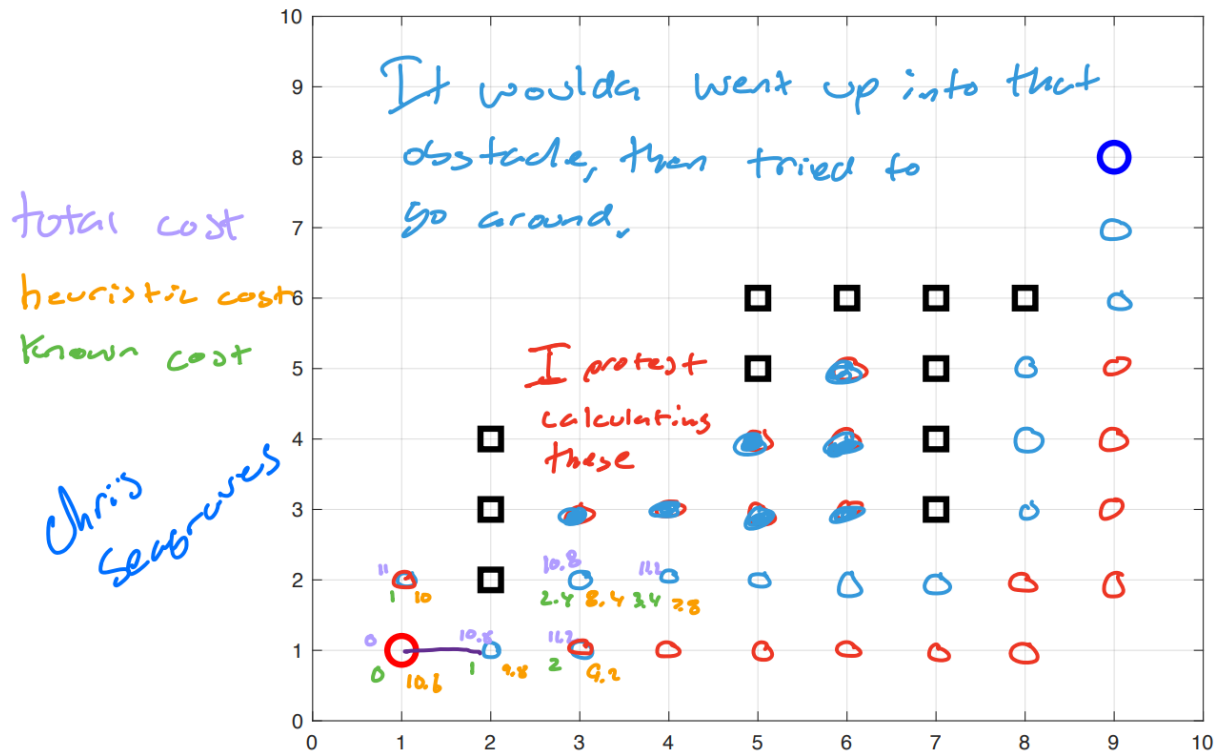# Problem 1

I'm sorry for being lazy, but hopefully doing 6 or so nodes is enough to prove I could have continued...

Problem 2

It should be noted, if you loop the obstacle list every iteration, this will take a long time - O(nodes-visited * num-obstacles). The solution is to put invalid nodes into a set and check if a given node exists in the set - O(nodes-visited).

./main.py
https://github.com/nosv1/seagraves_unmanned_systems/blob/main/SearchAlgorithms/main.py
./AStar.py
https://github.com/nosv1/seagraves_unmanned_systems/blob/main/SearchAlgorithms/AStar.py
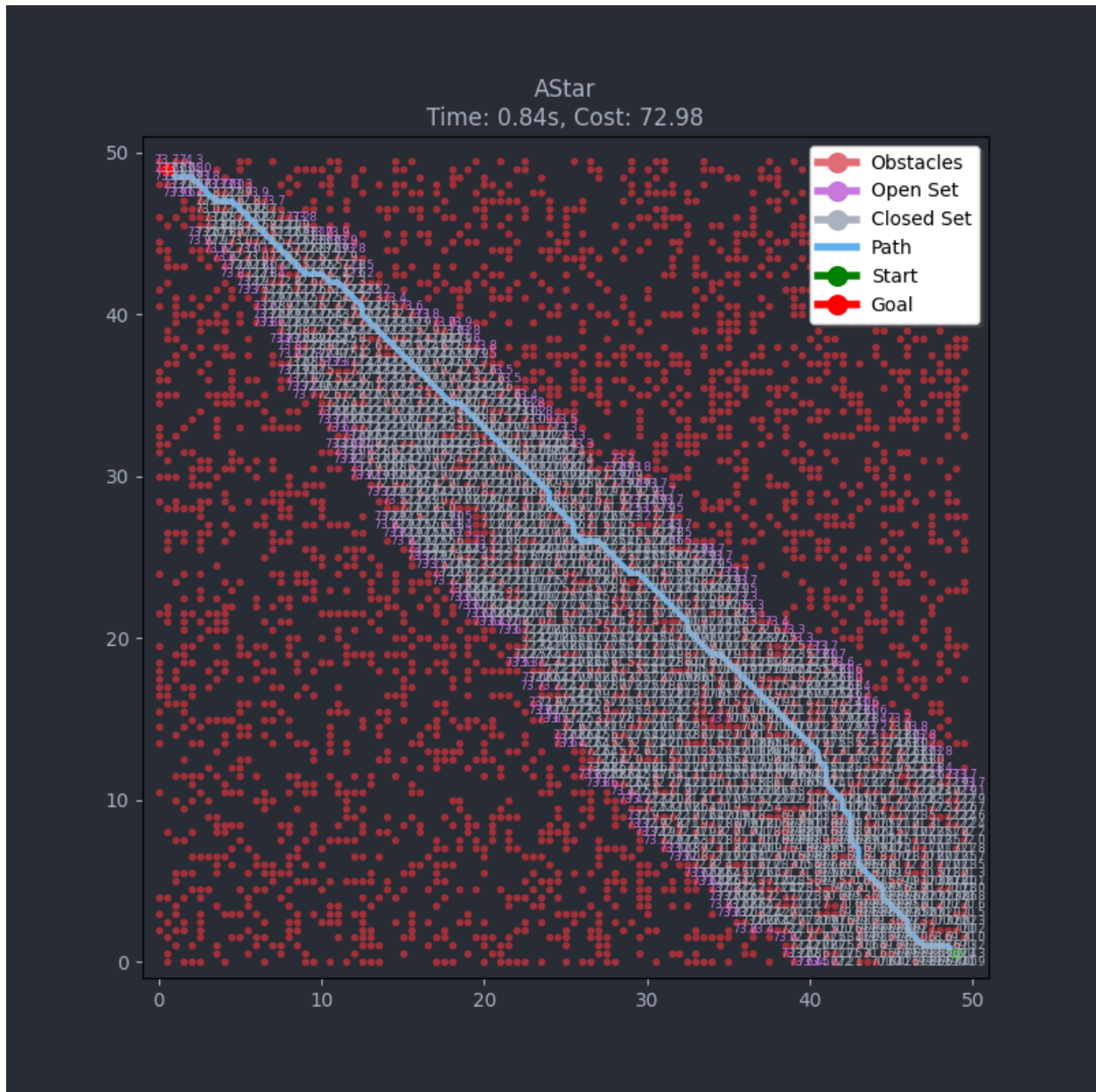
Problem 3

It should be noted, there does not exist a solution if you inflate the obstacles greater than the bot radius. For the plot, I'm plotting the obstacle node at size 0.

It should also be noted, the algorithim I used for stepping towards a node:

- generate random node
- step towards node from closest node
- check if snapped-to-grid sub-steps along step are valid
- saving node if step is valid

This lets me use steps that aren't in the grid but still try and avoid obstacles. Like, for a more relaxed map - with more space between obstacles - I can inflate an obstacle, define the nodes in the obstacle as invalid, snap to a close node, check if it's invalid, and assume my 'non-snapped' node is valid or invalid.

Something else you can do about these 'non-snapped' nodes, is when you take a step, you can take smaller steps along the line, and see if any of those steps are invalid - so you don't accidently step over a part of an obstacle.

./main.py
https://github.com/nosv1/seagraves_unmanned_systems/blob/main/SearchAlgorithms/main.py
./RRT.py
https://github.com/nosv1/seagraves_unmanned_systems/blob/main/SearchAlgorithms/RRT.py