P8.py

8 puzzle in python

- Look at a simple implementation of eight puzzle in python
- p8.py
- Solve using A* with three different heuristics
  - NIL: h = 1
  - OOP: h = # of tiles out of place
  - MHD: h = sum of manhatten distance between each tile's current & goal positions
- All three are admissible

What must we model?

- A state
- Goal test
- Actions
- Result of doing action in state
- Heuristic function

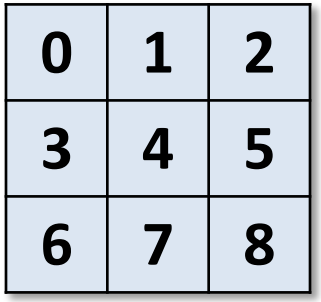
A State

- Represent state as string of nine characters with blank as *
- E.g.: “1234*5678”
- Position of blank in state S is **`S.index('*')`**

1	2	3
4	*	5
6	7	8

Legal Actions

```
def actions8(S):  # returns list of legal actions in state S
    action_table = {
        0:['down', 'right'],
        1:['down', 'left', 'right'],
        2:['down', 'left'],
        3:['up', 'down', 'right'],
        4:['up', 'down', 'left', 'right'],
        5:['up', 'down', 'left'],
        6:['up', 'right'],
        7:['up', 'left', 'right'],
        8:['up', 'left'] }
    return action_table[S.index('*')]
```



Function maps a **position** to a list of **possible moves** for a tile in that position

Result of action A on state S

```
def result8(S, A):
    blank = S.index('*')    # blank position
    if A == 'up':
        swap = blank - 3
        return S[0:swap] + '*' + S[swap+1:blank] + S[swap] + S[blank+1:]
    elif A == 'down':
        swap = blank + 3
        return S[0:blank] + S[swap] + S[blank+1:swap] + '*' + S[swap+1:]
    elif A == 'left':
        swap = blank - 1
        return S[0:swap] + '*' + S[swap] + S[blank+1:]
    elif A == 'right':
        swap = blank + 1
        return S[0:blank] + S[swap] + '*' + S[swap+1:]
    raise ValueError('Unrecognized action: ' + A)
```

Heuristic function

```
class P8_h1(P8):
    """ Eight puzzle using a heuristic function that counts number
    of tiles out of place"""”
    name = 'Out of Place Heuristic (OOP)’

def h(self, node):
        """8 puzzle heuristic: number of tiles 'out of place'
        between a node's state and the goal"""
        mismatches = 0
        for (t1, t2) in zip(node.state, self.goal):
            if  t1 != t2: mismatches =+ 1
        return mismatches
```

Path_cost method

Since path cost is just the number of steps, we can use the default version define in Problem

```
def path_cost(self, c, state1, action, state2):
    """Return cost of a solution path that arrives at state2 from
    state1 via action, assuming cost c to get up to state1. If problem
    is such that the path doesn't matter, this function will only look at
    state2.  If the path does matter, it will consider c and maybe state1
    and action. The default method costs 1 for every step in the path."""
    return c + 1
```

Example

python> python p8.py 10

Problems using 10 random steps from goal

Using No Heuristic (NIL) from *32415678 to *12345678

72 states, 27 successors, 40 goal tests, 0.002507 sec

Solution of length 5

Using Out of Place Heuristic (OOP) from *32415678 to *12345678

32 states, 11 successors, 17 goal tests, 0.001228 sec

Solution of length 5

Using Manhattan Distance Heuristic (MHD) from *32415678 to *12345678

48 states, 16 successors, 24 goal tests, 0.002736 sec

Solution of length 5

Example

>> Python p8.py 50

Problems using 50 random steps from goal

*61724358 => *12345678 using No Heuristic

Solution length 19

52656 states, 19120 successors, 19122 goal tests (262.9092 sec)

*61724358 => *12345678 using Out of Place Heuristic

Solution length 19

32942 states, 12306 successors, 12308 goal tests (96.4233 sec)

*61724358 => *12345678 using Manhattan Distance Heuristic

Solution length 19

34412 states, 12633 successors, 12635 goal tests (100.9926 sec)