

CAPT: Concurrent **assignment** and **planning** of trajectories for multiple robots

MAE247 Course Project
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Motivation

Previous research

- Centralized / suboptimal
- no guarantee in **convergence** / no collision **avoidance**

Notations:

- N – number of robots; M – number of goals;
- $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{Nn}$ robot states; $\mathbf{G} \in \mathbb{R}^{Mn}$ goal states;
- $\phi \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times M}$ assignment matrix:

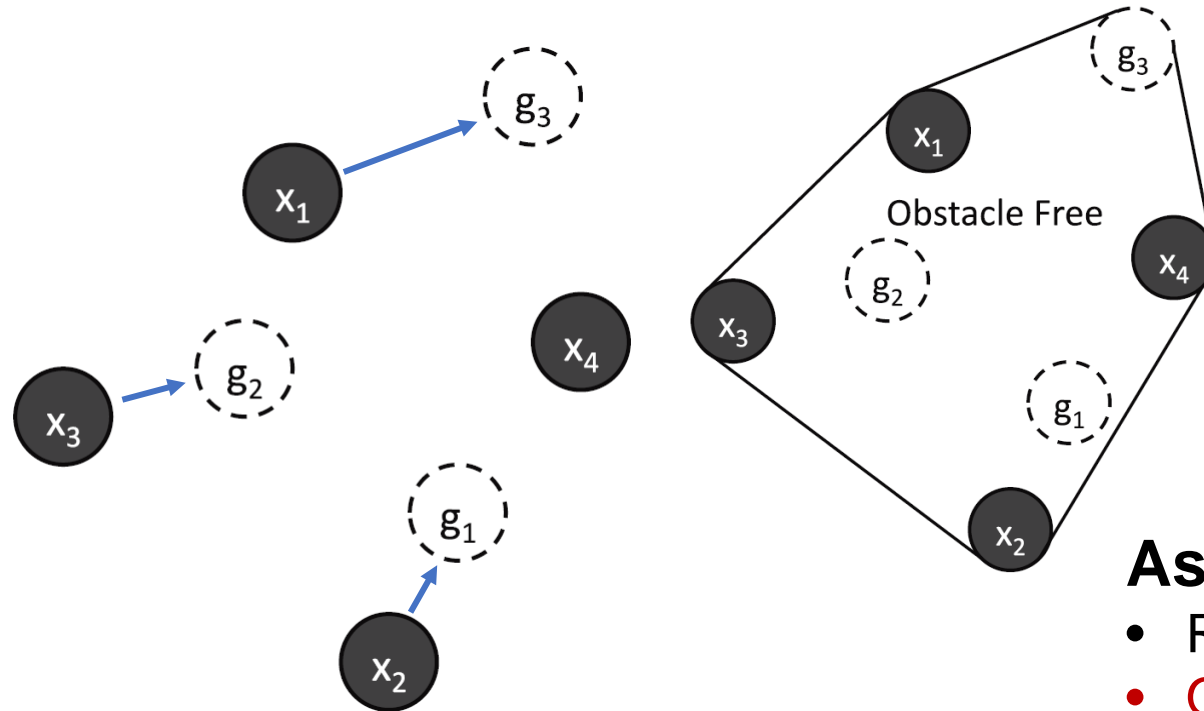
$$\phi_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if robot } i \text{ assigned to goal } j \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Assumptions:

- Robots are **interchangeable**, confined to \mathcal{B}_R ;
- **Obstacle-free** workspace;
- Fully actuated **first-order dynamics**; no disturbance

Algorithms:

- C-CAPT: *centralized*, optimal, collision-free
- D-CAPT: *decentralized*, suboptimal, collision-free

