

Emily Foreacre

10/20/2025

Dr. Forouraghi

AI: CSC 362

Purpose: In this assignment we explore how the A* and Greedy Best-First search algorithms compare to each other in a maze environment and how variations in heuristics, movement rules, and weighting parameters (α and β) influence the algorithms performance.

Problem 1 (10 points)

Modify **AStarMaze** to compare the behaviors of the **Greedy Best-First** and **A*** search algorithms. You need to modify the maze configuration so you can visually observe differences in the optimum paths generated by the two algorithms. Your report should include a side-by-side comparison of the two approaches similar to the graph shown below along with your explanation. You only need to draw the shortest paths and not the highlighted frontiers.

A* :

I kept the evaluation function the same.

Update the evaluation function for the cell n: $f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$

`self.cells[new_pos[0]][new_pos[1]].f = new_g + self.cells[new_pos[0]][new_pos[1]].h`

I also changed the maze layout so that you could see a visible difference between A* and Greedy Best-first.

```
maze = [
    [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
    [1,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,1,0,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0],
    [0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0],
    [0,1,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,1,0],
    [0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0],
    [0,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0],
    [0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0],
    [1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,1,0],
    [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
```

```

[0,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,0],
[0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0],
[1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,0,1,0],
[0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0],
[0,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0],
[0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0],
[0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,0],
[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0],
[1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0],
[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
[0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0]
]

```

I used the AStarMaze_V1 python code as the foundation to HW3. For the first part of problem 1, the only change I made was to the maze. I figured out that if I hadn't changed the maze then you wouldn't be able to see the difference between A* and Greedy Best-First. I created the maze randomly, and figured out that a 20x20 was a good maze size to see the difference. You aren't able to see the whole maze in the screenshots, but with this portion you can see the differences.

g=0 h=38	g=1 h=37	g=2 h=36	g=3 h=35	g=4 h=34	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
				g=5 h=33			g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0					g=inf h=0					g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=6 h=32	g=7 h=31	g=8 h=30	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0				g=9 h=29								g=inf h=0				g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=10 h=28	g=11 h=27	g=12 h=26	g=13 h=25	g=14 h=24	g=15 h=23		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0				g=inf h=0							g=16 h=22				g=inf h=0				g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=17 h=21	g=18 h=20	g=19 h=19		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0
		g=inf h=0							g=inf h=0				g=20 h=18				g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=21 h=17	g=22 h=16	g=23 h=15	g=24 h=14	g=25 h=13	g=26 h=12	g=27 h=11
g=inf h=0						g=inf h=0										g=inf h=0			g=28 h=10

Greedy Best-First:

I changed the evaluation function.

Update the evaluation function for the cell n: $f(n) = h(n)$

`self.cells[new_pos[0]][new_pos[1]].f = self.cells[new_pos[0]][new_pos[1]].h`

g=0 h=38	g=1 h=37	g=2 h=36	g=3 h=35	g=4 h=34	g=5 h=33	g=6 h=32	g=7 h=31		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
				g=inf h=0			g=8 h=30		g=inf h=0					g=inf h=0					g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=10 h=30	g=9 h=29		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0				g=11 h=29								g=inf h=0				g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=12 h=28	g=13 h=27	g=14 h=26	g=15 h=25	g=16 h=24	g=17 h=23		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0				g=inf h=0							g=18 h=22				g=inf h=0				g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=19 h=21	g=20 h=20	g=21 h=19		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0
		g=inf h=0							g=inf h=0				g=22 h=18				g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=23 h=17	g=24 h=16	g=25 h=15	g=26 h=14	g=27 h=13	g=28 h=12	g=29 h=11
g=inf h=0					g=inf h=0											g=inf h=0			g=30 h=10

Greedy Best-First prioritizes nodes closer to the goal, potentially ignoring path cost, while A* balances path cost and the heuristic, often producing a more optimal path to the goal node.

Problem 2 (10 points)

Repeat the above experiment but this time:

- Use the Euclidean Distance heuristic.
- The agent is allowed to make diagonal moves (i.e., NE, NW, SE, SW) in addition to the usual N, S, E, and W moves.
- The moves are made randomly and not in any specific order.

I changed the heuristic to euclidean distance.

```
def heuristic(self, pos):
    dx = pos[0] - self.goal_pos[0]
    dy = pos[1] - self.goal_pos[1]
    return math.sqrt(dx*dx + dy*dy)
```

Allowed diagonal moves by adding in this bit of code.

```
neighbors = [(0,1),(0,-1),(1,0),(-1,0), # N, S, E, W
              (1,1), (1,-1), (-1,1), (-1,-1)] # SE, SW, NE, NW
```

To randomize move order I added this to my code

```
random.shuffle(neighbors)
for dx, dy in neighbors:
    new_pos = (current_pos[0]+dx, current_pos[1]+dy)
```

For the **Greedy Best-First** the graph looked like this...

For the A* it looked like this...

Problem 3 (10 points)

The evaluation function in **AStarMaze** is defined as $f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$. A weighted version of the function can be defined as:

$$f(n) = \alpha \cdot g(n) + \beta \cdot h(n) \text{ where } \alpha, \beta \geq 0$$

For this problem I changed/added a few new things to the foundation AStarMaze code.

class MazeGame:

def __init__(self, root, maze, alpha=1, beta=1):

self.root = root

self.maze = maze

self.alpha = alpha

self.beta = beta

I also added to the start states initial values,

self.cells[self.agent_pos[0]][self.agent_pos[1]].f = self.alpha * 0 + self.beta * self.heuristic(self.agent_pos).

Finally, I updated the evaluation function,

self.cells[new_pos[0]][new_pos[1]].f = self.alpha * new_g + self.beta * self.cells[new_pos[0]][new_pos[1]].h, by adding the alpha and beta values.

α represents the weight of the path cost, and β represents the weight of the heuristic.

1. Explain how different values of α and β affect the A* algorithm's behavior. Tabulate your results:

α	β	Observed Behavior/Explanation
1	1	Seems to have found the optimal path with a g=38 when h=0. This looks to be a A* algorithm; with the heuristic and cost being balanced.

($\alpha = 0, \beta = 1$) and ($\alpha = 1, \beta = 2$)

g=0 h=38	g=1 h=37	g=2 h=36	g=3 h=35	g=4 h=34	g=5 h=33	g=6 h=32	g=7 h=31		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
				g=inf h=0			g=8 h=30		g=inf h=0					g=inf h=0				g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=10 h=29	g=9 h=29		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0				g=11 h=29								g=inf h=0			g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=12 h=28	g=13 h=27	g=14 h=26	g=15 h=25	g=16 h=24	g=17 h=23		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0				g=inf h=0							g=18 h=22				g=inf h=0			g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=19 h=21	g=20 h=20	g=21 h=19		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
		g=inf h=0							g=inf h=0				g=22 h=18				g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=23 h=17	g=24 h=16	g=25 h=15	g=26 h=14	g=27 h=13	g=28 h=12
g=inf h=0						g=inf h=0									g=inf h=0			g=30 h=10
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=31 h=9
				g=inf h=0							g=inf h=0						g=inf h=0	g=32 h=8
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=33 h=7
g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0							g=inf h=0						g=inf h=0			g=34 h=6
g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=35 h=5
g=inf h=0						g=inf h=0							g=inf h=0					g=36 h=4
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0		g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=37 h=3
									g=inf h=0									g=38 h=2
g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=inf h=0	g=39 h=1
g=inf h=n																		g=40 h=n

Conclusion:

Across all problems 1-3 in the homework, the A* search algorithm demonstrated that it can find the optimal solution for the maze because it balanced the $g(n)$, or actual path cost, to the $h(n)$, heuristic. Overall, the homework problems showed that A*'s performance depends on what heuristic function you use, and balancing the actual path cost and the heuristic (bias). When you use these parameters correctly, A* can be optimal and efficient.