



Department Name: Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Course Code & Name: 23ADT202& Artificial Intelligence Laboratory Semester & Year: 3th Semester & 2 nd year (A&B) Faculty name:Gulshan Banu.A

#### UNIT 2 puzzles

# 1. Maze Solver with Weighted Paths

- Puzzle: A maze with paths that have different "costs" associated with them. The goal is to find the least costly path from start to finish.
- Heuristic: Use the shortest distance to the goal while also considering the cost of each path.

### 2.8-Puzzle

- Puzzle: A sliding puzzle with a 3x3 grid containing 8 numbered tiles and one empty space. The objective is to move the tiles until they are in numerical order.
- Heuristic: Use the Manhattan distance (the sum of the distances of each tile from its goal position) to estimate the number of moves needed.

# 3. Traveling Salesman Problem

- Puzzle: A map with several cities. The goal is to find the shortest route that visits each city exactly once and returns to the starting city.
- Heuristic: Use the nearest neighbor heuristic, where the next city chosen is the closest unvisited one.

# 4. Robot Navigation

- Puzzle: A robot needs to navigate from one corner of a grid to another, avoiding obstacles.
- Heuristic: Use the A\* algorithm, combining the cost to reach a node with the estimated cost to the goal, often using the Manhattan distance as the heuristic.

# 5. Sudoku Solver

• Puzzle: A classic 9x9 Sudoku grid where the goal is to fill in the missing numbers according to the rules.

• Heuristic: Use constraint propagation and the minimum remaining value heuristic, choosing the cell with the fewest possible numbers remaining.

### 6. Word Ladder

- Puzzle: Transform a given word into another word by changing one letter at a time, with each intermediate step also being a valid word.
- Heuristic: Use the number of letters that differ between the current word and the target word as a heuristic to guide the search.

### 7. Knight's Tour

- Puzzle: A chessboard where a knight must visit every square exactly once.
- Heuristic: Use Warnsdorff's rule, which prioritizes squares with the fewest onward moves to reduce backtracking.

#### 8. Queens on a Chessboard (N-Queens Problem)

- Puzzle: Place N queens on an N×N chessboard so that no two queens threaten each other.
- Heuristic: Use the minimum conflicts heuristic, placing each queen in a way that minimizes the number of conflicts with other queens.

#### 9. Treasure Hunt

- Puzzle: A grid with hidden treasures and obstacles. The player must find the shortest path to collect all treasures.
- Heuristic: Use the A\* algorithm with a heuristic based on the distance to the nearest treasure and the number of treasures remaining.

### 10. Puzzle Cube Solver (Rubik's Cube)

- Puzzle: Solve a Rubik's Cube, returning all sides to their original color.
- Heuristic: Use a heuristic that estimates the number of moves needed to solve each face, prioritizing moves that bring more tiles into alignment.