-	Assignment - AIKI
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*	PROBLEM STATEMENT: Solve 8-puzzle problem using A* aggorithm.
	Assume any initial configuration be define good configuration clearly
*	- Understand searching algorithms for 8 puzzles problem
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*	OUTCOME: Solve 8 puzzle problem using 1th algorithm.
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	SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS: 64 bit CPU, 4 GB RAM,
133.5	UNIX/UNIX based OS, python 3, Any IDE.
1 7 3/1	the property in the court of the court of the court of the court of
*	THEORY:
of the	· 8 puzzle problem: N-puzzle or olding puzzle is a popular puzzle
	that consists of N tiles where N can be 8, 15, 24 and so on.
n 79	. We are considering the case N=8. The puzzle is divided into eget(NH
	seous and soft (N+1) columns. so 8-puzzle will have 3 tolus & columns
1,190	. The puzzle consists of 8 tiles be one empty space where the tiles
	can be moved. Start and goal configurations are prombted. The goal can be achieved by moving the tiles one by one in emptyspace
THE S	The goal can be achieved by moving the tiles one by one in empty space
	· Stati space of 8 puzzle problem.
	Inital State Goal state
1	1 4 3 1 2 3
	7 [6 8 [] 4
	5 8 2 7 6 5
	up of Luth down
	1 1 3 1 4 3 1 4 3
	7 4 6 17 6 7 8 6 7 6 1
	5 8 2 5 8 Z 5 D 2 5 8 2
	L/ JR U/ JR U/ JD.

In this way 'children' states of wment state can be delived, because the empty space can only be mobiled in 4 directions, which is further existented by the position.

At algorithm:

The A algorithm integrates characteristics of uniform cost search be humistic based search to find optimally efficient. The key feature of A a that it keeps track of open each visited node which helps in ignoring the already visited modes, as well as a but of nodes, us to be explored from this but it chooses most optimal node.

So, we use the 2 bits namely open but be closed but: open but contains out the modes that are being generated be one not existing in closed. As each node to explored, it is added to closed tist be its neighbours are added to open. Buch node has a pointer to its powent so that at any given point poth to powent can be retraced.

The matric used to determine optimal ness of a node to f score.

t-sione = h-scone + g-scone.

how for goal hode is no of nodes traversed from start to unent no de.

The h-score is Manhattan distance = abs(21-22) tabe (41-72)

* CONCLUSION:

Successfully implemented A* algorithm to solve 8 puzzle problem.