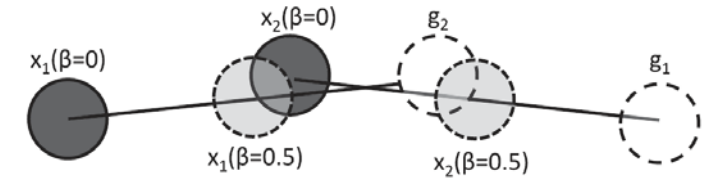
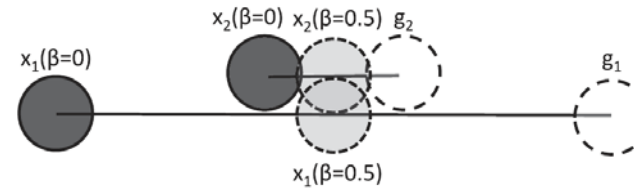
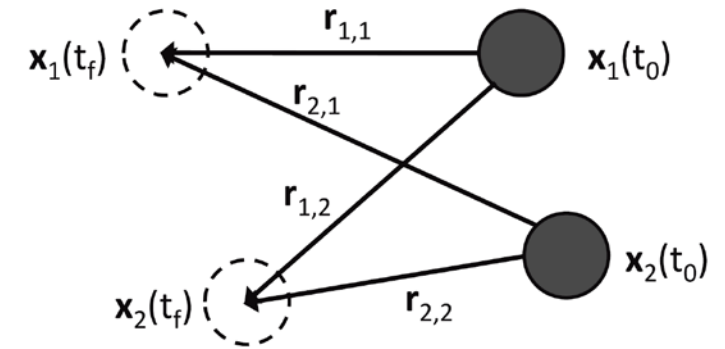


CAPT: assignment + planning problem

C-CAPT

First try: minimum **sum of distances**

$$\min_{\phi, \gamma(t)} \sum_{i=1}^N \int_{t_0}^{t_f} \sqrt{\dot{\mathbf{x}}_i(t)^T \dot{\mathbf{x}}_i(t)} dt$$



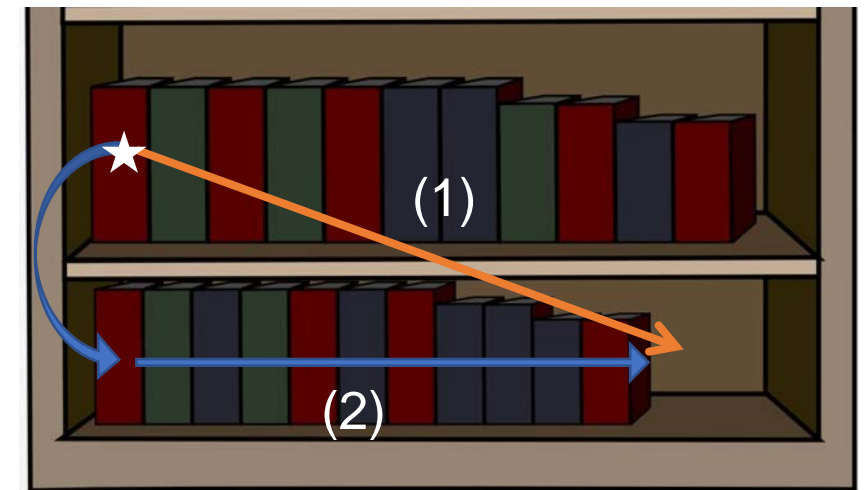
Second try: minimum **velocity squared**

$$\min_{\phi, \gamma(t)} \int_{t_0}^{t_f} \dot{\mathbf{X}}(t)^T \dot{\mathbf{X}}(t) dt$$

Results:

- Optimal assignment: $\phi^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M \phi_{i,j} D_{i,j}$
- Optimal trajectory:

$$\gamma^*(t) = (1 - \beta(t))\mathbf{X}(t_0) + \beta(t) \left(\Phi^* \mathbf{G} + (I_{Nn} - \Phi^* \Phi^{*T}) \mathbf{X}(t_0) \right)$$
- Collision-free when the initial clearance $\Delta \geq 2\sqrt{2}R$



