

RRT Sampling-Based Motion Planning

```
In [1]: # The autoreload extension will automatically load in new code as you
        # edit files,
        # so you don't need to restart the kernel every time
        %load_ext autoreload
        %autoreload 2

        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from P2_rrt import *

        plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [8, 8] # Change default figure size
```

Set up workspace

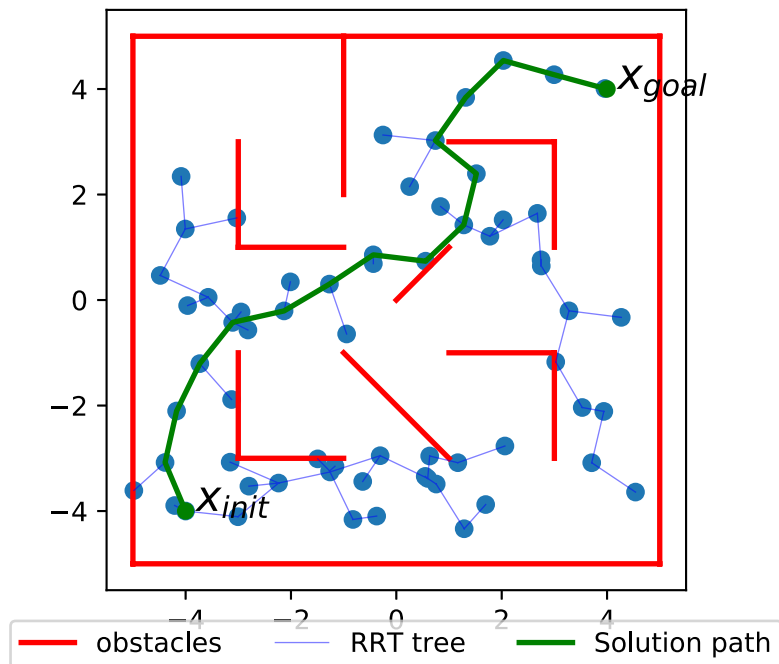
```
In [2]: MAZE = np.array([
        (( 5, 5), (-5, 5)),
        ((-5, 5), (-5, -5)),
        ((-5, -5), ( 5, -5)),
        (( 5, -5), ( 5, 5)),
        ((-3, -3), (-3, -1)),
        ((-3, -3), (-1, -3)),
        (( 3, 3), ( 3, 1)),
        (( 3, 3), ( 1, 3)),
        (( 1, -1), ( 3, -1)),
        (( 3, -1), ( 3, -3)),
        ((-1, 1), (-3, 1)),
        ((-3, 1), (-3, 3)),
        ((-1, -1), ( 1, -3)),
        ((-1, 5), (-1, 2)),
        (( 0, 0), ( 1, 1))
    ])

    # try changing these!
    x_init = [-4, -4] # reset to [-4, -4] when saving results for submission
    x_goal = [4, 4] # reset to [4, 4] when saving results for submission
```

Geometric Planning

```
In [3]: grrt = GeometricRRT([-5,-5], [5,5], x_init, x_goal, MAZE)
grrt.solve(1.0, 2000)
```

