Path Planning

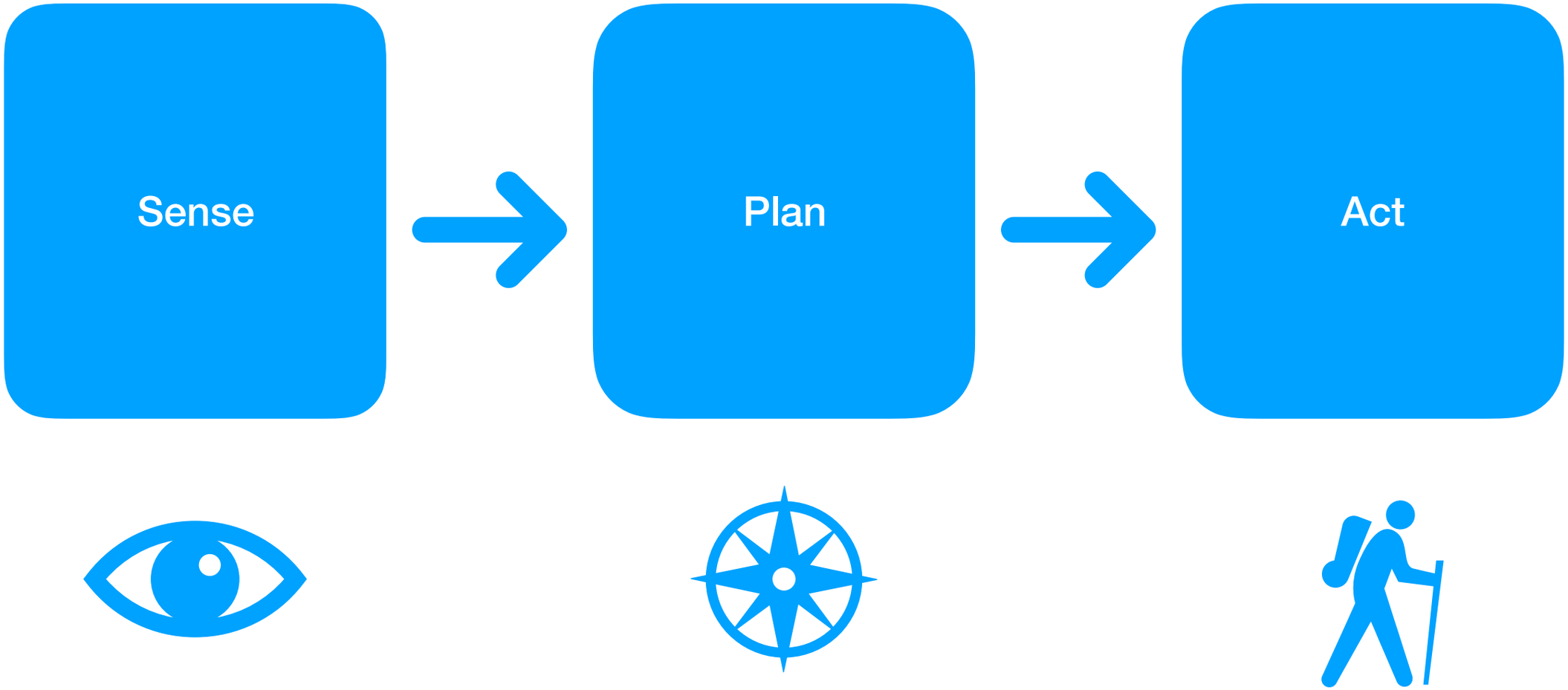
Team Parking

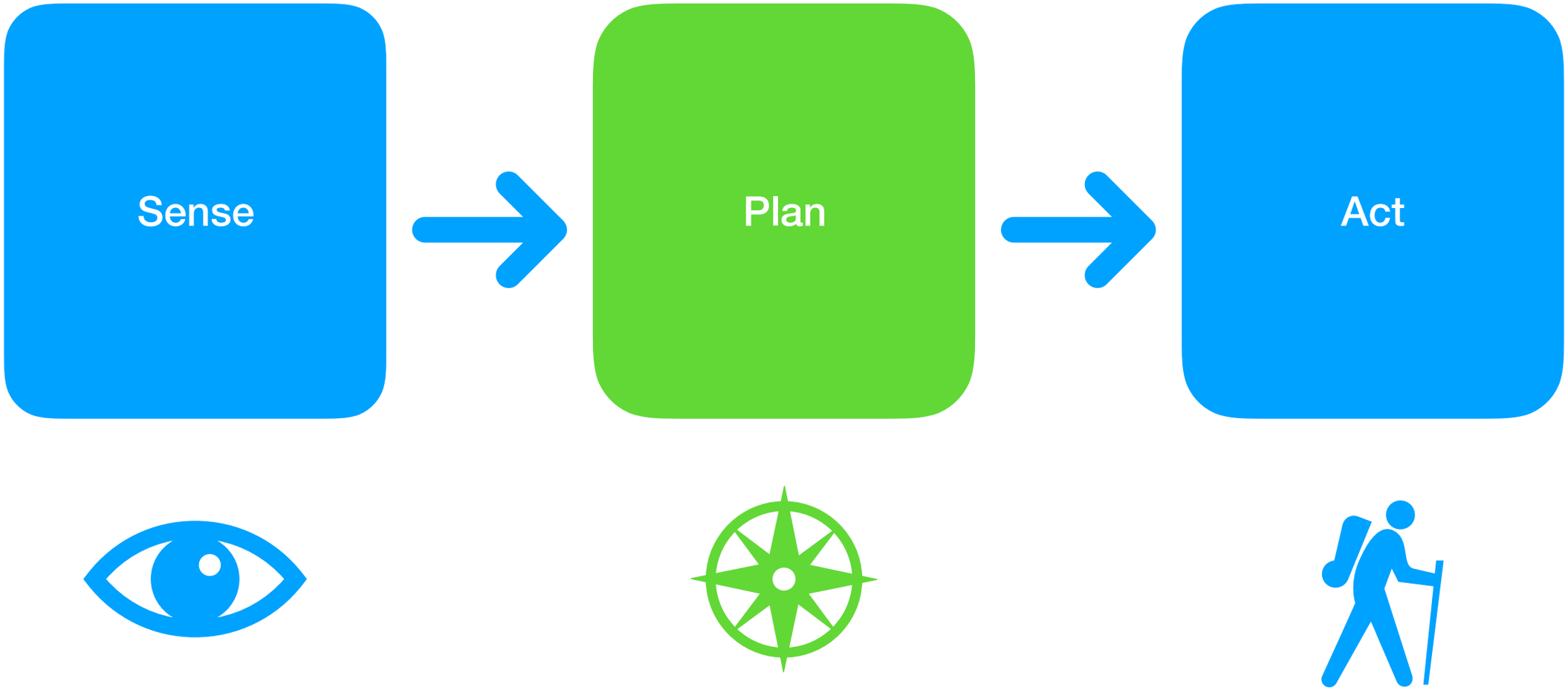
Daniel Svendsen

09.05.2019

fortiss

Table of Contents

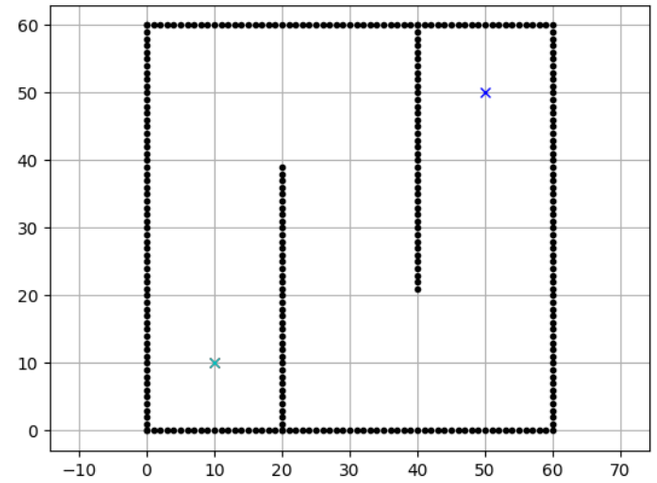

Sense
Plan
Act


Sense
Plan
Act

