

Assignment no.2

Input-

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector> #include
```

```
<queue>
```

```
#include <map>
```

```
#include <limits>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
// Structure to represent a directed edge in the graph struct
```

```
Edge {
```

```
    int target;
```

```
    int weight;
```

```
    Edge(int tgt, int w) : target(tgt), weight(w) {}
```

```
};
```

```
// Structure to represent a node in the graph struct
```

```
Node {
```

```
    int id;    int
```

```
    heuristic;
```

```
    Node(int i, int h) : id(i), heuristic(h) {}
```

```
};
```

```
// Comparator for priority queue based on total cost
```

```
struct CompareNode {    bool operator()(const Node& a,
```

```
const Node& b) const {
```

```
    return a.heuristic > b.heuristic;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
// A* search algorithm
```

```
void astar(const vector<vector<Edge> >& graph, const vector<int>& heuristic, int source, int target) {    int n = graph.size();
```

```
    // Priority queue to store nodes based on heuristic value
```

```
    priority_queue<Node, vector<Node>, CompareNode> pq;
```

```
    // Map to store the best known cost to reach each node
```

```
    map<int, int> best_cost;
```

```
    // Map to store the parent node of each node in the shortest path
```

```
    map<int, int> parent;
```

```
    // Initialize the priority queue with the source node
```

```
    pq.push(Node(source, heuristic[source]));
```

```
    // Initialize the best cost to reach all nodes to infinity
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
```

```
        best_cost[i] = numeric_limits<int>::max();
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Cost to reach the source node is 0
```

```
    best_cost[source] = 0;
```

```
    while (!pq.empty()) {
```

```
        Node current = pq.top();
```

```
        pq.pop();
```

```

        // If target node is reached, break
    if (current.id == target) {
        break;
    }

    // Explore neighbors of the current node
    for (int j = 0; j < graph[current.id].size(); ++j) {
        const Edge& edge = graph[current.id][j];    int
neighbor = edge.target;    int new_cost =
best_cost[current.id] + edge.weight;

        // If a shorter path to neighbor is found    if (new_cost <
best_cost[neighbor]) {        best_cost[neighbor] = new_cost;
parent[neighbor] = current.id;        pq.push(Node(neighbor,
new_cost + heuristic[neighbor]));
    }
}

// Output the shortest path
vector<int> path;    int
current = target;    while
(current != source) {
    path.push_back(current);
    current = parent[current];
}
    path.push_back(source);

```

```

        cout << "Shortest Path: ";
        for (int i = path.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
            cout << path[i];
            if (i != 0) {
                cout << " -> ";
            }
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    // Input the number of nodes and edges
    int n, m;
    cout << "Enter the number of nodes and edges: ";
    cin >> n >> m;

    // Initialize the graph
    vector<vector<Edge>> > graph(n);

    // Input the directed edges and their weights
    cout << "Enter the edges and their weights (source target weight):" << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        int source, target, weight;
        cin >> source >> target >> weight;
        graph[source].push_back(Edge(target, weight));
    }

    // Input the heuristic values for each node
    vector<int> heuristic(n);
    cout << "Enter the heuristic values for each node:" << endl;
}

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
cin >> heuristic[i];
    }

    // Input the source and target nodes
    int source, target;    cout << "Enter the source
and target nodes: ";    cin >> source >> target;

    // Perform A* search    astar(graph,
heuristic, source, target);

    return 0;
}

```

Output-

Enter the number of nodes and edges: 5 7

Enter the edges and their weights (source target weight):

0 1 1

0 2 4

1 2 2

1 4 5

1 3 12

2 4 2

4 3 3

Enter the heuristic values for each node:

7 6 2 0 1

Enter the source and target nodes: 0 3

Shortest Path: 0 -> 1 -> 2 -> 4 -> 3