

Aim

To find the shortest path from a start node to goal node using A* search.

Algorithm:

- step 1: start
- step 2: Input graph as adjacency list where each node is connected to the neighbours with given weight.
- step 3: Initialize two sets: open-set for nodes to be evaluated and closed set for nodes.
- step 4: choose the open set (choose the node with lowest f-score (but estimated cost to goal)).
- step 5: If the current node is goal node terminates the search and reconstruct the path.
- step 6: The goal is reached, trace back the nodes to the start node to find the optimal path.
- step 7: stop

Code:

```
import heapq
def a_star(graph, start, goal, heuristic):
    open_set = []
    heapq.heappush(open_set, (0, start))
    g_score = {node: float('inf') for node in graph}
    g_score[start] = 0
```

```
f_score[start] = heuristic[start]
e = 0
while open_set:
    cur = heapq.heappop(open_set)
    if cur == goal:
        return reconstruct_path(c, cur)
    for neighbor, cost in graph[cur]:
        tentative_g_score = g_score[cur] + cost
        if tentative_g_score < g_score[neighbor]:
            came_from[neighbor] = cur
            g_score[neighbor] = tentative_g_score + heuristic[neighbor]
    heapq.heappush(open_set, (f_score[neighbor], neighbor))
return "no path found"
```

```
def reconstruct_path(came_from):
    path = [cur]
    while cur in came_from:
        cur = came_from[cur]
    path.append(cur)
    path.reverse()
    return path
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    graph = {
        'A': [('B', 1), ('C', 3)],
        'B': [('D', 8), ('E', 7)],
        'C': [('F', 5)],
        'D': [('F', 1)]
    }
```


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heuristics $\Rightarrow \{A, B, C, D, E\}$

start \Rightarrow input ("Enter the start node")
goal \Rightarrow input ("Enter the end node")
path = a star (graph) start, goal, heuristic
print ("shortest path: " path)

Output

Enter the start node: A
Enter the end node: F
Shortest Path: [A, B, E, F]

Result:

Thus the program for A* search problem has been executed successfully