Assignment 2

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orithi							
		A* Algorithm					
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Problem Statement:					
ginc		Implement A* Algorithm for N-puzzle problem					
at C							
	*	Objectives:					
		Students will be abk to					
nin		Dimplement answer algorithm for N-puzzle game Diearn concepts of ODP & search algorithms.					
8		rearn concepts of OUT & Scarch algorithms.					
	1	oftware Requirements:					
<u> </u>	- -	Python 3.10.0					
	$-\parallel$	pycharm IDE					
	$-\parallel$	pychaim					
4		tardware Requirements:					
L. Burnette I a		Windows 10 29B RAM					
<u> </u>	$-\parallel -$	Intel 17 11 mgen					
	$-\parallel -$	mfec 14 11 gas					
*	. -	hcory: C 49 49 41 49 49					
1	7.	There are 2 types of searching algorithms:					
-0-	$\parallel -$						
	-	Uninformed Informed search					
. 1	1	304.01					
		Binary Search Eg: Heuristic Search					
4	-	linear Search A* A190					
		DFS & BFS					
*	A	* & Algorithm:					
	A	algorithm is one of the best & popular techniques used for					
	P	path finding & graph traversal.					
		10t of games & web based maps use this algorithm for					
		nding the shortest path efficiently.					

-1+ is essentially a best fit search algorithm

Working:

At algorithm works as:

- It maintains a tree of paths originating at the start node.
- It extends those paths one edge at a time.
- It continues until its termination criterion is satisfied.

A* algorithm extends path that minimises fan function:

$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

f(n) = g(n) + h(n) $h \rightarrow Last node on path$ $g(n) \rightarrow USF of path from Start node to node'n'$

h(n) -> he uristic funct that estimates cost of the cheapest pattern from node in to the goal node

Algorithm:

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- 1) Start
- (2) openlist = closed list = [] put Sterring node to open list
- (3) While (Lopen-list. empty ())
 - 3.1 find node with the least f on the open list collist
 - 3.2. pop q off the open list
 - 3.3 generate q's 8 slice & set their parents to q.
 - 3.4 For each States Successor
 - 3.4.1 If successor = goal

Stop Search

Successor. g = q.g + dis b/w successor & q Successor. h = dist from goal to successor Succif = sucig + succih

3.4.2 if a node with the same position					
an successor is in the open hist which					
has a lower 't' than the succ. skip this					
for Succ.					
end loop					
3.5 push q on closed list					
end while 100p					
Stop					

*	conclusion	1			
	We Successfully	solved	N-Puzzle	problem	using
	A* algorithm.				