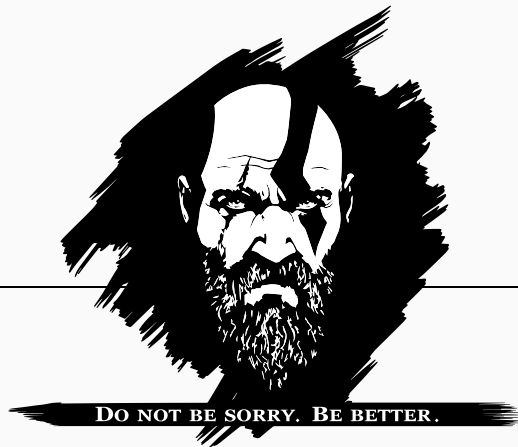


## Formula One - Presentation

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ACU 2019 Team



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## Rules

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## Definitions

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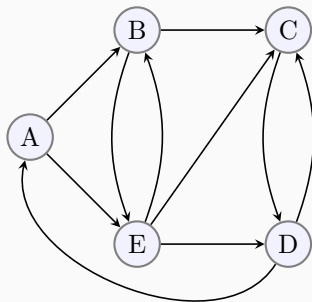
### Wikipedia

Dijkstra's algorithm is an algorithm for finding the shortest paths between nodes in a graph, which may represent, for example, road networks. It was conceived by computer scientist Edsger W. Dijkstra in 1956 and published three years later.

## Graphs reminders

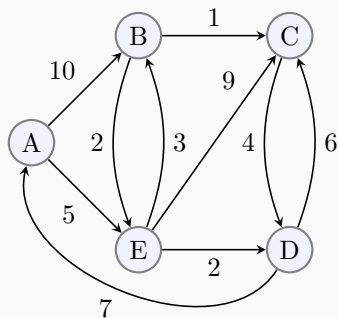
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- Set of nodes
- Set of edges linking the nodes
- Edges can be directed



## Example: weighted graph

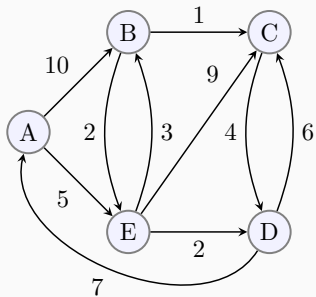
Edges can have weights that are used for specific computations.



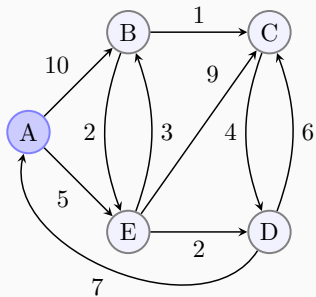


## Dijkstra example

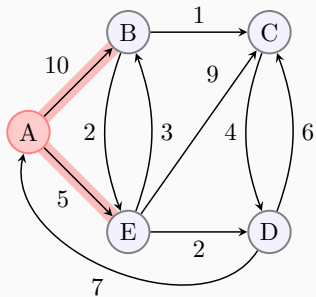
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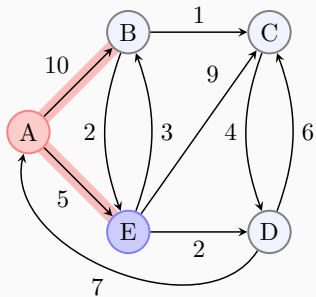
| Vertex | Marked | Cost | Parent |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| A      | F      | 0    | -      |
| B      | F      | -    | -      |
| C      | F      | -    | -      |
| D      | F      | -    | -      |
| E      | F      | -    | -      |



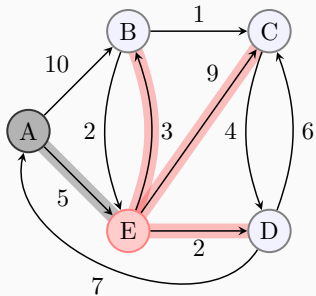
| Vertex | Marked | Cost | Parent |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| A      | F      | 0    | -      |
| B      | F      | -    | -      |
| C      | F      | -    | -      |
| D      | F      | -    | -      |
| E      | F      | -    | -      |



