A*

- Idea: very similar to Dijkstra but with one difference:

Dijkstra:

1. Create distTo and edgeTo lists and priority queue PQ (which prioritizes nodes closest to source)
   - distTo(v): best known distance from source s to v
   - edgeTo(v): best known vertex predecessor to v
   - PQ contains all unvisited vertices in order of distTo(v)
2. Initialize:
   - for each index i corresponding to vertex i, set distTo(i) = ∞; except vertex 0 → distTo(0) = 0.
   - for each index i corresponding to vertex i, set edgeTo(i) = null.
3. Repeat:
   - Visit v: remove closest vertex v from PQ
   - Relax edges

```
for each outgoing edge e from v:
  if dist(s,v) + e < distTo(v):
    distTo(v) = dist(s,v) + e
    edgeTo(v) = v
```

4. End: when PQ is empty

A*

0. Define a goal node that we want to find

1. Create distTo and edgeTo lists and priority queue PQ (which prioritizes nodes closest to source)
   - distTo(v): best known distance from source s to v
   - edgeTo(v): best known vertex predecessor to v
   - PQ contains all unvisited vertices in order of distTo(v)+h(goal, v)
2. Initialize:
   - for each index i corresponding to vertex i, set distTo(i) = ∞; except vertex 0 → distTo(0) = 0.
   - for each index i corresponding to vertex i, set edgeTo(i) = null.
3. Repeat:
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4. End: when PQ is empty