Ex No - 8. WITTER JUGI USING DES. Date: To find the shortest path between a start-node I goal nade in a graph or guid, exploring ordy the most promising paths. from Queue imposet priority orient.

del a-start-rearch (graysh, start, goal): open - lint = priority Queue (). open-lul-pul-((o, N-arl-)) 9-1090 = 3 Nart:09. J-1000 = & Hard-: huirestic (darts J-1000 = & Hard-: huirestic (darts came- grom [bart] = none while not open-lut empty ():

while not open-lut empty ():

current = open-lut. get () [].

description

and 1941 getwers.

recombract = path (come-from current) Jou neighbour, coal in graph [covered]: sentative -9 - 8 core = 9 score (current) nughbour not-ing-1009e or lubative 1-9-100HU 29 - 1000 Re [meighlowa].

```
come-from [neighbour] - auvent. 9-1000
 [neighbour] = Lentabive -9 - 10020.
J-score [neighbour] = lembalive-9-score +
                  howeistic (neighbor, goal)
 open-lint-put (1)- score (neighbour J. noighbour);
 solver home
def heuristic (node, goal):
   setwen als (node toj-goal toj-1 abs (
                node [i] - goal (i]).
  det seconstruct - path (come-from; current):
   lotal path = [curunt].
while award in come - from and come - from
     [awwent] is not none:
   current = come - from [current]
    total-path-append (current).
    lotal - path. reverue ()
    solwin total - path.
  graph = 3 (0,0): [(0,1), i) ((1,0),1)].
       (0,1): [((0,0),1),((1,1),1)]
       (1,0): [((0,0)), ((1,1),1)].
       (1,1) [((1,0),1), ((0,1),1),
                           (2,2),1) ]
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(a,2), [] g start = (0,0) goal = (2,2).

pall : a _ lan _ search (graph, start, goal)

pauly (path found : 3 path 3"). OUTPUT : . Path Journal: (4,2). Diguinary 17% is muchous one of the standard of the expression with LONGONAL HOW MY 12 -of 18 to Most of my free most The program is successfully executed & the adjud is verified.