2 Trajectory Optimization

In this problem you will use trajectory optimization to perform motion planning in 2-DoF environments. As before, the mobile robot's position is $\theta = [x, y]^T$.

2.1 (15 points)

Implement the trajectory optimization algorithm. Your code should be able to work with an arbitrary number of waypoints and circular obstacles. Set the initial trajectory ξ^0 as:

```
clear
close all
% Start and Goal orientations
theta_start = [0;0];
theta_goal = [1;1];
% Initial trajectory variables
n = 2; % No. of joints / 2-D trajectory
k = 10; % No. of waypoints
% Obstacle Parameters - add obstacles as needed
% Each row: [center_x, center_y, radius]
obstacles = [
    0.55, 0.5, 0.3; % First obstacle
    % Add more obstacles here, e.g., [x, y, r]
];
xi_0 = [linspace(theta_start(1), theta_goal(1), k);
        linspace(theta_start(2), theta_goal(2), k)];
xi_0_vec = reshape(xi_0, [], 1);
% Equality constraints for start and goal positions
A = [eye(n), zeros(n,n*(k-1));...
     zeros(n,n*(k-1)), eye(n) ];
B = [theta_start;theta_goal];
% Nonlinear optimization
options = optimoptions('fmincon', 'Display', 'iter',...
    'Algorithm', 'sqp', 'MaxFunctionEvaluations',1e4);
xi_star_vec = fmincon(@(xi) cost(xi, obstacles), xi_0_vec, ...
    [], [], A, B, [], [], @(xi) nonlcon(xi, obstacles), options);
```

Iter	Func-count	Fval	Feasibility	Step Length	Norm of	First-order
					step	optimality
0	21	2.406330e+03	2.442e-01	1.000e+00	0.000e+00	9.306e+04
1	65	1.363684e+03	2.844e-03	2.737e-04	2.567e+01	1.033e+02
2	88	1.336296e+03	0.000e+00	4.900e-01	3.312e+01	4.955e+01
3	110	9.947275e+02	0.000e+00	7.000e-01	2.670e+01	3.330e+01
4	132	9.093469e+02	0.000e+00	7.000e-01	2.865e+01	2.909e+01
5	154	7.748821e+02	0.000e+00	7.000e-01	2.120e+01	4.364e+01
6	176	5.391986e+02	0.000e+00	7.000e-01	1.920e+01	3.179e+01
7	198	3.956808e+02	0.000e+00	7.000e-01	1.285e+01	2.076e+01
8	220	3.798429e+02	0.000e+00	7.000e-01	9.370e+00	1.782e+01
9	242	3.623666e+02	0.000e+00	7.000e-01	7.150e+00	2.639e+01
10	264	3.412506e+02	0.000e+00	7.000e-01	7.378e+00	3.076e+01
11	285	3.304941e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	5.843e+00	2.229e+01
12	308	3.226864e+02	0.000e+00	4.900e-01	2.806e+00	2.048e+01
13	330	3.175471e+02	0.000e+00	7.000e-01	2.991e+00	2.423e+01
14	353	3.159786e+02	0.000e+00	4.900e-01	1.581e+00	2.583e+01
15	374	3.159722e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.960e+00	2.443e+01
16	396	3.149716e+02	0.000e+00	7.000e-01	1.337e+00	2.346e+01
17	417	3.141597e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.608e+00	2.410e+01
18	438	3.135818e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.145e+00	2.481e+01
19	459	3.129914e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	8.481e-01	2.418e+01
20	480	3.126799e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	3.258e-01	2.413e+01
21	501	3.120199e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	5.074e-01	2.420e+01
22	522	3.100772e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.502e+00	2.412e+01
23	543	3.065493e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	2.335e+00	2.396e+01
24	564	2.990809e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	3.968e+00	2.342e+01
25	585	2.838973e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	5.688e+00	2.213e+01
26	606	2.538013e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	7.847e+00	1.958e+01
27	627	1.982382e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.033e+01	1.472e+01
28	648	1.150687e+02	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.392e+01	7.462e+00
29	669	3.811974e+01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.616e+01	7.956e+00
Iter	Func-count	Fval	Feasibility	Step Length	Norm of	First-order
					step	optimality
30	690	5.580687e+00	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.185e+01	4.798e+00
31	711	6.208616e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	3.783e+00	1.222e+00
32	732	3.138023e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	6.718e-01	3.266e-01
33	753	2.879849e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	2.517e-01	1.548e-01
34	774	2.784429e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.505e-01	5.104e-02
35	795	2.750657e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	6.938e-02	1.499e-02
36	816	2.742908e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	1.253e-02	3.333e-03
37	837	2.742592e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	9.383e-04	3.245e-04
38	858	2.742592e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	2.124e-04	4.465e-05
39	879	2.742592e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	2.595e-05	1.755e-05
40	903	2.742592e-01	0.000e+00	3.430e-01	9.282e-06	1.054e-05
41	924	2.742592e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	9.153e-06	2.044e-06
42	945	2.742592e-01	0.000e+00	1.000e+00	5.645e-11	3.949e-07