D-CAPT

Additional assumptions:

- Communication distance: h ($h > \Delta$)
- $N = M$

Collision-free condition:

$$\mathbf{u}_{i,j}^T \mathbf{w}_{i,j} > 0 \quad (*)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{i,j} \equiv \mathbf{x}_j(t_c) - \mathbf{x}_i(t_c)$$

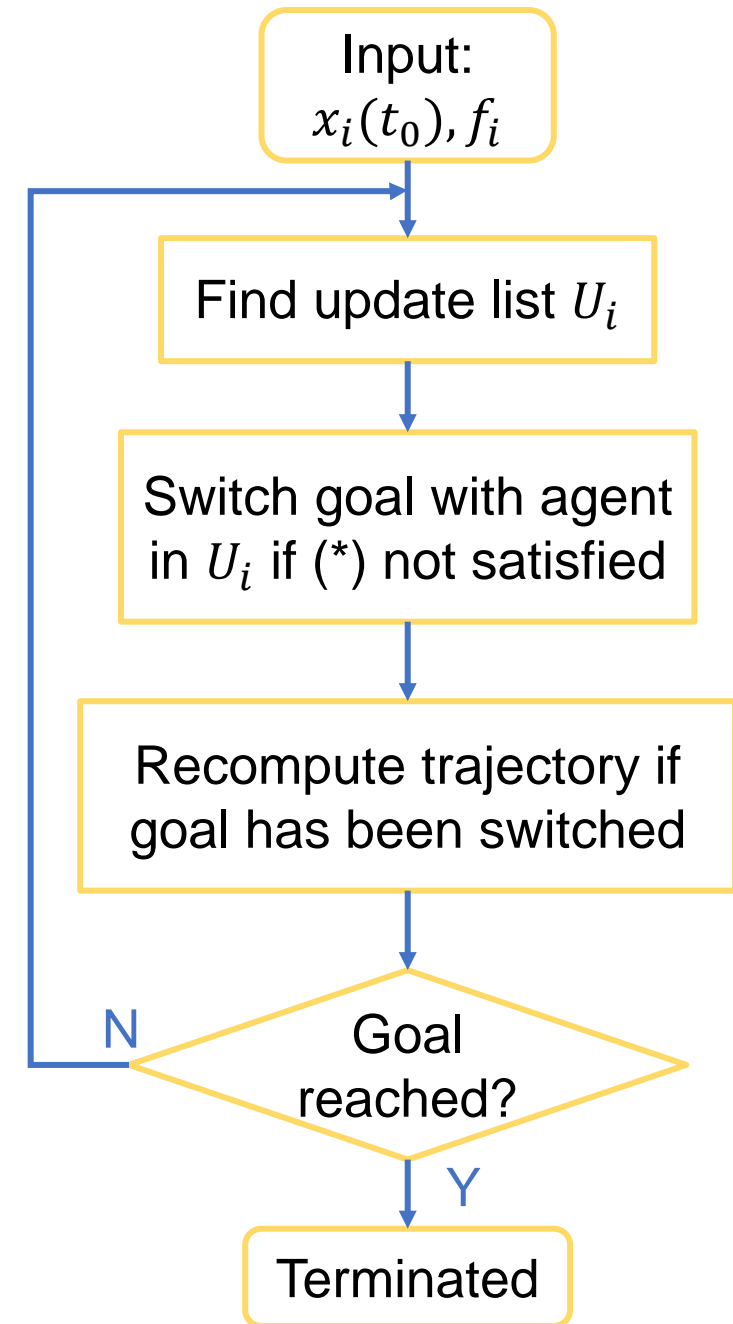
$$\mathbf{r}_{i,j} \equiv \mathbf{x}_j(t_f) - \mathbf{x}_i(t_c)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_{ij} \equiv \mathbf{x}_j(t_f) - \mathbf{x}_i(t_f)$$



