

AI LAB 5.2- A* Algorithm

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Batch-CSBS(R1)

Code-

```
def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):

    open_set = set(start_node)
    closed_set = set()
    g = {} #store distance from starting node
    parents = {}# parents contains an adjacency map of all nodes

    #distance of starting node from itself is zero
    g[start_node] = 0
    #start_node is root node i.e it has no parent nodes
    #so start_node is set to its own parent node
    parents[start_node] = start_node

    while len(open_set) > 0:
        n = None

        #node with lowest f() is found
        for v in open_set:
            if n == None or g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] + heuristic(
n):
                n = v

        if n == stop_node or Graph_nodes[n] == None:
            pass
        else:
            for (m, weight) in get_neighbors(n):
                #nodes 'm' not in first and last set are added to f
                #n is set its parent
                if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
                    open_set.add(m)
                    parents[m] = n
                    g[m] = g[n] + weight
```

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        #for each node m,compare its distance from start i.
e g(m) to the
        #from start through n node
    else:
        if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
            #update g(m)
            g[m] = g[n] + weight
            #change parent of m to n
            parents[m] = n

            #if m in closed set,remove and add to open
            if m in closed_set:
                closed_set.remove(m)
                open_set.add(m)

    if n == None:
        print('Path does not exist!')
        return None

    # if the current node is the stop_node
    # then we begin reconstructin the path from it to the start
_node

    if n == stop_node:
        path = []

        while parents[n] != n:
            path.append(n)
            n = parents[n]

        path.append(start_node)

        path.reverse()

        print('Path found: {}'.format(path))
        return path

    # remove n from the open_list, and add it to closed_list
    # because all of his neighbors were inspected
    open_set.remove(n)
    closed_set.add(n)

    print('Path does not exist!')
    return None

#define fuction to return neighbor and its distance
#from the passed node

```

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def get_neighbors(v):
    if v in Graph_nodes:
        return Graph_nodes[v]
    else:
        return None

#for simplicity we ll consider heuristic distances given
#and this function returns heuristic distance for all nodes
def heuristic(n):
    H_dist = {
        'A': 11,
        'B': 6,
        'C': 99,
        'D': 1,
        'E': 7,
        'G': 0,

    }

    return H_dist[n]

#Describe your graph here
Graph_nodes = {
    'A': [('B', 2), ('E', 3)],
    'B': [('C', 1), ('G', 9)],
    'C': None,
    'E': [('D', 6)],
    'D': [('G', 1)],
}

aStarAlgo('A', 'G')

```

Output-

```

aStarAlgo('A', 'G')

Path found: ['A', 'E', 'D', 'G']
['A', 'E', 'D', 'G']

```