## Intelligent Control – Interactive Session on Rapidly-Exploring Random Trees

March 28, 2018

## Problem 1:

Solve the following planning problem using an RRT. For a point robot in the 2D space pictured below find a path from  $q_s = (1, 1)$  to  $q_g = (8, 7)$  while avoiding the square obstacle in the middle of the space.

(12,10)

•  $q_g = (8,7)$ (7,6)

(5,4)

•  $q_s = (1,1)$ (0,0)

- (a) Open a figure. Plot the world picuted above in Matlab.
- (b) Expand the tree. Expand your tree from the start configuration and plot all edges. Don't worry about collisions yet. Here are things you will need in your code:
  - a structure to record edges, vertices, and parents of vertices in the tree
  - a structure to record edges and vertices of the obstacles
  - a condition for stopping expansion of the tree typically when the newest vertex is within a certain distance of the target

- a way to find the nearest vertex in the tree to the current randonly-selected configuration try using knnsearch().
- (c) Search the tree. Plot the path from the initial configuration to the goal configuration. You will need a way to search your tree for parent nodes. You might use the Matlab command find() to do this.
- (d) Add collision detection. Repeat (b) and (c) by making sure your edges avoid the obstacle. Here are things you will need in your code:
  - a way to check if a point is inside the obstacle try using inpolygon()
  - a way to check points along a line from the nearest vertex in the tree to your randomly-selected point