```
1 packageimportimportimportimportimportimportimportimportimportimportimporti
 2 * Implements the Best-First Search algorithm, an informed search that
 3 * prioritizes nodes based on a heuristic function. This class utilizes a
 4 * priority queue to manage the frontier, where nodes are ordered based on
their
 5 * heuristic values towards the goal, which helps in exploring the most
 6 * promising paths first. Best-First Search is particularly useful in
scenarios
 7 * where an approximate path to the goal is preferred quickly.
 8 */publicclassPartB_BestF/**
      * Executes the Best-First Search from a start node to a goal node
within a
       * specified planet size.
10
11
12
        * @param@param@param@returnpublicstaticBestF(Node start, Node goal,
intnewPriorityQueuenewHashSetnewHashMapnullwhileNodecurrent=ifcontinueifreturn
forifreturnnull/**
       * Prints the current state of the frontier, showing the nodes in the
order they
      * will be explored, sorted by their heuristic values, and then by
angle and
      * distance when heuristics are equal.
15
16
       * @paramprivatestaticvoidprintFrontier(PriorityQueue<Node> frontier)
17
newNodeOifOStringresult="%.3f"",""[""]" Algorithms;
18
19 General.Node;
20 General. Utility;
21
22 java.util.Arrays;
23 java.util.Comparator;
24 java.util.HashMap;
25 java.util.HashSet;
26 java.util.List;
27 java.util.Map;
28 java.util.PriorityQueue;
29
    java.util.Set;
30 java.util.stream.Collectors;
31
32
33
      {
34
                  The starting node of the path.
       start
35
        * goal
                    The target node to reach.
36
         planetSize The size of the planet which may limit the search area.
        ^{\star} A list of nodes representing the path from start to goal if one
37
38
                  exists; otherwise, returns null if no path can be found.
39
        */</span>
40
        List<Node> planetSize)
41
          PriorityQueue<Node> frontier = <>(
42
                   Comparator.comparingDouble(Node::getHeuristic)
43
                           .thenComparingInt(Node::getAngle)
44
                           .thenComparingInt(Node::getD));
45
          Set<Node> visited = <>();
          Map<Node, Node> parentMap = <>();
46
47
48
          parentMap.put(start, );
49
          frontier.add(start);
```

```
50
51
            (!frontier.isEmpty()) {
52
               printFrontier(frontier);
53
                  frontier.poll();
54
55
                 (visited.contains(current)) {
56
57
58
59
               visited.add(current);
60
61
                 (current.equals(goal)) {
62
                    List<Node> path = Utility.constructPath(current,
parentMap);
                    Utility.printPath(path, visited.size());
63
64
                    path;
65
66
               List<Node> successors = current.getSuccessors(planetSize,
goal);
67
68
                 (Node next : successors) {
69
                     (!visited.contains(next) && !frontier.contains(next)) {
70
                        frontier.add(next);
71
                        parentMap.put(next, current);
72
73
                }
74
75
           Utility.algorithmFails(visited.size());
76
77
78
79
        frontier The priority queue representing the nodes currently in the
80
                           frontier of the search.
        */</span>
81
82
83
           Node[] frontierArray = frontier.toArray( []);
84
           Arrays.sort(frontierArray,
85
                    Comparator.comparingDouble(Node::getHeuristic)
                            .thenComparingInt(Node::getAngle)
86
87
                            .thenComparingInt(Node::getD));
88
            (frontierArray.length != ) {
89
                  Arrays.stream(frontierArray)
90
                        .map(node -> node.toString() + String.format(,
node.getHeuristic()))
91
                        .collect(Collectors.joining());
92
               System.out.println( + result + );
93
94
       }
95 }
96
```