

# ELEC-E8126 Robot manipulation

## Exercise 2

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### mathematical equation of plan length computation

We already have Plan length, and to have the Cartesian space points to calculate the length, we use the *getGlobalLinkTransform()* function to get cartesian points. And then we use the Euclidean distance formula to calculate the length:

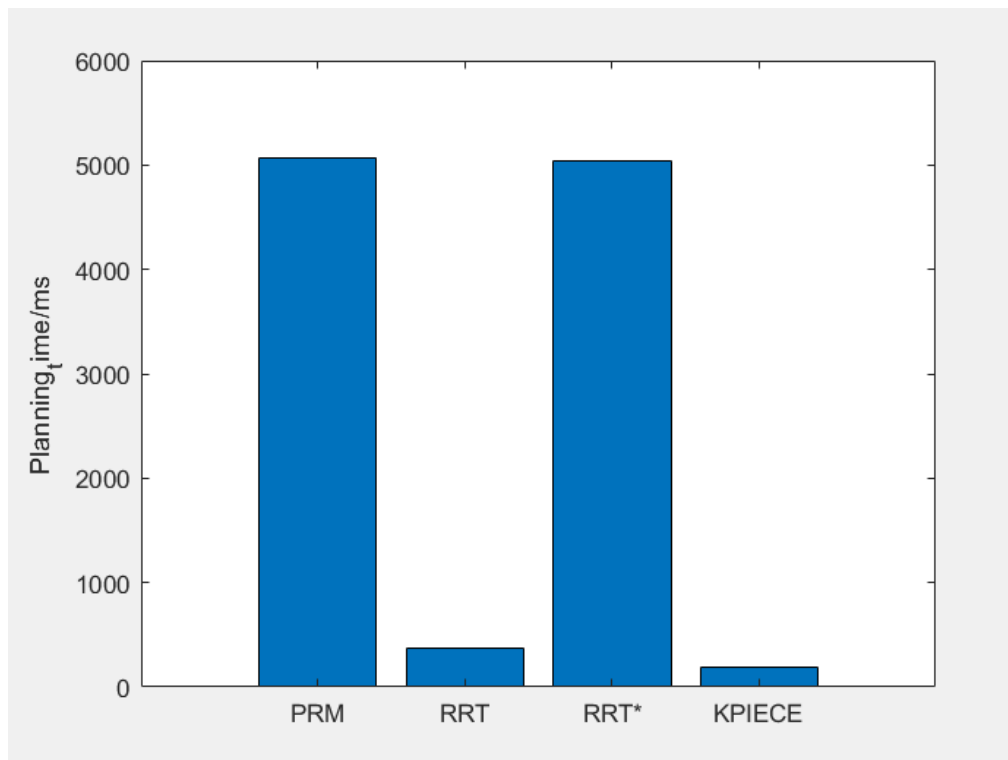
$$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}.$$

### information necessary to replicate your results

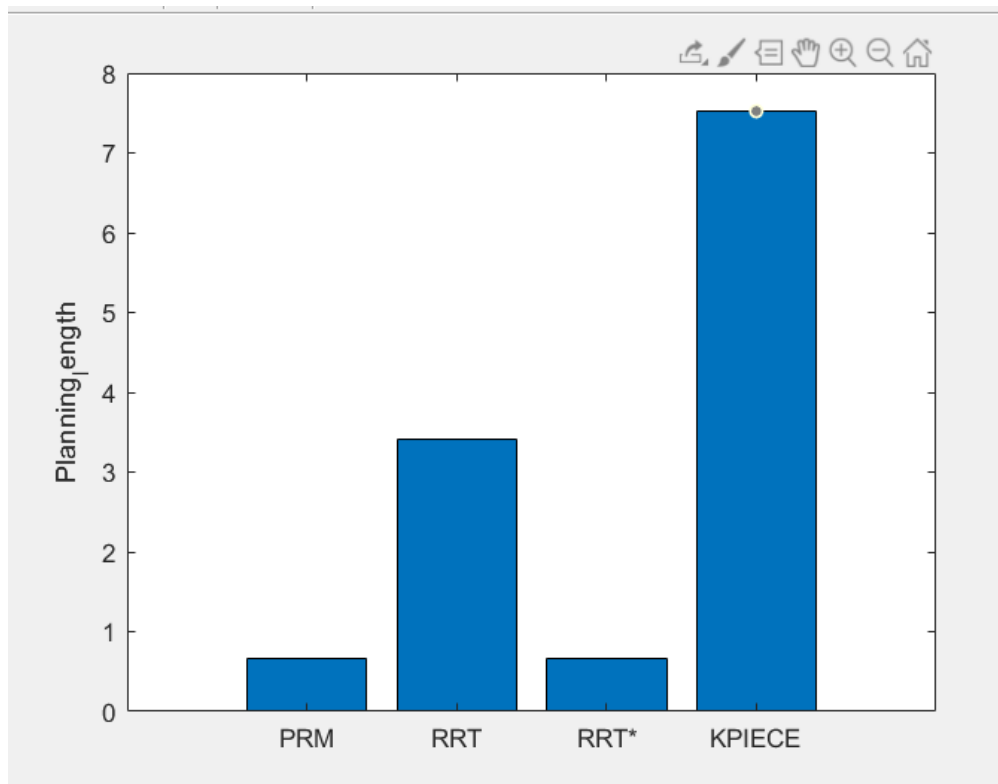
Recording of planning length and time are as follow:

	A	B			
1	PRM		19	RRTstar	
2	Planning time	Plan length	20	Planning time	Plan length
3	5059	0.672833	21	5031	0.672699
4	5067	0.672632	22	5028	0.672627
5	5028	0.672751	23	5028	0.672618
6	5103	0.672794	24	5049	0.672595
7	5095	0.672658	25	5043	0.672927
8			26		
9			27		
10	RRT		28	KPIECE	
11	Planning time	Plan length	29	Planning time	Plan length
12	333	5.84605	30	124	9.14707
13	1186	2.88387	31	211	5.76793
14	101	4.66889	32	398	10.8988
15	35	0.672569	33	118	8.2778
16	181	2.95081	34	64	3.52387
17					

### Graphs visualizing the computed metrics for planned paths



Comparison diagram of average planning time



Comparison diagram of average planning length

## **Discussion of the results**

PRM and RRT \*It takes more time than KPIECE and RTT. In terms of plan length planner, the PRM planner is better than RRT and KPIECE because it creates more configuration space nodes and works better in many examples. The processing time of the RRT planning process is shorter than that of PRM and KPIECE, but the planning length results are not ideal. Compared with RRT and KPIECE, RRTstar's plan length shows better performance. In terms of plan length, KPEICE is worse than any other planner. The final path is very complicated and far from optimal.

## **Answering to the questions**

1. If we have enough time RRT\* will still cost a lot of time to finish calculate, for trying to optimize the path. But RRT will stop as long as it find the path. So the RRT\* has higher possibility to find a better path.
2. The planners are probabilistic approaches, and they explore the joint space in a random way. Because of the randomness, we need to calculate few times and get the average data. Especially the RRT and KPIECE