INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY CHITTAGONG

Lab report-5

Course code: CSE-3636
Course Titlle : Artificial Intiligance Lab

Submitted To:

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Lab report -5 : A*

DFS.py | Best First Search.py | A star.py

```python
import heapq

def astar(graph, start, goal, h):
    """
        Find the shortest path from start to goal using A* algorithm.

        :param graph: Dictionary representing the graph.
                      Keys are nodes, values are a list of (neighbor, cost) tuples.
        :param start: Starting node.
        :param goal:  Target node.
        :param heuristic: Heuristic function that estimates distance between nodes.
                          Should take two arguments: a node and the goal node.
        :return: A tuple containing the path and its cost. If no path is found, returns (None, float('inf')).
        """

    # Create a priority queue to store nodes to visit
    queue = [(0, start)]

    # Keep track of visited nodes and their f-scores
    visited = {start: 0}

    # Keep track of the path to each node
    path = {}
    path[start] = []

    # Loop through the queue until it is empty
    while queue:
        # Get the node with the lowest f-score
```

Run | Python Packages | TODO | Python Console | Problems | Terminal | Services

```python
while queue:
    # Get the node with the lowest f-score
    _, node = heapq.heappop(queue)

    # If we have reached the goal, return the path
    if node == goal:
        return path[node]

    # Visit all the adjacent nodes
    for neighbor, weight in graph[node]:
        # Calculate the g-score of the neighbor (the cost to get there from the start)
        g = visited[node] + weight

        # If we haven't visited this neighbor yet, or if we found a shorter path to it, update its f-score and add it to the queue
        if neighbor not in visited or g < visited[neighbor]:
            visited[neighbor] = g
            f = g + h[neighbor]
            heapq.heappush(queue, (f, neighbor))

            # Update the path to the neighbor
            path[neighbor] = path[node] + [neighbor]

# If we reach this point, there is no path from the start to the goal
return None
```

```
graph = {
    'A': [('B', 2), ('C', 3)],
    'B': [('D', 1), ('E', 5)],
    'C': [('F', 7)],
    'D': [('F', 2)],
    'E': [('F', 3)],
    'F': []
}

# A dictionary that stores the estimated distances to the goal for each node
h = {'A': 10, 'B': 8, 'C': 4, 'D': 6, 'E': 4, 'F': 0}
path = astar(graph, 'A', 'F', h)
print(path)
```

Code:

```
import heapq


def astar(graph, start, goal, h):
    """
    Find the shortest path from start to goal using A* algorithm.

    :param graph: Dictionary representing the graph.
                  Keys are nodes, values are a list of (neighbor, cost) tuples.
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print(path)

Output: