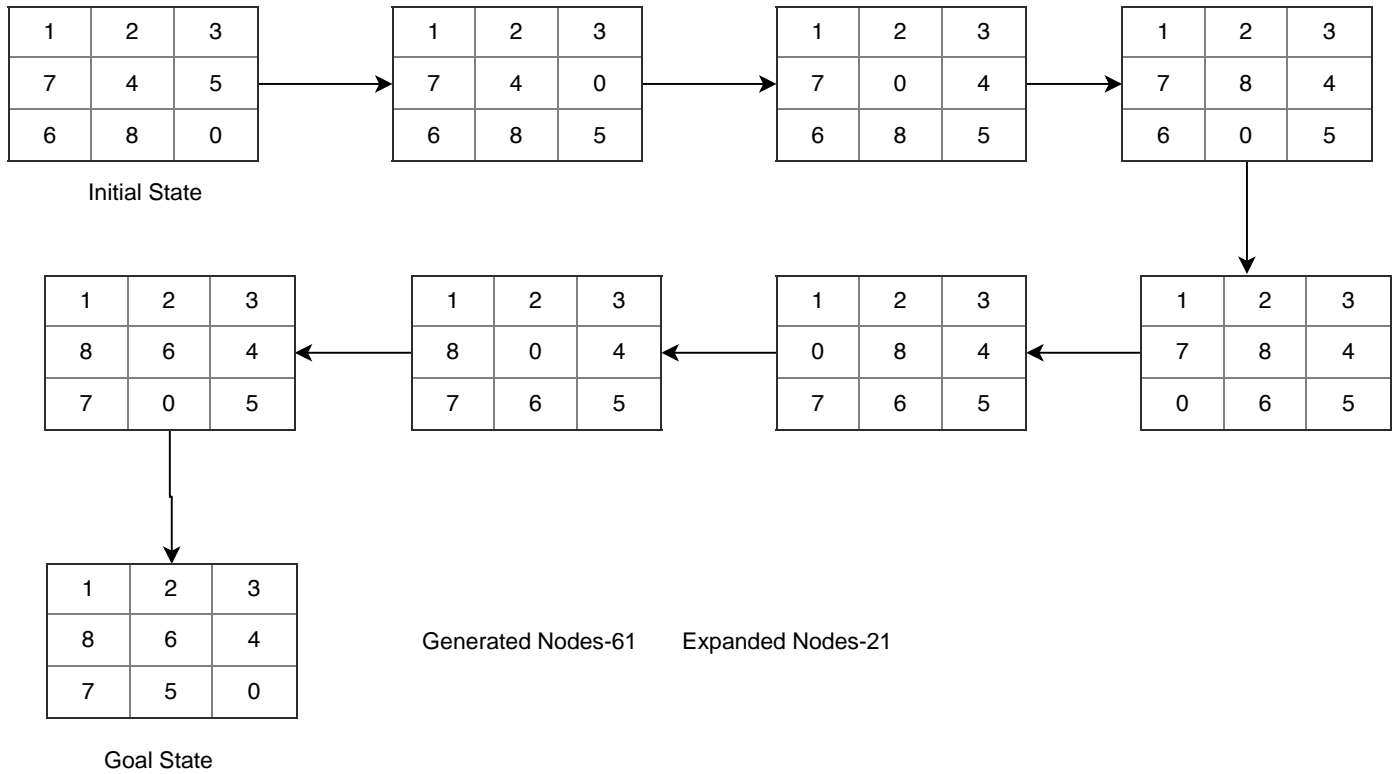
8.get_node_element(): Returns the puzzle related to a particular node object

9.get_parent(): Returns the parent of a given particular node

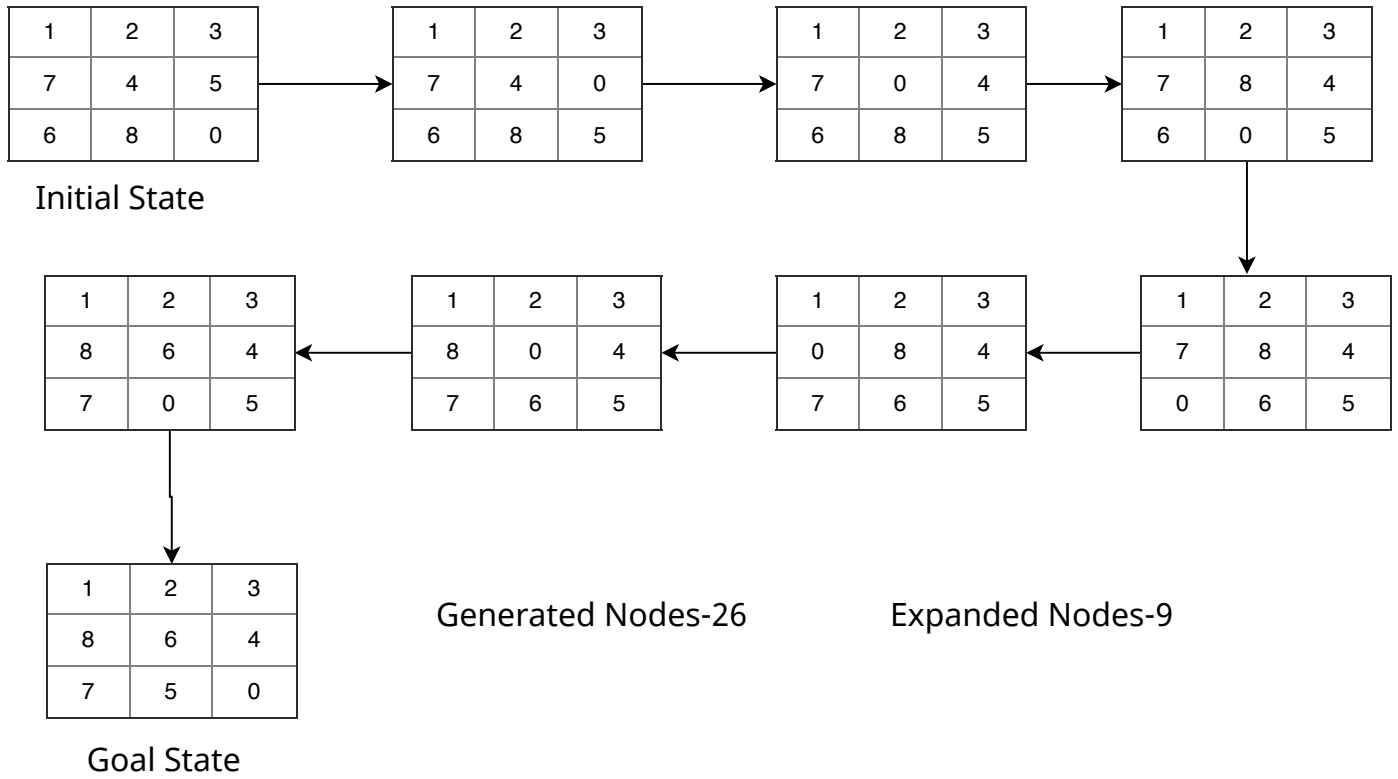
Table Summarizing Initial State Goal State Number of Nodes Generated Number of Nodes Expanded using heuristic functions Misplaced Tiles and Manhattan Distance.

Initial State			Goal State			Number of Nodes Generated		Number of Nodes Expanded	
						Misplaced tiles	Manhattan distance	Misplaced tiles	Manhattan distance
1	2	3	1	2	3	61	26	21	9
7	4	5	8	6	4				
6	8	0	7	5	0				

