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***git link***
https://github.com/sbadshah96/ENPM661 Project3 phase1.git
***Animation link***
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1adSHrzEtFxdMqjhhDuRlv7y5UIpLrIMB/view
import math
import heapdict
import numpy as np
import time
import vidmaker
from sortedcollections import OrderedSet
import pygame
# Calculate new 'C' value for new obstacle definition.
def calculate new c(m, c, buffer val):
  if m > 0 and c < 0:
    c_new = c - ((buffer_val) * np.sqrt(1 + (m ** 2)))
    return c new
  elif m < 0 and c > 0:
    if c > 300:
      c_new = c + ((buffer_val) * np.sqrt(1 + (m ** 2)))
      return c new
    elif c < 300:
      c new = c - ((buffer val) * np.sqrt(1 + (m ** 2)))
      return c new
  elif m > 0 and c > 0:
    c new = c + ((buffer val) * np.sqrt(1 + (m ** 2)))
    return c new
  else:
   return None
# Obstacles for PyGame Mapping only
def pygame obstacles(obstacle buffer):
  obstacles = []
  buffer_val = obstacle_buffer
  c1_{rec1} = 100
  m1 rec1 = 0
  c1 rec1 new = c1 rec1 - buffer val
  obstacles.append((m1_rec1, c1_rec1_new))
```

c2 rec1 = 150

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m2 rec1 = 0
c2 rec1 new = c2 rec1 + buffer val
obstacles.append((m2_rec1, c2_rec1_new))
c3 rec1 = 100
m3 rec1 = 0
c3 rec1 new = c3 rec1 + buffer val
obstacles.append((m3 rec1, c3 rec1 new))
c1 rec2 = 100
m1 rec2 = 0
c1_rec2_new = c1_rec2 - buffer_val
obstacles.append((m1 rec2, c1 rec2 new))
c2 rec2 = 150
m2 rec2 = 0
c2 rec2 new = c2 rec2 + buffer val
obstacles.append((m2_rec2, c2_rec2_new))
c3 rec2 = 150
m3 rec2 = 0
c3_rec2_new = c3_rec2 - buffer val
obstacles.append((m3 rec2, c3 rec2 new))
c1 hex = -123.21
m1 hex = 0.577
c1 hex new = calculate new c(m1 hex, c1 hex, buffer val)
obstacles.append((m1_hex, c1_hex_new))
c2 hex = 364.95
m2 hex = 0
c2 hex new = c2 hex + buffer val
obstacles.append((m2_hex, c2_hex_new))
c3 hex = 373.21
m3 hex = -0.577
c3_hex_new = calculate_new_c(m3_hex, c3_hex, buffer_val)
obstacles.append((m3_hex, c3_hex_new))
c4 hex = 26.78
m4 hex = 0.577
c4_hex_new = calculate_new_c(m4_hex, c4_hex, buffer_val)
obstacles.append((m4 hex, c4 hex new))
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c5 hex = 235.05
m5 hex = 0
c5 hex new = c5 hex - buffer val
obstacles.append((m5_hex, c5_hex_new))
c6 hex = 223.21
m6 hex = -0.577
c6 hex new = calculate new c(m6 hex, c6 hex, buffer val)
obstacles.append((m6_hex, c6_hex_new))
c1 tri = 460
m1 tri = 0
c1 tri new = c1 tri - buffer val
obstacles.append((m1 tri, c1 tri new))
c2 tri = 25
m2 tri = 0
c2_tri_new = c2_tri - buffer_val
obstacles.append((m2_tri, c2_tri_new))
c3 tri = -895
m3 tri = 2
c3 tri new = calculate new c(m3 tri, c3 tri, buffer val)
obstacles.append((m3_tri, c3_tri_new))
c4 tri = 1145
m4 tri = -2
c4 tri new = calculate new c(m4 tri, c4 tri, buffer val)
obstacles.append((m4 tri, c4 tri new))
c5 tri = 225
m5 tri = 0
c5_tri_new = c5_tri + buffer_val
obstacles.append((m5 tri, c5 tri new))
c1 bound = 0 + buffer val
c2 bound = 600 - buffer val
c3 bound = 0 + buffer val
c4_bound = 250 - buffer_val
obstacles.append((0, c1 bound))
obstacles.append((0, c2_bound))
obstacles.append((0, c3_bound))
obstacles.append((0, c4 bound))
```

return obstacles

```
# Define new obstacles based on user input buffer
def obstacles(obstacle_buffer, robot_size):
  obstacles = []
  buffer_val = obstacle_buffer + robot_size
  c1 rec1 = 100
  m1 rec1 = 0
  c1 rec1 new = c1 rec1 - buffer val
  obstacles.append((m1_rec1, c1_rec1_new))
  c2 rec1 = 150
  m2 rec1 = 0
  c2 rec1 new = c2 rec1 + buffer val
  obstacles.append((m2 rec1, c2 rec1 new))
  c3 rec1 = 100
  m3 rec1 = 0
  c3_rec1_new = c3_rec1 + buffer_val
  obstacles.append((m3_rec1, c3_rec1_new))
  c1 rec2 = 100
  m1 rec2 = 0
  c1 rec2 new = c1 rec2 - buffer val
  obstacles.append((m1_rec2, c1_rec2_new))
  c2 rec2 = 150
  m2 rec2 = 0
  c2 rec2 new = c2 rec2 + buffer val
  obstacles.append((m2 rec2, c2 rec2 new))
  c3 rec2 = 150
  m3 rec2 = 0
  c3 rec2 new = c3 rec2 - buffer val
  obstacles.append((m3_rec2, c3_rec2_new))
  c1_hex = -123.21
  m1 hex = 0.577
  c1 hex new = calculate new c(m1 hex, c1 hex, buffer val)
  obstacles.append((m1_hex, c1_hex_new))
  c2 hex = 364.95
```

```
m2 hex = 0
c2_hex_new = c2_hex + buffer_val
obstacles.append((m2_hex, c2_hex_new))
c3 hex = 373.21
m3_hex = -0.577
c3_hex_new = calculate_new_c(m3_hex, c3_hex, buffer_val)
obstacles.append((m3 hex, c3 hex new))
c4 hex = 26.78
m4 hex = 0.577
c4_hex_new = calculate_new_c(m4_hex, c4_hex, buffer_val)
obstacles.append((m4 hex, c4 hex new))
c5 hex = 235.05
m5 hex = 0
c5 hex new = c5 hex - buffer val
obstacles.append((m5_hex, c5_hex_new))
c6 hex = 223.21
m6 hex = -0.577
c6_hex_new = calculate_new_c(m6_hex, c6_hex, buffer_val)
obstacles.append((m6 hex, c6 hex new))
c1 tri = 460
m1 tri = 0
c1 tri new = c1 tri - buffer val
obstacles.append((m1_tri, c1_tri_new))
c2 tri = 25
m2 tri = 0
c2 tri new = c2 tri - buffer val
obstacles.append((m2_tri, c2_tri_new))
c3 tri = -895
m3 tri = 2
c3_tri_new = calculate_new_c(m3_tri, c3_tri, buffer_val)
obstacles.append((m3_tri, c3_tri_new))
c4 tri = 1145
m4 tri = -2
c4_tri_new = calculate_new_c(m4_tri, c4_tri, buffer_val)
obstacles.append((m4 tri, c4 tri new))
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```
c5_tri = 225
  m5_tri = 0
  c5_tri_new = c5_tri + buffer_val
  obstacles.append((m5_tri, c5_tri_new))
  c1 bound = 0 + buffer val
  c2 bound = 600 - buffer val
  c3 bound = 0 + buffer val
  c4_bound = 250 - buffer_val
  obstacles.append((0, c1 bound))
  obstacles.append((0, c2 bound))
  obstacles.append((0, c3_bound))
  obstacles.append((0, c4 bound))
  return obstacles
# Check if the robot is in obstacle space.
def check obstacles(x, y):
  c1 rec1 = obstacles[0][1]
  c2_{rec1} = obstacles[1][1]
  c3_{rec1} = obstacles[2][1]
  c1_rec2 = obstacles[3][1]
  c2 rec2 = obstacles[4][1]
  c3_rec2 = obstacles[5][1]
  m1 hex = obstacles[6][0]
  c1 hex = obstacles[6][1]
  c2_hex = obstacles[7][1]
  m3_hex = obstacles[8][0]
  c3_hex = obstacles[8][1]
  m4 hex = obstacles[9][0]
  c4_hex = obstacles[9][1]
  c5_hex = obstacles[10][1]
  m6_hex = obstacles[11][0]
  c6_hex = obstacles[11][1]
  c1_tri = obstacles[12][1]
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c2 tri = obstacles[13][1]
  m3 tri = obstacles[14][0]
  c3_tri = obstacles[14][1]
  m4 tri = obstacles[15][0]
  c4 tri = obstacles[15][1]
  c5 tri = obstacles[16][1]
  c1_bound = obstacles[17][1]
  c2 bound = obstacles[18][1]
  c3 bound = obstacles[19][1]
  c4 bound = obstacles[20][1]
  if (((c1 rec1) \le x \le (c2 rec1)) and (0 \le y \le (c3 rec1)):
    return False
  elif (((c1 rec2) \leq x \leq (c2 rec2)) and ((c3 rec2) \leq y \leq 250)):
    return False
  elif ((int(y - (m1_hex * x)) >= c1_hex)) and
     (x \le (c2 \text{ hex})) and
     (int(y - (m3 hex * x)) \le c3 hex) and
     (int(y - (m4_hex * x)) <= c4_hex) and
     (x >= c5 hex) and
     (int(y - (m6_hex * x)) >= c6_hex)):
    return False
  elif ((x >= c1 tri) and
     (y >= c2 tri) and
     (int(y - (m3_tri * x)) >= c3_tri) and
     (int(y - (m4 tri * x)) \le c4 tri) and
     (y \le c5 tri):
    return False
  elif ((x <= c1 bound) or (x >= c2 bound) or (y <= c3 bound) or (y >= c4 bound)):
    return False
  else:
    return True
# Custom rounding off function for coordinates
def custom coord round(a):
  if a - int(a) <= 0.25:
    return int(a)
  elif 0.25 < a - int(a) <= 0.75:
    return int(a) + 0.5
```

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elif 0.75 < a - int(a) < 1:
    return int(a) + 1
# Custom rounding off function for angle
def custom ang round(b):
  if b >= 360:
    b = b \% 360
  elif -360 < b < 0:
    b += 360
  elif b <= -360:
    b = b % 360 + 360
  c = b \% 30
  if c < 15:
    return int(b - c)
  else:
    return int(b - c + 30)
# Visited nodes threshold
def visited nodes threshold check(x, y, theta):
  if visited_nodes[int(2 * x)][int(2 * y)][int(theta / 30)]:
    return False
  elif visited nodes[int(2 * (x + 0.5))][int(2 * y)][int(theta / 30)]:
    return False
  elif visited_nodes[int(2 * (x - 0.5))][int(2 * y)][int(theta / 30)]:
    return False
  elif visited nodes[int(2 * (x))][int(2 * (y + 0.5))][int(theta / 30)]:
    return False
  elif visited nodes[int(2 * (x))][int(2 * (y - 0.5))][int(theta / 30)]:
    return False
  elif visited nodes[int(2 * (x + 0.5))][int(2 * (y + 0.5))][int(theta / 30)]:
    return False
  elif visited nodes[int(2 * (x - 0.5))][int(2 * (y + 0.5))][int(theta / 30)]:
    return False
  elif visited nodes[int(2 * (x + 0.5))][int(2 * (y - 0.5))][int(theta / 30)]:
    return False
  elif visited nodes[int(2 * (x - 0.5))][int(2 * (y - 0.5))][int(theta / 30)]:
    return False
  else:
    return True
# Check new node based on action set and making decisions to adding it to visited nodes list
def check_new_node(x, y, theta, total_cost, cost_to_go, cost_to_come):
  if visited nodes threshold check(x, y, theta):
    if (x, y, theta) in explored nodes:
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```
if explored_nodes[(x, y, theta)][0] >= total_cost:
        explored nodes[(x, y, theta)] = total cost, cost to go, cost to come
        node_records[(x, y, theta)] = (pop[0][0], pop[0][1], pop[0][2])
        visited nodes track.add((x, y, theta))
        return None
      else:
        return None
    explored nodes[(x, y, theta)] = total cost, cost to go, cost to come
    node_records[(x, y, theta)] = (pop[0][0], pop[0][1], pop[0][2])
    explored mapping.append((x, y))
    visited nodes track.add((x, y, theta))
# Action1 - moving robot to a step size at 60deg
def action1(pop):
  x, y, theta = pop[0]
  cost to come = pop[1][2]
  theta new = custom ang round(theta + 60)
  x_new = custom_coord_round(x + step_size * (np.cos(np.deg2rad(theta_new))))
  y new = custom coord round(y + step size * (np.sin(np.deg2rad(theta new))))
  obs = check obstacles(x new, y new)
  if obs:
    new cost to go = np.sqrt(((x new - x f) ** 2) + ((y new - y f) ** 2))
    new_cost_to_come = cost_to_come + step_size
    new total cost = new cost to go + new cost to come
    check new node(x new, y new, theta new, new total cost, new cost to go,
new cost to come)
# Action2 - moving robot to a step size at 30deg
def action2(pop):
  x, y, theta = pop[0]
  cost to come = pop[1][2]
  theta_new = custom_ang_round(theta + 30)
  x new = custom coord round(x + step size * (np.cos(np.deg2rad(theta new))))
  y_new = custom_coord_round(y + step_size * (np.sin(np.deg2rad(theta_new))))
  obs = check obstacles(x new, y new)
  if obs:
    new_cost_to_go = np.sqrt(((x_new - x_f) ** 2) + ((y_new - y_f) ** 2))
    new cost to come = cost to come + step size
    new total cost = new cost to go + new cost to come
    check_new_node(x_new, y_new, theta_new, new_total_cost, new_cost_to_go,
new cost to come)
```

```
# Action3 - moving robot to a step size at Odeg
def action3(pop):
  x, y, theta = pop[0]
  cost_to_come = pop[1][2]
  theta_new = custom_ang_round(theta)
  x_new = custom_coord_round(x + step_size * (np.cos(np.deg2rad(theta_new))))
  y_new = custom_coord_round(y + step_size * (np.sin(np.deg2rad(theta_new))))
  obs = check obstacles(x new, y new)
  if obs:
    new_cost_to_go = np.sqrt(((x_new - x_f) ** 2) + ((y_new - y_f) ** 2))
    new_cost_to_come = cost_to_come + step_size
    new_total_cost = new_cost_to_go + new_cost_to_come
    check new node(x new, y new, theta new, new total cost, new cost to go,
new_cost_to_come)
# Action4 - moving robot to a step size at 330deg
def action4(pop):
  x, y, theta = pop[0]
  cost_to_come = pop[1][2]
  theta_new = custom_ang_round(theta - 30)
  x_new = custom_coord_round(x + step_size * (np.cos(np.deg2rad(theta_new))))
  y_new = custom_coord_round(y + step_size * (np.sin(np.deg2rad(theta_new))))
  obs = check_obstacles(x_new, y_new)
  if obs:
    new_cost_to_go = np.sqrt(((x_new - x_f) ** 2) + ((y_new - y_f) ** 2))
    new_cost_to_come = cost_to_come + step_size
    new_total_cost = new_cost_to_go + new_cost_to_come
    check_new_node(x_new, y_new, theta_new, new_total_cost, new_cost_to_go,
new cost to come)
# Action5 - moving robot to a step size at 300deg
def action5(pop):
  x, y, theta = pop[0]
  cost_to_come = pop[1][2]
  theta_new = custom_ang_round(theta - 60)
  x_new = custom_coord_round(x + step_size * (np.cos(np.deg2rad(theta_new))))
  y_new = custom_coord_round(y + step_size * (np.sin(np.deg2rad(theta_new))))
  obs = check_obstacles(x_new, y_new)
  if obs:
    new_cost_to_go = np.sqrt(((x_new - x_f) ** 2) + ((y_new - y_f) ** 2))
    new_cost_to_come = cost_to_come + step_size
```

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new_total_cost = new_cost_to_go + new_cost_to_come
    check_new_node(x_new, y_new, theta_new, new_total_cost, new_cost to go,
new_cost_to_come)
# Backtrack to find the optimal path
def backtracking(x, y, theta):
  backtrack.append((x, y, theta))
  key = node records[(x, y, theta)]
  backtrack.append(key)
  while key != init pos:
    key = node records[key]
    backtrack.append(key)
  return backtrack[::-1]
