# A\* Algorithm with Mandatory Stopovers

## 1 Algorithm Summary

The A\* algorithm with mandatory stopovers extends the classical A\* pathfinding algorithm to handle scenarios where specific intermediate locations must be visited before reaching the final destination.

### 1.1 Main Logical Flow

The algorithm operates in three main phases:

- 1. Stopover Selection Phase: Iteratively select the closest unvisited stopover using heuristic distance estimation
- 2. Pathfinding Phase: Apply standard A\* algorithm to find optimal path from current location to selected stopover
- 3. Final Phase: Once all stopovers are visited, apply A\* to reach the final goal

### 1.2 Key Components

- S = Set of mandatory stopovers
- V = Set of visited stopovers (initially empty)
- h(a,b) = Heuristic function estimating distance from location a to location b
- current\_qoal = Dynamic target location for each iteration

#### 1.3 Algorithm Structure

#### **Algorithm 1** A\* with Mandatory Stopovers

- 1:  $V \leftarrow \emptyset$
- $2: current\_location \leftarrow START$
- 3: while  $V \neq S$  do
- 4:  $current\_goal \leftarrow \arg\min_{s \in S \setminus V} h(current\_location, s)$
- 5: Run A\*(current\_location, current\_qoal)
- 6:  $current\_location \leftarrow current\_goal$
- 7:  $V \leftarrow V \cup \{current\_goal\}$
- 8: end while
- 9: Run A\*(current\_location, FINAL\_GOAL)
- 10: Reconstruct complete path through all segments

# 1.4 Optimality Properties

- $\bullet$  Each individual path segment is optimal (guaranteed by  $\mathbf{A}^*)$
- Overall path optimality depends on stopover visiting order
- Greedy heuristic-based selection provides computational efficiency
- Trade-off between optimality and computational complexity