

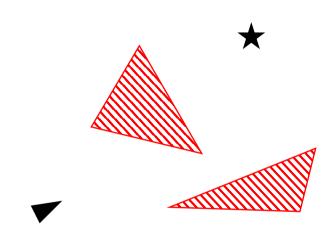


# Aerial Robotics Path Planning III

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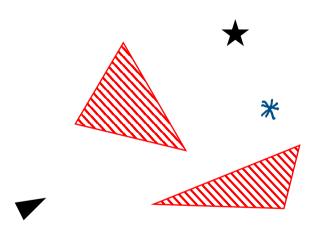
 Start with obstacles, goal, and initial pose





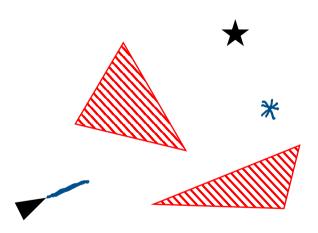
 Start with obstacles, goal, and initial pose

Choose a random point



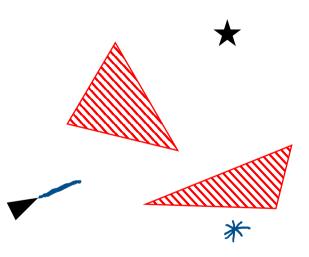


- Start with obstacles, goal, and initial pose
- Choose a random point
- Extend tree towards \*



 Start with obstacles, goal, and initial pose

Choose another random point

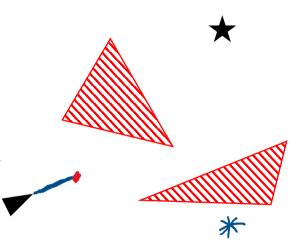




Start with obstacles, goal, and initial pose

Choose another random point

Get closest point on tree so far



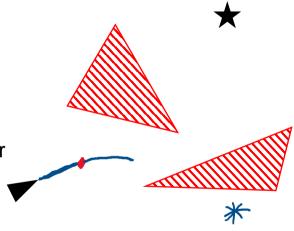


Start with obstacles, goal, and initial pose

Choose another random point

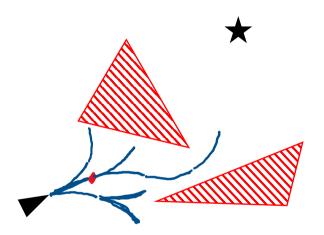
Get closest point on tree so far

• Extend towards \*

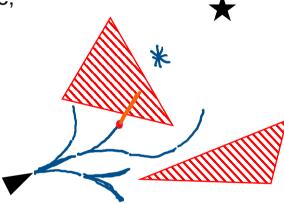




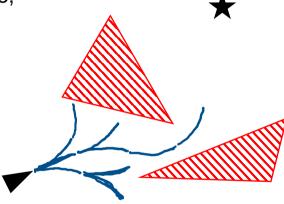
Repeat a few times

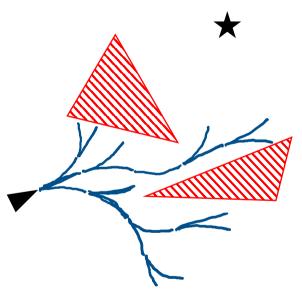


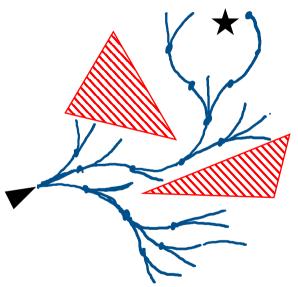
If an extension cuts an obstacle, just skip it

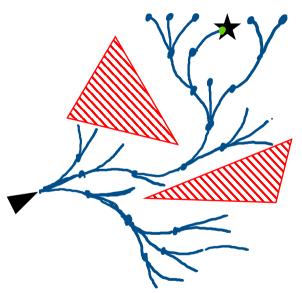


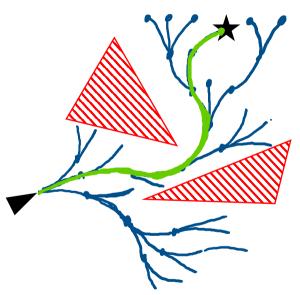
If an extension cuts an obstacle, just skip it



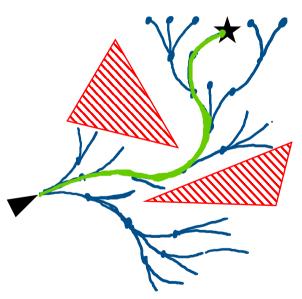








- Can get quite bad paths
  - Essentially all luck
  - RRT\* variant optimises...
  - ...but far slower
- Really good at finding a path through cluttered worlds

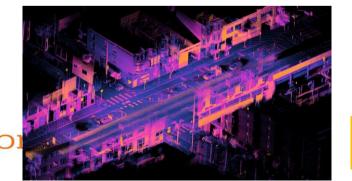


#### RRT Likes and Dislikes

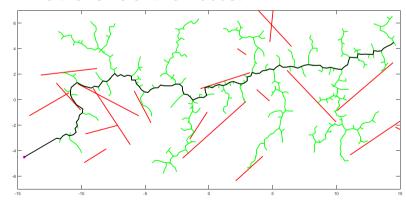
- Likes
  - Extends to more dimensions



- Handles rich environment models



- Dislikes
  - Can be slow
  - Paths can be quite poor, neither efficient nor robust



Randomness is strength **and** weakness: good for identifying hard-to-find paths, but can give poor results where paths are obvious.