# Find intersecting coordinates based on (m,c) values
def find intersection(m1, m2, c1, c2, a, b):
  A = np.array([[-m1, a], [-m2, b]])
  B = np.array([c1, c2])
  X = np.linalg.solve(A, B)
  return X
# Convert coordinates into pygame coordinates
def to pygame(coords, height):
  return coords[0], height - coords[1]
# Convert an object's coordinates into pygame coordinates
def rec pygame(coords, height, obj height):
  return coords[0], height - coords[1] - obj height
# Plot arrow
def arrow(screen, Icolor, tricolor, start, end, trirad):
  pygame.draw.line(screen, lcolor, start, end, 1)
  rotation = math.degrees(math.atan2(start[1]-end[1], end[0]-start[0]))+90
  pygame.draw.polygon(screen, tricolor, ((end[0]+trirad*math.sin(math.radians(rotation)),
end[1]+trirad*math.cos(math.radians(rotation))),
                       (end[0]+trirad*math.sin(math.radians(rotation-120)),
                        end[1]+trirad*math.cos(math.radians(rotation-120))),
                       (end[0]+trirad*math.sin(math.radians(rotation+120)),
end[1]+trirad*math.cos(math.radians(rotation+120)))))
######Global initializations#####
obstacle buffer = int(input('Obstacle buffer value in integer (ex. 2): '))
robot size = int(input('Size of Robot in integer (ex. 2): '))
obstacles = obstacles(obstacle buffer,robot size)
```

```
py_obstacles = pygame_obstacles(obstacle_buffer)
init_pos = input('Initial position (x, y & theta separated by spaces - Example : 10 95 5): ')
init pos = tuple(int(i) for i in init pos.split(" "))
x s = custom coord round(init pos[0])
y s = custom coord round(init pos[1])
theta s = custom ang round(init pos[2])
init pos = (x s, y s, theta s)
goal pos = input('Goal position (x, y & theta separated by spaces - Example : 170 220 90): ')
goal pos = tuple(int(i) for i in goal pos.split(" "))
x f = goal pos[0]
y f = goal pos[1]
theta f = goal pos[2]
step size = int(input('Step size between and including 1 and 10, in integer: '))
# Global variable initialization
explored nodes = heapdict.heapdict()
explored mapping = []
visited nodes = np.zeros((1200, 500, 12))
visited nodes track = OrderedSet()
backtrack = []
node records = {}
pop = []
index = 0
the path = []
# The A* algorithm
if __name__ == '__main__':
  start = time.time()
  if check_obstacles(x_s, y_s) and check_obstacles(x_f, y_f):
    print('A-starring......')
    init_cost_to_go = round(np.sqrt(((x_s - x_f) ** 2) + ((y_s - y_f) ** 2)), 1)
    init cost to come = 0
    init total_cost = init_cost_to_come + init_cost_to_go
    explored nodes[(x s, y s, theta s)] = init total cost, init cost to go, init cost to come
    explored_mapping.append((x_s, y_s))
    while len(explored nodes):
      pop = explored nodes.popitem()
      index += 1
      if not (x f - 0.75 < pop[0][0] < x f + 0.75 and y f - 0.75 < pop[0][1] < y f + 0.75):
         if visited nodes threshold check(pop[0][0], pop[0][1], pop[0][2]):
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visited_nodes[int(2 * pop[0][0])][int(2 * pop[0][1])][int(pop[0][2] / 30)] = 1
           action1(pop)
           action2(pop)
           action3(pop)
           action4(pop)
           action5(pop)
      else:
         print('Goal Reached!')
         print('Last Pop: ', pop)
        the_path = backtracking(pop[0][0], pop[0][1], pop[0][2])
         print('Backtracking: ', the path)
         end = time.time()
         print('Time: ', round((end - start), 2), 's')
         break
    if not len(explored nodes):
      print('No solution found.')
      print('Last Pop: ', pop)
  elif not check obstacles(x s, y s):
    print('Cannot A-star, starting node in an obstacle space.')
  elif not check obstacles(x f, y f):
    print('Cannot A-star, goal node in an obstacle space.')
