

Exercises 1-2: Sampling-Based Motion Planning (ex.py)

1. Uncomment `problem="1"`. The display shows a circular robot moving in a square domain amongst a circular obstacle. You can press "p" to plan for 100 iterations, and press [space] to plan for a single iteration. When a plan is found, it is displayed.
 - a. Correctly implement the feasibility test in `CircleObstacleCspace` so that the robot does not actually collide with the boundaries of the region and the obstacles.
 - b. Investigate how performance differs between the 'prm' and 'rrt' settings to the motion planner. These settings are specified in the `MotionPlanning.setOptions` calls in the `CspaceObstacleProgram` initializer. Tune the `connectionThreshold` and `perturbationThreshold` parameters and investigate how they affect planning performance and the shape of the solution path. Discuss the results of your testing. (Include figures or snapshots if appropriate)
2. Uncomment `problem="2"`. The display shows a rigid bar robot with configuration space $SE(2)$. The `RigidBarCspace` implementation is incomplete: first, it does not correctly test for collisions along the entire bar; second, it does not correctly interpolate and return a distance metric on $SE(2)$.
 - a. Implement the C-space correctly. For verification, show a snapshot of the output path.
 - b. Discuss the weighting of the angular component. How would it affect a PRM planner? How would it affect an RRT planner? Rotate the start configuration to have orientation π . Perform some experiments with a high weight (10), a moderate weight (0.1) and a low weight (0). What performs the best? Why do you think this is so?