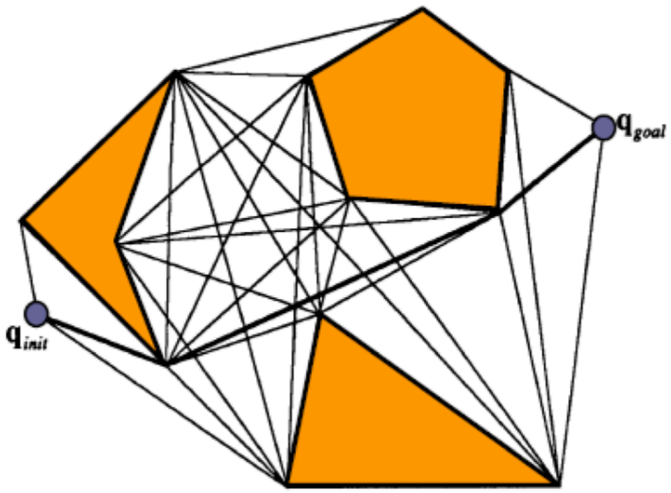
“A nonholonomic system is a system whose state depends on the path taken in order to achieve it. ”

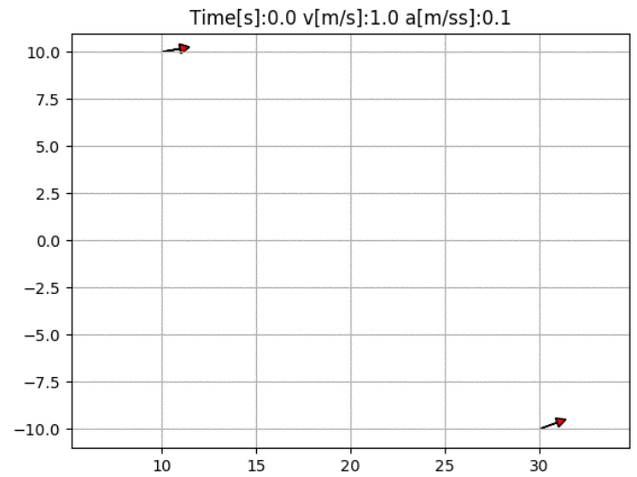
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonholonomic_system

Algorithms

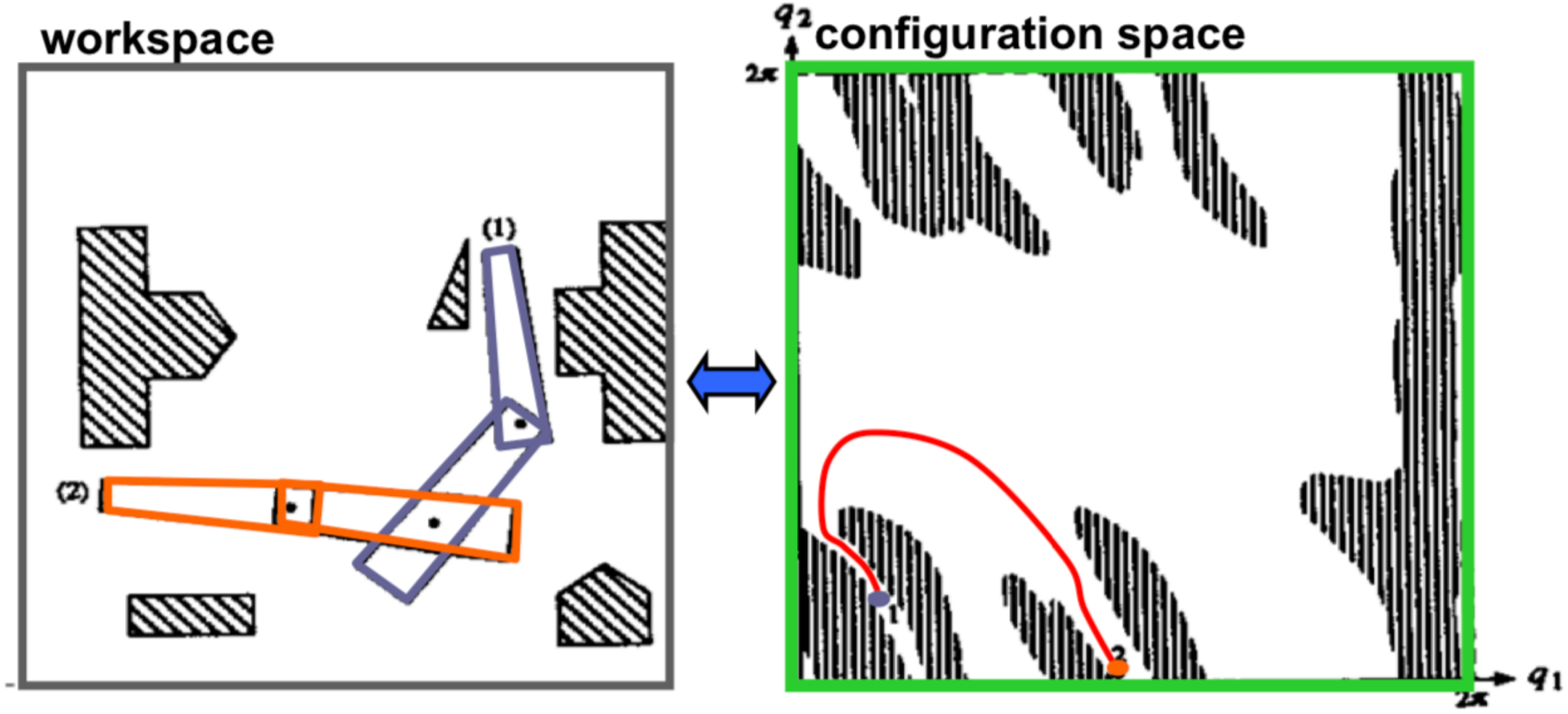


- Grid based search algorithm (A*)
- Geometric algorithm (Visibility graph)
- High order polynomial algorithm
- Bug algorithm
- And more …





Slides adopted from Robot Motion Planning lecture: http://robvis01.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/courses/motion/slides/Set2-PathPlanning.pdf
Diagrams: https://github.com/AtsushiSakai/PythonRobotics#quintic-polynomials-planning



Path: Continuous curve connecting two configurations

Trajectory: Path parameterised by time

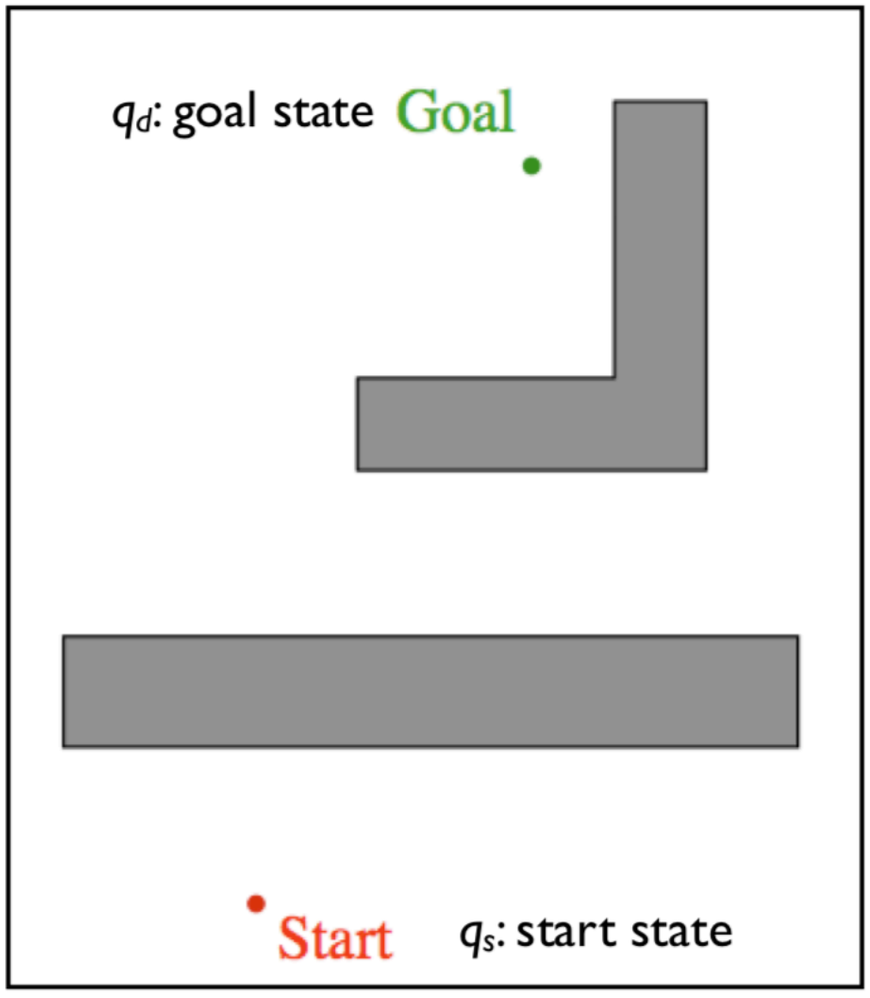
Obstacle: Moving object collides with workspace obstacle

