

# AI: Steering Behaviors 2

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# Variable matching

- Steering behaviours are basically about matching:
  - Rotation
  - Position
  - Velocity
- We will create small behaviours and later use techniques for mixing them
- Most behaviours have their opposite (seek vs. flee)
- Then we move to delegated behaviours like:
  - Pursue / Evade
  - Path Following, Obstacle Avoidance



# New code

- **Move.cs** now supports:
  - Adding acceleration
  - Adding angular velocity
  - Adding angular acceleration
  - Clamp angular velocity
  - Rotation



# TODO 1

**SteeringSeek.cs:** *“Accelerate towards our target at max\_acceleration”*

- Very similar to kinematic seek but with acceleration



# TODO 2

**SteeringFlee.cs:** *“Same as Steering seek but opposite direction”*

- No brainer, just copy&paste



# TODO 3

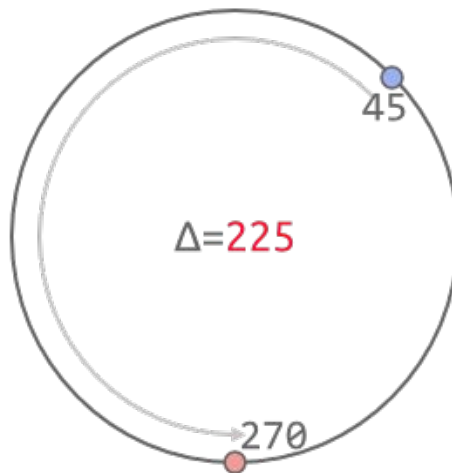
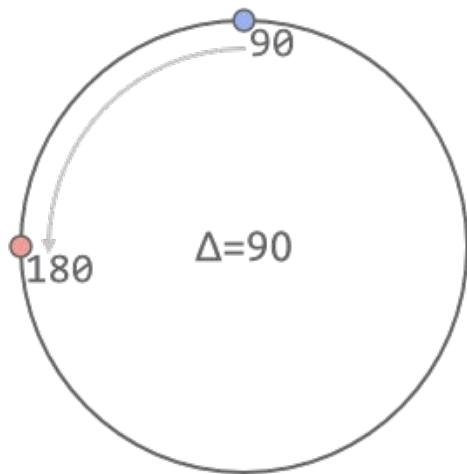
**SteeringArrive.cs:** *“Create a vector to calculate our ideal velocity then calculate the acceleration needed to match that velocity before sending it to `move.AccelerateMovement()` clamp it to `move.max_mov_acceleration`”*

- Note new variable: `slow_distance`
- If inside that distance adjust your ideal velocity linearly
- Check `solution.exe` for expected result



# Some more math

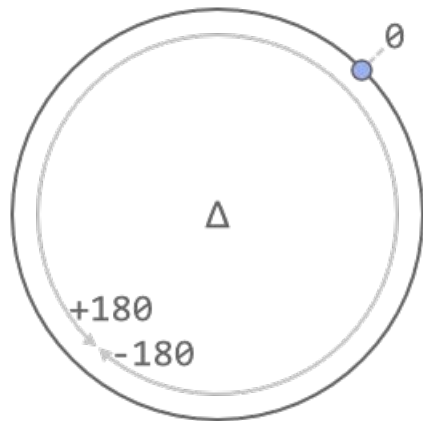
- For angular rotation we need to calculate difference between angles
- Left it works without problem, on the right not so much ...



# Angular Rotation (more info [here](#))

- We can only allow solutions between 180 to -180
- Any other values need to be wrapped around PI
- Unity handles this in some methods from Mathf:
  - [Mathf.DeltaAngle\(\)](#)
  - [Mathf.LerpAngle\(\)](#)
  - [Mathf.MoveTowardsAngle\(\)](#)
- My take in C++:

```
// wrap diff around [-pi, pi]
diff += PI;
diff -= floorf( diff * INV_TWO_PI ) * TWO_PI;
diff -= PI;
```





# TODO 4

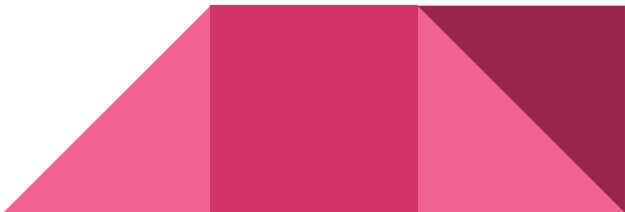
**SteeringAlign.cs:** *“As with arrive, we first construct our ideal rotation then accelerate to it. Use `Mathf.DeltaAngle()` to wrap around  $PI$ . Is the same as arrive but with angular velocities”*

- Focus on your ideal angular rotation
- Once you have it, accelerate to it
- In the end remember to `Mathf.Clamp()` it to `move.max_rot_acceleration`



# TODO 5

**SteeringVelocityMatching.cs:** *“First come up with your ideal velocity then accelerate to it”*

- Our target must be another tank
  - We access directly it's movement script to read their movement velocity
  - Now just change your velocity magnitude to match target's
  - You only move toward +Z
  - Only useful in combination with others
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# TODO 6

**SteeringPursue.cs:** *“Create a fake position to represent enemies predicted movement. Then call Steer() on our Steering Arrive”*

- We are actually executing arrive.Steer() but with a new position
- We should have a guard of a max\_prediction time
- Then calculate a *naive* prediction for better Pursue



# Homework

- Create Evade: opposite of pursue (still predicting enemy position)
- Create a Steering Wander: “Seek” to a random point in a circle in front of the agent:

