```
%This part is about map/obstacle/and other settings
   pre-process the grid map, add offset
   size_map = size(map,1);
   Y offset = 0;
   X_{offset} = 0;
   %Define the 2D grid map array.
   %Obstacle=-1, Target = 0, Start=1
   MAP=2*(ones(MAX X,MAX Y));
   %Initialize MAP with location of the target 最后一个是target
   xval=floor(map(size_map, 1)) + X_offset;
   yval=floor(map(size_map, 2)) + Y_offset;
   xTarget=xval;
   yTarget=yval;
   MAP(xval,yval)=0;
   %Initialize MAP with location of the obstacle 中间的是障碍物
   for i = 2: size_map-1
      xval=floor(map(i, 1)) + X_offset;
      yval=floor(map(i, 2)) + Y_offset;
      MAP(xval,yval)=-1;
   %Initialize MAP with location of the start point 最后一个是起点
   xval=floor(map(1, 1)) + X_offset;
   yval=floor(map(1, 2)) + Y_offset;
   xStart=xval;
   vStart=yval:
   MAP(xval,yval)=1;
   %LISTS USED FOR ALGORITHM
   %OPEN LIST STRUCTURE
   %IS ON LIST 1/0 | X val | Y val | Parent X val | Parent Y val | h(n) | g(n) | f(n) |
   OPEN=[];
   %CLOSED LIST STRUCTURE
   %X val | Y val |
   % CLOSED=zeros(MAX_VAL,2);
   CLOSED=[];
   %Put all obstacles on the Closed list
   k=1;%Dummy counter
   for i=1:MAX_X
      for j=1:MAX_Y
          if(MAP(i,j) == -1)
             CLOSED(k,1)=i;
              CLOSED(k,2)=j;
             k=k+1;
          end
      end
   end
   CLOSED_COUNT=size(CLOSED,1);
   %set the starting node as the first node
   xNode=xval;
   yNode=yval;
   OPEN COUNT=1;
   goal_distance=distance(xNode,yNode,xTarget,yTarget);
   OPEN(OPEN_COUNT,:)=insert_open(xNode,yNode,yNode,goal_distance,path_cost,goal_distance);
   OPEN(OPEN_COUNT,1)=1;
   CLOSED_COUNT=CLOSED_COUNT+1;
   CLOSED(CLOSED COUNT, 1) = xNode:
   CLOSED(CLOSED_COUNT,2)=yNode;
   NoPath=1;
   STORRING_OPEN = [];
   STORRING_OPEN_CNT = 1;
```

```
get_xNode_Open = 2;
get_yNode_Open = 3;
get_parent_xNode_Open = 4;
get_parent_yNode_Open = 5;
get_h_Open = 6;
get_g_Open = 7;
get_f_OPen = 8;

get_scanning_xNode_expand = 1;
get_scanning_yNode_expand = 2;
get_scanning_h_expand = 3;
get_scanning_h_expand = 4;
get_scanning_f_expand = 5;
```

输入参数的数目不足。

```
出错 A_star_search_2 (第 5 行)
size_map = size(map,1);
```

```
%This part is your homework
% START ALGORITHM
path_1 = [xStart,yStart];
   Path Cnt = 1;
   while (~isempty(OPEN)) %you have to dicide the Conditions for while loop exit finish the while loop
      row = size(OPEN,1);
      i_min = min_fn(OPEN,row,xTarget,yTarget);
      if i_min == -1
         fprintf("No road to go\n")
         return
      end
      % Getting the OPEN array which is the smallest in the Whole Open
      % List
      current_smallest_OPEN_Node = OPEN(i_min,:);
                                                                  % Array
      current_x = current_smallest_OPEN_Node(get_xNode_Open);
                                                                 % Current Node X
      current_y = current_smallest_OPEN_Node(get_yNode_Open);
                                                                 % Current Node Y
      parent_x = current_smallest_OPEN_Node(get_parent_xNode_Open);
                                                                 % Current Parent X of Node X
     parent_y = current_smallest_OPEN_Node(get_parent_yNode_Open);
                                                                 % Current Parent Y of Node Y
      current_h = current_smallest_OPEN_Node(get_h_Open);
                                                                  % Current Euler distance
      current g = current smallest OPEN Node(get g Open);
                                                                  % Current Cost
      current_f = current_smallest_OPEN_Node(get_f_OPen);
                                                                  % Current Heuristic Number
      \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} Storing All the NODE with smallest f
      STORRING OPEN(STORRING OPEN CNT,:) = OPEN(i min,:);
      STORRING_OPEN_CNT = STORRING_OPEN_CNT + 1;
      STORRING OPEN;
      % Remove the Current Node
      OPEN(i_min,:) = [];
      CLOSED COUNT = CLOSED COUNT + 1;
      CLOSED(CLOSED_COUNT,1) = current_x;
      CLOSED(CLOSED_COUNT,2) = current_y;
      CLOSED COUNT = CLOSED COUNT + 1;
      CLOSED(CLOSED_COUNT,1) = parent_x;
      CLOSED(CLOSED_COUNT,2) = parent_y;
      % Storring Path
      \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} scanning the destination
      if (current_x == xTarget && current_y == yTarget)
         Path_Cnt = Path_Cnt + 1;
         path_1(Path_Cnt,:) = [current_x,current_y];
         node_current = [current_x,current_y];
                                               %storring end point
         start_node = [xStart,yStart];
                                               %storring start point
