

Given,

<u>State</u>	<u>$h(n)$</u>
Anad	36
Bucharest	0
Craiova	160
Drobeta	242
Efonie	161
Faganas	176
Giurgiu	77
Hirsova	151
Iasi	226
Lugoj	244

<u>State</u>	<u>$h(n)$</u>
Mehadia	241
Neamt	234
Oradea	380
Pitesti	100
Rimnicu Vilcea	193
Sibiu	253
Timisoara	329
Urziceni	80
Vaslui	199
Zenind	374

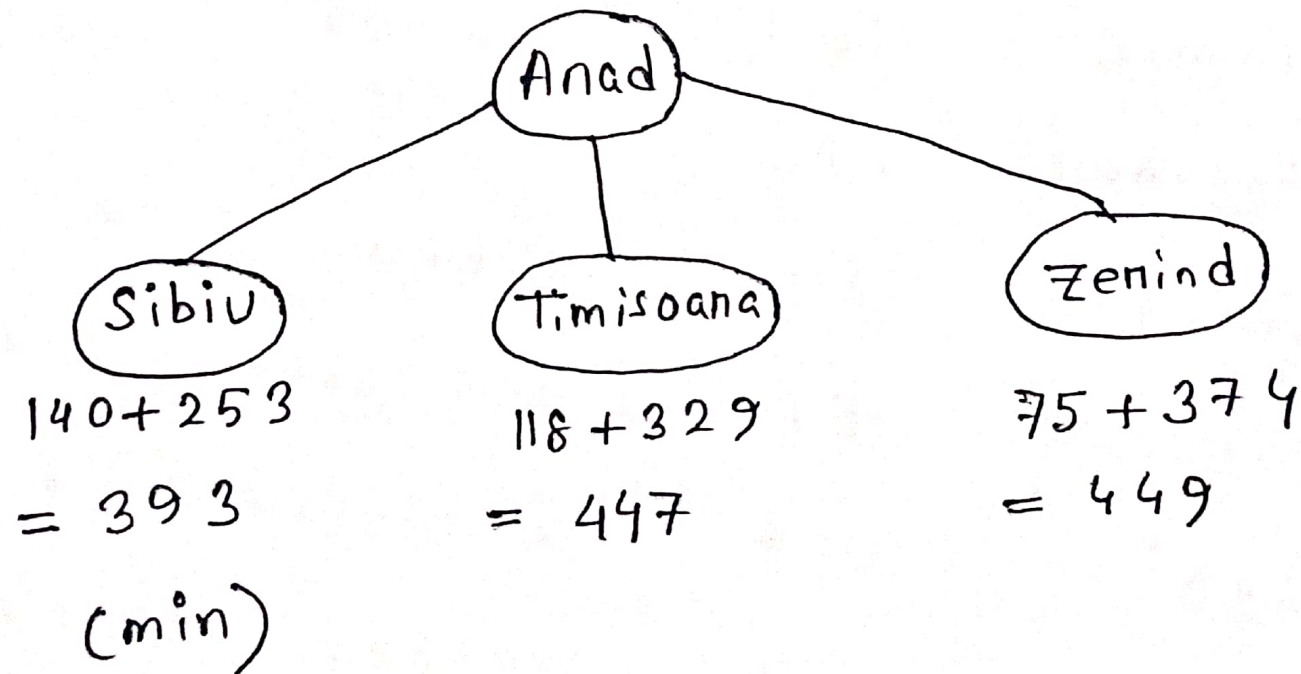
Steps to go Bucharest from Anad:

Step 1:

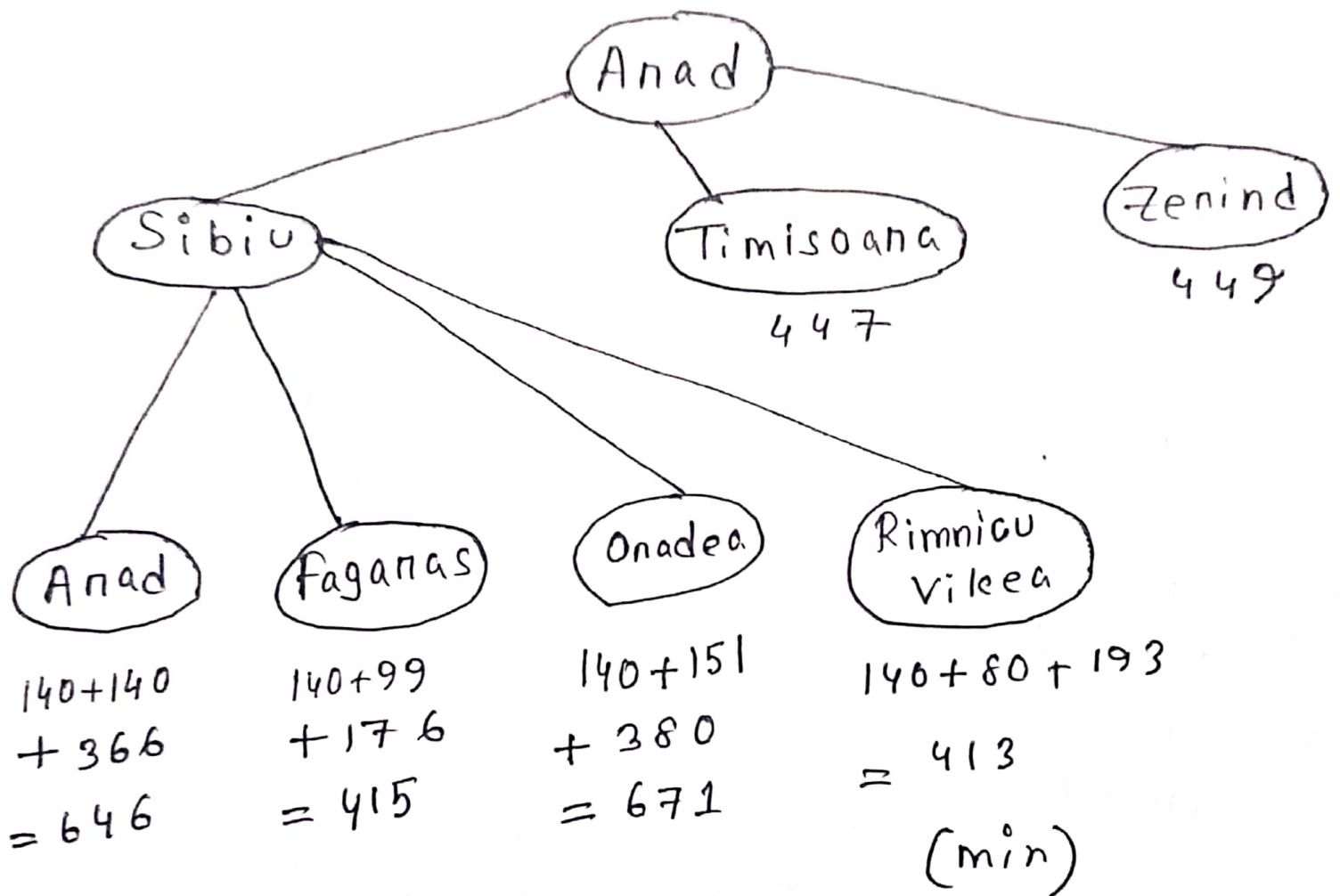
Anad

$$0 + 366 = 366$$

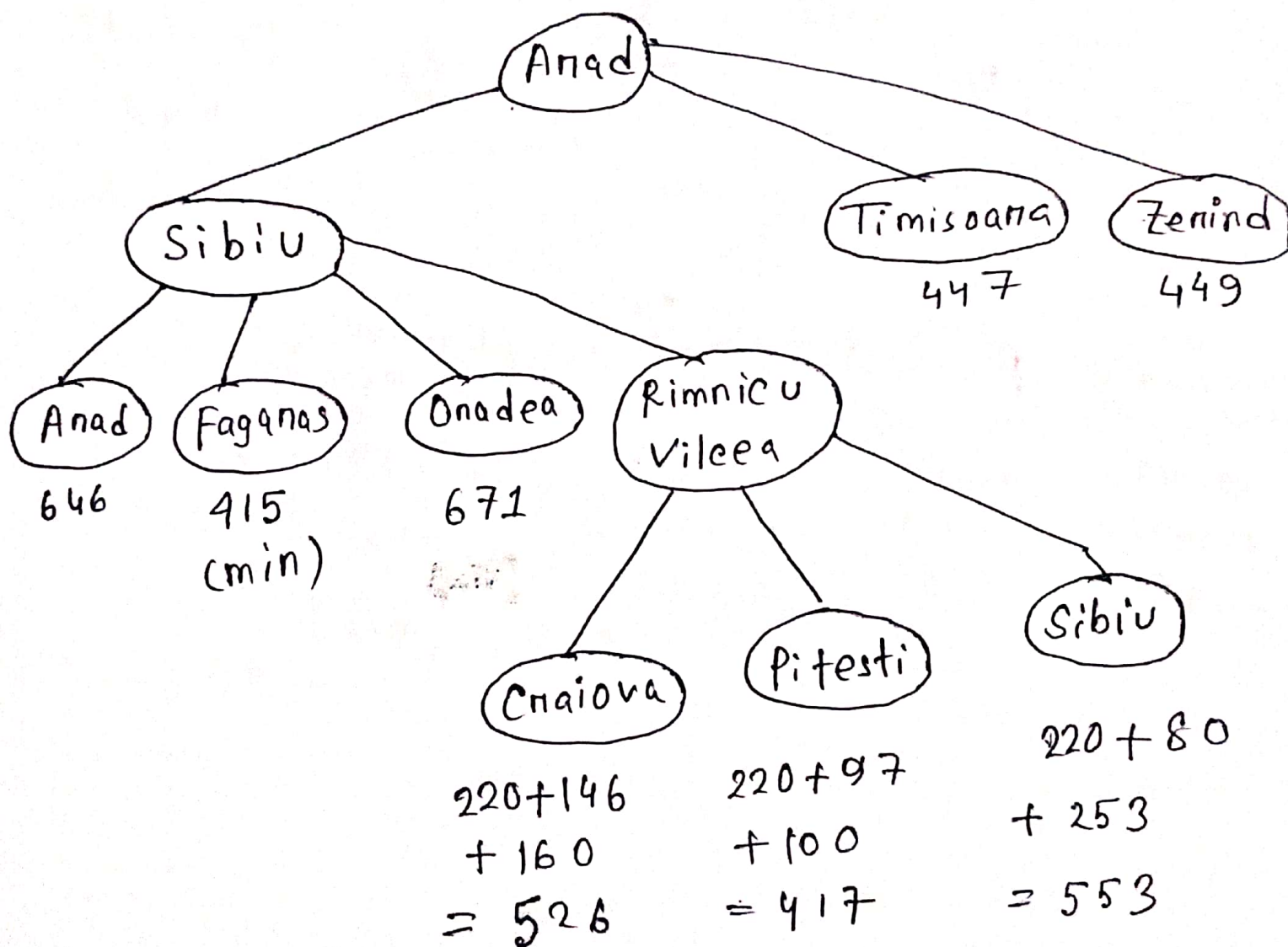
Step 2: Expanding Anad, we get:



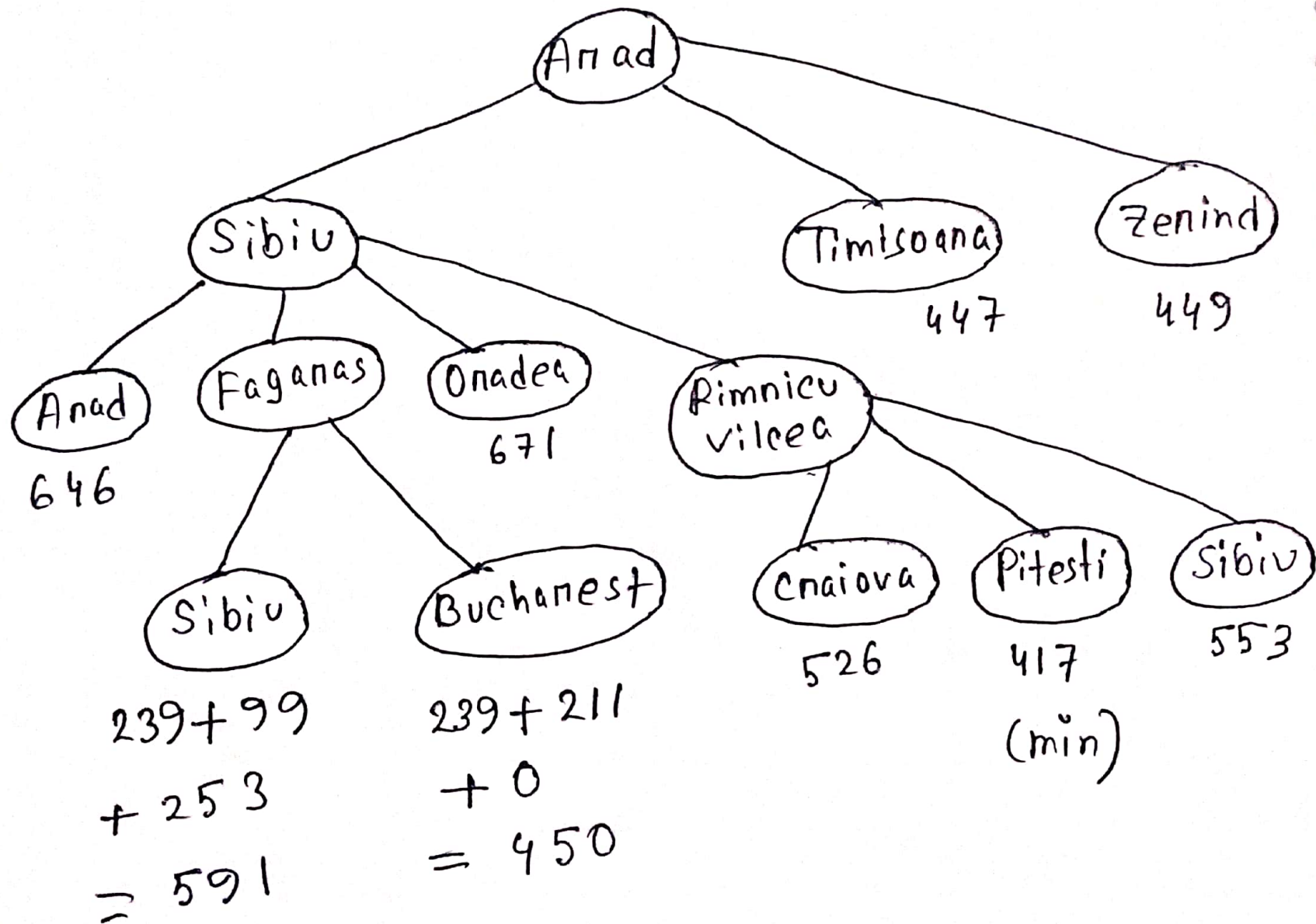
Step 3: Expanding Sibiu, we get,