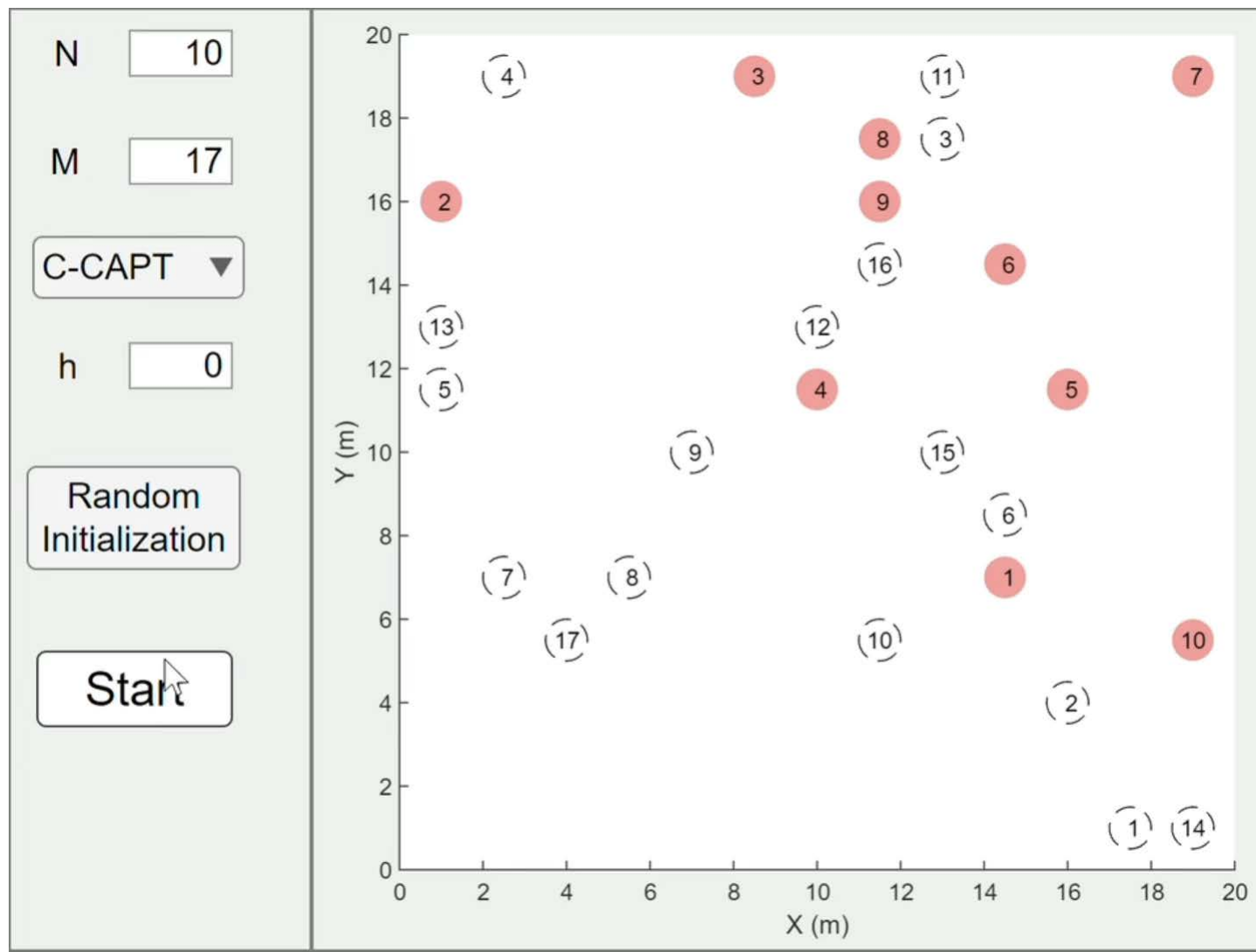
$$\|\mathbf{r}_{i,i}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{r}_{j,j}\|^2 < \|\mathbf{r}_{i,j}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{r}_{j,i}\|^2$$