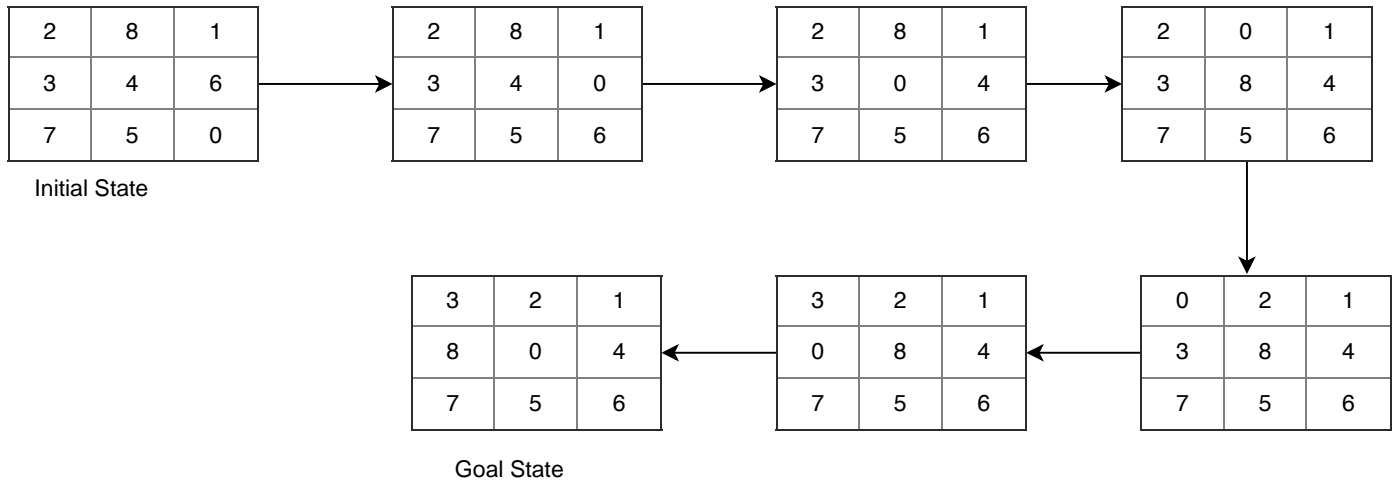
<table><tr><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	2	8	1	3	4	6	7	5	0	<table><tr><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	3	2	1	8	0	4	7	5	6	20	17	7	6
2	8	1																					
3	4	6																					
7	5	0																					
3	2	1																					
8	0	4																					
7	5	6																					
<table><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	0	1	3	4	2	5	7	8	6	<table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	12	12	4	4
0	1	3																					
4	2	5																					
7	8	6																					
1	2	3																					
4	5	6																					
7	8	0																					
<table><tr><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>5</td></tr></table>	8	1	3	4	0	2	7	6	5	<table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	826	206	301	76
8	1	3																					
4	0	2																					
7	6	5																					
1	2	3																					
4	5	6																					
7	8	0																					



Implementation of A* algorithm using Misplaced Tiles



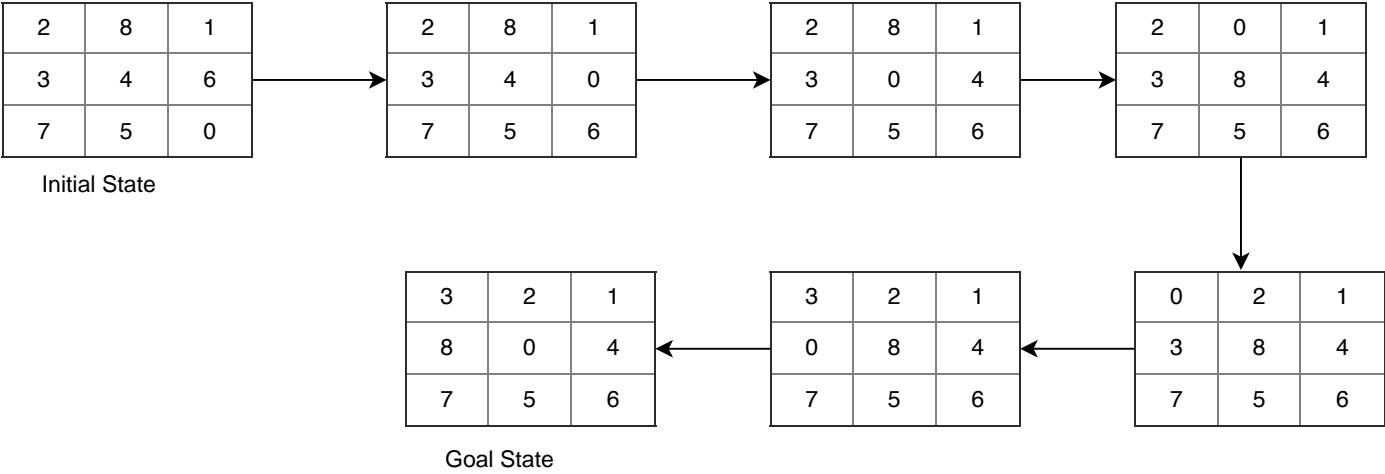
Implementation of A* algorithm using Manhattan distance