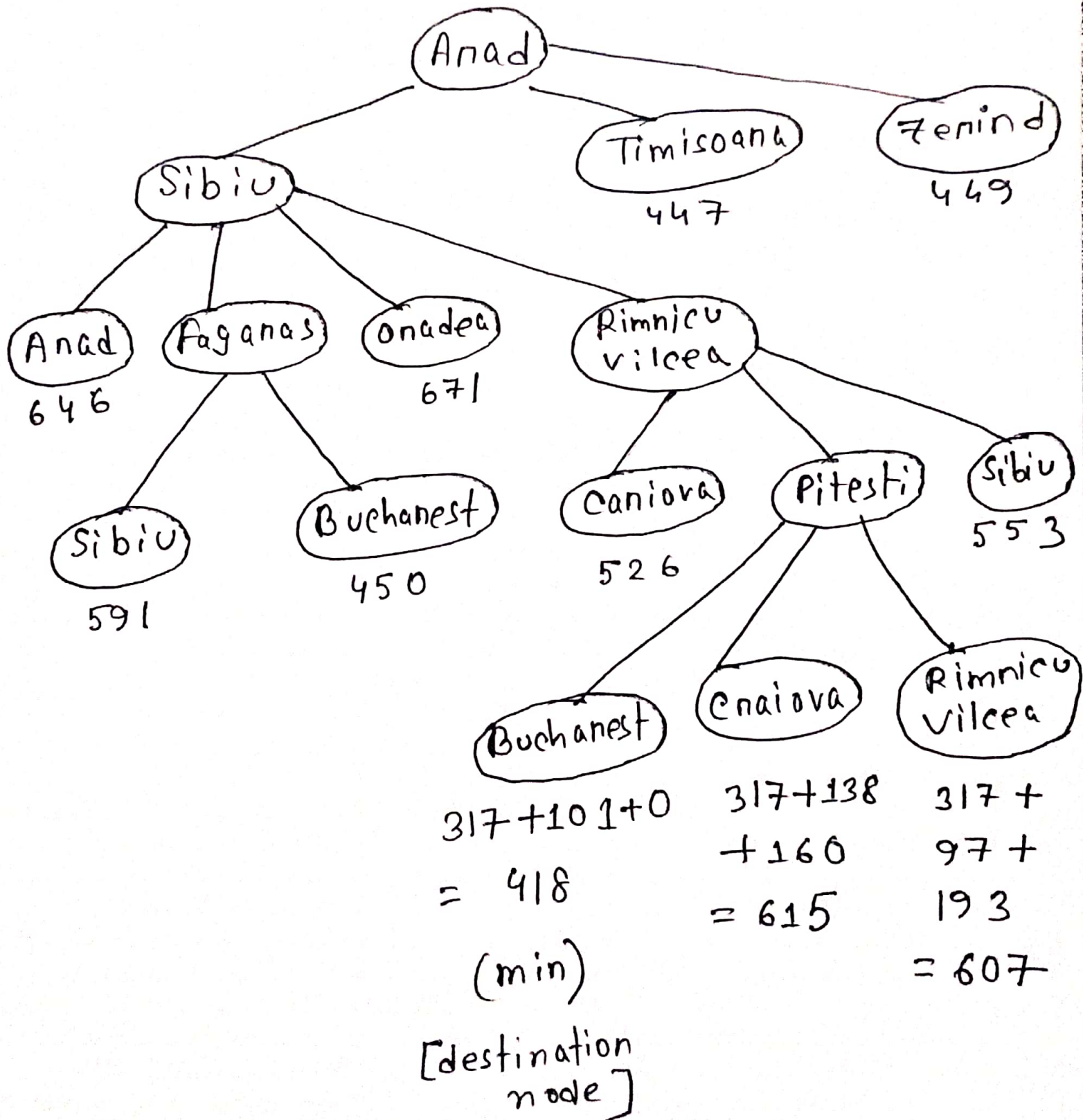
Step 4: Expanding Rimnicu Vileea,
we get



