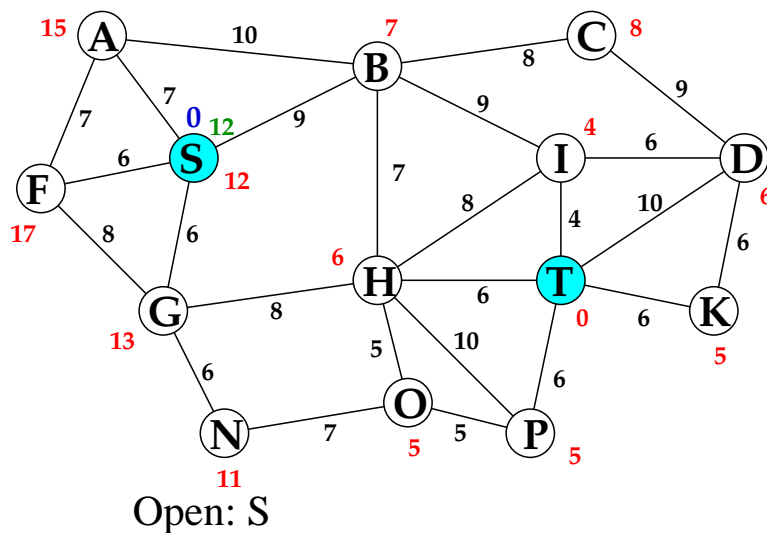


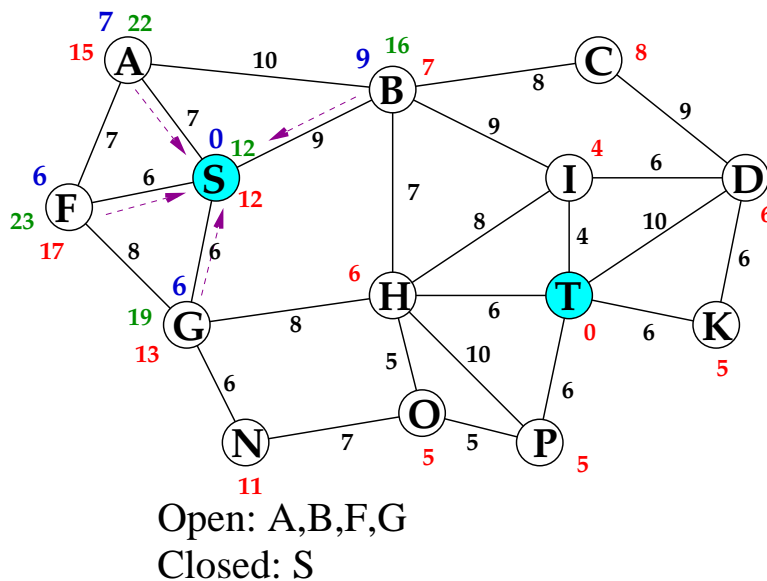
## A Small Example of Using the $A^*$ Algorithm

Edge weights are shown in black. Values of  $f$  are shown in blue. Values of  $h$  are shown in red. Values of  $g$  are shown in green.

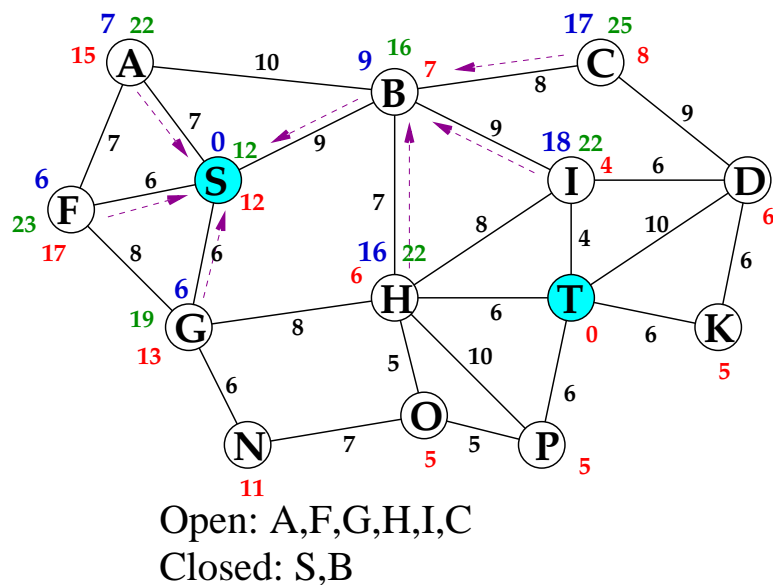
There is only one open node, the start node,  $S$ .  $f(S) = 0$ , while  $g(S) = f(S) + h(S)$ .  $S$  is the only open node, and there are no closed nodes.



