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%% 3-D example
% 1. Prameter setting
dim = 3;
knots = [0 2 4 7]; % knots
order = 8; % polynomial order
optimTarget = 'end-derivative'; % 'poly-coeff' or 'end-derivative'
maxConti = 4; % maximally imposed continuity between segment
objWeights = [0 1 1]; % 1 2 3 th order derivative
pTraj = PolyTrajGen(knots,order,optimTarget,dim,maxConti); % constructor
% 2. Pin
% 2.1 FixPin
ts = [0 \ 2 \ 4 \ 7]; % knots
Xs = [0 \ 2 \ 5 \ 7 \ ; \dots]
        0 -1 3 -5 ; ...
        0 2 4 5]; % waypoints
Xdot = [ 0 0 0]; % initial velocity
Xddot = [ 0 0 0]; % initial acceleration
% Order 0 pin (waypoints)
for m = 1:size(Xs, 2)
    pin = struct('t',ts(m),'d',0,'X',Xs(:,m));
    pTraj.addPin(pin);
end
% Order 1 pin
pin = struct('t',ts(1),'d',1,'X',Xdot);
pTraj.addPin(pin);
% Order 2 pin
pin = struct('t',ts(1),'d',2,'X',Xddot);
pTraj.addPin(pin);
% 2.2 LoosePin
passCube = [3 \ 4.2 \ ; \ -3 \ -2 \ ; \ 1 \ 2];
pin = struct('t',3,'d',0,'X',passCube);
pTraj.addPin(pin);
% 3. Solve
% set the objective function for penalizing the derivatives
pTraj.setDerivativeObj(objWeights);
pTraj.solve;
% 4. Evaluate the curve
t_eval = 3; % evaluation time
d_eval = 1; % which order to be evaluated for derivative (0,1,2..)
xdot_eval = pTraj.eval(t_eval,d_eval);
% 5. Plot
figh3 = figure(3); clf
figh4 = figure(4); clf
plotOrder = 3; % Until 3rd order derivatives
pTraj.showTraj(plotOrder,figh3) % plot element-wise trajectory
pTraj.showPath(figh4) % 3D path view with pins
```