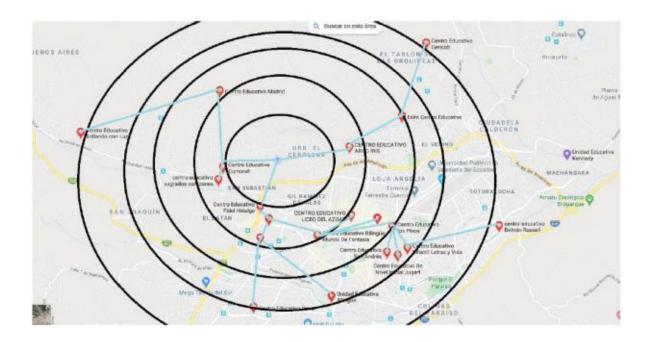


NOMBRE: DAVID LEON

MATERIA: INTELIGENCIA ARTIFICIAL

Emplear la herramienta Google Maps con las coordenadas antes indicadas



Primero creamos los nodos y las relaciones con las siguientes sentencias.

CREATE (a:School {name: 'CASA', latitude: -2.884226, longitude: -79.021121}),

(b:School {name: 'CUMURAH', latitude: -2.886707, longitude: -79.033513}),

(c:School {name: 'SAGRADOS CORAZONES', latitude: -2.890037, longitude: -79.034987}),

(d:School {name: 'MADRID', latitude: -2.872449, longitude: -79.032822}),

(e:School {name: 'BRILLANDO CON LUZ PROPIA', latitude: -2.880667, longitude: -79.060825}),

```
(f:School {name: 'ARCO IRIS', latitude: -2.883768, longitude: -79.005780}),
(g:School {name: 'EDEN', latitude: -2.877280, longitude: -78.995242}),
(h:School {name: 'GERICOB', latitude: -2.862431, longitude: -78.987303}),
(i:School {name: 'FIDEL HIDALGO', latitude: -2.895052, longitude: -79.026132}),
(k:School {name: 'SANTA MARIA', latitude: -2.898138, longitude: -79.022356}),
(I:School {name: 'SENDERITOS DEL SABER', latitude: -2.902596, longitude: -79.024845}),
(m:School {name: 'NOVA', latitude: -2.914854, longitude: -79.024845}),
(n:School {name: 'BILINGUE', latitude: -2.913739, longitude: -79.010597}),
(o:School {name: 'MUNDO DE FANTASIA', latitude: -2.900967, longitude: -79.014030}),
(p:School {name: 'LICEO', latitude: -2.896767, longitude: -79.004846}),
(q:School {name: 'COLORINES', latitude: -2.898738, longitude: -78.998666}),
(r:School {name: 'LOS PINOS', latitude: -2.900710, longitude: -78.996521}),
(s:School {name: 'SAN ANDRES', latitude: -2.905082, longitude: -78.998924}),
(t:School {name: 'JUGART', latitude: -2.905767, longitude: -78.996349}),
(u:School {name: 'LETRAS Y VIDA', latitude: -2.901990, longitude: -78.994786}),
(v:School {name: 'BELTRAN RUSHELL', latitude: -2.899323, longitude: -78.977464}),
(a)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 310}]->(b),
(a)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 410}]->(f),
(a)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 320}]->(j),
(b)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 40}]->(c),
(b)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 460}]->(d),
(d)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 830}]->(e),
(j)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 90}]->(k),
(k)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 100}]->(I),
(k)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 300}]->(o),
(I)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 400}]->(m),
(I)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 530}]->(n),
(o)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 200}]->(p),
(o)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 460}]->(r),
```

```
(o)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 390}]->(q),

(r)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 190}]->(s),

(r)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 230}]->(t),

(r)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 310}]->(u),

(u)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 580}]->(v),

(f)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 390}]->(g),

(g)-[:CONNECTION {cost: 460}]->(h);
```

## Para obtener el camino o ruta más corta se usará la siguiente sentencia:

```
MATCH (start:School {name: 'CASA'}), (end:School {name: 'BELTRAN RUSHELL'})
CALL gds.alpha.shortestPath.stream({
nodeProjection: 'School',
relationshipProjection: {
ROAD: {
type: 'CONNECTION',
properties: 'cost',
orientation: 'UNDIRECTED'
}
},
startNode: start,
endNode: end,
relationshipWeightProperty: 'cost'
})
YIELD nodeld, cost
RETURN gds.util.asNode(nodeld).name AS name, cost
```

## Y RESULTADO EN NEO4J TENEMOS

