

### Task 3-A \* Algorithm

#### PROGRAM

```
def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):  
    open_set = set([start_node])  
    closed_set = set()  
    g = {} # store distance from starting node  
    parents = {} # parents contain an adjacency map of all nodes  
    # distance of starting node from itself is zero  
    g[start_node] = 0  
    # start_node is the root node, so 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 the lowest f() is found  
        for v in open_set:  
            if n is None or g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] + heuristic(n):  
                n = v  
        if n == stop_node or n is None or Graph_nodes[n] is None:  
            break  
        else:  
            for m, weight in get_neighbors(n):  
                # nodes 'm' not in open_set and closed_set are added to open_set  
                # n is set as 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  
            # 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 is in closed_set, remove and add to open_set
        if m in closed_set:
            closed_set.remove(m)
            open_set.add(m)
        # remove n from the open_set and add it to closed_set
        # because all of its neighbors were inspected
        open_set.remove(n)
        closed_set.add(n)
        if n is None:
            print('Path does not exist!')
            return None
        # if the current node is the stop_node,
        # then we begin reconstructing 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:', path)
            return path
        print('Path does not exist!')
        return None

```

```
# define function to return neighbors and their distances from the passed node
```

```
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': 5,
```

```
        'D': 7,
```

```
        'E': 3,
```

```
        'F': 6,
```

```
        'G': 5,
```

```
        'H': 3,
```

```
        'I': 1,
```

```
        'J': 0
```

```
    }
```

```
    return h_dist[n]
```

```
# Describe your graph here
```

```
Graph_nodes = {
```

```
    'A': [('B', 6), ('F', 3)],
```

```
    'B': [('A', 6), ('C', 3), ('D', 2)],
```

```
    'C': [('B', 3), ('D', 1), ('E', 5)],
```

```
    'D': [('B', 2), ('C', 1), ('E', 8)],
```

```
    'E': [('C', 5), ('D', 8), ('I', 5), ('J', 5)],
```

```
    'F': [('A', 3), ('G', 1), ('H', 7)],
```

```

'G': [('F', 1), ('I', 3)],
'H': [('F', 7), ('I', 2)],
'I': [('E', 5), ('G', 3), ('H', 2), ('J', 3)],
}
print("Following is the A* Algorithm:")
aStarAlgo('A','j')

```

## OUTPUT

**Output**

Pathfound: ['A','F','G','I','J']

