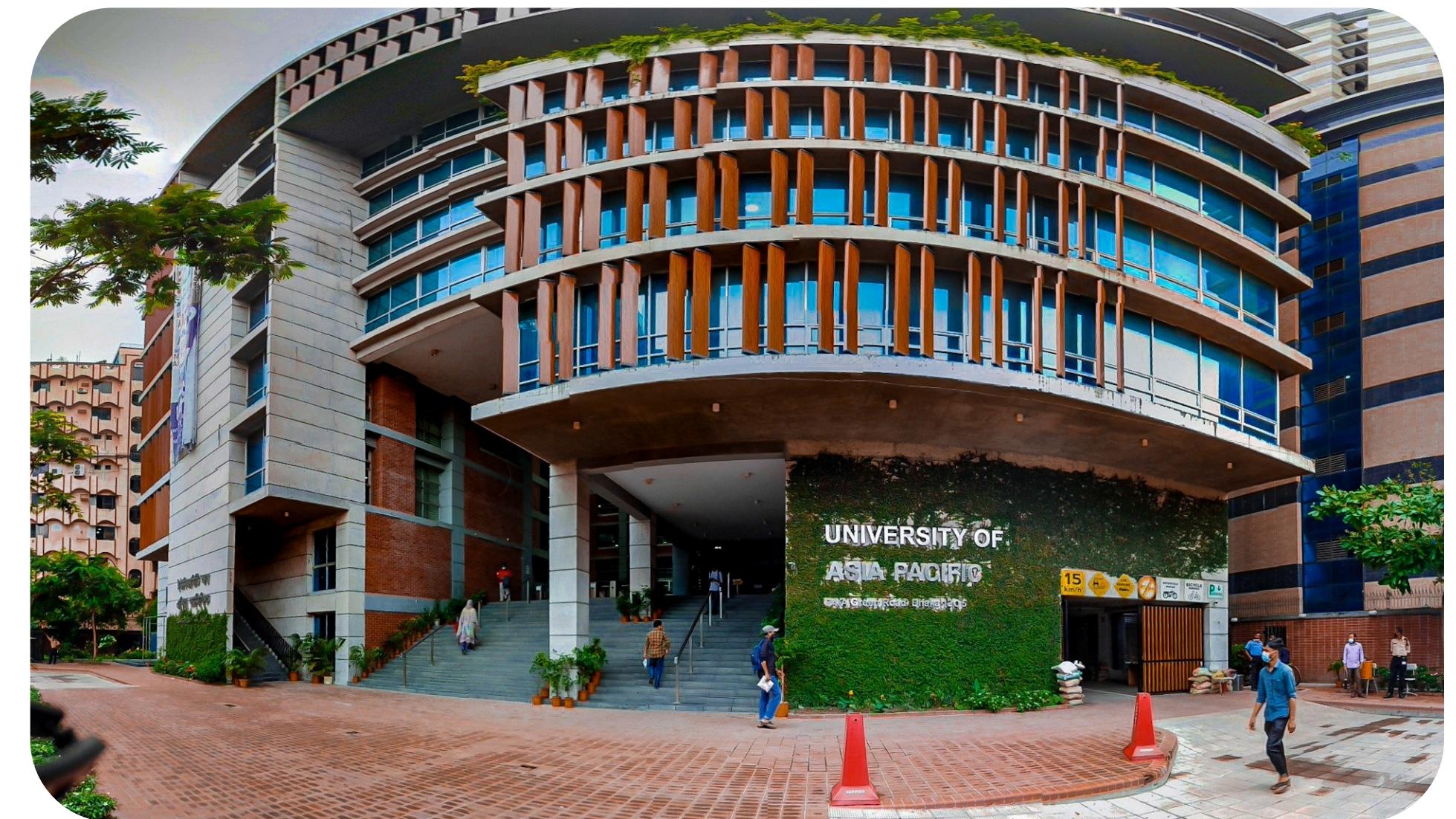


A* PATHFINDING ALGORITHM

*DHANMONDI to
UNIVERSITY OF ASIA
PACIFIC*

Optimal Path finding using a Algorithm with
Real Map Data



COURSE TITLE:

Artificial Intelligence & Expert System Lab (CSE 404)

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Google Maps

Problem Description

The problem involves finding the shortest path from Dhanmondi to the University of Asia Pacific (UAP) in Dhaka, Bangladesh using the A* search algorithm.