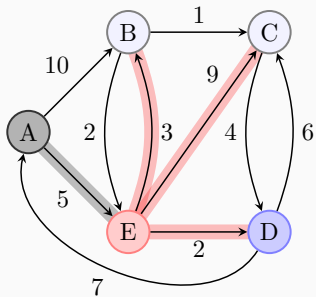
| Vertex | Marked | Cost | Parent |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| A      | T      | 0    | -      |
| B      | F      | 10   | A      |
| C      | F      | -    | -      |
| D      | F      | -    | -      |
| E      | F      | 5    | A      |



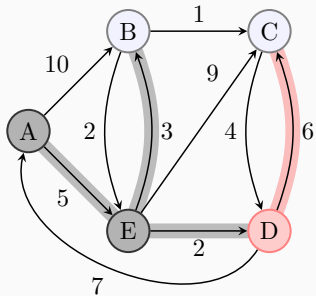
| Vertex | Marked | Cost | Parent |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| A      | T      | 0    | -      |
| B      | F      | 10   | A      |
| C      | F      | -    | -      |
| D      | F      | -    | -      |
| E      | F      | 5    | A      |



| Vertex | Marked | Cost | Parent |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| A      | T      | 0    | -      |
| B      | F      | 8    | E      |
| C      | F      | 14   | E      |
| D      | F      | 7    | E      |
| E      | T      | 5    | A      |

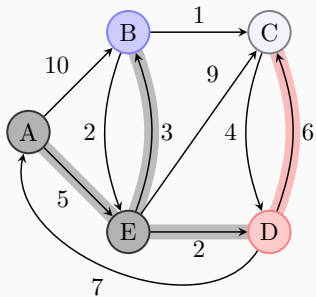


| Vertex | Marked | Cost | Parent |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| A      | T      | 0    | -      |
| B      | F      | 8    | E      |
| C      | F      | 14   | E      |
| D      | F      | 7    | E      |
| E      | T      | 5    | A      |

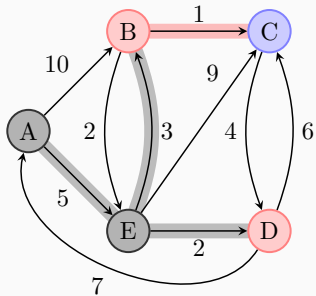


| Vertex | Marked | Cost | Parent |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| A      | T      | 0    | -      |
| B      | F      | 8    | E      |
| C      | F      | 13   | D      |
| D      | T      | 7    | E      |
| E      | T      | 5    | A      |

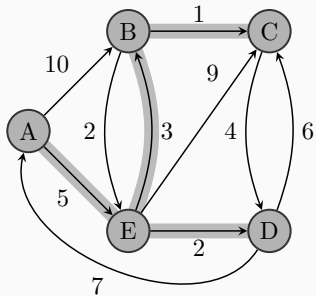




| Vertex | Marked | Cost | Parent |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| A      | T      | 0    | -      |
| B      | F      | 8    | E      |
| C      | F      | 13   | D      |
| D      | T      | 7    | E      |
| E      | T      | 5    | A      |



| Vertex | Marked | Cost | Parent |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| A      | T      | 0    | -      |
| B      | T      | 8    | E      |
| C      | F      | 9    | B      |
| D      | T      | 7    | E      |
| E      | T      | 5    | A      |



| Vertex | Marked | Cost | Parent |
|--------|--------|------|--------|
| A      | T      | 0    | -      |
| B      | T      | 8    | E      |
| C      | T      | 9    | B      |
| D      | T      | 7    | E      |
| E      | T      | 5    | A      |

## Use-case and tips

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- Your map grid is your graph.
- Find the right weight for grass and road.
- Find the shortest path to the finish line.
- Drive your car along this path

- Simulations showing Dijkstra's algorithm in action are available here:  
<https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~galles/visualization/Dijkstra.html>.

## Conclusion

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There are many pathfinding algorithms. You are free to implement whichever you want but make sure it is adapted to your needs.

### Shortest path algorithms

- Dijkstra
- Bellman-Ford
- Floyd-Warshall
- ...

### Pathfinding

- A\*
- Sample
- ...



**Any questions?**