```

```
parent_node_in_store = [STORRING_OPEN(:,get_parent_xNode_Open)];
    current_node_in_store = [STORRING_OPEN(:,get_xNode_Open),STORRING_OPEN(:,get_yNode_Open)];
    path = [current_x,current_y];
   path_cnt_out = 1;
    while(~isequal(node_current,start_node))
       location_in_store = ismember(current_node_in_store,node_current,"rows");
       [rowIndex_in_store,~] = find(location_in_store);
       node_current = [STORRING_OPEN(rowIndex_in_store,get_parent_xNode_Open),STORRING_OPEN(rowIndex_in_store,get_parent_yNode_Open)];
       path cnt out = path cnt out + 1;
       path(path_cnt_out,:) = node_current
    fprintf("SUCCESS\n")
   return
end
path_x = current_x;
path y = current y;
path_node = [path_x,path_y];
if(~any(ismember(path_1,path_node,"rows")))
   Path_Cnt = Path_Cnt + 1;
   path_1(Path_Cnt,:) = [path_x,path_y];
%fprintf("path is %0.2f and yNode is %0.2f.\n",path(Path_Cnt,1),path(Path_Cnt,2))
% Expand the current Open Array from current x and current y
expand_array_list = expand_array(current_x,current_y,current_g,xTarget,yTarget,CLOSED,MAX_X,MAX_Y);
% Looping for all expand_array_list
for index_expand_array_list = 1:1:size(expand_array_list,1)
   scanning_node = expand_array_list(index_expand_array_list,:);
    scanning_x = scanning_node(get_scanning_xNode_expand);
    scanning_y = scanning_node(get_scanning_yNode_expand);
    scanning_h = scanning_node(get_scanning_h_expand);
    scanning_g = scanning_node(get_scanning_g_expand);
   scanning_f = scanning_node(get_scanning_f_expand);
    % Check if scanning node already in the OPEN List
    scanning node location = [scanning x,scanning y];
    OPEN_List_ALL_Node_Location = [OPEN(:,get_xNode_Open) OPEN(:,get_yNode_Open)];
    location = ismember(OPEN_List_ALL_Node_Location, scanning_node_location, "rows");
    % get the row of it
    [rowIndex_SameNode,~] = find(location);
    OPEN_In_List_xNode = OPEN(rowIndex_SameNode,get_xNode_Open);
    OPEN_In_List_yNode = OPEN(rowIndex_SameNode,get_yNode_Open);
    \label{lem:conning_g} $$ 1.2f and Current_g is $0.2f \n", scanning_g, current_g);
    fprintf("I am starting scanning from %0.2f and %0.2f.\n",current_x,current_y);
    fprintf("The scanning node is %0.2f and %0.2f\n",scanning_x,scanning_y);
    fprintf("The g used to in list is %0.2f and %0.2f. \n",OPEN_In_List_xNode,OPEN_In_List_yNode);
    % If We have not check this node
    if (~any(ismember(OPEN_List_ALL_Node_Location,scanning_node_location,"rows")))
       fprintf("Did not find same node here\n")
       OPEN_COUNT = OPEN_COUNT + 1;
       OPEN(OPEN COUNT,:) = insert open(scanning x, ...
                                        scanning_y, ...
                                        current_x, ...
                                        current y, ...
                                        scanning_h, ...
                                        scanning q, ...
                                        scanning f);
       f(n) = 0.2f and g is 0.2f and f is 0.2f. n'', current_h, current_g
       f(n) = 0.2f and new g is 0.2f and new f is 0.2f in New Node. n\n\n, scanning_h, scanning_g, scanning_f)
```

```
elseif (scanning_g <= OPEN(rowIndex_SameNode,get_g_Open))</pre>
          \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} finding the same node location
          %fprintf("Find the Same Node here. \n");
          location = ismember(OPEN_List_ALL_Node_Location, scanning_node_location, "rows");
          % get the row of it
          [rowIndex_SameNode,~] = find(location);
          % OPEN_In_List_xNode = OPEN(rowIndex_SameNode,get_xNode_Open);
          % OPEN_In_List_yNode = OPEN(rowIndex_SameNode,get_yNode_Open);
          % OPEN_IN_List_g = OPEN(rowIndex_SameNode,get_g_Open);
          % OPEN IN List f = OPEN(rowIndex SameNode, get f OPen);
          f(0) = 0.2f, old g is 0.2f and old f is 0.2f. n'', current_h, current_g, current_f)
          %Update the newest cost and heutic value
          OPEN(rowIndex_SameNode,get_h_Open) = scanning_h;
          OPEN(rowIndex_SameNode,get_g_Open) = scanning_g;
          OPEN(rowIndex_SameNode,get_f_OPen) = scanning_h + scanning_g;
          continue;
      else
         path = [];
         fprintf("No Road to Go.\n")
      end
   end
end %End of While Loop
path = [];
```

```
**Sonce algorithm has run The optimal path is generated by starting of at the **last node(if it is the target node) and then identifying its parent node **suntil it reaches the start node. This is the optimal path **

**BHOW to get the optimal path after A_star search?**

** 首先将DEN List 和 Close List 初始化 在第一个for loop中:

** 首先寻找最小的 f点

** 记录并删除此点

** 将这个点展开寻找

** 用for loop把所有点经过一次

**如果山底没去过记录并更新

**如果山底没去过记录并更新

**如果山底没去过记录并更新

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