

3D Path Planning: Pruning with Constraint Satisfaction (7A)

Kushagra Khare
IMT2015022

Rachit Jain
IMT2015034

August 28, 2018

RRT(Rapidly exploring Random Trees) is an algorithm to search a space by randomly building a space-filling tree. The tree is constructed by randomly selecting samples and biased to grow in large unsearched areas.

A* algorithm is a graph traversal algorithm, i.e. it gives a path between 2 nodes. It uses heuristics to guide its search which makes it better than Dijkstra's algorithm.

RRT-A* is an algorithm where we take the cost function of A* to determine selection of nodes in the RRT algorithm. This algorithm has resulted in a much faster search algorithm (approximately 10x times faster than RRT). So we have implemented RRT-A* as we will be using this as a search algorithm between start and end points.

References

- [1] Steven M. LaValle (1998). Rapidly-Exploring Random Trees: A new tool for Path Planning
<http://msl.cs.illinois.edu/~lavalle/papers/Lav98c.pdf>
- [2] Jiadong Li et al. (2014). RRT-A* Motion Planning Algorithm for Non-holonomic Mobile Robot
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=arnumber=6935304>