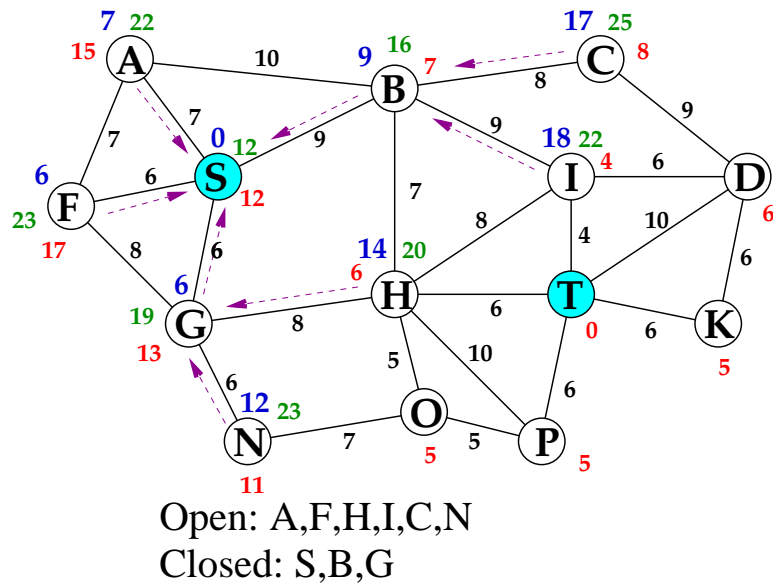
$f(S) = 12$  is the smallest (actually, the only) value of  $f$  among open nodes. We pick  $S$  to be the current node, and compute  $f$  and  $g$  for each out-neighbor of  $S$ . Back pointers are dashed purple arrows.  $S$  is now closed, and  $A, B, F, G$  are now open.



The smallest value of  $g$  among the open nodes  $g(B)$ , so  $B$  becomes the current node. We compute  $f$  and  $g$  for outneighbors of  $B$ , but only for those which were neither open nor closed. Now,  $B$  is closed and  $C, I, H$  are open.

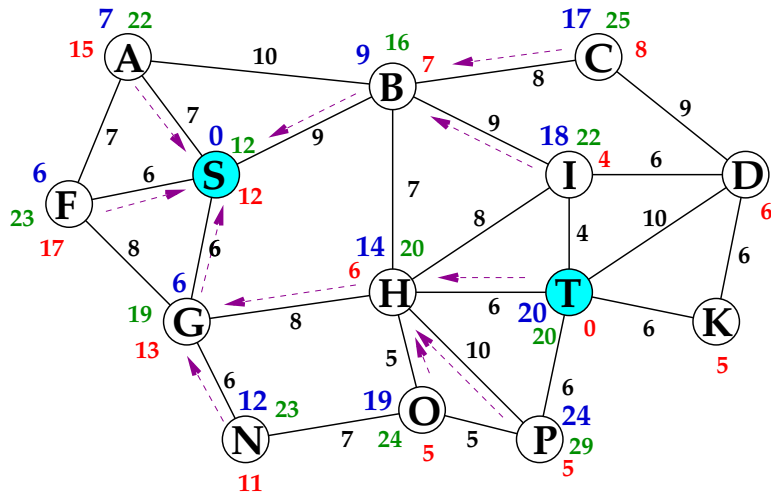


The current node is  $G$ .



We recompute  $f(H) = 14$  since that is smaller than the previous value, 16. The back pointer of  $H$  changes to  $G$ .

The current node is  $H$ . We compute values of  $f$  and  $g$ .



Open: A,F,I,C,N,T,P,O

Closed: S,B,G,H

We have  $f(T) = 20$ , the length of the path  $S, G, H, T$ . Can we be sure that we are done?