

TDT4136 - Exercise 3

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The A* implementation is based on the pseudo code that was given with the exercise.

Subproblem A-1

Here are the results from the four boards: The heuristic is Subproblem A-1 and A-2 is based on the euclidean distance.

Board 1-1

```
.....
.....
.....#####.....
.....---A..#.-B..
.....-#####.-...
.....-----.....
.....
```

Board 1-2

```
....---#.....
...--#-#.....
..--#--#.....
A--#.-#.....-----B
...#--#...--#.....
...#--#--#.....
...#--#.....
```

Board 1-3

```
.....-----.....
.....-#...-.....
.....##--#...-.....
.....#-A#-#...-.....
.....#-#--#...-.....
```

```

. . . . . # - - - # . . . . . - - .
. . . . . ### . . . . . - B

```

Board 1-4

```
A -# . . . . .# . . . . .# . .
# -# . #####. #. #####. # . .
--#-----# .# . . .# . . . .
-##-###-#####. #####
--#-B#--# . . .# . .# . .
#-####-##. ##. #. #. ##.
.----- . . .# . .# . . . .
```

Subproblem A-2

Board 2-1

```

mmmmmmffffrrrrrrrrrArrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrfffmmmmm
mmmmfffffffffrrrrrr-----rffffmmmm
mmfffffffffffffffffffffffffffff-ffffffmmmm
mmfffffffffffffwwwwffffff-ffffffmmmm
mfffffffffffffwwwwwwwffffff-ffffffmmmm
mmfffffffffffffwwwwwwwf-----rrrrrrmmmm
mmmmfffffffffffffwwwwfff-fffffffrffffmmmm
mmfffffffffffffffffffffffff-fffffffrffffmm
mmfffffffffgggggggg-----gggggggggffffmm
mmmmfffggggggggggBgggggggggggggggggggffmm

```

Board 2-2

```

ffffffffffgggrgggggggrggggffffffrrffffff
ffAffffffgggrggggggrrggffffffrrffffff
ff-ffgggggrggggggrrgggfffrrrrrffffff
gg---gggggrggggrrrrgggffffffrrffffff
ggggg-----rrrrrgggggffffffrrffffff
ggggrggggg-ggggggggffffffrrffffff
gggrggggg--ggggggffff-----ffffff
ggrrgggffggg---ggff---frff-rrrrffffff
ggrggfffffffff-----fffrff-ffrrffffff
ggrgfffffffbffffffrrffBffffffrrffff

```

Board 2-3

```
gggggggggwwwwwggggmmmmmmmmmmB-----mmmmm  
gggggggggwwwwwggggmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm-mggggg  
gggggggggggwwwwwggggmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmgg-gggggg
```

```
ffggggggggggwwwgggggmmmm----mm-----rgggg
ffggggggggggggwwwwwwwww-ww----ggggggrrrrr
ffffggggggggggggwwwwww-wwwwwggggggggggggg
ffffff-----wwwwwwgggggggmmmmmm
fA-----ffffggggggggggmmmmmmwwwmmmmmmmmmm
ffffffffffffmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm
ffffffffffffmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm
```

Board 2-4

```
wwwwwwgggggggggggggg-----grrrrr
wwwwwwggggggggggggg-gggggggggggwww--rgggg
wwwwwwwwwwwwgggA----gggwwwwwwwwwwww-wgggg
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww-wwwww
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww-wwwww
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww--wwwww
wwwwwwwwwgggggBgggggwwwwwwwwwwww-wwwww
wwwwwwggggggfff-fggggggggggwwwwww-wwwww
wggggffffff-fffffffggggggggggg--gwwwwww
wgggffrrrrrr-----gggggggg
```

Subproblem A-3

I ve chosen to use the same syntax as given in the figure. With x as open nodes and * as closed ones. To improve the A* star algorithm the heuristic function is this time the Manhattan Distance.

In general we can note that Dijkstra opens more nodes than A* 2-3.

We can see that A* finds the shortest path easily, while Dijkstra opens more nodes on the way. BFS explores everything until a path is found.

Board 1-1

A*

```
.....*****.....
.....*-----*...
.....*-#####-*. .
.....*x---Axx#--B. .
.....*x#####*...
.....*.....
.....
```

Dijkstra

```
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx . .
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx .
xxxxxxxxxxx ##### xxx .
xxxxxxxxx ---Axx#--B .
xxxxxxxxx -#####-xxx .
xxxxxxxxx -----xxx .
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx . .
```

BFS

```
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
xxxxxxxxx -----xxx*
xxxxxxxxx -#####-xx* .
xxxxxxxxx ---Axx#--B .
xxxxxxxxx ##### xxx* .
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* .
```

Observations

All algorithms finds the shortest path in the problem. There is however a huge difference in how many closed nodes there are. A* barely has any, while BFS and Dijkstras has both opened up most of the board.

Board 1-2

A*

```
xxxx ---# . . . . .
xxx --#-# . . . . .
xx --#-# .***** .
A--#x-# .*-----B
xxxx#--#*-##* .
xxxxx#--#-#* . . . . .
xxxxxx#--# . . . . .
```

Dijkstra

```
x-----#xxxxxxxxx . . .
--xxx#-#xxxxxxxxxxx . .
-xxx#--#xxxxxxxxxxx .
Axx#x-#xx-----B
xxxx#--#x-xxxxxxx . .
xxxxx#--#-x#xxxxx . .
xxxxxx#--#xxxxxx . .
```

BFS

```
-----#xxxxxxxxxx*..
-xxxxx#-#xxxxxxxxxxxxx*.
-xxx#--#xxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Axx#x-#xx-----B
xxxxx#--#x-xx#xxxxxxx*
xxxxxx#--#-x#xxxxxxx*.
xxxxxxx#--#xxxxxxx*..
```

Observations

Again we see the same tendency that A* closes less nodes than the other algorithms. BFS opens a few more than Djikstra.

Board 1-3

A*

```
.....*--*.....
.....*--#--*.....
.....##--#-#.....
.....#-A#-#-#.....
.....#-#--#-#.....
.....#--#*-----*.....
.....###.*-----B
```

Djikstra

```
xxxxxxxxxx---xxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxx-#---xxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxx##--#x---xxxxxx
xxxxxxxxx#-A#-#xxx-xxxxxx
xxxxxxxxx#-#--#xxx-xxxxxx
xxxxxxxxx#--#xxxx-xxxxxx
xxxxxxxxx#--#xxxx-xxxxxx
xxxxxxxxx###xxxxxx-----B
```

BFS

```
xxxxxxxxxx---xxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxx-#---xxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxx##--#-xxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxx#-A#-#-xxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxx#-#--#-xxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxx#--#x-xxxxxxx*
xxxxxxxxx###xx-----B
```

Observations

Same as before

Board 1-4

A*

```
A-#.....#.....#..
#-#*#####.#.####.#..
--#-----#.#.....#...
-##-###-#####.#####
--#-B#--#xxx*.#.....#..
#-####-##x###.#.###.
x-----xxxxx#.#.....
```

Dijkstra

```
A-#xx.....#.....#..
#-#x#####.#.####.#..
--#-----#.#.....#...
-##-###-#####.#####
--#-B#--#xxxxx#.#.....#..
#-####-##x##x#.#.###.
x-----xxxxx#xx.#.....
```

BFS

```
A-#xx*.....#.....#..
#-#x#####.#.####.#..
--#-----#.#.....#...
-##-###-#####.#####
--#-B#--#xxxxx#.#.....#..
#-####-##x##x#.#.###.
x-----xxxxx#xx*#.....
```

Observations

This time the algorithms are closer in performance, closing about the same amount of nodes, with A* a little better than the others.

Board 2-1

A*

```

mmm*xxxxxxxxxxxxAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*mmm
mmmf*xxxxxxxxxxxxooooooooooooooooxxxxx*mmm
mmff*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*mmm
mmfff*xxxxxxxx*x*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*mm
mffff*xxxxxxxx*w*w*xxxxxxxxxxxx*mm
mmffff*xxxxxxxx*www*xxxooooooooxxxxx*mm
mmmmffff*xxxxx*www*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*m
mmfffff*xxxxx*ff*xxxooooooooxxxxx*m
mmfffff*xxxxx*g*xxxooooooooxxxxx*mm
mmmmffffgggg***gBoooooooooxxxxxxxx*mm

```

Dijkstra

```

mmmmmmxxxxxxxxxxA---xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmmmm
mmmmxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx-----xxxxxxxxmmmm
mmffxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxmmmm
mmfffxxxxxxxxxxxxwwwxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxmmmm
mffffxxxxxxxxxxxxwwwxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxmmmm
mmfffffxxxxxxxxwwwxxxx------xxxxxxxxmmmm
mmmmfffffxxxxxxxxwwwxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmmmm
mmfffffxxxxxxfffx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmmmm
mmfffffxxxxxgg-----xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmmmm
mmmmffffggggxxxgggBxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmmmm

```

BFS

```

mmmmmmff*xxxxxxxxAxxxxxxx*rrrrrffmmmm
mmmmffff*xxxxxxx-xxxxxxx*rrrrrffffmmmm
mmfffff*xxxxxxx-xxxxxx*ffffrffffmmmm
mmfffff*xxxxxxx-xxxxx*ffffrffffmmmm
mfffff*xxxxxxx-xxxx*ffffrffffmmmm
mmfffff*xxxx-xxx*frrrrrrrrrrrmmmm
mmmmfffff*xxx-xx*ffffrffffmmmm
mmfffff*xx-x*ffffrffffmmmm
mmfffff*ggggg*x-*gggggggggggggffffmm
mmmmffffggggggg*Bgggggggggggggggffffmm

```

Observations

We see now that when the cost is no longer uniform, BFS is no longer able to find the shortest path although it opens fewer nodes. Dijkstra and A* is closer in performance with about the same amount of nodes closed.

Board 2-2

A*

```

xxxxxx*fffg*xxx*ggg*xxx*ggfffffffrffffff
xxAxxxx*xxxx*xxxx*xxxx*ffff*ffffrffffff
xx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*fff*x*rrrffffff
xx----xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*fff*xx*ffffff
xxxxx-----xxxxxxxx*fff*xx*ffffff
xxxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxx*xxxx*ffffff
xxxxxxxxxx--xxxxx*xx-----*ffff
xxxxxx*xxx----xxx----xx*x-xxxx*ffff
xxxxx*ff*xxx-----xxx*x*--*xx*ffff
xxxxx*ffffff*fxxxxx*xx*x*fBfff*rrffffff

```

Dijkstra

```

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxffffffxxffffff
xxAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxffffffxxffffff
xx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxffxxxxffffff
xx---xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxffxxxxffffff
xxxxx-----xxxxxxxxxxxxffxxxxffffff
xxxxxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxffxxxxffffff
xxxxxxxxxxxx--xxxxxxxxxx-----ffffff
xxxxxxxxxxxx---xxxx---xxxx-xxxxffffff
xxxxxxxxxxxx-----xxxxxxf-ffxxffffff
xxxxxxxfxxxxxxxfBffffxxffffff

```

BFS

```

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*fff
xxAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*fff
xx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*fff
xx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*ffff
xx-----xxxxxxxxxxxx*ffffff
xxxxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx*ffffff
xxxxxxxxxx--xxxxxxxxxxxx*ffffff
xxxxxxxxxx-----xxxx*rrffffff
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx-xxx*ffrrffffff
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx---Bfffrffffff

```

Observations

Same as before, with A* star a little ahead with fewer nodes closed.

Board 2-3

A*

```

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*mmB-----*mmmm
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*mm*****-*gggg
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*m*****-*gggg

```



```

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx ----x*-----*gggg
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx -xx----xxxxx*rrrrr
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx -xxx*xxxxxx*ggggggg
x-----*xxxx*ggmmmmm
xAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*mmmmmmmm
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*wmmmmmmmmm
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*wmmmmmmmmm

```

Dijkstra

```

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmmB-----mmmmmx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmmmmmmmm -mggggx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmmmmmmmmx -xggggx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxm-----xxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx ----xxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx --xwxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxx -----xxxwxxxxxxxxmmmmmx
xA-----xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxwmmmmmmmmmmx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxwmmmmmmmmmmx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxwmmmmmmmmmmx

```

BFS

```

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxBrrrrrrmmmmmm
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx -*mmmmrmggggg
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx -x*mmggrggggg
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx -xx*gggrrgggg
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx -----xxx*gggrrrrr
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx -xxxxxxxx*ggggggg
x-----*gmmmmm
xAxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*mmmmmm
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*mmmmmm
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*mmmmmm

```

Observations

Same as before

Board 2-4

A*

```

www*xxxxxxxxxxxxx -----xxxxxx
www*xxxxxxxxxxxxx -xxxxxxxx*****--xxxxxx
www*xxxxxxA ----xxx*****www*-----x
www*xxxxxx*www*-----x
www*-----x
www*-----x
www*-----x

```

```

wwwwwwwwgggggB**xxx*****wwwwwww*-*wwwwx
wwwwggggg****-xxxxxxxxxxxx*****-*wwwwx
wwgggggf**xxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx--x*wwwx
wgggff*xxxxx-----xxx*g*xx

```

Dijkstra

```

wwwwxxxxxxxxxxxxx-----xxxxxx
wwwwxxxxxxxxxx-----xxxxxxxxxxxxwwww--xxxxxx
wwwwwwxxxxxxxxAxxxxxxxxxxxxwwwwwww-wxxxxx
wwwwwwwwwwxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxwwwwww-wwwwx
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww-wwwwx
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww--wwwwx
wwwwwwwwgggggBgxxxwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww-wwwwwx
wwwwgggxxxffx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxwwwwww-wwwwwx
wwggggfxxxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx--xwwwwx
wgggffxxxxxx-----xxxxxxxx

```

BFS

```

wwwwwwggggg*xxxxxxx*gggggggggggggggrrrrr
wwwwwwgg*xxxxxxx*ggggggggwwwwgrrgggg
wwwwwww*xxx-Axxx*ggwwwwwwwwwwrwwggg
wwwwwwww*xxx-xxx*wwwwwwwwwwwwrwwww
wwwwwwwwww*xx-xx*wwwwwwwwwwwwrwwww
wwwwwwwwww*x-xx*wwwwwwwwwwwwrrwwww
wwwwwwwwgggg*Bx*gggwwwwwwwwwwrwwww
wwwwggggggffff*fggggggggggwwwwwwrwwww
wwggggfffffffggggggggggrrgwwww
wgggffffffrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrgggggg

```

Observations

Same as before.

General observations

We can see that A* and Dijkstra always finds the shortest path, while BFS only finds the shortest path when the cost is the same across all nodes. A* generally outperforms Dijkstra with opening less nodes, and thus is more efficient. The heuristic function of A*, as long as it is a correct one, maneuver straight to the correct side of the board, while Dijkstra checks out more nodes at the wrong ends.