

Run Iterations and Results:

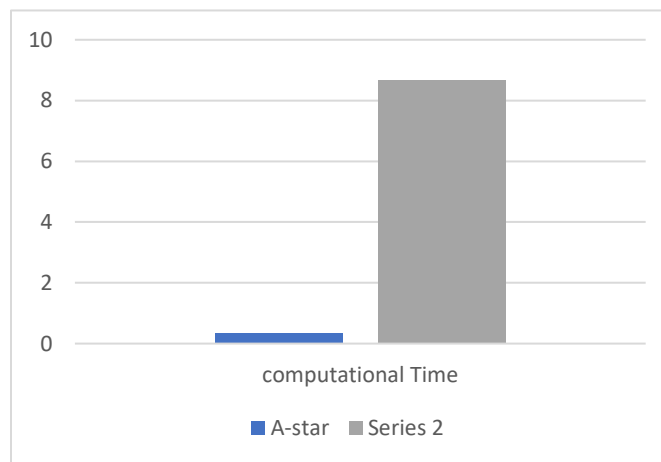
- 1ST Run

```
not working  
Done  
Intact 97  
Burned 127  
Extinguished 31  
Total CPU time 0.34891843795776367
```

```
grid ready  
Done  
Intact 131  
Burned 93  
Extinguished 32  
Total CPU time 8.67925238609314  
█
```

A-STAR

PRM



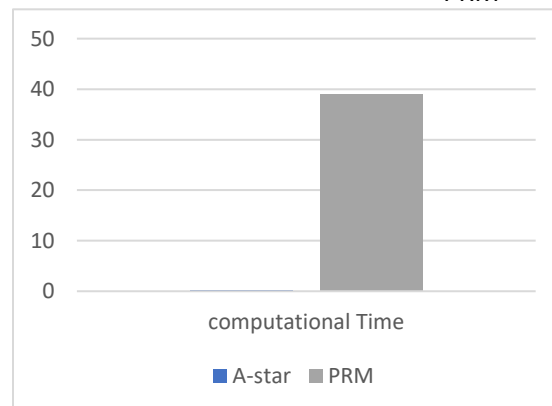
- 2nd Run

```
Intact 109  
Burned 19  
Extinguished 25  
Total CPU time 0.20943498611450195
```

```
grid ready  
Done  
Intact 187  
Burned 37  
Extinguished 36  
Total CPU time 38.9136757850647  
█
```

A-STAR

PRM

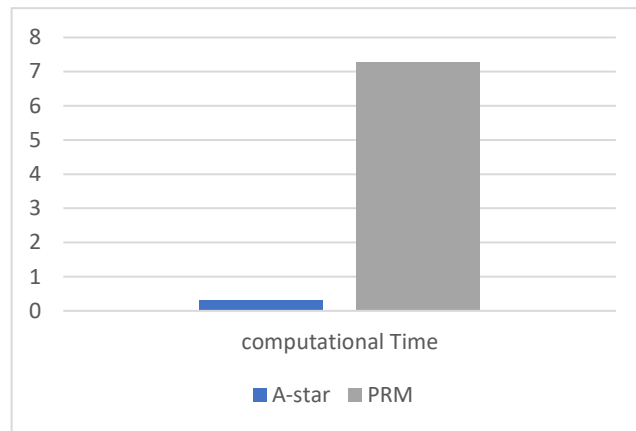


- 3rd Run

```
Intact 115
Burned 13
Extinguished 19
Total CPU time 0.31314873695373535
```

```
Done
Intact 133
Burned 91
Extinguished 16
Total CPU time 7.280277729034424
```

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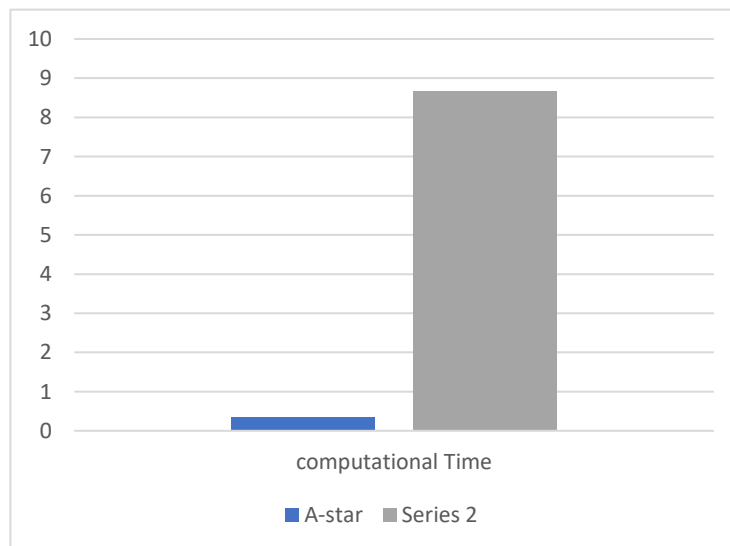
PRM

- 4th Run

```
Intact 127
Burned 1
Extinguished 12
Total CPU time 0.13362455368041992
```

```
Done
Intact 133
Burned 91
Extinguished 16
Total CPU time 7.280277729034424
```

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PRM

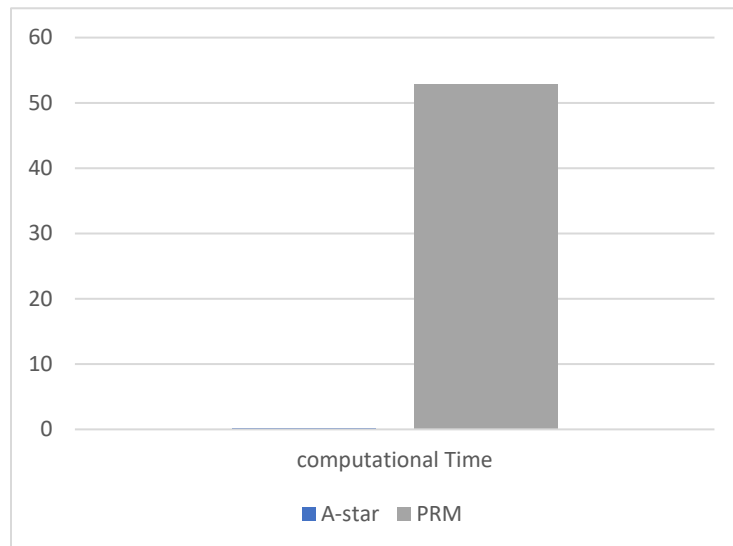
- 5th Run

```
Intact 128
Burned 12
Extinguished 24
Total CPU time 0.17150211334228516
```

```
Done
Intact 174
Burned 50
Extinguished 38
Total CPU time 52.950637102127075
```

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PRM



Discussion:

The experimentation yielded the following results:

- Although PRM was able to generate a graph by selecting random points on the map, it required more computational resources than other methods, as shown in Figure 3.
- Pre-computing roadmaps can help the firetruck reach its destination faster, allowing it to cover more ground before the fire spreads, thus reducing its spread.

Reference:

[1] [GitHub - AtsushiSakai/PythonRobotics: Python sample codes for robotics algorithms.](#)

[2] [Planning Algorithms / Motion Planning \(lavalle.pl\)](#)