#### TASK:3

# Implementation of A \* Algorithm to find the optimal path

Implementation of A \* Algorithm to find the optimal path using Python by following constraints.

- •The goal of the A\* algorithm is to find the shortest path from the starting point to the goal point as fast as possible.
- •The full path cost (f) for each node is calculated as the distance to the starting node (g) plus the distance to the goal node (h).
- •Distances is calculated as the manhattan distance (taxicab geometry) between nodes.

Tools- Python, Online Simulator - <a href="https://graphonline.ru/en/">https://graphonline.ru/en/</a>

#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

CO<sub>2</sub> S<sub>3</sub>

A software developer working on a project to create a GPS navigation system for autonomous vehicles. The system needs to find the optimal path between two locations on a road network to ensure efficient and safe navigation. To achieve this, you decide to implement the A\* algorithm, a popular heuristic search algorithm, in Python.

The road network is represented as a graph, where each node represents an intersection, and an edge between two nodes represents a road segment connecting the intersections. Each road segment has a weight or cost, which corresponds to the distance between the intersections.

The task is to implement the A\* algorithm to find the optimal path between two specified locations on the road network. The A\* algorithm uses a heuristic function that estimates the cost from each node to the goal, guiding the search towards the most promising path while considering the actual cost of reaching each node.

### A \* ALGORITHM

### **AIM**

To implement the A\* algorithm for GPS navigation in Python to find the shortest (optimal) path from a start location to a goal location

### **ALGORITHM**

- 1. Initialize the open list as a priority queue (min-heap).
  - Add the start node with:

```
f(start) = g(start) + h(start)

g(start) = 0, h(start) from heuristic.
```

- 2. Initialize an empty closed set to keep track of visited nodes.
- 3. Loop until the open list is empty:
  - a. Remove the node with the lowest f-value from the open list. Let this node be current.
  - b. If current is the goal node, Reconstruct and return the path and total cost.
  - c. If current is already in the closed set, Skip and continue to the next node.
  - d. Add current to the closed set.
  - e. For each neighbor of current:
    - i. If neighbor is in the closed set, skip.
    - ii. Compute g(neighbor) = g(current) + cost(current, neighbor)
    - iii. Compute f(neighbor) = g(neighbor) + h(neighbor)
    - iv. Add the neighbor to the open list with its f-value, g-value, and updated path.
- 4. If open list becomes empty and goal was not reached, No path exists; return failure.

### **PROGRAM**

## A\* Algorithm for GPS Navigation

import heapq

# A\* Algorithm Function

def a star algorithm(graph, start, goal, heuristic):

```
# Priority queue: (f = g + h, g = \cos t \text{ so far, current node, path})
  open_list = []
  heapq.heappush(open list, (heuristic[start], 0, start, [start]))
  visited = set()
  while open list:
     f, g, current, path = heapq.heappop(open list)
     if current == goal:
       return path, g # Path and total cost
     if current in visited:
       continue
     visited.add(current)
     for neighbor, cost in graph.get(current, []):
       if neighbor not in visited:
          g new = g + cost
          f new = g new + heuristic[neighbor]
          heapq.heappush(open list, (f new, g new, neighbor, path + [neighbor]))
  return None, float('inf') # No path found
# -----
# Main function
if name == " main ":
  # Road Network Graph (nodes = intersections, edges = roads with distances)
  graph = {
     'A': [('B', 2), ('C', 4)],
     'B': [('A', 2), ('D', 5), ('E', 10)],
     'C': [('A', 4), ('F', 3)],
     'D': [('B', 5), ('G', 2)],
     'E': [('B', 10), ('G', 6)],
     'F': [('C', 3), ('G', 4)],
```

```
'G': [('D', 2), ('E', 6), ('F', 4), ('H', 1)],
  'H': [('G', 1)]
}
# Heuristic values (estimated distance to goal 'H')
heuristic = {
  'A': 10,
  'B': 8,
  'C': 7,
  'D': 5,
  'E': 6,
  'F': 4,
  'G': 2,
  'H': 0
}
# Start and Goal
start node = 'A'
goal node = 'H'
# Run A* Algorithm
optimal path, total cost = a star algorithm(graph, start node, goal node, heuristic)
# Print Output
if optimal_path:
  print("Optimal Path:", " → ".join(optimal_path))
  print("Total Distance (Cost):", total_cost)
else:
  print("No path found from", start node, "to", goal node)
```

# **OUTPUT**

# **RESULT**

Thus the Implementation of A\* Algorithm for GPS Navigation using Python was successfully executed and output was verified.