Step 5: Expanding faganas, we get,



Step 6: Expanding Pitesti, we get.



A* Search Code in C++:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

const int MAXN = 100005;

const int INF = 1000000007;

int n, m; // n is the number of nodes and m is the number of edges
vector<pair<int,int>> adj[MAXN]; // stores the graph as an adjacency list

int dist[MAXN]; // stores the minimum distance from the start node to each node
int heuristic[MAXN]; // stores the heuristic value for each node

int start_node, end_node; // the start and end nodes for the search

void input_graph() {
    cin >> n >> m;
    int u, v, w;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        cin >> u >> v >> w;
        adj[u].push_back({v, w});
        adj[v].push_back({u, w});
    }
}

void input_start_end() {
    cin >> start_node >> end_node;
}

void dijkstra(int start) {
    priority_queue<pair<int,int>, vector<pair<int,int>>, greater<pair<int,int>>> pq; // min-heap
```

```

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    dist[i] = INF;
}
dist[start] = 0;
pq.push({0, start});
while (!pq.empty()) {
    int u = pq.top().second;
    pq.pop();
    for (auto v : adj[u]) {
        int new_dist = dist[u] + v.second;
        if (new_dist < dist[v.first]) {
            dist[v.first] = new_dist;
            pq.push({new_dist, v.first});
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

void a_star(int start, int goal) {
    priority_queue<pair<int,int>, vector<pair<int,int>>, greater<pair<int,int>>> pq; // min-heap
    map<int,int> parent; // stores the parent node for each node in the path

    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        dist[i] = INF;
        heuristic[i] = INF;
    }

    dist[start] = 0;
    pq.push({0, start});
    while (!pq.empty()) {
        int u = pq.top().second;
        pq.pop();
        if (u == goal) {
            break;
        }
    }
}

```



```

    for (auto v : adj[u]) {
        int new_dist = dist[u] + v.second;
        if (new_dist < dist[v.first]) {
            dist[v.first] = new_dist;
            heuristic[v.first] = sqrt(pow(v.first - end_node, 2) + pow(v.second - end_node, 2)); // Euclidean distance as heuristic
            parent[v.first] = u;
            pq.push({dist[v.first] + heuristic[v.first], v.first});
        }
    }
}

// print the shortest path from start to goal
vector<int> path;
int u = goal;
while (u != start) {
    path.push_back(u);
    u = parent[u];
}
path.push_back(start);
reverse(path.begin(), path.end());
cout << "Shortest path: ";
for (auto u : path) {
    cout << u << " ";
}
cout << endl;
}

int main() {
    input_graph();
    input_start_end();
    dijkstra(start_node);
    a_star(start_node, end_node);
    return 0;
}

```