

1. A* algo:

$h(x)$ was already made in the code, you can just call it.

The $h(x)$ is calculate by the **Diagonal distance**.

```
# estimation
def _distance(self, a, b):
    # Diagonal distance
    d = np.max([np.abs(a[0]-b[0]), np.abs(a[1]-b[1])])
    return d
```

You just need to do two things.

- i. Complete this function

```
#####
# In a* we need to add something in this function
f = self.g[node]
#####
```

- ii. After you find the point, you need to calculate this point's estimation.

```
# eight direction
pts_next1 = [(p[0]+inter,p[1]), (p[0],p[1]+inter), (p[0]-inter,p[1]), (p[0],p[1]-inter)]
pts_next2 = [(p[0]+inter,p[1]+inter), (p[0]-inter,p[1]+inter), (p[0]-inter,p[1]-inter), (p[0]+inter,p[1]-inter)]
pts_next = pts_next1 + pts_next2

for pn in pts_next:
    if pn not in self.parent:
        self.queue.append(pn)
        self.parent[pn] = p
        self.g[pn] = self.g[p] + inter
        #todo
        #####
        # update the estimation
        #####
    elif self.g[pn]>self.g[p] + inter:
        self.parent[pn] = p
        self.g[pn] = self.g[p] + inter
```

2. RRT algo:

You just need to complete two things:

- i. Check collision

```
# todo
#####
# this "if-statement" is not complete, you need complete this "if-statement"
# you need to check the path is legal or illegal, you can use the function "self._check_collision"
# illegal
if new_node[1]<0 or new_node[1]>self.map.shape[0] or new_node[0]<0 or new_node[0]>self.map.shape[1]
#####
    return False, None
# legal
else:
    return new_node, self._distance(new_node, from_node)
```

- ii. After you add a node, you need to maintain the tree.
 In the **first line** you need to assign it's parent.
 In the **second line** you need to calculate the new node's cost.

```
def planning(self, start, goal, extend_lens, img=None):
    self.ntree = {}
    self.ntree[start] = None
    self.cost = {}
    self.cost[start] = 0
    goal_node = None
    for it in range(20000):
        print("\n", it, len(self.ntree), end="")
        samp_node = self._random_node(goal, self.map.shape)
        near_node = self._nearest_node(samp_node)
        new_node, cost = self._steer(near_node, samp_node, extend_lens)
        if new_node is not False:
            # todo
            #####
            # after creat a new node in a tree, we need to maintain something
            self.ntree["" ""] =
            self.cost["" ""] =
            #####
        else:
            continue
        if self._distance(near_node, goal) < extend_lens:
            goal_node = near_node
            break
```

3. RRT* algo:

You just need to complete three things:

- i. Check collision

```
# todo
#####
# this "if-statement" is not complete, you need complete this "if-statement"
# you need to check the path is legal or illegal, you can use the function "self._check_collision"
# illegal
if new_node[1]<0 or new_node[1]>self.map.shape[0] or new_node[0]<0 or new_node[0]>self.map.shape[1]
#####
return False, None
```

- ii. After you add a node, you need to maintain the tree.
 In the **first line** you need to assign it's parent.
 In the **second line** you need to **calculate** the new node's cost

```
if new_node is not False:
    # todo
    #####
    # after creat a new node in a tree, we need to maintain something
    self.ntree["" ""] =
    self.cost["" ""] =
    #####
```

iii After you find a node, you need to maintain the tree.

In the **first line** you need to assign it's parent.

In the **second line** you need to **update** the new node's cost.

```
# Re-Parent
nlist = self._near_node(new_node, 100)
for n in nlist:
    cost = self.cost[n] + self._distance(n, new_node)
    if cost < self.cost[new_node]:
        # todo
        #####
        # update the new node's distance
        self.ntree["" ""] =
        self.cost["" ""] =
        #####

# Re-Wire
for n in nlist:
    cost = self.cost[new_node] + self._distance(n, new_node)
    if cost < self.cost[n]:
        # todo
        #####
        # update the near node's distance
        self.ntree["" ""] =
        self.cost["" ""] =
        #####
```