

2) A* Search Algorithm

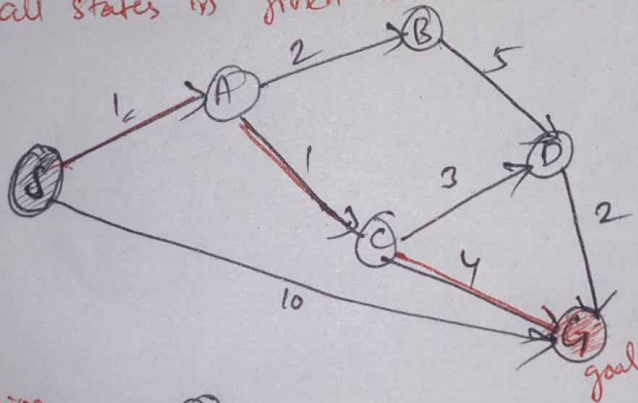
- To find the Shortest path through the Search Space using the heuristic function.
- It uses heuristic function $h(n)$, & Cost to reach the node n from the start state $g(n)$.
- It solves the problem efficiently.

Fitness number \rightarrow
$$F(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$
 \rightarrow Cost to reach from node(n) to goal node

\swarrow estimated cost of the cheapest solution \searrow Cost to reach node(n) from start state

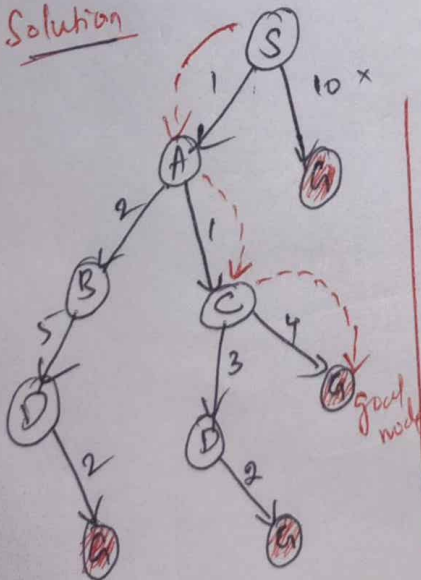
Open list & closed list to select the node

Example given graph using A* algorithm. The heuristic value of all states is given in the table.



State	$h(n)$
S	5
A	3
B	4
C	2
D	6
G	0

Solution



Initialization: $\{S, 5\}$

Iteration 1: $S \rightarrow A \Rightarrow F(n) = g(n) + h(n)$

$$= 1 + 3 = 4 \text{ (best)}$$

$$\textcircled{b} S \rightarrow G \Rightarrow F(n) = g(n) + h(n) = 10 + 0 \text{ (hold) } \times$$

Iteration 2: $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow 3 + 4 = 7 \text{ (hold) } \times$

Iteration 3: $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \Rightarrow 2 + 2 = 4 \text{ (best)}$

$$\textcircled{b} S \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \Rightarrow 5 + 6 = 11 \text{ (hold) } \times$$

$\Rightarrow 6 + 0 \Rightarrow 6 \text{ (best)}$ (Shortest path & cost minimum)

Ans Search Algorithm

Advantages

- * A* Search algo is the best algorithm than other Search algorithms.
- * A* Search algorithm is Optimal and Complete.
- * To solve very Complex problems.

Time Complexity

Complexity

→ A search algorithm depends on heuristic function
no. of nodes expanded depth of solution d.
branching factor

no. of nodes \rightarrow $O(b^d)$ \rightarrow $b \rightarrow$ branching factor

Space Complexity \Rightarrow $O(b^nd)$