

Report, exercise 3 - A*-algorithm

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Subproblem A.1

A1.1

See “astar1.py” for commented source code

A1.2

Board 1-1

```

.....
.....
.....#####
.....000A...#00B..
.....0#####0
.....00000000
.....

```

Board 1-2

```

...000#.....
...00#0#.....
...00#00#.....
A00#0#...0000000000B
...#00#0...#...
...#00#0...#...
...#000#.....

```

Board 1-3

```

.....000.....
.....0#00.....
.....##00#0.....
.....#0A#0#0.....
.....#0#00#0.....
.....#000#0.....
.....###...0000000B

```


Board 2-3

```
➔ astar git:(master) X python3 astar2.py 2-3  
gggggggggwwwwwgggggmmmmmmmmmmB0000000mmmmmm  
gggggggggwwwwwggggmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmOmgggg  
gggggggggwwwwwggggmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmgg0ggggg  
ffgggggggggwwwwwggggmmmm0000mm0000000rgggg  
ffggggggggggwwwwwwwwwwwwwOww0000ggggggrrrrr  
fffffgggggggggggwwwwwwwwwwwOwwwggggggggggggggg  
ffffff000000000000000000000000000000000000www  
fA00000ffffffggggggggmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm  
fffffffffffffmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm  
fffffffffffmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm
```

Board 2-4

```
➔ astar git:(master) x python3 astar2.py 2-4
wwwwwwgggggggggggggg0000000000000000grrrrrr
wwwwwwwwgggggggggggg0ggggggggggwwwww00rgggg
wwwwwwwwwwwwgggA0000gggwwwwwwwwwwww0wgggg
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww0wwwwww
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww0wwwwww
wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww00wwwwww
wwwwwwwwwwgggggBggggggwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww0wwwwww
wwwwggggggffff0ffgggggggggwwwwwwww0wwwwwwww
wwgggggffffff0ffffffgggggggggggg00gwwwwww
wgggffrrrrrr00000000000000000000ggggggg
```

Subproblem A.3

A3.1

See the files “astar3_bfs.py” and “astar3_dijkstra.py” for commented source code.

A3.2

A*-algorithm:

Board 1-1

```
→ astar git:(master) X python3 astar1.py 1-1
.....
      *
    *X#####*
  *X000AXX#00B
 *O#####O*
*00000000*
*****
.....
```

Board 1-2

```
→ astar git:(master) X python3 astar1.py 1-2
...*000#.....
...*00#0#.....
**00#00#.....*****
A00#X0#.*0000000000B
**XX#00#*0**.....
...*XX#00#0#*#...
...*XX#000#*#.....
```

Board 1-3

```
→ astar git:(master) X python3 astar1.py 1-3
.....*000*.....
.....*X0#00*.....
.....##00#0*.....
.....#0A#0#0*.....
.....#0#00#0*.....
.....#000#*0*****
.....###.*0000000B
```

Board 1-4

```
➔ astar git:(master) X python3 astar1.py 1-4
A0#.....#.....#..
0#*#####.#####.
00#00000#.#....#....
0##0###0#####.#####
00#0B#00#.#....#....
#0####0##.##.##.##.
*000000X*..#....#....
```

Board 2-1

```

→ astar git:(master) python3 astar2.py 2-1
mmmm*XXXXXXXXXXXXAXXXXXXXXXXXX*mmmm
mmmf*XXXXXXXXXXXX000000000000XXXX*mmmm
mmfff*XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX0XXXX*mmmm
mmffff*XXXXXXX*XXXXXXX0XXXXXX*mmmm
mffffff*XXXXXX*www*XXXXXXX0XXXXX*mmmm
mmffffff*XXXXX*www*XX000000XXXXX*mmmm
mmmmffffff*XXXXX*www*XX0XXXXXXXXXXX*mmmm
mmmmmmmm*XXX*ff*XX0XXXXXXXXXXXXX*mmmm
mmmmmmmmf*XX*g*000000XXXXXXXXXXXX*fmmmm
mmmmmmfffgggg*gggB*XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*mmmm

```

Board 2-2

```

→ astar git:(master) python3 astar2.py 2-2
XXXXXX*fffg*XXX*ggg*XXX*ggffffffrrffffff
XXAXXXX*XXXX*XXXX*ffff*ffffrrffffff
XX0XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*fff*X*rrrrffffff
XX0XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*fff*XX*ffffffffff
XX000000000XXXXXXX*fff*XX*ffffffffff
XXXXXXXXXX0XXXXXXX*f**X*fffffffffff
XXXXXXXXXX00XXXXX*XX*00000*ffffff
XXXXXXXX*XXX0000XXX0000X*0XXX*ffffff
XXXXX*f**X*XX00000XXX*X*0**X*ffffff
XXXXX*ffffff**XXXXX**X*fBfff*rrffffff

