EN.530.663: Robot Motion Planning Homework 8

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> Out: 03/29/2024; Due: 04/05/2024, midnight ET

This is exclusively used for Spring 2024 EN.530.663 RMP students, and is not to be posted, shared, or otherwise distributed.

- 1 Write a Matlab function code for ClosestPointOnTriangleToPoint. Or, you can write ClosestPointOnTriangleToOrigin function, which means the point is the origin in the latter function. The specification of the code is the following:
 - The input includes:
 - A 2 × 3 array that contains the coordinates of the vertices of the triangle.
 - If you consider a general point (other than the origin), then a 2 × 1 array for the point is required for ClosestPointOnTriangleToPoint. If you are to write ClosestPointOnTriangle-ToOrigin, then you don't need this as input.
 - The output includes:
 - A 2×1 array that contains the coordinates of the closest point (this is the default output).
 - Optionally, type of the Voronoi region, and other outputs as you feel necessary for using this function in Problem 2.

Specifically,

• Implement:

function [closest_pt, ...] = ClosestPointOnTriangleToPoint(vertices, pt)

- vertices: a 2×3 array of the coordinates of the triangle vertices.
- pt: a 2×1 array of the coordinate of the point.
- closest pt: a 2×1 array of the coordinate of the closest point. Please make it the **first** output of your function.
- You can add other outputs if necessary
- Or you can implement:

function [closest_pt, ...] = ClosestPointOnTriangleToOrigin(vertices)

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2 Write a Matlab function code for the GJK algorithm, GJKalg_2D. The specification of the code is the following:

- The input includes:
 - Two convex polygons A and B: specifically, each input is a $2 \times n_i$ array $(n_i$ being the number of vertices of the polygon i (i = A, B).
- The output includes:
 - Distance between A and B

Specifically,

• implement:

function [distance, ...] = GJKalg_2D(A, B)

- A: a $2 \times n_A$ array of the coordinates of the vertices of polygon A
- B: a $2 \times n_B$ array of the coordinates of the vertices of polygon B
- distance: the distance between A and B

You can use the Minkowski difference $C = A \ominus B$ in your function code (as in the pseudocode in the GJK algorithm document), or use the suggestion in Section 1.3 in it. The function in Problem 1 should be used in Problem 2.

Please also provide a script that you use to test both of your functions. If your function fails our test cases, you can still get partial credits.

Submission Guideline

- Submit all your Matlab codes in a single .zip file. Name your single zip file submission as "YourName_HW8.zip". For example, "JinSeobKim_HW8.zip" for a single zip file. Submission will be done through the Gradescope.
- Please make sure to include all the necessary files. If TAs try to run your function and it does not run, then your submission will have a significant points deduction.
- Make as much comments as possible so that the TAs can easily read your codes.