## TASK:3A

```
def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):
  open_set = set([start_node])
  closed_set = set()
 g = {} # store distance from starting node
  parents = {} # parents contain an adjacency map of all nodes
 # distance of starting node from itself is zero
 g[start_node] = 0
 # start_node is the root node, so it has no parent nodes
 # so start_node is set to its own parent node
  parents[start_node] = start_node
 while len(open_set) > 0:
   n = None
   # node with the lowest f() is found
   for v in open_set:
     if n is None or g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] + heuristic(n):
       n = v
   if n == stop_node or n is None or Graph_nodes.get(n) is None:
     break
   else:
     for m, weight in get_neighbors(n):
       # nodes 'm' not in open_set and closed_set are added to open_set
       # n is set as its parent
       if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
         open_set.add(m)
         parents[m] = n
         g[m] = g[n] + weight
       # for each node m, compare its distance from start i.e g(m)
```

```
# to the from start through n node
     else:
       if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
         # update g(m)
         g[m] = g[n] + weight
         # change parent of m to n
         parents[m] = n
         # if m is in closed_set, remove and add to open_set
         if m in closed_set:
           closed_set.remove(m)
           open_set.add(m)
  # remove n from the open_set and add it to closed_set
  # because all of its neighbors were inspected
  open_set.remove(n)
 closed_set.add(n)
if n is None:
  print('Path does not exist!')
  return None
# if the current node is the stop_node,
# then we begin reconstructing the path from it to the start_node
if n == stop_node:
  path = []
 while parents[n] != n:
    path.append(n)
    n = parents[n]
  path.append(start_node)
  path.reverse()
  print('Path found:', path)
```

```
return path
  print('Path does not exist!')
  return None
# define function to return neighbors and their distances from the passed node
def get_neighbors(v):
  if v in Graph_nodes:
    return Graph_nodes[v]
  else:
    return []
# heuristic distances for nodes
def heuristic(n):
  h_dist = {
    'A': 11,
    'B': 6,
    'C': 5,
    'D': 7,
    'E': 3,
    'F': 6,
    'G': 5,
    'H': 3,
    'l': 1,
    'J': 0
 }
  return h_dist.get(n, 0)
```

# Describe your graph here

```
Graph_nodes = {
    'A': [('B', 6), ('F', 3)],
    'B': [('A', 6), ('C', 3), ('D', 2)],
    'C': [('B', 3), ('D', 1), ('E', 5)],
    'D': [('B', 2), ('C', 1), ('E', 8)],
    'E': [('C', 5), ('D', 8), ('I', 5), ('J', 5)],
    'F': [('A', 3), ('G', 1), ('H', 7)],
    'G': [('F', 1), ('I', 3)],
    'H': [('F', 7), ('I', 2)],
    'I': [('E', 5), ('G', 3), ('H', 2), ('J', 3)],
    'J': [] # Make sure J is in the graph as well
}

print("Following is the A* Algorithm:")
aStarAlgo('A', 'J')
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Output
```

```
Following is the A* Algorithm:
Path found: ['A', 'F', 'G', 'I', 'J']
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## TASK:3B

```
def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):
  open_set = set([start_node])
  closed_set = set()
 g = {} # store distance from starting node
  parents = {} # parents contain an adjacency map of all nodes
 # distance of starting node from itself is zero
 g[start_node] = 0
 # start_node is the root node, so it has no parent nodes
 # so start_node is set to its own parent node
  parents[start_node] = start_node
 while len(open_set) > 0:
   n = None
   # node with the lowest f() is found
   for v in open_set:
     if n is None or g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] + heuristic(n):
       n = v
   if n == stop_node or n is None or n not in Graph_nodes:
     break
   for m, weight in get_neighbors(n):
     # nodes 'm' not in open_set and closed_set are added to open_set
     # n is set as its parent
      if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
       open_set.add(m)
       parents[m] = n
       g[m] = g[n] + weight
      else:
```

```
# for each node m, compare its distance from start i.e g(m)
     # to the from start through n node
     if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
       # update g(m)
       g[m] = g[n] + weight
       # change parent of m to n
       parents[m] = n
       # if m is in closed_set, remove and add to open_set
       if m in closed_set:
         closed_set.remove(m)
         open_set.add(m)
  # remove n from the open_set and add it to closed_set
  # because all of its neighbors were inspected
  open_set.remove(n)
 closed_set.add(n)
if n is None:
  print('Path does not exist!')
  return None
# if the current node is the stop_node,
# then we begin reconstructing the path from it to the start_node
if n == stop_node:
  path = []
 while parents[n] != n:
    path.append(n)
    n = parents[n]
  path.append(start_node)
  path.reverse()
```

```
print('Path found:', path)
   return path
  print('Path does not exist!')
  return None
# define function to return neighbors and their distances from the passed node
def get_neighbors(v):
 if v in Graph_nodes:
   return Graph_nodes[v]
  else:
   return []
# for simplicity, we'll consider heuristic distances given
# and this function returns heuristic distance for all nodes
def heuristic(n):
 h_dist = {
   'A': 11,
   'B': 6,
   'C': 99,
   'D': 1,
   'E': 7,
   'G': 0
 }
 return h_dist.get(n, float('inf'))
# Describe your graph here
Graph_nodes = {
```

```
'A': [('B', 2), ('E', 3)],

'B': [('A', 2), ('C', 1), ('G', 9)],

'C': [('B', 1)],

'D': [('E', 6), ('G', 1)],

'E': [('A', 3), ('D', 6)],

'G': [('B', 9), ('D', 1)]
}

print("Following is the A* Algorithm:")

aStarAlgo('A', 'G')
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Output

Following is the A* Algorithm:
Path found: ['A', 'E', 'D', 'G']

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```