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1  """
2  Brian Tremaine April 8, 2019
3  Python implementation of the A* algorithm using my code for Dijkstra as
4  a starting point.
5
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7
8  pseudo code:
9  function astar(Graph, source):
10     create list of all vertices Q
11     create list of all visited vertices, S
12
13     for each vertex v in Graph:
14         dist[v] ← INFINITY
15         prev[v] ← UNDEFINED
16         add v to Q
17     dist[source] ← 0
18
19     while Q is not empty:
20         u ← vertex in Q with min dist[u]
21         S ← add u to S
22         remove u from Q
23
24         for each neighbor v of u:           // only v that are still in Q
25             alt ← dist[u] + w(u, v)
26             if alt < dist[v]:
27                 dist[v] ← alt
28                 prev[v] ← u
29
30     return dist[], prev[]
31 end function
32 """
33 import numpy as np
34
35 def astar(A, start, end):
36     """ 'A' is a list of rows with filled in occupied sites
37         'start' and 'end' are the respective start & end grids locations.
38         Note: With 'A' mxn there are n*m grids.
39
40         The list of unvisited nodes, Q, and visited nodes, S, will
41         have up to n*m entries for the above example. Q and S are arranged
42         as a list of rows.
43     """
44     INFINITY = 9999
45     nodes = len(A)*len(A[0]) # number of nodes
46     N= len(A)
47     M= len(A[0])
48
49     total = 0 # keep track of # iterations
50     # initialize dict
51     dist = {}
52     prev = {}
53     cost = {}
54     for i in range(nodes):
55         dist.update({i:INFINITY}) # 'cost' function for algorithm
56         cost.update({i:INFINITY}) # length from start to node
57         prev.update({i:-1})
58
59     dist[vertex(start,A)] = 0
60     prev[vertex(start,A)] = 0
61     cost[vertex(start,A)] = 0
62
63     Q= [] # list of unvisited nodes
64     S= [] # list of visited nodes
65     for v in range(nodes):
66         Q.append(v)
67

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68 neighbors = [[-1,0],[1,0],[0,1],[0,-1],[1,1],[1,-1],[-1,-1],[-1,1]]
69 while Q:
70     # find vertex in Q with minimum dist and remove from list
71     # =====
72     u = minVertex(Q, dist) # u is str label
73     if u == vertex(end,A): break # break when reached end node
74     Q.remove(u)
75     S.append(u)
76
77     # search neighbors of u in A, updating dist and prev
78     #[dy][dx]
79     x1 = u % (N) # u = [y1][x1]
80     y1 = int(u/M)
81     for point in neighbors:
82         # redefine v as neighbor vertex to u
83         x2 = x1 + point[1]
84         y2 = y1 + point[0]
85         if (x2>=0) & (x2<M) & (y2>=0) & (y2<N) :
86             v = x2 + y2 * M # new node
87
88             if A[y2][x2] != 'x':
89                 # cost function update
90                 if dist[v] > dist[u] + weight(point,x2,y2,end):
91                     dist[v] = dist[u] + weight(point,x2,y2,end)
92                     cost[v] = cost[u] + distance(point)
93
94                 # print(u, v, x1, y1, x2, y2)
95                 prev[v] = u
96                 total = total + 1
97
98     # update output return variables
99     path= prev
100     length = cost[vertex(end,A)]
101     # =====
102
103     print('total steps', total)
104
105     return path, length, dist, Q, S
106
107 def nodeNum(Map, coord):
108     # calculate node # from (y,x) point
109     num = coord[1] + len(Map[0])*coord[0]
110
111     return num
112
113 def minVertex(Q, dst):
114     # return vertex str in Q with minimum distance
115     temp = {}
116     for j in Q:
117         temp.update({j:dst[j]})
118
119     return min(temp, key=temp.get)
120
121 def weight(p,x2,y2,end):
122     # cost function g(n) + h(n)
123     val = np.sqrt(p[0]**2 + p[1]**2) + \
124         np.sqrt((end[0]-y2)**2 + (end[1]-x2)**2)
125
126     return val
127
128 def distance(p):
129     # distance start to node p, g(n)
130     val = np.sqrt(p[0]**2 + p[1]**2)
131
132     return val
133
134 def vertex(coord, A):

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135     # convert [y][x] to vertex #
136     ver = coord[0]*len(A)+coord[1]
137
138     return ver
139
140 def show_path(A, path, start, end):
141     # display path
142     # calculate nodes
143     nstart = nodeNum(A, start)
144     nend = nodeNum(A,end)
145
146     A[start[0]][start[1]] = 'S'
147
148     s = nend
149     while s != nstart:
150         coord = [int(s/len(A)), s % len(A[0])] # [y][x]
151         A[coord[0]][coord[1]] = 1
152         s = path[s]
153
154     A[end[0]][end[1]] = 'F'
155     U = A
156
157     return U
158
159 # =====
160 if __name__ == '__main__':
161     # initialize grid
162     # =====
163     # =====
164     # graph for specific problem goes next, list of rows
165     # 0 denotes vacant, 'x' denotes occupied
166
167     if 1:
168         A=          [[0, 0, 0, 0, 'x', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
169                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 'x', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
170                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 'x', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
171                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 'x', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
172                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 'x', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
173                    [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
174                    [0, 0, 0, 'x', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
175                    [0, 0, 0, 'x', 0, 0, 0, 'x', 0, 0],
176                    [0, 0, 0, 'x', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
177                    [0, 0, 0, 'x', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]]
178
179         start = [0,0]
180         end = [8,8]
181
182     else:
183     # if redefined above A not used
184     A=          [[0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
185                [0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
186                [0, 0, 'x', 0, 0],
187                [0, 0, 'x', 0, 0],
188                [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]]
189
190         start = [3,0]
191         end = [1,4]
192
193     # =====
194     path,length,dist, Q, S= astar(A,start,end)
195     U = show_path(A, path, start, end)
196
197     print('distance', length)
198
199
200

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