Algorithm flow (for each agent)

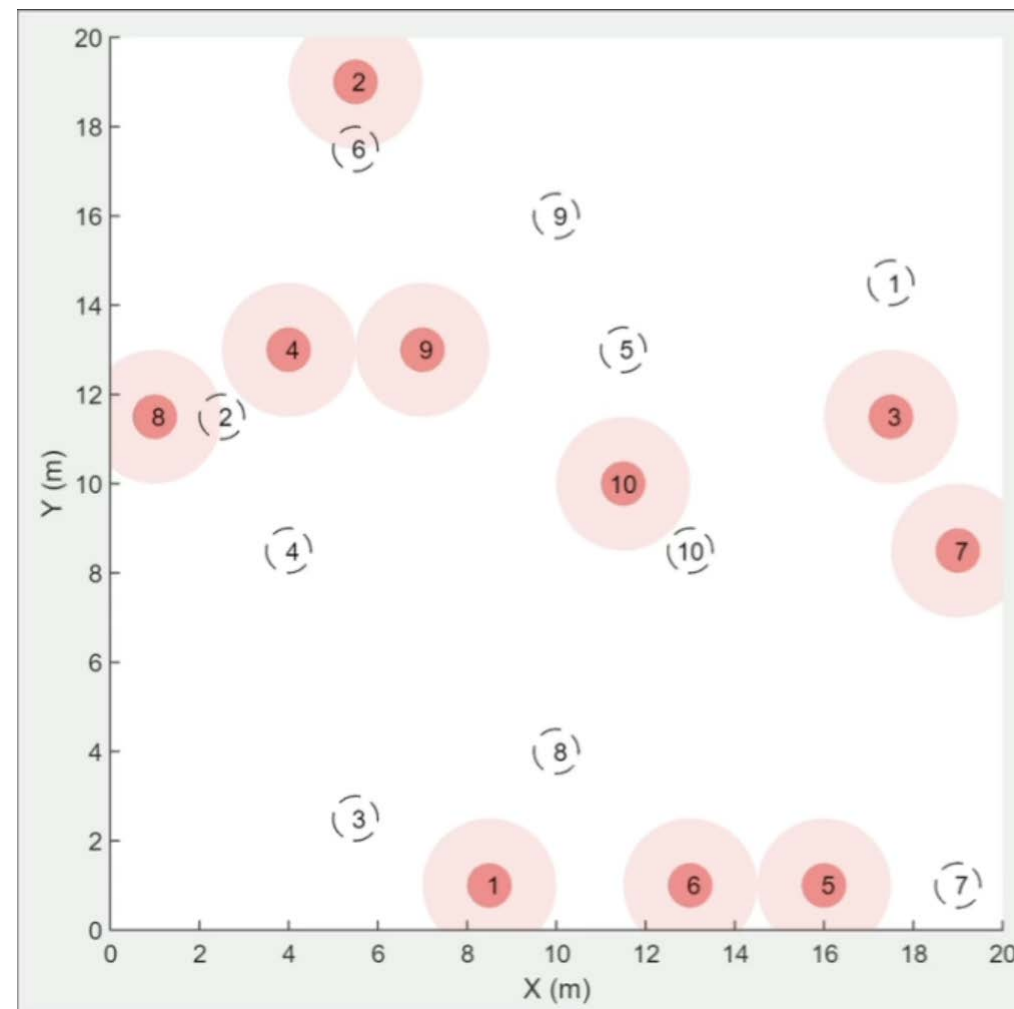


Simulations

C-CAPT



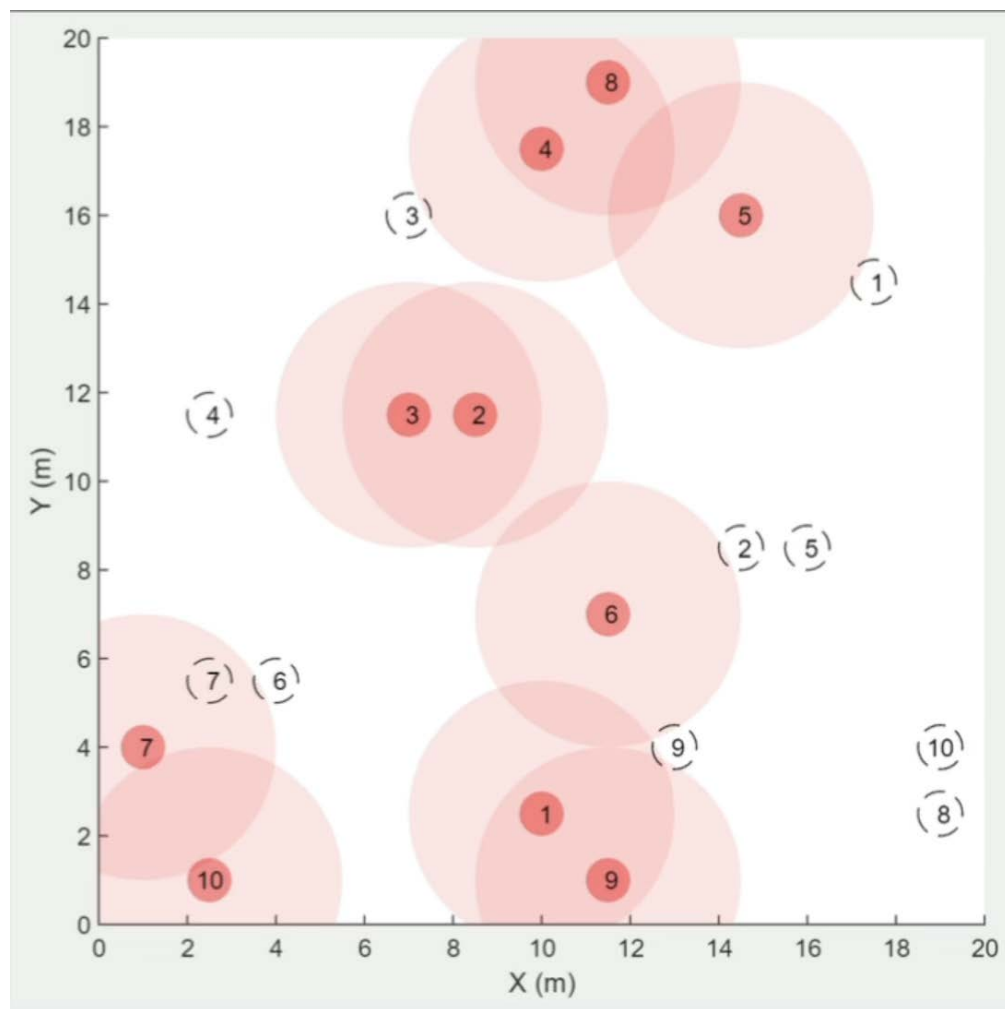
D-CAPT



h=1.5

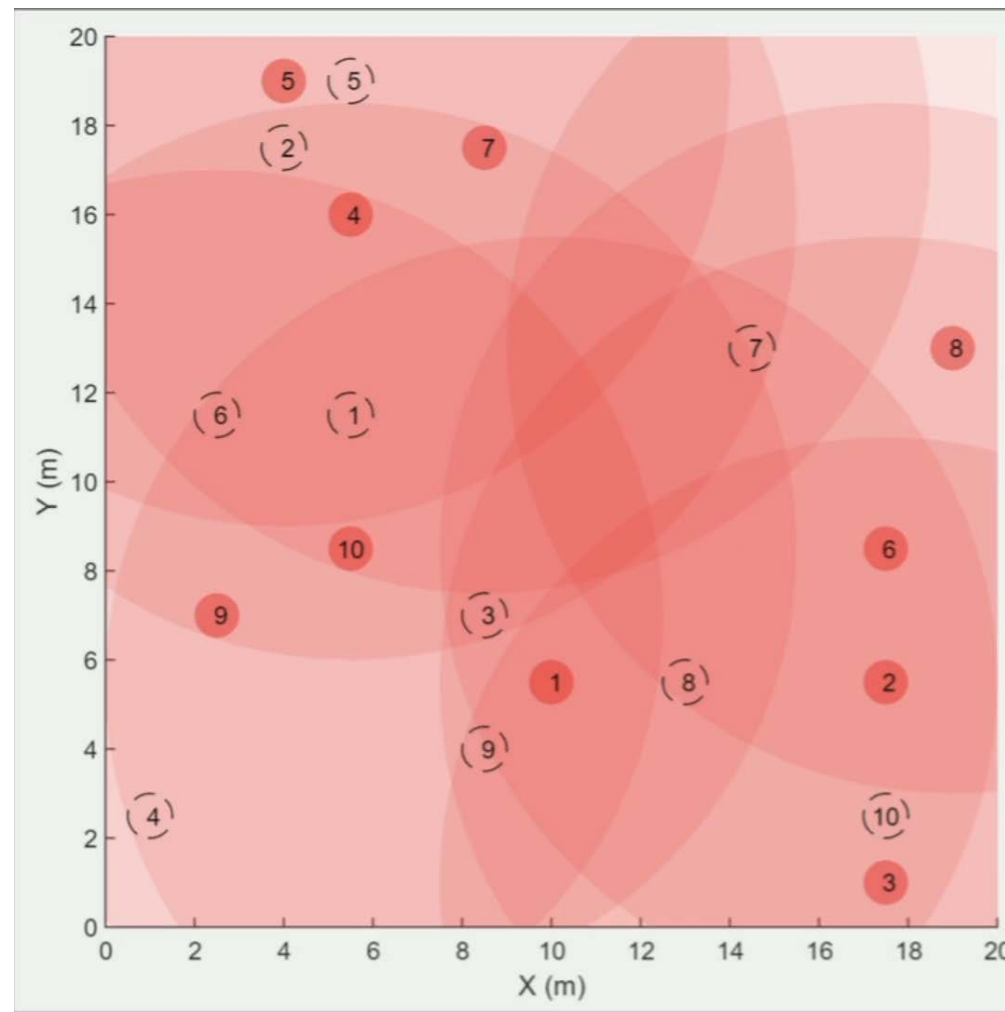
Simulations

D-CAPT



$h=3$

D-CAPT

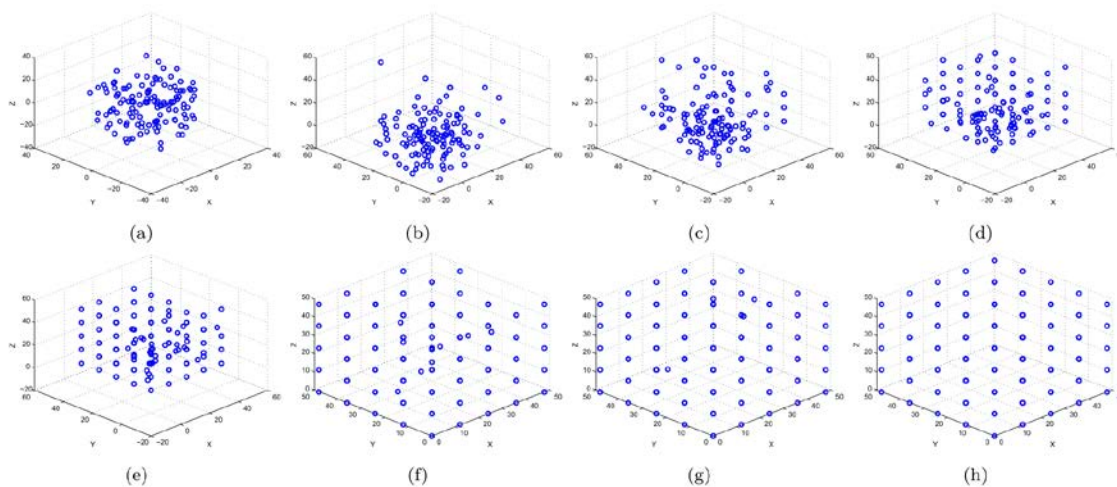


$h=10$

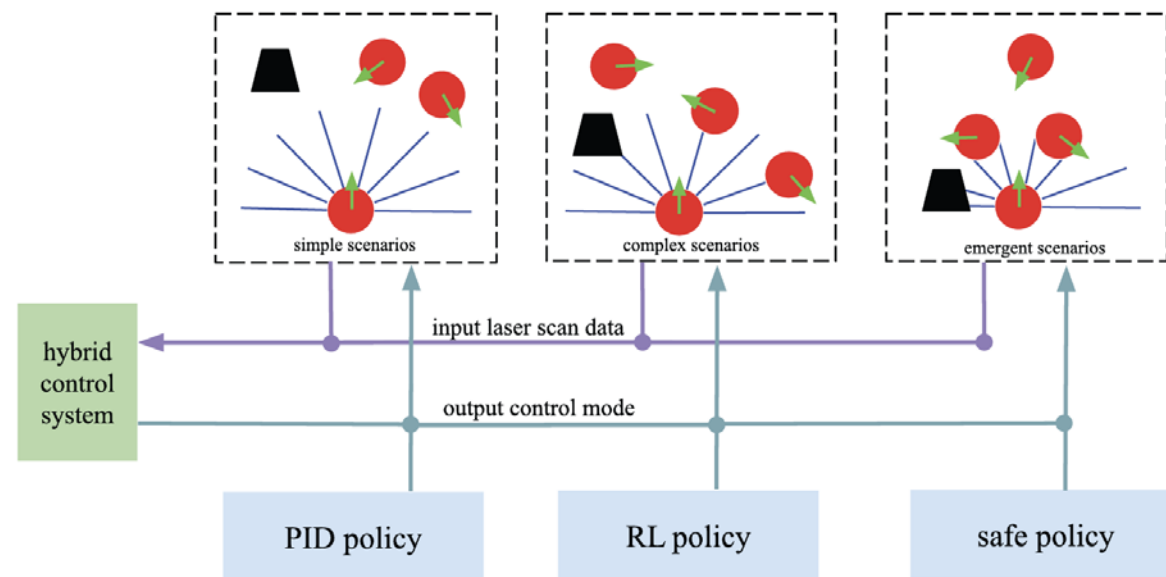
Conclusions & Findings

- Trade-off between **decentralization** and **optimality**;
- Some corner **pathological cases** exist.

Most recent research:



[J. Hu, et al]



[T. Fan, et al]

References

1. M. Turpin, N. Michael, V. Kumar, Capt: Concurrent assignment and planning of trajectories for multiple robots. *The International Journal of Robotics Research*. 2014;33(1):98-112.
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2. J. Hu, H. Zhang, L. Liu, X. Zhu, C. Zhao and Q. Pan, Convergent Multiagent Formation Control With Collision Avoidance. *IEEE Transactions on Robotics*. 2020;36(6):1805-1818.
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3. T. Fan, P. Long, W. Liu, J. Pan, Distributed multi-robot collision avoidance via deep reinforcement learning for navigation in complex scenarios. *The International Journal of Robotics Research*. 2020;39(7):856-892.
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Thank you!

Q & A