Local minimum found that satisfies the constraints.

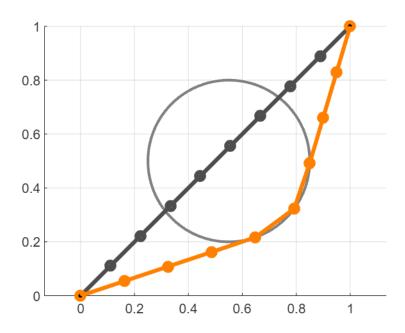
Optimization completed because the objective function is non-decreasing in feasible directions, to within the value of the optimality tolerance, and constraints are satisfied to within the value of the constraint tolerance.

<stopping criteria details>

```
xi_star = reshape(xi_star_vec, 2, []);

% Plotting
figure
grid on
hold on
```

```
axis([0, 1, 0, 1])
axis equal
% Plot Obstacles
for i = 1:size(obstacles, 1)
    viscircles(obstacles(i, 1:2), obstacles(i, 3), 'Color', [0.5, 0.5, 0.5]);
end
plot(theta_start(1), theta_start(2), 'ko', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'k')
plot(theta_goal(1), theta_goal(2), 'ko', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'k')
% Plot Result
plot(xi_0(1,:), xi_0(2,:), 'o-', 'Color', [0.3, 0.3, ...
0.3], 'LineWidth', 3);
plot(xi_star(1,:), xi_star(2,:), 'o-', 'Color', [1, 0.5, 0], 'LineWidth', 3);
```



% Cost function to minimize

```
function C = cost(xi, obstacles)
    gamma = 20;
    xi = reshape(xi, 2, []);
    C = 0;

for idx = 2:length(xi)
    Urep = 0;
    for obs_idx = 1:size(obstacles, 1)
        r = obstacles(obs_idx, 3);
        center = obstacles(obs_idx, 1:2)';

    if norm(center - xi(:, idx)) <= r
        Urep = Urep + 0.5 * gamma * ((1 / norm(center - xi(:, idx))) - (1 / r))^2;
    end</pre>
```

```
end
        C = C + norm(xi(:, idx) - xi(:, idx - 1))^2 + Urep;
    end
end
% Nonlinear constraints (optional)
function [c, ceq] = nonlcon(xi, obstacles)
    xi = reshape(xi, 2, []);
    c = [];
    for idx = 1:length(xi)
        for obs_idx = 1:size(obstacles, 1)
            r = obstacles(obs_idx, 3);
            center = obstacles(obs_idx, 1:2)';
            dist = norm(xi(:, idx) - center);
            % Add a constraint for each obstacle
            c = [c; r - dist];
        end
    end
    ceq = [];
end
```