Name: Richard Nadar

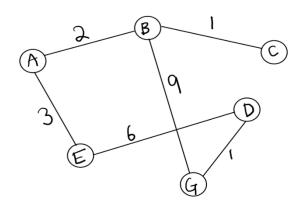
Reg No: RA1911030010109

### AI LAB EXP-5

## **Implementation of A\* Algorithm**

**AIM:** To implement A\* Algorithm using python

## **Graph:**



# **Algorithm:**

- open set is list of nodes which have been visited but neighbors haven't
  all been inspected whereas closed set is list of nodes which have been
  visited but neighbors have been inspected.
- g contains current distances from start node to all other nodes.
- parents contains adjacency map of all nodes
- we find a node with the lowest value of f() evaluation function
- if the current node is the *stop\_node* then we begin reconstructing the path from it to the *start\_node*
- if the current node isn't in both *open set* and *closed set* add it to *open set* and note n as it's parent
- otherwise, check if it's quicker to first visit n, then m and if it is, update
  parent data and g data and if the node was in the closed set, move it to
  open set
- remove n from the open set, and add it to closed set because all of his neighbors were inspected

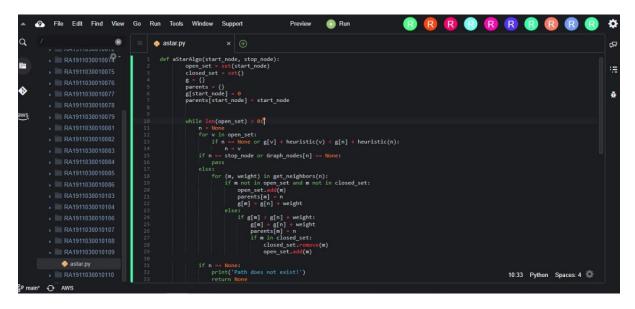
### CODE:

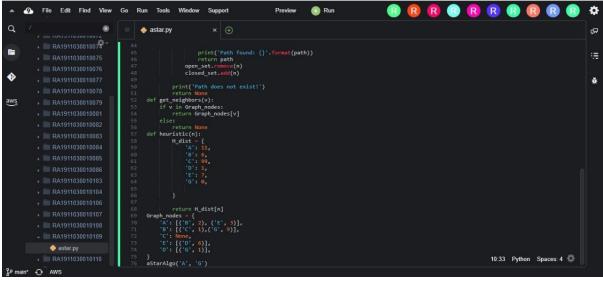
```
def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):
    open_set = set(start_node)
    closed_set = set()
    g = \{\}
    parents = {}
    g[start_node] = 0
    parents[start_node] = start_node
    while len(open_set) > 0:
      n = None
      for v in open_set:
         if n == None \text{ or } g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] + heuristic(n):
           n = v
      if n == stop_node or Graph_nodes[n] == None:
         pass
      else:
         for (m, weight) in get_neighbors(n):
           if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
             open_set.add(m)
             parents[m] = n
             g[m] = g[n] + weight
           else:
             if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
               g[m] = g[n] + weight
               parents[m] = n
               if m in closed_set:
```

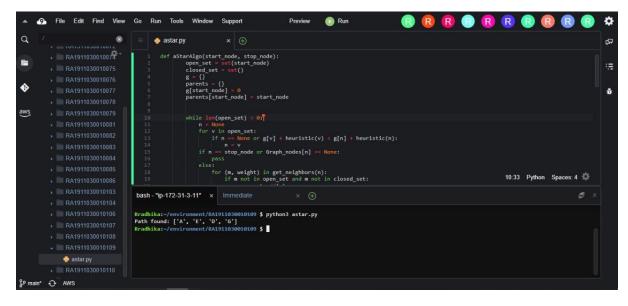
```
closed_set.remove(m)
                 open_set.add(m)
      if n == None:
        print('Path does not exist!')
        return None
      if n == stop_node:
        path = []
        while parents[n] != n:
           path.append(n)
           n = parents[n]
        path.append(start_node)
        path.reverse()
        print('Path found: {}'.format(path))
        return path
      open_set.remove(n)
      closed_set.add(n)
    print('Path does not exist!')
    return None
def get_neighbors(v):
  if v in Graph_nodes:
    return Graph_nodes[v]
  else:
    return None
def heuristic(n):
    H_dist = {
```

```
'A': 11,
       'B': 6,
       'C': 99,
       'D': 1,
       'E': 7,
       'G': 0,
     }
     return H_dist[n]
Graph_nodes = {
  'A': [('B', 2), ('E', 3)],
  'B': [('C', 1),('G', 9)],
  'C': None,
  'E': [('D', 6)],
  'D': [('G', 1)],
}
aStarAlgo('A', 'G')
```

#### **OUTPUT:**







<b>RESULT:</b> Therefore A* algorithm has been implemented successfully.