MANU2480

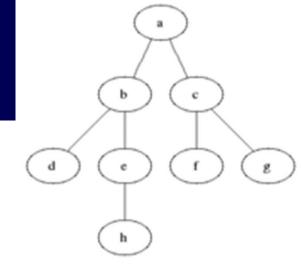
AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM

Path Planning – Part 2

School of Science and Technology, RMIT Vietnam



Graph Search Algorithm

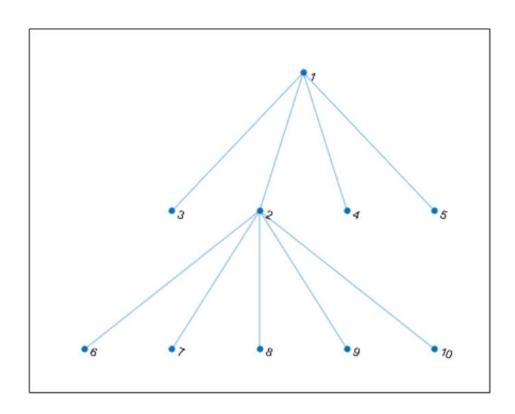


In general, path searching algorithms proceed as follows.

- The starting node is first checked to determine if it is also the goal node.
- The search is extended to other nodes in the neighborhood of the current node.
- One of the neighbor nodes is selected (how the nodes are selected depends on the used search algorithm and its cost function), and if it is not the goal node, then the search is also extended to the neighbor nodes of this new node.
- This procedure is continued until the solution is found or until all graph nodes have been investigated.

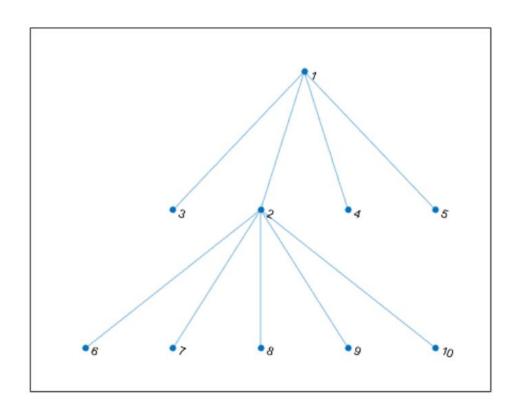


Bread-First Search



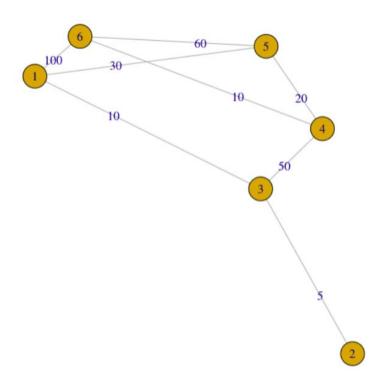


Depth-First Search





Dijkstra's Algorithm





A* Algorithm

Algorithm Demonstration

- Breadth First Search: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oDqiPvD54Ss
- Depth First Search: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7fujbpJ0LB4
- Dijkstra's Algorithm: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GazC3A4OQTE
- A* Algorithm: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ySN5Wnu88nE



MATLAB Demonstration

- Breadth First Search: https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/graph.bfsearch.html
- Depth First Search: https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/graph.dfsearch.html
- Dijkstra's Algorithm and A* Algorithm:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=19oXgVDXKGaKcwDARvFr6YpsMZo53jih8



Thank you for your attendance :D



Reference

- MATHWORKS official tutorial.
- Lecture slides from RMIT Melbourne Autonomous System course, delivered by Prof Reza Hoseinnezhad.
- Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots by Roland Siegwart and Ilah R. Nourbakhsh.



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