

# Workbook: A\* Search (graph search)

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### Learning objectives

- ► To describe A\* search (graph search).
- ► To draw the tree of A\* search (graph search).
- ► To apply A\* search (graph search) to a well-known problem.
- ► To analyze the quality of A\* search (graph search).



# Problem: Shortest path between two points

Shortest path from Arad to Bucarest [1]:



Actions(Arad) = {Move(Sibiu), Move(Timisoara), Move(Zerind)}.



# Problem: Shortest path between two points

Straight-line distances to Bucharest:

	Bucharest		Bucharest
Arad	366	Mehadia	241
Bucharest	0	Neamt	234
Craiova	160	Oradea	380
Drobeta	242	Pitesti	100
Eforie	161	Rimnicu	193
Fagaras	176	Sibiu	253
Giurgiu	77	Timisoara	329
Hirsova	151	Urziceni	80
lasi	226	Vaslui	199
Lugoj	244	Zerind	374



# 1 The A\* algorithm (graph search) [2]

```
A* (G, s', h)
                                // G weighed graph, s' start, h heuristic
 O = InitQueue(s', f_{s'} \triangleq 0 + h(s')) // Open: priority queue f \triangleq g + h
  C = \emptyset
                                                // Closed: explored nodes
  while not EmptyQueue(O):
                                             // best-first: s = \arg\min_{n \in O} f_n
                                            // draws in favour of goal state
   s = Pop(O)
   if Goal(s) return s
                                                            // solution found!
   C = C \cup \{s\}
                                                                  // s explored
   for all (s, n) \in Adjacents(G, s):
                                               // generation: n is child of s
     x = (g_s + w(s, n)) + h(n)
                                                           // possibly new f_n
     if n \notin C \cup O: Push(O, n, f_n \triangleq x)
     else if n \in O and x < f_n: Update(O, n, f_n \triangleq x)
     else if n \in C and x < f_n: C = C \setminus \{n\}; Push(O, n, f_n \triangleq x)
  return NULL
                                                         // solution not found
```

- Question 1: Write a trace of the A\* algorithm (graph search) applied to finding the shortest path from Arad to Bucarest.
- Question 2: Draw the search tree as a result of applying the A\* algorithm (graph search) to the problem of finding the shortest path from Arad to Bucarest.
- ► Question 3: Does the A\* algorithm (graph search) find a solution?
- ► Question 4: If the answer is "Yes":
  - What is the solution found?
  - What is the cost of this solution?
  - ▷ Is this the solution of minimum cost?



#### References

- [1] S. Russell and P. Norvig. *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*. Pearson, third edition, 2010.
- [2] P. E. Hart, N. J. Nilsson, and B. Raphael. A Formal Basis for the Heuristic Determination of Minimum Cost Paths. *IEEE Transactions on Systems Science and Cybernetics*, 1968.

