

**AO\* Algorithm**

# Cost to find the AND and OR path

```
def Cost(H, condition, weight = 1):
```

```
    cost = {}
```

```
    if 'AND' in condition:
```

```
        AND_nodes = condition['AND']
```

```
        Path_A = ' AND '.join(AND_nodes)
```

```
        PathA = sum(H[node]+weight for node in AND_nodes)
```

```
        cost[Path_A] = PathA
```

```
    if 'OR' in condition:
```

```
        OR_nodes = condition['OR']
```

```
        Path_B = ' OR '.join(OR_nodes)
```

```
        PathB = min(H[node]+weight for node in OR_nodes)
```

```
        cost[Path_B] = PathB
```

```
    return cost
```

# Update the cost

```
def update_cost(H, Conditions, weight=1):
```

```
    Main_nodes = list(Conditions.keys())
```

```
    Main_nodes.reverse()
```

```
    least_cost= {}
```

```
    for key in Main_nodes:
```

```
        condition = Conditions[key]
```

```
        print(key,':', Conditions[key], '>>>', Cost(H, condition, weight))
```

```
        c = Cost(H, condition, weight)
```

```
        H[key] = min(c.values())
```

```
        least_cost[key] = Cost(H, condition, weight)
```

```
    return least_cost
```

# Print the shortest path

```
def shortest_path(Start,Updated_cost, H):
```

```
    Path = Start
```

```
    if Start in Updated_cost.keys():
```

```
        Min_cost = min(Updated_cost[Start].values())
```

```
        key = list(Updated_cost[Start].keys())
```

```
        values = list(Updated_cost[Start].values())
```

```
        Index = values.index(Min_cost)
```

```
        # FIND MINIMUM PATH KEY
```

```
        Next = key[Index].split()
```

```
        # ADD TO PATH FOR OR PATH
```

```
        if len(Next) == 1:
```

```
            Start =Next[0]
```

```
            Path += '<--' +shortest_path(Start, Updated_cost, H)
```

```
        # ADD TO PATH FOR AND PATH
```

```
    else:
```

```
        Path += '<--(' +key[Index]+' ) '
```

```
        Start = Next[0]
```

```
        Path += '[' +shortest_path(Start, Updated_cost, H) + ' + '
```

```
        Start = Next[-1]
```

```
        Path += shortest_path(Start, Updated_cost, H) + ' ]'
```

```
    return Path
```

```
H = {'A': -1, 'B': 5, 'C': 2, 'D': 4, 'E': 7, 'F': 9, 'G': 3, 'H': 0, 'I':0, 'J':0}
```

```
Conditions = {
```

```
'A': {'OR': ['B'], 'AND': ['C', 'D']},
```

```
'B': {'OR': ['E', 'F']},
```

```
'C': {'OR': ['G'], 'AND': ['H', 'I']},
```

```
'D': {'OR': ['J']}
```

```
}
```

```
# weight
```

```
weight = 1
```

```
# Updated cost
```

```
print('Updated Cost :')
```

```
Updated_cost = update_cost(H, Conditions, weight=1)
```

```
print('*'*75)
```

```
print('Shortest Path :\n',shortest_path('A', Updated_cost,H))
```

## Alpha Beta Pruning

```
# Python program to demonstrate working of Alpha-Beta Pruning

# Initial values of Alpha and Beta
MAX, MIN = 1000, -1000

# Returns optimal value for current player
#(Initially called for root and maximizer)
def minimax(depth, nodeIndex, maximizingPlayer,
            values, alpha, beta):

    # Terminating condition. i.e
    # leaf node is reached
    if depth == 3:
        return values[nodeIndex]

    if maximizingPlayer:

        best = MIN

        # Recur for left and right children
        for i in range(0, 2):

            val = minimax(depth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + i,
                          False, values, alpha, beta)

            best = max(best, val)
            alpha = max(alpha, best)

        # Alpha Beta Pruning
```

```

        if beta <= alpha:
            break

    return best

else:
    best = MAX

    # Recur for left and
    # right children
    for i in range(0, 2):

        val = minimax(depth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + i,
                       True, values, alpha, beta)

        best = min(best, val)
        beta = min(beta, best)

    # Alpha Beta Pruning
    if beta <= alpha:
        break

    return best

# Driver Code
if __name__ == "__main__":

    values = [3, 5, 6, 9, 1, 2, 0, -1]
    print("The optimal value is :", minimax(0, 0, True, values, MIN, MAX))

```