Generated Nodes-20

Expanded Nodes-7

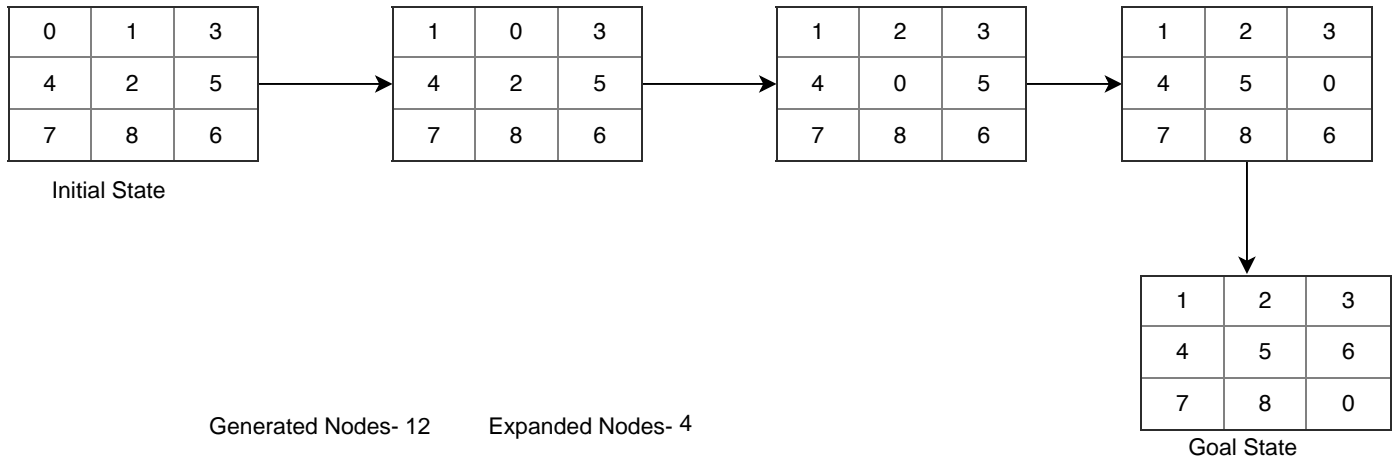
Implementation of A* algorithm using Misplaced Tiles



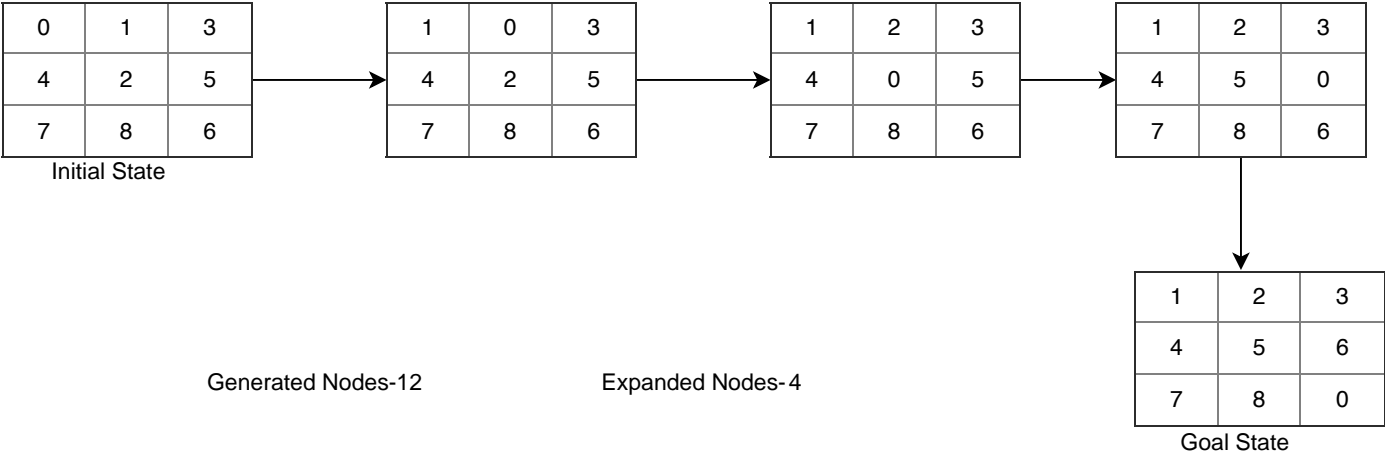
Generated Nodes-17

Expanded Nodes-6

Implementation of A* algorithm using Manhattan distance



Implementation of A* algorithm using Misplaced Tiles



Implementation of A* algorithm using Manhattan Distance

