

Expand the A* Search to Neighbors

Lesson 3:

A* Search

☑ 2. Motion Planning

5. Coding the Shortest Path Algorithm

SEARCH

RESOURCES

CONCEPTS

☑ 3. Maze

⊻ 4. Maze 2

☑ 7. Lesson Code Structure

8. CODE: Starting A* Search

☑ 9. CODE: Writing the A* Heuristic

10. Pass by Reference in C++

11. CODE: Adding Nodes to the Ope...

12. CODE: Initialize the Open Vector

13. CODE: Create a Comparison Fun...

14. CODE: Write a While Loop for the...

15. CODE: Check for Valid Neighbors

17. CODE: Expand the A* Search to ...

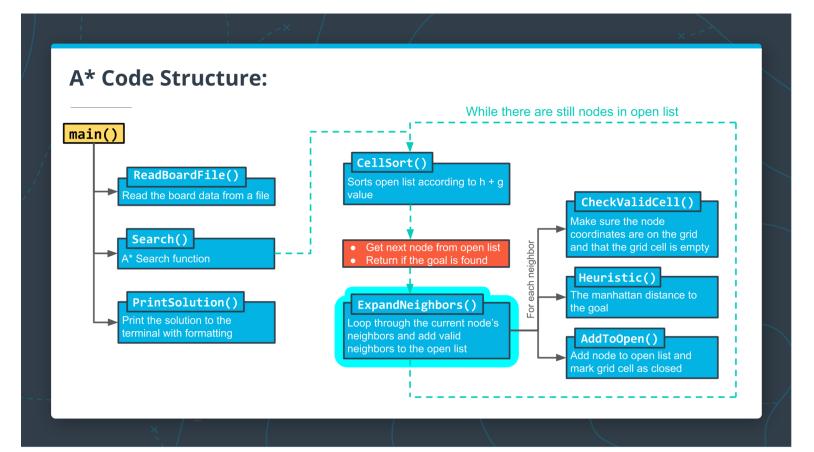
19. CODE: Adding a Start and End to ...

21. How to Become More Proficient ...

16. Constants

✓ 18. Arrays

20. Congratulations!!



Writing the ExpandNeighbors() function

You have now reached the final step of the A* algorithm! You are ready to expand your A* search to neighboring nodes and add valid neighbors to the open vector. In this exercise, you will write an ExpandNeighbors function that takes care of this functionality for you.

To Complete This Exercise:

```
Write a void ExpandNeighbors function that accepts references to the following:
The current node,
the open vector,
the grid, and
an int array for the goal coordinates.

The ExpandNeighbors function should implement the functionality given in the pseudocode below:
```

```
// TODO: ExpandNeighbors {
   // TODO: Get current node's data.
   // TODO: Loop through current node's potential neighbors.
   // TODO: Check that the potential neighbor's x2 and y2 values are on the grid and not closed.
   // TODO: Increment g value, compute h value, and add neighbor to open list.
// } TODO: End function
```

Note: we have provided directional deltas in the form of a 2D **array**. An array is a C++ container much like a vector, although without the ability to change size after initialization. Arrays can be accessed and iterated over just as vectors.

In the exercise, you can iterate over these delta values to check the neighbors in each direction:

