- 2. [5 pts] Suppose a triangular robot is operating in a 2D workspace. The robot can translate in any direction but cannot rotate. The configuration of the robot is specified by the position of the leftmost vertex of to find the shortest path from the initial configuration (0,0) of the robot (marked in red) to the goal configuration (10,10) (marked in green) while avoiding the obstacles. We will do it by hand.
 - (a) Draw the configuration space for this problem (either by hand or by writing a program to do so). Make sure to mark the start and goal configurations as well as the inflated workspace obstacles.
 - (b) Find the minimum length path from the starting configuration to the goal configuration while avoiding the C-space obstacles (either by hand or by writing a program to do so).

Make sure your submission includes a plot of the C-space obstacles and the shortest path.

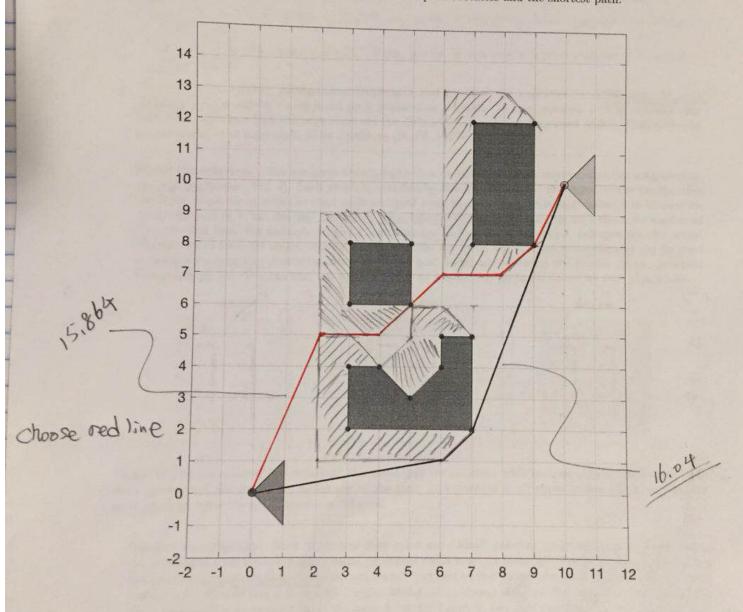


Figure 1: Workspace for a translating triangular robot. The start position is shown in red and the goal position is shown in green. The three workspace obstacles are shown in blue.

Problem#3
Basically the admissible means ty < Ji
Additionally 1xi-xx1+1yi-yx1 > 11 (-xi-xx, yi-yx)1/2 mangle & in equilibrium (a) in 84 nith out obstacle] = | 1/2-1/2 | + | 4- /2) with obstacle Ji > | 71-70 | + 14:-40 | => Ji = 1xi-761+|yi-ye|=hi Therefore, it is heurisac in 64 Condition Considering following condition $J_p^* = 2J_z$, however $h_i = 4 \Rightarrow h_i > J_i^*$ There tope it is not he wiseic in G8 and tion