## Trace Of A\* Search

- 1. userInput.py prompts to select search, choice is 2
- 2. userInput.py prompts to select heuristic (options 1/2/3/4), can choose all 3 (option 4)
- 3. userInput.py prompts to input string representing solitaire game (ex. < - 0 0 0 -, - 0 X 0 -, 0 0 X X X 0 0, 0 0 0 X 0 0 0, 0 0 0 X 0 0 0, - 0 0 0 -, - 0 0 0 - >)
- 4. Calls AStarSeach.aStarSearch(heuristic, input)
- 5. Function sees if input is answer (functionsForBothSearches.isanswer(input)) or blank (functionsForBothSearches.checkIfXs(input))
- 6. Generates start and end locations of for loop based on heuristic value
- 7. Goes into for loop
- 8. Generates cost based on i value in for loop (which is based on heuristic)
- 9. Appends initial input in queue as dictionary with values for input, moves, and depth
- 10. Goes into while loop which continues until answer does not exist or is found
- 11. Searches queue for location of minimum cost
- 12. Checks if this node is the answer (functionsForBothSearches.isanswer(input))
- 13. If it is, goes to functionsForBothSearches.printSolutions(solution, i, inputAnswer) and functionsForBothSearches.printAdditional(startTime, numberOfNodes, memory)
- 14. If it's not, produces children of least cost node (functionsForBothSearches.nextMoves(input))
- 15. Does the following steps for each of the children (steps 16-24):
- 16. Produce a new modified list from the move of the child (functionsForBothSearches.produceNewInputList(input, move))
- 17. If the modified list is already in a list of explored nodes, it skips steps 18-24, otherwise it continues
- Generates cost for each child, given by the depth plus the heuristic value (either manhattanDistance(input), numberOfMoveablePegs(input), or DistanceFromCenter(input))
- 19. If manhattanDistance(input) will call xYPositions(input) and find the xy position of each x value. After such, it will find the distance from one another and return the sum of such.
- 20. If numberOfMoveablePegs(input), will call functionsForBothSearches.nextMoves(input) and return count of possible next moves
- 21. If DistanceFromCenter(input) will go through input, see where an "X" value is and will calculate the difference from the (3,3) center positon.
- 22. Then will calculate the moves needed to get to the child
- 23. The will create a dictionary value of the child with attributes "INPUT", "MOVES", and "DEPTH"
- 24. Will add list representing child to list of explored nodes
- 25. Will remove the previously lowest cost node in the gueue
- 26. Goes back to step 11 until answer does not exist or is found
- 27. Goes back to step 8 until all heuristics queried for are completed