Appendix B.1. The MATLAB codes of the "Path control" block in figure 5.17

1. The MATLAB code function of the "Path control" block in figure 5.17 used for the "Proposed_GA_FLC" when moving on the diamond-shaped path.

```
function [D error, Theta error] = fcn(x,y,theta,Waypoints,t)
% Go to the Waypoint 1
Pi = 3.14;
distanceEps = 0.01;
x_w = Waypoints(1,1);
y w = Waypoints(1,2);
\det deltaX = x w - x;
deltaY = y_w - y_i
D error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2);
Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
Theta error = Theta w - theta;
if Theta error > Pi
    Theta error = Theta error - 2*Pi;
end
if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
    Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
% Go to the Waypoint 2
if D error < distanceEps</pre>
    \overline{i} = 2;
    x w = Waypoints(i,1);
    y w = Waypoints(i, 2);
    deltaX = x_w - x;
    deltaY = y^w - y;
    D = -\sqrt{(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)}
    Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
    Theta error = Theta_w - theta;
    if Theta error > Pi
        Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
    end
    if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
        Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
elseif (D error >= distanceEps) && (t >= 5.98)
    i = 2;
    x w = Waypoints(i, 1);
    y_w = Waypoints(i,2);
    \det x = x w - x;
    deltaY = y_w - y;
D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
    Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
    Theta_error = Theta_w - theta;
    if Theta error > Pi
        Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
    if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
        Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
    % Go to the Waypoint 3
    if D error < distanceEps</pre>
        \overline{i} = 3;
        x w = Waypoints(i,1);
        y w = Waypoints(i, 2);
        deltaX = x_w - x;
        deltaY = yw - y;
        D_{error} = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
        Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
        Theta error = Theta_w - theta;
        if Theta error > Pi
             Theta_error = Theta_error- 2*Pi;
        if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
```

```
Theta_error = Theta_error + 2*Pi;
        end
    elseif (D error >= distanceEps) && (t >= 12.13)
        i = 3;
        x w = Waypoints(i,1);
        y_w = Waypoints(i, 2);
        deltaX = x_w - x;
        deltaY = y_w - y;
        D error = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}
        Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
        Theta_error = Theta_w - theta;
        if Theta_error > Pi
            Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
        if Theta_error < -Pi</pre>
            Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
        % Go to the Waypoint 4 (GOAL)
        if D error < distanceEps</pre>
            i = 4;
            x w = Waypoints(i,1);
             y_w = Waypoints(i,2);
            deltaX = x_w - x;
deltaY = y_w - y;
             D = -\sqrt{(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)}
            Theta_w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
            Theta error = Theta w - theta;
             if Theta error > Pi
                 Theta_error = Theta_error- 2*Pi;
             end
             if Theta_error < -Pi</pre>
                 Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
             end
        elseif (D_error >= distanceEps) && (t >= 18.6)
            i = 4;
             x w = Waypoints(i,1);
             y_w = Waypoints(i,2);
             \overline{deltaX} = x_w - x;
             deltaY = y_w - y;
             D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
            Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
            Theta error = Theta_w - theta;
             if Theta_error > Pi
                 Theta_error = Theta_error- 2*Pi;
             end
             if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
                Theta_error = Theta_error + 2*Pi;
        end
    end
end
```

2. The MATLAB code function of the "Path control" block in figure 5.17 used for the "Proposed_GA_FLC" when moving on the zigzag path.

```
function [D error, Theta error] = fcn(x,y,theta,Waypoints,t)
% Go to the Waypoint 1
Pi = 3.14;
distanceEps = 0.01;
x w = Waypoints(1,1);
y w = Waypoints(1,2);
deltaX = x w - x;
deltaY = y_w - y;
D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2);
Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
Theta error = Theta_w - theta;
if Theta error > Pi
    Theta error = Theta error - 2*Pi;
end
if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
    Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
end
% Go to the Waypoint 2
if D error < distanceEps</pre>
    \bar{i} = 2:
    x w = Waypoints(i,1);
    \bar{y} w = Waypoints(i,2);
    deltaX = x_w - x;
    deltaY = y_w - y;
D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
    Theta w = atan2 (deltaY, deltaX);
    Theta error = Theta_w - theta;
    if Theta_error > Pi
        Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
    end
    if Theta error < -Pi
        Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
elseif (D_error >= distanceEps) && (t >= 5.31)
    i = 2;
    x w = Waypoints(i,1);
    y = Waypoints(i,2);
    \det deltaX = x w - x;
    deltaY = y_w - y;
    D error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
    Theta w = atan2 (deltaY, deltaX);
    Theta error = Theta w - theta;
    if Theta error > Pi
        Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
    if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
        Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
    end
    % Go to the Waypoint 3
    if D error < distanceEps</pre>
        i = 3;
        x w = Waypoints(i,1);
        y_w = Waypoints(i,2);
        \overline{deltaX} = x w - x;
        deltaY = y_w - y;
        D = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}
        Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
        Theta error = Theta w - theta;
        if Theta error > Pi
             Theta_error = Theta_error- 2*Pi;
        if Theta_error < -Pi</pre>
             Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
        end
```

```
elseif (D error >= distanceEps) && (t >= 10.9)
        i = 3;
        x_w = Waypoints(i,1);
        y^{-}w = Waypoints(i,2);
        deltaX = x_w - x;
deltaY = y_w - y;
        D error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
        Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
        Theta error = Theta w - theta;
        if Theta_error > Pi
            Theta_error = Theta_error- 2*Pi;
        end
        if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
            Theta_error = Theta_error + 2*Pi;
        end
        % Go to the Waypoint 4 (GOAL)
        if D_error < distanceEps</pre>
            \bar{i} = 4;
            x_w = Waypoints(i,1);
y_w = Waypoints(i,2);
            \det X = x w - x;
             deltaY = y_w - y;
             D_{error} = \frac{1}{sqrt} (deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
            Theta_w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
            Theta error = Theta w - theta;
             if Theta_error > Pi
                 Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
             if Theta_error < -Pi</pre>
                 Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
        elseif (D error >= distanceEps) && (t >= 17.2)
            i = 4;
             x_w = Waypoints(i,1);
             y_w = Waypoints(i,2);
             deltaX = x w - x;
             deltaY = y_w - y;
             D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
             Theta w = atan2 (deltaY, deltaX);
            Theta_error = Theta_w - theta;
             if Theta error > Pi
                 Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
             end
             if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
                Theta_error = Theta_error + 2*Pi;
        end
end
```

` 8----- 3. The MATLAB code function of the "Path control" block in figure 5.17 used for the "Proposed_GA_FLC" when moving on the square path.

```
function [D_error, Theta_error] = fcn(x,y,theta,Waypoints,t)
% Go to the Waypoint 1
Pi = 3.14;
distanceEps = 0.01;
x w = Waypoints(1,1);
y^{-}w = Waypoints(1,2);
deltaX = x_w - x;
deltaY = yw - y;
D error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2);
Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
Theta error = Theta w - theta;
if Theta_error > Pi
    Theta error = Theta error - 2*Pi;
end
if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
    Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
end
% Go to the Waypoint 2
if D error < distanceEps</pre>
    \overline{i} = 2;
    x w = Waypoints(i,1);
    y w = Waypoints(i, 2);
    \overline{deltaX} = x w - x;
    deltaY = y_w - y;
    D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
Theta_w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
    Theta error = Theta w - theta;
    if Theta error > Pi
        Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
    if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
        Theta_error = Theta_error + 2*Pi;
elseif (D error >= distanceEps) && (t >= 5.31)
    i = 2;
    x w = Waypoints(i, 1);
    y^{-}w = Waypoints(i,2);
    deltaX = x_w - x;
    deltaY = y_w - y;
D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
    Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
    Theta_error = Theta_w - theta;
    if Theta error > Pi
        Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
    end
    if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
        Theta_error = Theta_error + 2*Pi;
    % Go to the Waypoint 3
    if D error < distanceEps</pre>
        \overline{i} = 3;
        x_w = Waypoints(i,1);
        y w = Waypoints(i,2);
         deltaX = x w - x;
        deltaY = y_w - y;
         D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
         Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
        Theta error = Theta_w - theta;
         if Theta error > Pi
             Theta_error = Theta_error- 2*Pi;
         if Theta error < -Pi
             Theta_error = Theta_error + 2*Pi;
    elseif (D error >= distanceEps) && (t >= 10.91)
```

```
i = 3;
    x w = Waypoints(i,1);
    y_w = Waypoints(i,2);
    deltaX = x w - x;
    deltaY = y_w - y;
    D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
    Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
    Theta_error = Theta_w - theta;
    if Theta error > Pi
        Theta_error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
    if Theta_error < -Pi</pre>
        Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
    \% Go to the Waypoint 4 (GOAL)
    if D error < distanceEps</pre>
        \bar{i} = 4;
        x w = Waypoints(i,1);
        y_w = Waypoints(i,2);
        deltaX = x_w - x;
deltaY = y_w - y;
        D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
        Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
        Theta_error = Theta_w - theta;
        if Theta error > Pi
            Theta_error = Theta_error- 2*Pi;
        if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
            Theta_error = Theta_error + 2*Pi;
        end
    elseif (D error >= distanceEps) && (t >= 16.48)
        i = 4;
        x_w = Waypoints(i,1);
        y_w = Waypoints(i,2);
        deltaX = x_w - x;
         deltaY = yw - y;
         D error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
        Theta_w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
        Theta error = Theta w - theta;
         if Theta_error > Pi
             Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
        if Theta_error < -Pi</pre>
            Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
        end
    end
end
```

\$------\$----- 4. The MATLAB code function of the "Path control" block in figure 5.17 used for the "Proposed_GA_FLC" when moving on the Sharp turn path.

```
function [D_error, Theta_error] = fcn(x,y,theta,Waypoints,t)
% Go to the Waypoint 1
Pi = 3.14;
distanceEps = 0.01;
x w = Waypoints(1,1);
y^{-}w = Waypoints(1,2);
deltaX = x_w - x;
deltaY = y_w - y;
D error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2);
Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
Theta error = Theta w - theta;
if Theta_error > Pi
    Theta error = Theta error - 2*Pi;
end
if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
    Theta error = Theta error + 2*Pi;
end
% Go to the Waypoint 2
if D error < distanceEps</pre>
    \bar{i} = 2;
    x_w = Waypoints(i,1);
    y w = Waypoints(i, 2);
    \det x = x w - x;
    deltaY = y_w - y;
    D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
Theta_w = atan2(deltaY,deltaX);
    Theta error = Theta w - theta;
    if Theta error > Pi
        Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
    if Theta error < -Pi
        Theta_error = Theta_error + 2*Pi;
elseif (D error >= distanceEps) && (t >= 5.31)
    i = 2;
    x w = Waypoints(i, 1);
    y^{-}w = Waypoints(i,2);
    deltaX = x_w - x;
    deltaY = y_w - y;
D_error = sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2)
    Theta w = atan2(deltaY, deltaX);
    Theta_error = Theta_w - theta;
    if Theta error > Pi
        Theta error = Theta error- 2*Pi;
    end
    if Theta error < -Pi</pre>
        Theta_error = Theta_error + 2*Pi;
    end
end
```