

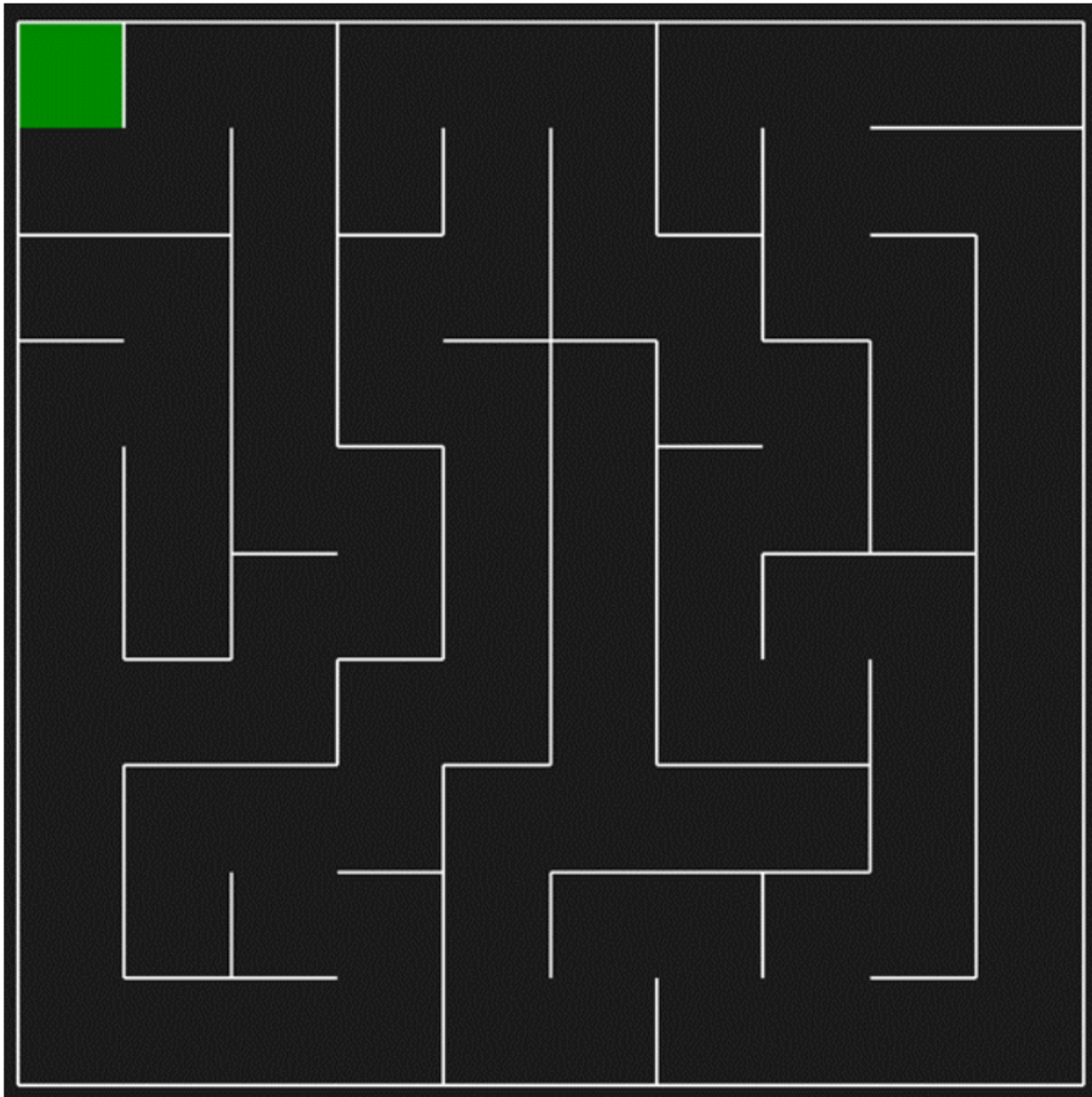
Github link:[link](#)

A* Search Algorithm

We consider a 2D MAZE having many obstacles, and we start from the start cell and reach our goal cell/node.

We generate our maze using the python library (pyamaze)

Ex: A 10X10 maze which is generated by pyamaze



Heuristic function:

- I choose Manhattan distance as my heuristic.
- Manhattan's distance = $|x_1 - x_2| + |y_1 - y_2|$, Where (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are coordinates of our node/cell in a network graph model

Range of coordinates in a maze:

$(1,1)$ till (n,n)

Ex:

(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)	(1,4)	(1,5)
(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)	(2,4)	(2,5)
(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)	(3,4)	(3,5)
(4,1)	(4,2)	(4,3)	(4,4)	(4,5)
(5,1)	(5,2)	(5,3)	(5,4)	(5,5)

Here our

Goal node/Cell is a green cell as shown above (i.e having coordinates $(1,1)$)

Start cell is having coordinates (n,n) if the maze is $n \times n$ maze

Our Heuristic is Consistent and admissible.

Therefore, We always get the optimal path with this heuristic when applied in the A* algorithm for our network graph model.