The challenge requires: Creating a graph representation of real-world locations with accurate distance measurements Implementing the A* algorithm with appropriate heuristic functions

Goal

Find the shortest path from Dhanmondi (Home) → UAP.

Algorithm Used: A* Search Algorithm

Formula: $f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$

$g(n)$ = cost so far

$h(n)$ = estimated cost (Euclidean Distance)

Real-life Applications:

Google Maps, GPS, Robotics, Network Routing, Traffic Management





Tools & Language used

Programming Language:Python

Libraries:

Matplotlib for visualization

Network for graph operations

Math for geographical calculations

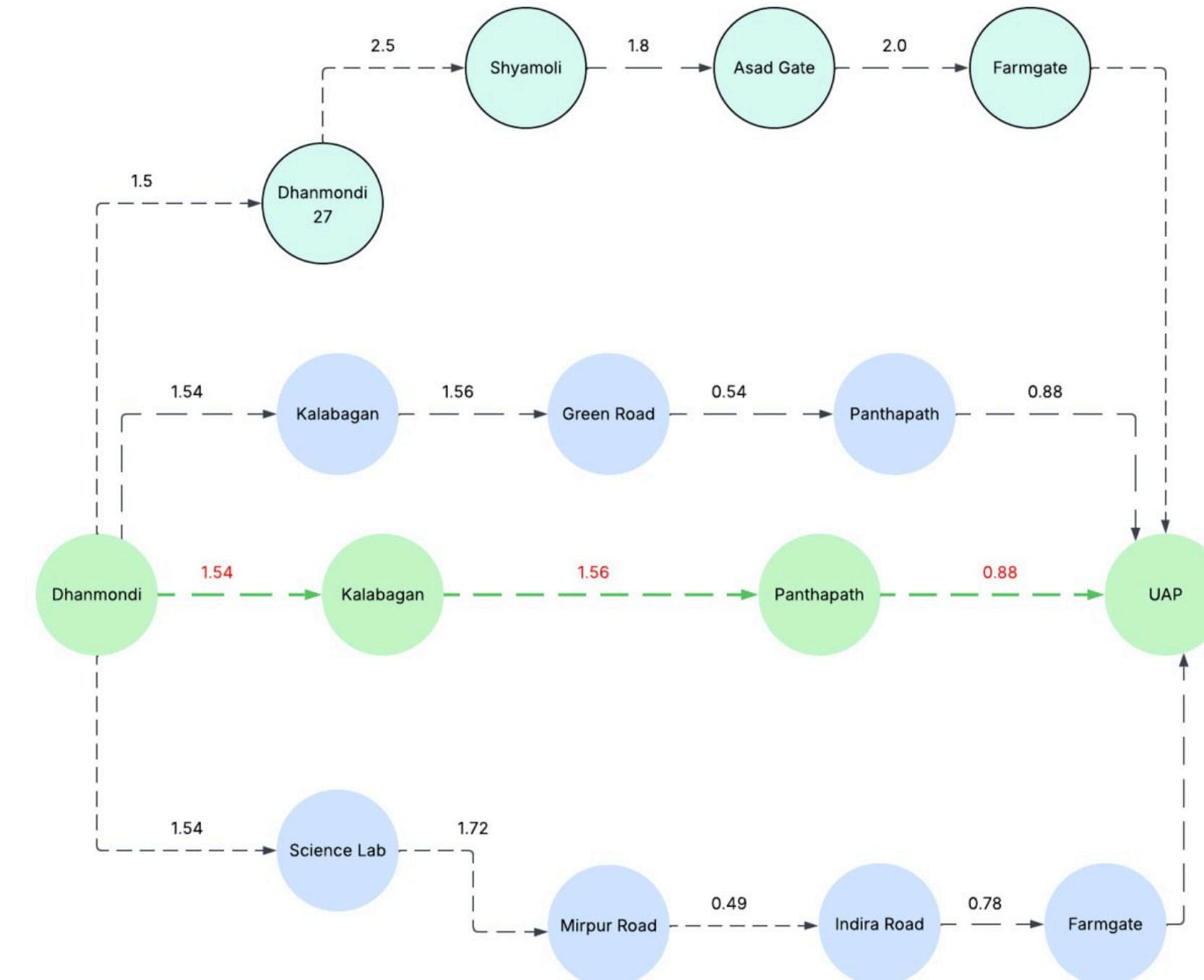
Data Sources:

Google Maps for coordinate and distance information

Diagram

The diagram shows the graph network with nodes representing locations and edges showing roads with distances.

The optimal path is highlighted in **green**, while alternative routes are shown in **gray**.



The **optimal path** found was:

Dhanmondi → Kalabagan → Panthapath → Farmgate → UAP with a total distance of **3.0 km**.

When compared with alternative routes:

1. Route via **Dhanmondi → Kalabagan → Green Road → Panthapath → UAP** was slightly longer (**4.7km**)

2. Route via **Dhanmondi → Science Lab → Mirpur Road → Indira Road → Farmgate → UAP** was much longer (**5.4 km**)

Sample Input/Output

Start Node: Dhanmondi

Goal Node: UAP

Graph with real-world distances between intermediate nodes

Result

Optimal Path: Dhanmondi → Kalabagan → Panthapath
→ UAP

Distance: 3.0 km

Alternatives: 4.7 km, 5.4 km



CODE

A* Search

```

● ● ●
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import networkx as nx
3 import math
4 import heapq
5
6 # Heuristic function (Euclidean distance)
7 def heuristic(node1, node2):
8     x1, y1 = nodes[node1]
9     x2, y2 = nodes[node2]
10    return math.sqrt((x2 - x1)**2 + (y2 - y1)**2) * 100 # Scaled for visualization
11
12 # A* algorithm implementation
13 def a_star(graph, start, goal):
14     open_set = []
15     heapq.heappush(open_set, (0, start))
16
17     came_from = {}
18
19     g_score = {node: float('inf') for node in graph.nodes()}
20     g_score[start] = 0
21
22     f_score = {node: float('inf') for node in graph.nodes()}
23     f_score[start] = heuristic(start, goal)
24
25     open_set_hash = {start}
26
27     while open_set:
28         current = heapq.heappop(open_set)[1]
29         open_set_hash.remove(current)
30
31         if current == goal:
32             path = []
33             while current in came_from:
34                 path.append(current)
35                 current = came_from[current]
36             path.append(start)
37             path.reverse()
38             return path, g_score, f_score
39
40         for neighbor in graph.neighbors(current):
41             temp_g_score = g_score[current] + graph[current][neighbor]['weight']
42
43             if temp_g_score < g_score[neighbor]:
44                 came_from[neighbor] = current
45                 g_score[neighbor] = temp_g_score
46                 f_score[neighbor] = temp_g_score + heuristic(neighbor, goal)
47                 if neighbor not in open_set_hash:
48                     heapq.heappush(open_set, (f_score[neighbor], neighbor))
49                     open_set_hash.add(neighbor)
50
51     return None, g_score, f_score
52

```

```

● ● ●
1 # Graph setup
2 G = nx.DiGraph()
3 nodes = {
4     'Dhanmondi': (23.7465, 90.3760),
5     'Kalabagan': (23.7504, 90.3742),
6     'Panthalpath': (23.7543, 90.3804),
7     'Green Road': (23.7592, 90.3865),
8     'Farmgate': (23.7553, 90.3899),
9     'UAP': (23.7545, 90.3892),
10    'Dhanmondi 27': (23.7432, 90.3728),
11    'Indira Road': (23.7512, 90.3821),
12    'Mirpur Road': (23.7531, 90.3845),
13    'Science Lab': (23.7378, 90.3852),
14    'Shyamoli': (23.7701, 90.3705),
15    'Asad Gate': (23.7582, 90.3801)
16 }
17 edges = [
18     ('Dhanmondi', 'Kalabagan', 1.0),
19     ('Kalabagan', 'Panthalpath', 1.0),
20     ('Panthalpath', 'UAP', 1.0),
21     ('Kalabagan', 'Green Road', 1.5),
22     ('Green Road', 'Panthalpath', 1.2),
23     ('Green Road', 'Farmgate', 2.0),
24     ('Farmgate', 'UAP', 1.0),
25     ('Dhanmondi', 'Science Lab', 1.4),
26     ('Science Lab', 'Mirpur Road', 1.0),
27     ('Mirpur Road', 'Indira Road', 0.9),
28     ('Indira Road', 'Farmgate', 1.1),
29     ('Farmgate', 'UAP', 1.0),
30 ]
31 for n, pos in nodes.items():
32     G.add_node(n, pos=pos)
33 for u, v, w in edges:
34     G.add_edge(u, v, weight=w)
35
36 # Run A* algorithm
37 start = 'Dhanmondi'
38 goal = 'UAP'
39 optimal_path, g_scores, f_scores = a_star(G, start, goal)

```

```

● ● ●
1 # Print results for optimal path
2 print("=*100")
3 print(" A* PATHFINDING FROM DHANMONDI TO UAP ".center(100, "="))
4 print("=*100")
5 print(f"Optimal Path: {' → '.join(optimal_path)}")
6 print(f"Total Distance: {g_scores[goal]:.1f} km\n")
7 print("-*100")
8 print(f" f(n) = g(n) + h(n) CALCULATIONS ".center(100, "-"))
9 print("-*100")
10 for node in optimal_path:
11     h_val = heuristic(node, goal)
12     g_val = g_scores[node]
13     f_val = f_scores[node]
14     print(f"{node}: g(n) = {g_val:.2f} km, h(n) = {h_val:.2f} km, f(n) = {f_val:.2f} km")
15
16 # Alternative routes
17 alt1 = ['Dhanmondi','Kalabagan','Green Road','Panthalpath','UAP']
18 alt2 = ['Dhanmondi','Science Lab','Mirpur Road', 'Indira Road','Farmgate','UAP']
19
20 def print_route_fn(route, name):
21     g = 0
22     print("\n" + "-*100")
23     print(f" f(n) CALCULATIONS FOR {name} ".center(100,"-"))
24     print("-*100")
25     for i, node in enumerate(route):
26         if i == 0:
27             g_val = 0
28         else:
29             g_val = g + G[route[i-1]][node]['weight']
30             h_val = heuristic(node, goal)
31             f_val = g_val + h_val
32             g = g_val
33             print(f"{node}: g(n) = {g_val:.2f} km, h(n) = {h_val:.2f} km, f(n) = {f_val:.2f} km")
34     total_dist = sum(G[u][v]['weight'] for u,v in zip(route, route[1:]))
35     print(f"\nTotal Distance for {name}: {total_dist:.1f} km")
36
37 print_route_fn(alt1, "Alternative Route 1")
38 print_route_fn(alt2, "Alternative Route 2")
39
40 print("\n" + "=*100")
41 print(" ALTERNATIVE ROUTES SUMMARY ".center(100, "="))
42 print("=*100")
43 alt1_dist = sum(G[u][v]['weight'] for u,v in zip(alt1, alt1[1:]))
44 alt2_dist = sum(G[u][v]['weight'] for u,v in zip(alt2, alt2[1:]))
45 print(f"1 {' → '.join(alt1)} | Distance: {alt1_dist:.1f} km")
46 print(f"2 {' → '.join(alt2)} | Distance: {alt2_dist:.1f} km")
47 print("=*100")

