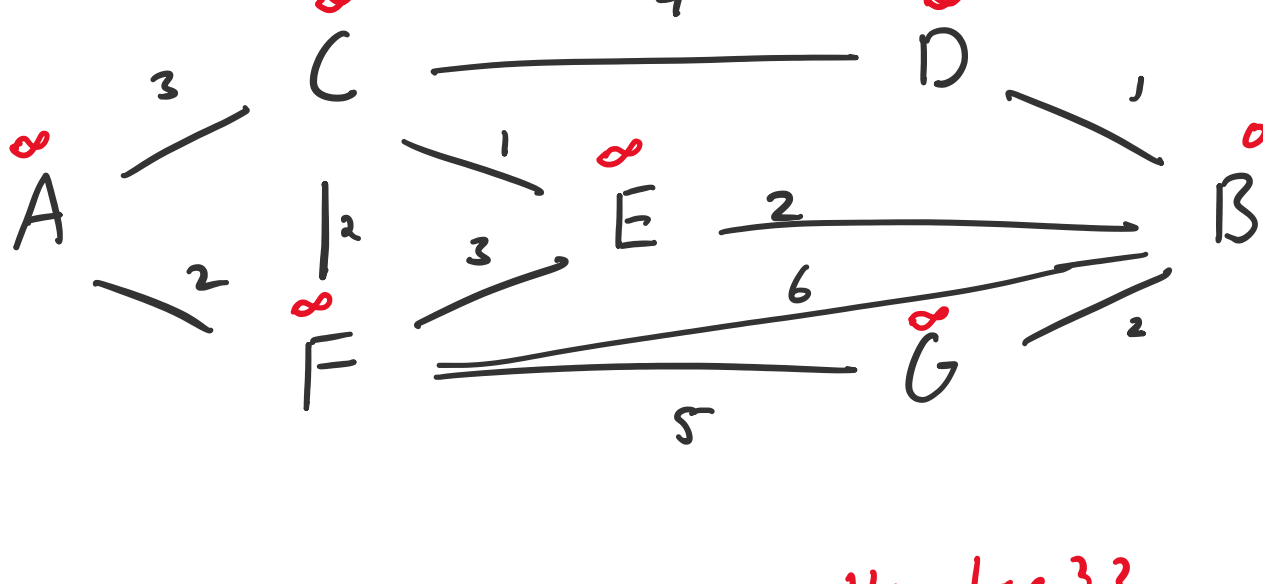


Notes:

1. Works in reverse from goal to start
2. distance (u) - shortest distance from goal to vertex u
3. OPEN - priority queue of nodes to be processed
4. Predecessor - Previous node in the optimal path

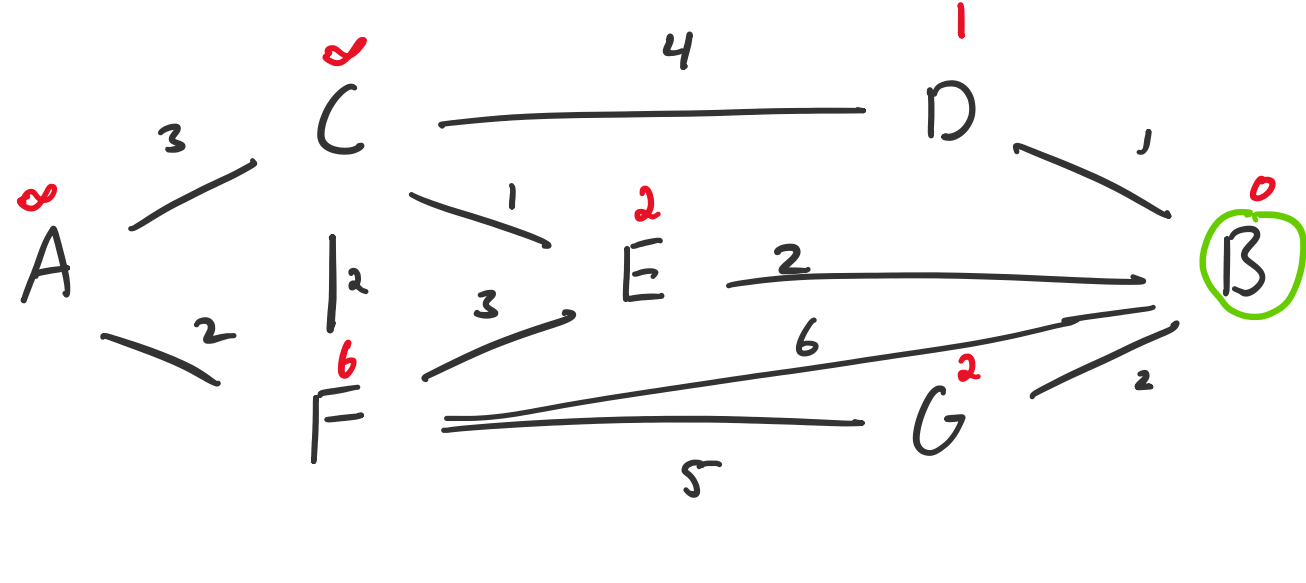
Step 1 - Initialize



- set  $dist(B) = 0$ , all else  $= \infty$  ← is this true??
- $OPEN = \{B\}$

Step 2 - Process B

$OPEN = []$



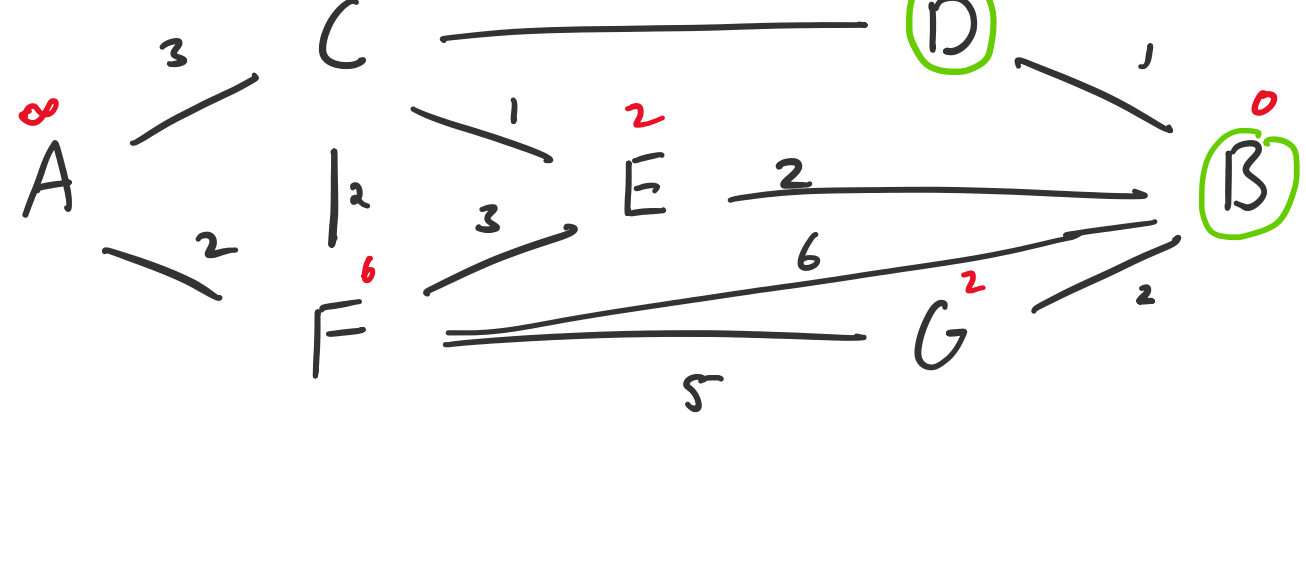
D:  $dist(D) = dist(B) + cost(D, B) = 0 + 1 = 1$   
E:  $dist(E) = 0 + 2 = 2$

F:  $dist(F) = 6$   
G:  $dist(G) = 2$

$OPEN = [D, E, G, F]$

Step 3 - Process D

$OPEN = [E, G, F]$

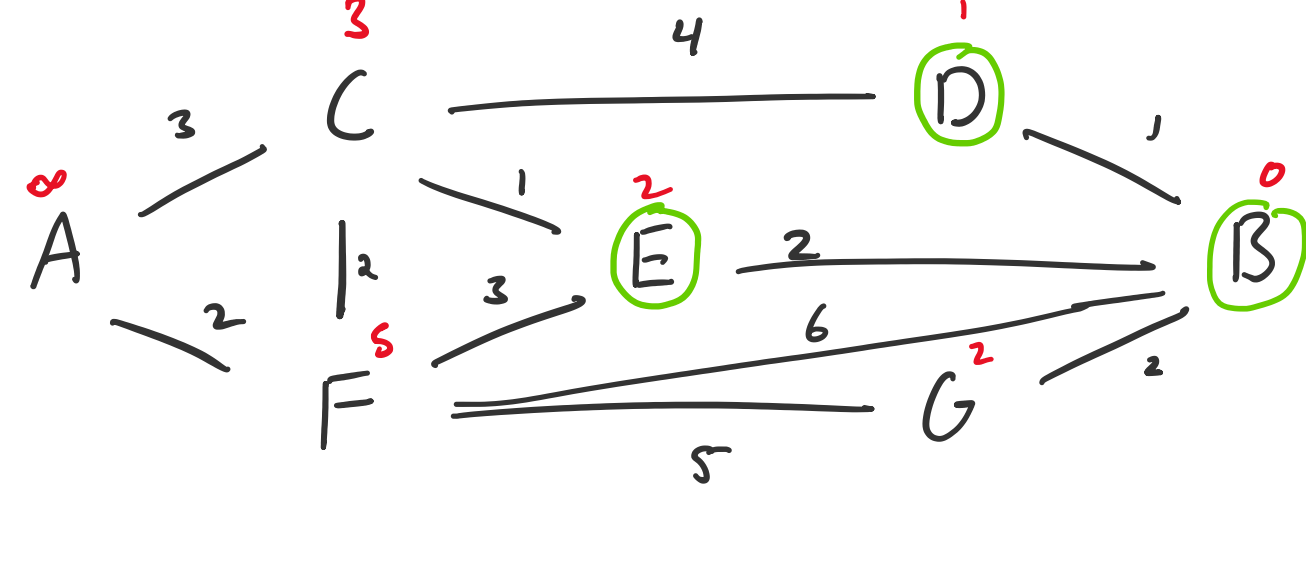


C:  $dist(C) = 1 + 4 = 5$

$OPEN = [E, G, C, F]$

Step 4: Process E

$OPEN = [G, C, F]$

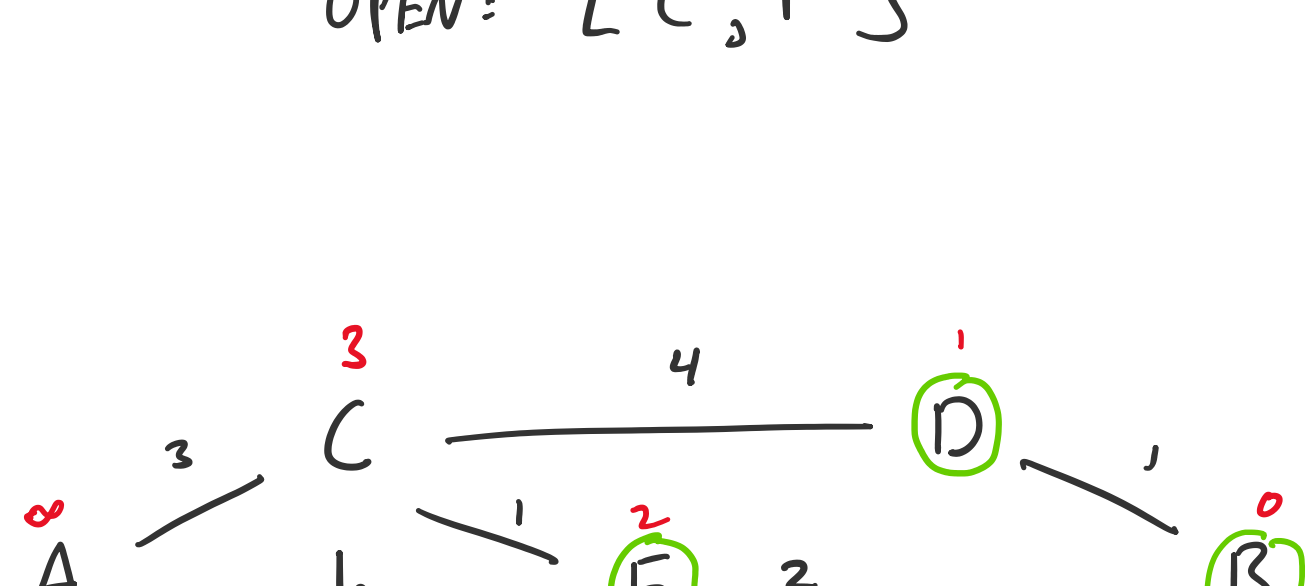


C:  $dist(C) = 2 + 1 = 3 < 5$   
so update ✓

F:  $dist(F) = 2 + 3 = 5 < 6$   
so update ✓

Step 5: Process G

$OPEN = [C, F]$

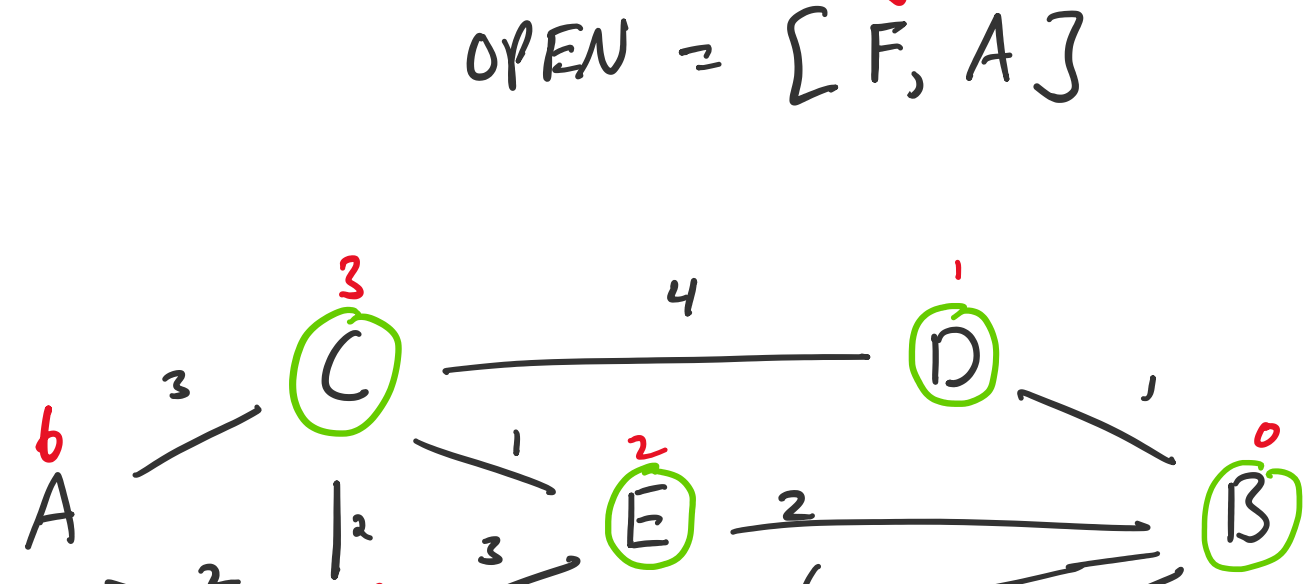


F:  $dist(F) = 2 + 5 = 7 > 5$   
no update x

STEP 6: Process C

- Add A to list? ✓ since C

$OPEN = [F, A]$



A:  $dist(A) = 3 + 3 = 6 < \infty$   
update ✓

D:  $dist(D) = 3 + 1 = 4 > 1$   
no update x

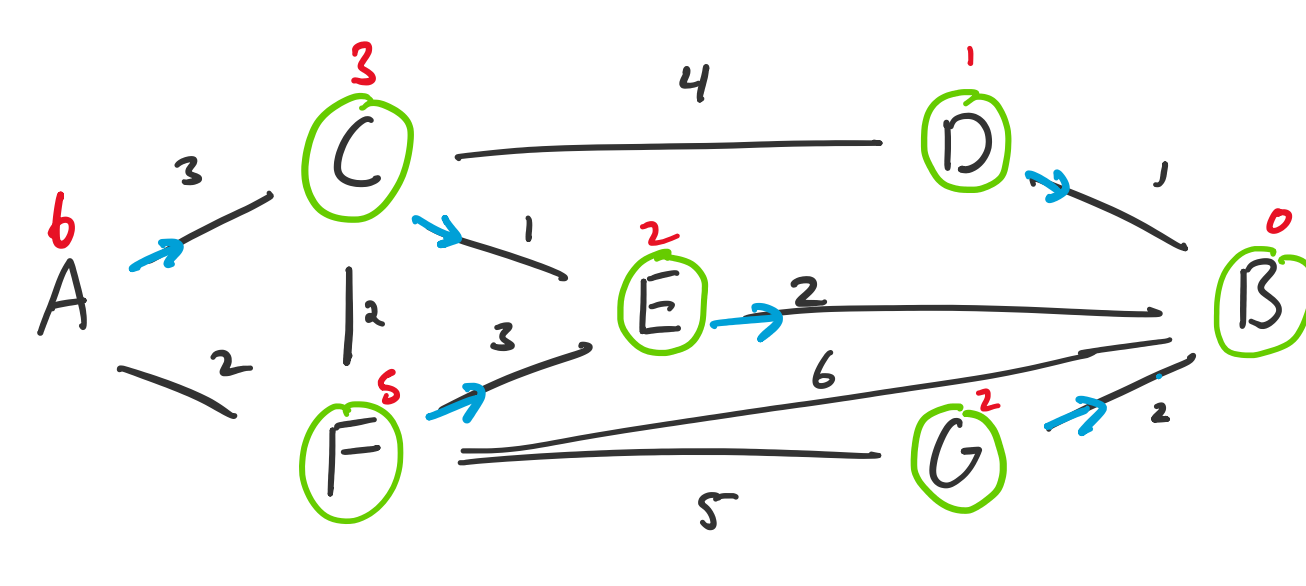
E:  $dist(E) = 3 + 1 = 4 > 2$   
no update x

F:  $dist(F) = 3 + 2 = 5 = 5$   
no update x

$OPEN = [F, A]$

STEP 7 - Process F

$OPEN = [A]$

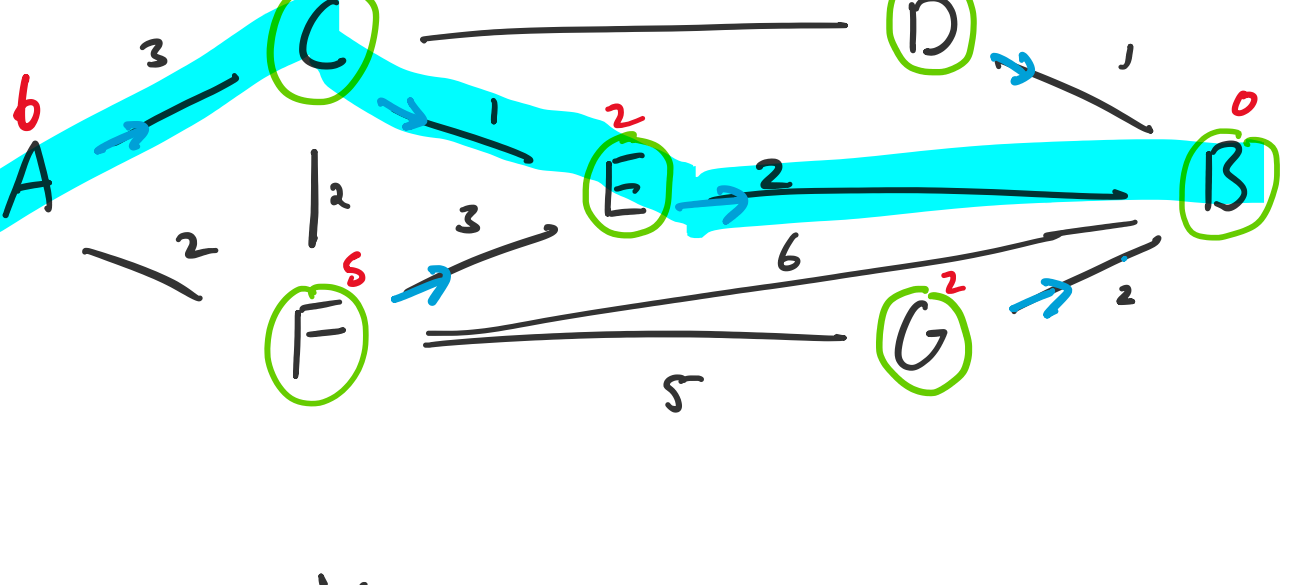


C:  $dist(C) = 5 + 2 = 7 > 5$   
no update x

A:  $dist(A) = 5 + 2 = 7 > 6$   
no update x

STEP 8 Process A

$OPEN = []$



The goal !!

Map shortest path