```

Board 2-3

```

→ astar git:(master) python3 astar2.py 2-3
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*mmB000000*mmmm
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*mm*****0*gggg
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*m***X*0*gggg
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX0000X*000000*gggg
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX0XX0000XXXXX*rrrr
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX0XXX*XXXXXX*ggggg
XXXXXX0000000000000000XXXX*XXX*gmmmmm
XA00000XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*mmmmmmmm
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*wwmmmmmmmmmm
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*wwmmmmmmmmmm

```

Board 2-4

```

→ astar git:(master) python3 astar2.py 2-4
www*XXXXXXXXXXXX000000000000XXXX
www*XXXXXXXXXXXX0XXXXXXX*00XXXX
www*XXXXXXA0000XXXX*www*0*XXXX
www*www*XXXXXXX*www*www*0*www
www*www*www*www*www*0*www
www*www*www*www*www*00*www
www*www*gggggBg*XXX*www*0*www
www*ggggg*0*XXXXXXX*0*www
www*ggggf*XXX0XXXXXXXXXXXX00X*www
www*gggff*XXXXX0000000000000000XXX*ggg

```

Breadth-First Search:

Board 1-1

```

→ astar git:(master) X python3 astar3_bfs.py 1-1
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*
XXXXXXXXXX#####XXX*.
XXXXXXXXX000AXX#00B..
XXXXXXXXX0#####0XX*.
XXXXXXXXX00000000XXX*
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*

```

Board 1-2

```

→ astar git:(master) X python3 astar3_bfs.py 1-2
0000000#XXXXXXXXXX*..
0XXXX#0#XXXXXXXXXXXX*.
0XXX#00#XXXXXXXXXXXX*
0XXX#00#XXXXXXXXXXXX*
AXX#X0#XX0000000000B
XXXX#00#X0XX#XXXXXX*
XXXXX#00#0X#XXXXXX*.
XXXXXX#000#XXXXXX*..

```

Board 1-3

```

→ astar git:(master) X python3 astar3_bfs.py 1-3
XXXXXXXXXX000XXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX0#00XXXXXX
XXXXXXXX##00#0XXXXXX
XXXXXX#0A#0#0XXXXXX
XXXXXX#0#00#0XXXXXX
XXXXXX#000#X0XXXXXX
XXXXXX###XX0000000B

```

Board 1-4

```

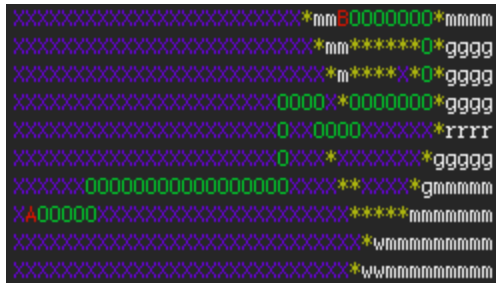
XXXXXXXX###XX0000000B
→ astar git:(master) X python3 astar3_bfs.py 1-4
A0#X*.....#.....#..
#0#X#####.#.####.#..
00#00000#.#....#....
0##0###0#####.#####
00#0B#00#XXXX#...#..
#0####0##X##X#.#.##.
X000000XXXX#XX*#....

```

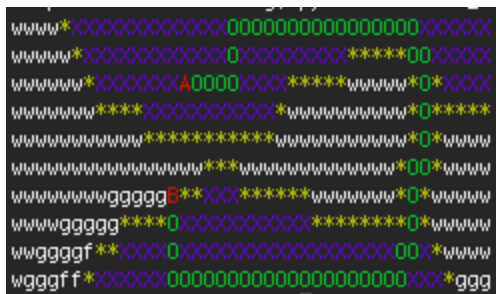

Board 2-2



Board 2-3



Board 2-4



t

A3.3

Board 2.1:

With BFS, we use a FIFO queue instead of a heap, which makes it limited how far out the edges the algorithm is willing to search. It will constantly search new adjacent nodes and pushes them on the queue. The goal of the algorithm is finding B, thus it will terminate once it finds it.

Dijkstra and A* still finds the shortest path, but unlike the A*-algorithm, which uses the heuristic-function ($h(N)$), Dijkstra only cares about the node cost ($g(N)$). It updates the shortest path to a node when it finds a path that's less than the previous path to that node.

Board 2.2:

BFS finds the shortest path in this particular case. This is due to the algorithm is able to perform enough iterations that the shortest path won't be found before the least cost path is able to be found. In fact, they are found at the exact same time.

Dijkstra and A* star finds almost exactly the same result, except for a couple of nodes opened. The heuristic-function gives the advantage that one can guide the search. It will not accept a path that goes too far away from the end node.

Board 2.3:

Again, BFS is able to expand enough nodes, that it will find the least cost path in time.

Regarding Dijkstra and A*, the same conclusion is made as 2.2.

Board 2.4

Since the least cost path is a lot longer than the shortest path, BFS is not able to expand enough nodes to find the least cost path.

Dijkstra and A* find exactly the same path, and expands the same nodes. We think this is due to the fact that they want to avoid the high cost water. Because of the water nodes in the board, the heuristic function doesn't give A* an advantage.