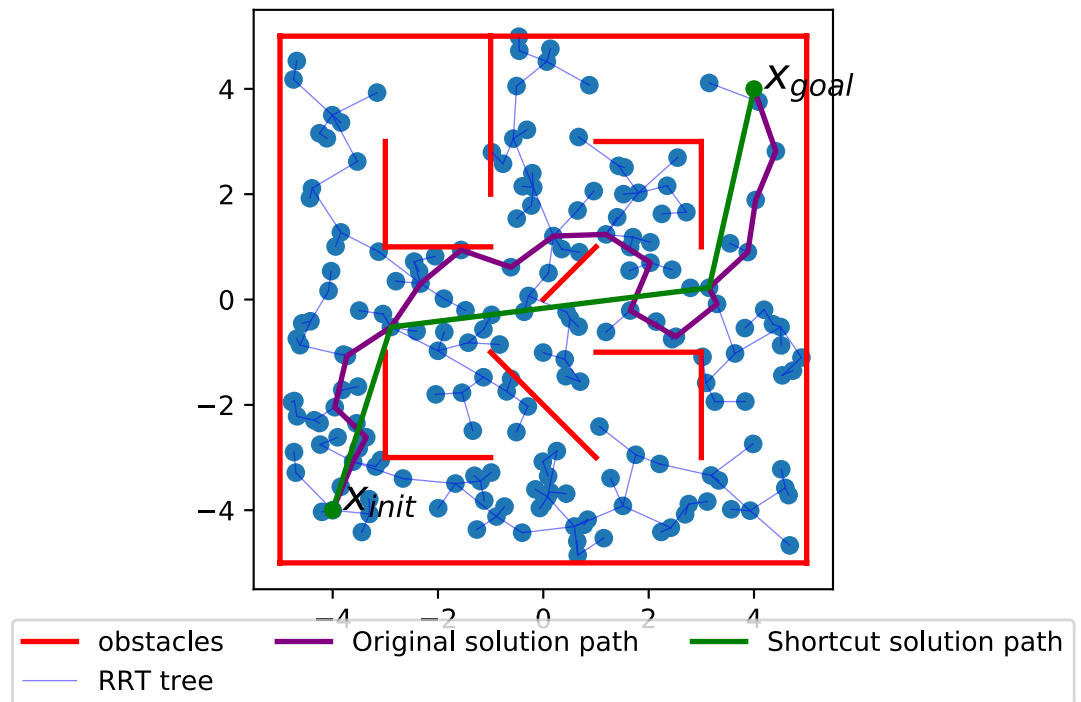
Out[3]: True



Adding shortcutting

```
In [4]: grrt.solve(1.0, 2000, shortcut=True)
```

```
Out[4]: True
```

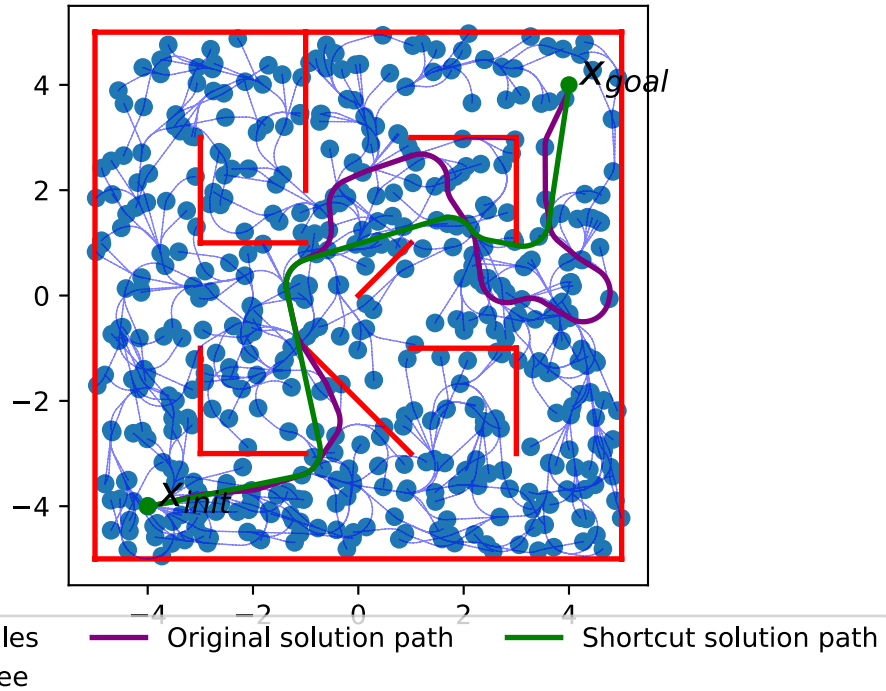


Dubins Car Planning

```
In [9]: x_init = [-4,-4,0]
x_goal = [4,4,np.pi/2]

drdt = DubinsRRT([-5,-5,0], [5,5,2*np.pi], x_init, x_goal, MAZE, .5)
drdt.solve(1.0, 1000, shortcut=True)
```

Out[9]: True



In []: