Sep 21, 15 1:35 **main.c** Page 1/1

```
#include "functions.h"
int main(int argc, char **argv){
       int i, j;
       double x, y;
       char a;
        //scan the size of the matrix
        scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
        //scan the matrix itself
       getchar();
        for(i = 0; i < n; i++){
                for(j = 0; j < m; j++)
                        w[i][j] = getchar();
                //throw away break line
                a = getchar();
        scanf("%lf", &x);
        scanf("%lf", &y);
        scanf("%lf", &goal_x);
       scanf("%lf", &goal_y);
       printRRT(x, y);
       return 0;
```

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functions.c
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#include "functions.h"
//insert on front of the list of actions
void insertListActions(double x, double y){
        list new;
        new = malloc(sizeof(list_node));
        if(new == NULL)
                 printf("error alocating memory for list node\n");
        new -> next = actions;
        new \rightarrow x = x;
        new -> y = y;
         actions = new;
//insert on front of the list of nodes visited
void insertListVisited(tree t, double x, double y){
        list new;
        new = malloc(sizeof(list_node));
        if(new == NULL)
                 printf("error alocating memory for list node\n");
        new -> next = visited;
        new \rightarrow x = x;
        new -> y = y;
        new \rightarrow t = t;
         visited = new;
//prints a list
void printList(){
        list aux = actions;
         while(aux != NULL){
                 printf("%f\%f\n", aux -> x, aux -> y);
                 aux = aux -> next;
//insert a node in the tree
tree insertTree(tree p, double x, double y){
         tree new;
        int i;
        new = malloc(sizeof(tree_node));
        if(new == NULL)
                 printf("error allocating memory for tree\n");
        new -> parent = p;
        new \rightarrow x = x;
        new \rightarrow y = y;
         return new;
//gets the sign of a number
int sgn(double x){
        if(x > 0)
                 return 1;
         else if(x < 0)
                 return -1;
         else
                 return 0;
```

functions.h Sep 21, 15 1:34 #include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> #include <string.h> #include <time.h> #include <math.h> //structure of each node in a tree typedef struct tree_aux{ double x; double y; struct tree_aux* parent; } tree_node, *tree; //structure of the list of actions taken typedef struct list_aux{ double x; double y; tree t; struct list_aux *next; } list_node, *list; //global variables int n, m; char w[1000][1000]; double goal_x, goal_y; list visited; list actions; tree t; //functions declaration int sqn(double x); void insertListActions(double x, double y); void insertListVisited(tree t, double x, double y); void printList(); tree insertTree(tree p, double x, double y); void printRRT(double x, double y); tree RRT(double x, double y); tree nearest(double x, double y); int step(double x, double y, double x2, double y2); void randomCoord(double *x, double *y);

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rrt.c
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#include "functions.h"
//step towards it. We do the calculation using the fact that the triangles are s
int step(double x, double y, double x2, double y2){
        double a, b, add_a, add_b, hip;
        int sign_x, sign_y;
        int index_x, index_y;
        sign x = sgn(x2 - x);
        sign_y = sgn(y2 - y);
        a = x2 - xi
        b = y2 - y;
        hip = sqrt(a*a + b*b);
        add_a = (0.25 * a) / hip;
        add_b = (0.25 * b) / hip;
        a = x_i
        b = y;
        while(w[n - 1 -(int)floorf(b)][(int)floorf(a)] != '#'){
                //if the point is between cells, check all the adjacents cells
                if(fmod(a, 1) == 0 && fmod(b, 1) == 0){
                        if(w[n-1-(int)floorf(b)][(int)floorf(a)-1] == '#')
                                break;
                        if(w[n - 2 - (int)floorf(b)][(int)floorf(a) - 1] == '#')
                                break;
                        if(w[n - 1 -(int)floorf(b)][(int)floorf(a)] == '#')
                                break;
                        if(w[n - 2 - (int)floorf(b)][(int)floorf(a)] == '#')
                if(fmod(a, 1) == 0){
                        if(w[n - 1 -(int)floorf(b)][(int)floorf(a)] == '#')
                                break;
                        if(w[n-1-(int)floorf(b)][(int)floorf(a)-1] == '#')
                                break;
                if(fmod(b, 1) == 0){
                        if(w[n-1-(int)floorf(b)][(int)floorf(a)] == '#')
                                break;
                        if(w[n - 2 -(int)floorf(b)][(int)floorf(a)] == '#')
                                break;
                //increment the point
                a = a + add_a;
                b = b + add_b;
                //check if we already passed the point
                if(sgn(x2 - a) != sign_x || sgn(y2 - b) != sign_y)
                        return 1;
        return 0;
//find the nearest point
tree nearest(double x, double y) {
        double d = 999999;
        double a, b, hip;
        list aux;
        tree t;
```

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        for(aux = visited; aux != NULL; aux = aux -> next){
                a = fabs(x - aux -> x);
                b = fabs(y - aux -> y);
hip = sqrt(a*a + b*b);
                if(hip < d){
                        d = hip;
                         t = aux -> t;
        return t;
//generate random numbers for the coordinates with a goal bias
void randomCoord(double *x, double *y){
        double i;
        i = ((double)rand()/(double)(RAND_MAX));
        if(i > 0.05)
                 *x = ((double)rand()/(double)(RAND_MAX)) * m;
        else
                *x = goal_x;
        i = ((double)rand()/(double)(RAND_MAX));
        if(i > 0.05)
                *y = ((double)rand()/(double)(RAND MAX)) * n;
        else
                *y = goal_y;
//implements RRT algorithm
tree RRT(double x, double y)
        double random_x, random_y;
        srand(time(NULL));
        //initialize the tree
        t = insertTree(NULL, x, y);
        insertListVisited(t, x, y);
        while(1){
                //generate random numbers for x and y coordinates
                randomCoord(&random_x, &random_y);
                //find the nearest node to the random point
                t = nearest(random_x, random_y);
                //step towards it
                if(step(t \rightarrow x, t \rightarrow y, random_x, random_y) == 1){
                         t = insertTree(t, random_x, random_y);
                         insertListVisited(t, random_x, random_y);
                         if(sqrt((random_x - goal_x)*(random_x - goal_x) + (rando
m_y - goal_y)*(random_y - goal_y)) <= 1)
//prints result of executing RRT
void printRRT(double x, double y){
        tree t;
        t = RRT(x, y);
        if(t != NULL){
                while(t != NULL) {
                         //inserts in the list
```

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                        insertListActions(t -> x, t -> y);
                        t = t -> parent;
               printList();
       élse
               printf("no solution found.\n");
```