

Homework2 SEARCH-BASED PATH FINDING

算法实现流程

[void AstarPathFinder::AstarGetSucc\(...\)](#)

[double AstarPathFinder::getHeu\(...\)](#)

[void AstarPathFinder::AstarGraphSearch\(...\)](#)

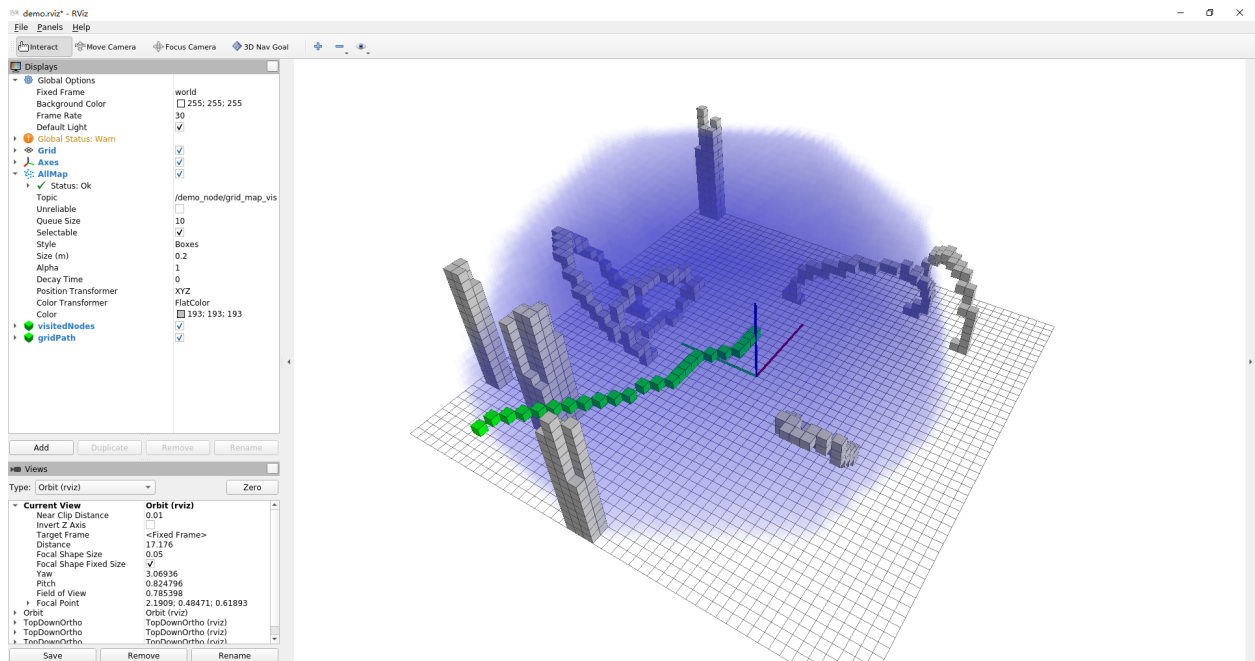
[vector AstarPathFinder::getPath\(...\)](#)

Euclidean and Diagonal heuristic function

- Euclidean heuristic function

使用Eigen的 `norm` 函数直接求出两节点的距离

```
// Euclidean
double h = (node1->coord - node2->coord).norm();
```

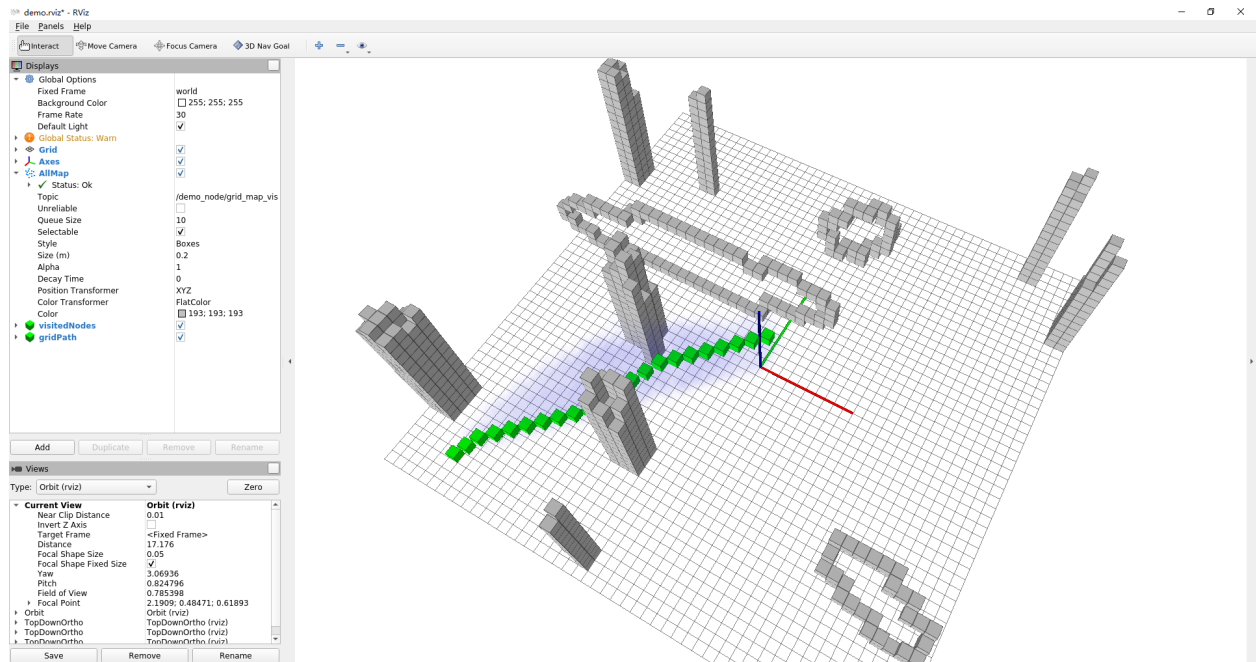


```
[ WARN] [1657249475.365825800]: [A*]{sucess} Time in A* is 42.177300 ms, path cost
if 6.052618 m
[ WARN] [1657249475.365907600]: Time consume in A* path finding AstarGetSucc
is 18.987500 ms
[ WARN] [1657249475.367065200]: visited_nodes size : 29590
```

- Custom heuristic function

原本是想实现 3D Diagonal distance, 但是好像不太对, 但也能跑出来结果, 而且比Euclidean heuristic function要快很多

```
// Diagonal
double dx = abs(node1->index.x() - node2->index.x());
double dy = abs(node1->index.y() - node2->index.y());
double dz = abs(node1->index.z() - node2->index.z());
double dxdz = abs(dx - dz);
double dydz = abs(dy - dz);
double h = (dx + dy + dz) + (sqrt(2.0) - 2.0) * min(dxdz, dydz) + (sqrt(3.0) - 3.0) *
min(min(dx, dy), dz);
```

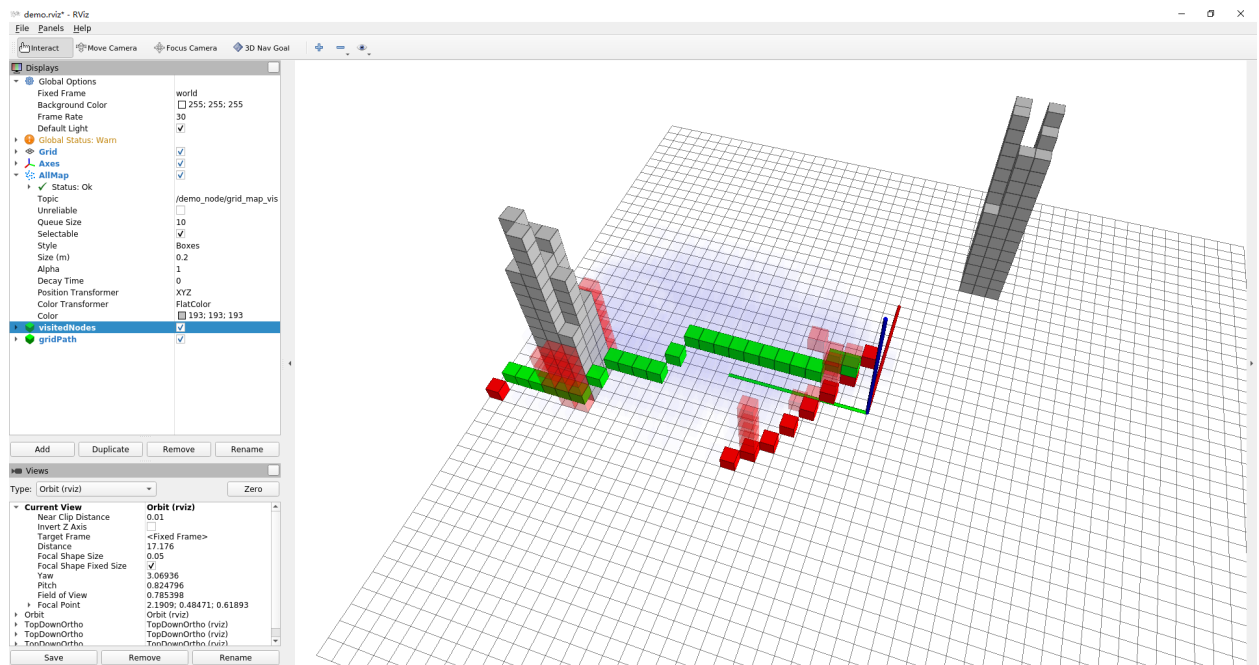


```
[ WARN] [1657249645.914920500]: [A*]{sucess} Time in A* is 1.961100 ms, path cost
if 6.374691 m
[ WARN] [1657249645.915042600]: Time consume in A* path finding AstarGetSucc
is 0.872800 ms
[ WARN] [1657249645.915639700]: visited_nodes size : 846
```

- 使用欧式距离作为启发函数会增加很多不必要的探索点，使用自定义的 heuristic function 可以极大减少探索范围。

JPS and A*

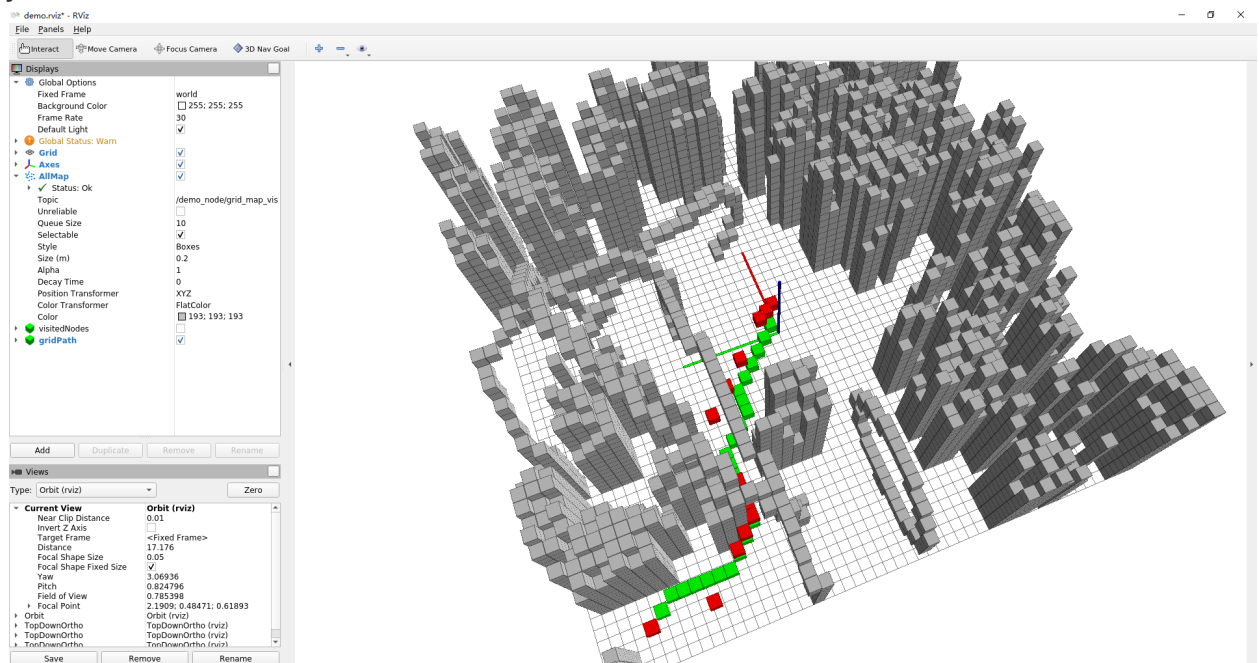
- JPS is slower than A*

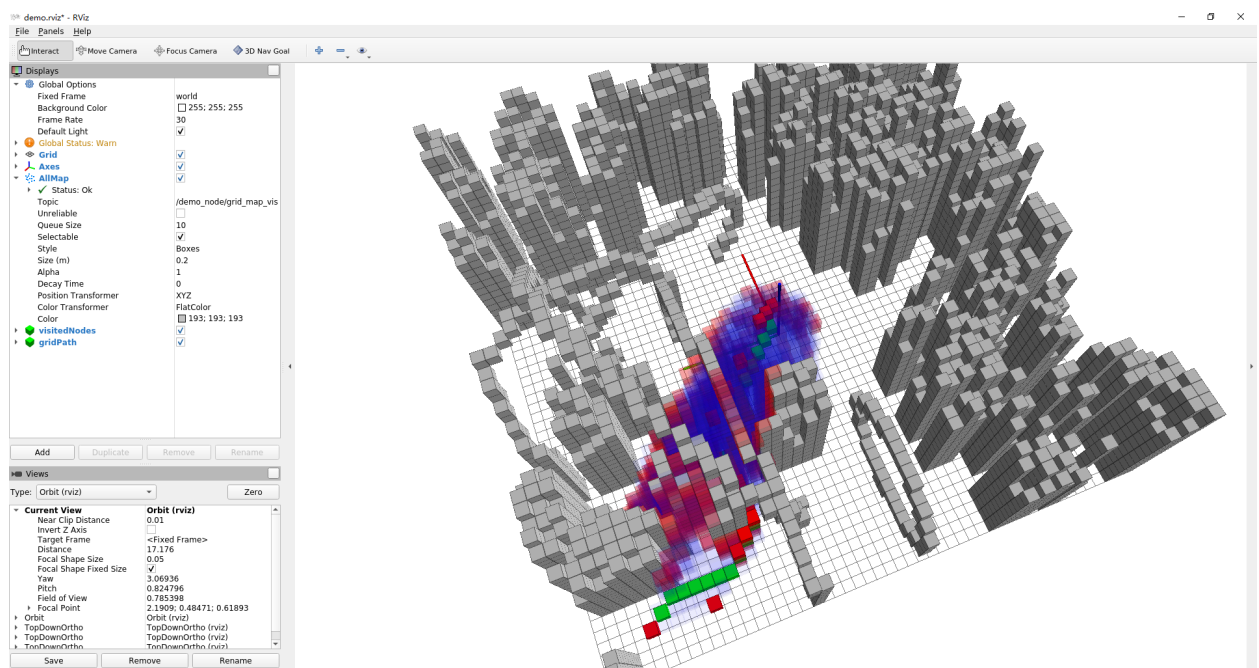


```
[ WARN] [1657246204.078784900]: [A*]{sucess} Time in A* is 1.221800 ms, path cost
if 5.697736 m
[ WARN] [1657246204.078858700]: Time consume in A* path finding AstarGetSucc
is 0.471000 ms
[ WARN] [1657246204.079422800]: visited_nodes size : 834
[ WARN] [1657246204.081826000]: [JPS]{sucess} Time in JPS is 1.688000 ms, path cost
if 5.697736 m
[ WARN] [1657246204.081900400]: Time consume in JPS path finding JPSGetSucc
is 1.643300 ms
[ WARN] [1657246204.082415500]: visited_nodes size : 60
```

在较为空旷的情况下，JPS会花很多时间在探索下一个跳点上，如上例 95% 的时间在探索跳点上

- JPS is faster than A*





```
[ WARN] [1657247014.815823900]: [A*]{sucess} Time in A* is 3.252700 ms, path cost
if 6.886933 m
[ WARN] [1657247014.815888300]: Time consume in A* path finding AstarGetSucc
is 1.334300 ms
[ WARN] [1657247014.816652300]: visited_nodes size : 1973
[ WARN] [1657247014.818374500]: [JPS]{sucess} Time in JPS is 1.035300 ms, path cost
if 6.886933 m
[ WARN] [1657247014.818431000]: Time consume in JPS path finding JPSGetSucc
is 0.664600 ms
[ WARN] [1657247014.818910000]: visited_nodes size : 647
```

在障碍物较多的情况下，JPS可以很快确定下一个跳点，最终比自定义启发函数的A*要快很多