```

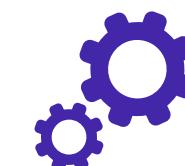
OUTPUT

```
===== A* PATHFINDING FROM DHANMONDI TO UAP =====  
Optimal Path: Dhanmondi → Kalabagan → Panthopath → UAP  
Total Distance: 3.0 km  
  
----- f(n) = g(n) + h(n) CALCULATIONS -----  
Dhanmondi: g(n) = 0.00 km, h(n) = 1.54 km, f(n) = 1.54 km  
Kalabagan: g(n) = 1.00 km, h(n) = 1.56 km, f(n) = 2.56 km  
Panthopath: g(n) = 2.00 km, h(n) = 0.88 km, f(n) = 2.88 km  
UAP: g(n) = 3.00 km, h(n) = 0.00 km, f(n) = 3.00 km  
  
----- f(n) CALCULATIONS FOR Alternative Route 1 -----  
Dhanmondi: g(n) = 0.00 km, h(n) = 1.54 km, f(n) = 1.54 km  
Kalabagan: g(n) = 1.00 km, h(n) = 1.56 km, f(n) = 2.56 km  
Green Road: g(n) = 2.50 km, h(n) = 0.54 km, f(n) = 3.04 km  
Panthopath: g(n) = 3.70 km, h(n) = 0.88 km, f(n) = 4.58 km  
UAP: g(n) = 4.70 km, h(n) = 0.00 km, f(n) = 4.70 km  
  
Total Distance for Alternative Route 1: 4.7 km  
  
----- f(n) CALCULATIONS FOR Alternative Route 2 -----  
Dhanmondi: g(n) = 0.00 km, h(n) = 1.54 km, f(n) = 1.54 km  
Science Lab: g(n) = 1.40 km, h(n) = 1.72 km, f(n) = 3.12 km  
Mirpur Road: g(n) = 2.40 km, h(n) = 0.49 km, f(n) = 2.89 km  
Indira Road: g(n) = 3.30 km, h(n) = 0.78 km, f(n) = 4.08 km  
Farmgate: g(n) = 4.40 km, h(n) = 0.11 km, f(n) = 4.51 km  
UAP: g(n) = 5.40 km, h(n) = 0.00 km, f(n) = 5.40 km  
  
Total Distance for Alternative Route 2: 5.4 km  
  
----- ALTERNATIVE ROUTES SUMMARY -----  
1) Dhanmondi → Kalabagan → Green Road → Panthopath → UAP | Distance: 4.7 km  
2) Dhanmondi → Science Lab → Mirpur Road → Indira Road → Farmgate → UAP | Distance: 5.4 km
```



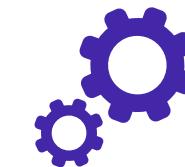
Technical Report

Objective : Design a Small Address Map



[Report Link Here...](#)

Source Code



[Github Link...](#)

FINDINGS

Optimal Path: 3.0 Km

Alternative routes were longer (4.7 km & 5.4 km)

A proved efficient with minimal exploration.*

Challenges

- GPS data collection
- Balancing heuristic scaling
- Graph visualization



CONCLUSION

The A* algorithm successfully found the optimal path from Dhanmondi to the University of Asia Pacific with a total distance of 5.9 km, which matches the route suggested by Google Maps. The algorithm efficiently explored the search space by using a combination of actual distance traveled ($g(n)$) and heuristic estimates ($h(n)$) to guide the search toward the goal.



Thank You!

