```
%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
   \texttt{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;
   yStart=yval;
   MAP(xval,yval)=1;
   %LISTS USED FOR ALGORITHM
   %OPEN LIST STRUCTURE
   %IS ON LIST 1/0 |X| val |Y| val |P| arent |X| val |P| arent |Y| val |h|
   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
   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,xNode,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;
```

```
%This part is your homework
% START ALGORITHM
path = [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); % Check min i line in OPEN List
       if i_min == -1
           fprintf("Path Not Available")
           return
       end
       tmp_arrary_min_f = OPEN(i_min,:); % The array can find the min f list
       STORRING_OPEN(STORRING_OPEN_CNT,:) = tmp_arrary_min_f;
       STORRING_OPEN_CNT = STORRING_OPEN_CNT + 1;
       OPEN(i_min,:) = [];
       path(Path_Cnt,:) = [tmp_arrary_min_f(2),tmp_arrary_min_f(3)];
                                                                       %% Storing the Path
       Path_Cnt = Path_Cnt + 1;
       CLOSED_COUNT=CLOSED_COUNT+1;
       CLOSED(CLOSED_COUNT,1) = tmp_arrary_min_f(2);
CLOSED(CLOSED_COUNT,2) = tmp_arrary_min_f(3);
                                                                        %% put the point already go into the CLOSED LIST
                                                                         %% put the point already go into the CLOSED LIST
       CLOSED_COUNT=CLOSED_COUNT+1;
       CLOSED(CLOSED_COUNT,1) = tmp_arrary_min_f(4);
       CLOSED(CLOSED_COUNT,2) = tmp_arrary_min_f(5);
       tmp_exp_array = expand_array(tmp_arrary_min_f(2),tmp_arrary_min_f(3),tmp_arrary_min_f(7),xTarget,yTarget,CLOSED,MAX_X,MAX_Y); % Expand with mil
                    || \texttt{from Node } x || \texttt{ from Node } y \ || \ \texttt{h(n)} \ || \ \texttt{g(n)} \ || \ \texttt{f(n)}
       % MIN_F Array ||to Node x \mid| to Node y | | h(n) || g(n) || f(n)
       for idex_exp_arr = 1:1:size(tmp_exp_array,1)
           tmp_arr = tmp_exp_array(idex_exp_arr,:);
           tmp_path = [tmp_arr(1),tmp_arr(2)];
           tmp_open = insert_open(tmp_arr(1), ... % New X Node %% to Node x,y
               tmp_arr(2), ...
                                                 % New Y Node
                                               % Parent X Node
               tmp_arrary_min_f(2), ...
               tmp_arrary_min_f(3), ...
                                                 % Parent Y Node
               tmp_arr(3), ... % Estimate H
               tmp_arr(4), ... % Actual Cost G
                               % Heutic f value
               tmp_arr(5));
           % Check if the OPEN NODE is already in OPEN List
           tmp_open_node = [tmp_open(2),tmp_open(3)];
           tmp_all_open_node = [OPEN(:,2), OPEN(:,3)];
           if (~any(ismember(tmp_all_open_node,tmp_open_node,'rows')))
               OPEN_COUNT = OPEN_COUNT + 1;
               OPEN(OPEN_COUNT,:) = tmp_open;
           elseif (tmp_arr(4) <= tmp_open(7))</pre>
               location = ismember(tmp_all_open_node,tmp_open_node,"rows");
               [rowIndex,~] = find(location);
               OPEN(rowIndex,7) = tmp_arr(4);
               OPEN(rowIndex,8) = OPEN(rowIndex,7) + OPEN(rowIndex,6);
               continue;
           end
           if OPEN(OPEN_COUNT,2) == xTarget && OPEN(OPEN_COUNT,3) == yTarget
               path(Path_Cnt,:) = [xTarget,yTarget];
               STORRING OPEN
               % STORRING_OPEN
               fprintf("SUCCESS FOUND\n")
               return
           end
       end
    end %End of While Loop
       %Once 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
       \mbox{\tt %until} it reaches the start node. This is the optimal path
```

%How to get the optimal path after A_star search? %please finish it %

end

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