####Pygame Visualization####
pygame.init()
video = vidmaker.Video("a_star_shreejay_aaqib.mp4", late_export=True)
size = [600, 250]
d = obstacle buffer
monitor = pygame.display.set mode(size)
pygame.display.set_caption("Arena")
Done = False
clock = pygame.time.Clock()
while not Done:
  for event in pygame.event.get():
    if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
      Done = True
```

```
monitor.fill("black")
  # Walls
  pygame.draw.rect(monitor, "red", [0, 0, d, 250], 0)
  pygame.draw.rect(monitor, "red", [0, 0, 600, d], 0)
  pygame.draw.rect(monitor, "red", [0, 250-d, 600, d], 0)
  pygame.draw.rect(monitor, "red", [600-d, 0, d, 250], 0)
  # Rectangles
  x, y = rec pygame([100-d, 0], 250, 100+d)
  pygame.draw.rect(monitor, "red", [x, y, 50+2*d, 100+d], 0)
  x, y = rec pygame([100-d, 150-d], 250, 100+d)
  pygame.draw.rect(monitor, "red", [x, y, 50+2*d, 100+d], 0)
  x, y = rec pygame([100, 0], 250, 100)
  pygame.draw.rect(monitor, "orange", [x, y, 50, 100], 0)
  x, y = rec pygame([100, 150], 250, 100)
  pygame.draw.rect(monitor, "orange", [x, y, 50, 100], 0)
  # Triangle
  T1 = find intersection(-1,0,py obstacles[12][1],py obstacles[13][1],0,1)
find intersection(py obstacles[13][0],py obstacles[14][0],py obstacles[13][1],py obstacles[14]
[1],1,1)
  T3 =
find intersection(py obstacles[14][0],py obstacles[15][0],py obstacles[14][1],py obstacles[15]
[1], 1, 1)
  T4 = find intersection(py obstacles[15][0],0,py obstacles[15][1],py obstacles[16][1], 1, 1)
  T5 = find intersection(-1,py obstacles[16][0],py obstacles[12][1],py obstacles[16][1], 0, 1)
  a, b = to_pygame(T1, 250)
  c, d = to pygame(T2, 250)
  e, f = to pygame(T3, 250)
  g, h = to pygame(T4, 250)
  i, j = to_pygame(T5, 250)
  pygame.draw.polygon(monitor, "red", ([a, b], [c, d], [e, f], [g, h], [i, j]), 0)
  a, b = to_pygame([460, 25], 250)
  c, d = to pygame([460, 225], 250)
  e, f = to_pygame([510, 125], 250)
  pygame.draw.polygon(monitor, "orange", [[a, b], [c, d], [e, f]], 0)
```

```
# Hexagon
  H1 = find intersection(py obstacles[6][0], -1, py obstacles[6][1], py obstacles[7][1], 1, 0)
  H2 = find_intersection(-1, py_obstacles[8][0], py_obstacles[7][1], py_obstacles[8][1], 0, 1)
  H3 = find_intersection(py_obstacles[8][0], py_obstacles[9][0], py_obstacles[8][1],
pv obstacles[9][1], 1, 1)
  H4 = find intersection(py obstacles[9][0], -1, py obstacles[9][1], py obstacles[10][1], 1, 0)
  H5 = find intersection(-1, py obstacles[11][0], py obstacles[10][1], py obstacles[11][1], 0, 1)
  H6 = find intersection(py obstacles[11][0], py obstacles[6][0],py obstacles[11][1],
py obstacles[6][1], 1, 1)
  a, b = to pygame(H1, 250)
  c, d = to_pygame(H2, 250)
  e, f = to pygame(H3, 250)
  g, h = to pygame(H4, 250)
  i, j = to_pygame(H5, 250)
  k, l = to pygame(H6, 250)
  pygame.draw.polygon(monitor, "red", [[a, b], [c, d], [e, f], [g, h], [i, j], [k, l]], 0)
  pygame.draw.polygon(monitor, "orange", ((235.05, 87.5), (300, 50),(364.95, 87.5), (364.95,
162.5), (300, 200),
                        (235.05, 162.5)))
  # Simulation of visited nodes and Backtracking
  for I in range(len(visited nodes track) - 2):
    m = visited_nodes_track[l]
    n = node records[m]
    m = to pygame(m, 250)
    n = to pygame(n, 250)
    video.update(pygame.surfarray.pixels3d(monitor).swapaxes(0, 1), inverted=False)
    arrow(monitor, "white", (0, 0, 0),[m[0], m[1]], [n[0], n[1]], 0.5)
    pygame.display.flip()
    clock.tick(300)
  for i in the_path:
    pygame.draw.circle(monitor, (0, 255, 0), to pygame(i, 250), robot size)
    video.update(pygame.surfarray.pixels3d(monitor).swapaxes(0, 1), inverted=False)
    pygame.display.flip()
    clock.tick(20)
  pygame.display.flip()
  pygame.time.wait(10000)
  Done = True
pygame.quit()
video.export(verbose=True)
```