## Name:- Prem Ubhe

## Roll no:- B 66

## Code:-

```
from collections import deque
class Graph():
  def __init__(self, adjacency_list):
    self.adjacency_list = adjacency_list
  def get_neighbors(self, v):
    return self.adjacency_list[v]
  # heuristic function with equal values for all nodes
  def h(self, n):
    H = {
      'A': 1,
      'B': 1,
      'C': 1,
      'D': 1
    }
    return H[n]
  def a_star_algorithm(self, start_node, stop_node):
    # open_list is a list of nodes which have been visited, but who's neighbors
    # haven't all been inspected, starts off with the start node
    # closed_list is a list of nodes which have been visited
    # and who's neighbors have been inspected
    open_list = set([start_node])
    closed_list = set([])
    # g contains current distances from start_node to all other nodes
    # the default value (if it's not found in the map) is +infinity
    g = \{\}
    g[start_node] = 0
    # parents contains an adjacency map of all nodes
    parents = {}
    parents[start_node] = start_node
    while len(open_list) > 0:
```

```
n = None
# find a node with the lowest value of f() - evaluation function
for v in open_list:
  if n == None \text{ or } g[v] + self.h(v) < g[n] + self.h(n):
    n = v;
if n == None:
  print('Path does not exist!')
  return None
# if the current node is the stop_node
# then we begin reconstructin the path from it to the start_node
if n == stop_node:
  reconst_path = []
  while parents[n] != n:
    reconst_path.append(n)
    n = parents[n]
  reconst_path.append(start_node)
  reconst_path.reverse()
  print('Path found: {}'.format(reconst_path))
  return reconst_path
# for all neighbors of the current node do
for (m, weight) in self.get_neighbors(n):
  # if the current node isn't in both open_list and closed_list
  # add it to open_list and note n as it's parent
  if m not in open_list and m not in closed_list:
    open_list.add(m)
    parents[m] = n
    g[m] = g[n] + weight
  # otherwise, check if it's quicker to first visit n, then m
  # and if it is, update parent data and g data
  # and if the node was in the closed_list, move it to open_list
  else:
    if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
      g[m] = g[n] + weight
```

```
parents[m] = n
                       if m in closed_list:
                         closed_list.remove(m)
                         open_list.add(m)
                # remove n from the open_list, and add it to closed_list
                # because all of his neighbors were inspected
                open_list.remove(n)
                closed_list.add(n)
              print('Path does not exist!')
              return None
         adjacency_list = {
           'A': [('B', 1), ('C', 3), ('D', 7)],
           'B': [('D', 5)],
           'C': [('D', 12)]
         }
         graph1 = Graph(adjacency_list)
         graph1.a_star_algorithm('A', 'D')
Output:-
         Path found: ['A', 'B', 'D']
```

Process finished with exit code 0