LAB PROGRAM - 1

A* Search:

```
def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):
    open_set = set(start_node)
    closed_set = set()
    g = {} #store distance from starting node
    parents = {} # parents contains an adjacency map of all nodes
    #distance of starting node from itself is zero
    g[start_node] = 0
    #start_node is root node i.e 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 lowest f() is found
      for v in open_set:
         if n == None \text{ or } g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] + heuristic(n):
           n = v
      if n == stop_node or Graph_nodes[n] == None:
         pass
      else:
         for (m, weight) in get_neighbors(n):
          #nodes 'm' not in first and last set are added to first
           #n is set 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 in closed set, remove and add to open
        if m in closed_set:
           closed_set.remove(m)
           open_set.add(m)
if n == None:
  print('Path does not exist!')
  return None
# if the current node is the stop_node
# then we begin reconstructin 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: {}'.format(path))
         return path
       # remove n from the open_list, and add it to closed_list
      # because all of his neighbors were inspected
       open_set.remove(n)
       closed_set.add(n)
    print('Path does not exist!')
    return None
#define fuction to return neighbor and its distance
#from the passed node
def get_neighbors(v):
 if v in Graph_nodes:
    return Graph_nodes[v]
  else:
    return None
#for simplicity we II consider heuristic distances given
#and this function returns heuristic distance for all nodes
def heuristic(n):
    H_dist = {
       'A': 11,
       'B': 6,
       'C': 5,
       'D': 7,
       'E': 3,
       'F': 6,
```

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'G': 5,
'H': 3,
'I': 1,
'J': 0
}
```

return H_dist[n]

#Describe your graph here

```
Graph_nodes = {

'A': [('B', 6), ('F', 3)],

'B': [('C', 3), ('D', 2)],

'C': [('D', 1), ('E', 5)],

'D': [('C', 1), ('E', 8)],

'E': [('I', 5), ('J', 5)],

'F': [('G', 1), ('H', 7)],

'G': [('I', 3)],

'H': [('I', 2)],

'I': [('E', 5), ('J', 3)],

}

aStarAlgo('A', 'J')
```