Slides adopted from Robot Motion Planning lecture: http://robvis01.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/courses/motion/slides/Set2-PathPlanning.pdf

Bug Algorithm

- Invented in the late 80`s
- No global model of the world is assumed
- Evolve from the Maze-solving algorithm

Bug 0

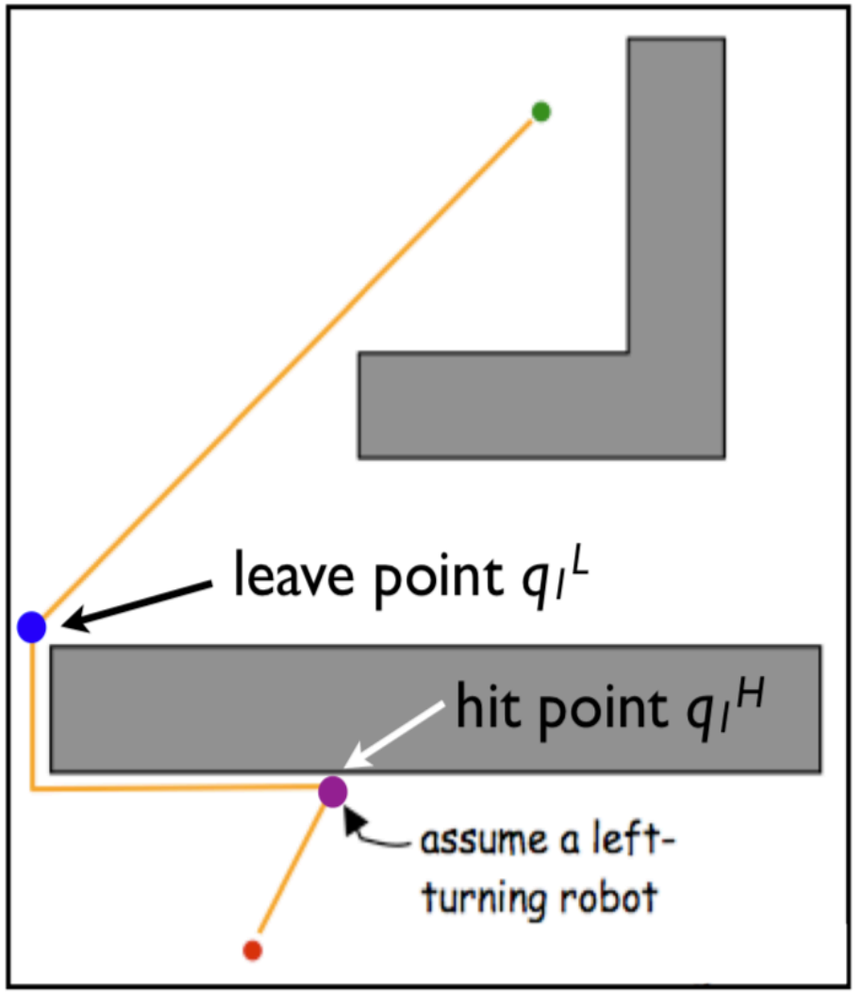


$q_s : Start$

$q_d : Goal$

Slides adopted from Robot Motion Planning lecture: http://robvis01.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/courses/motion/slides/Set2-PathPlanning.pdf

Bug 0



$q_s : Start$

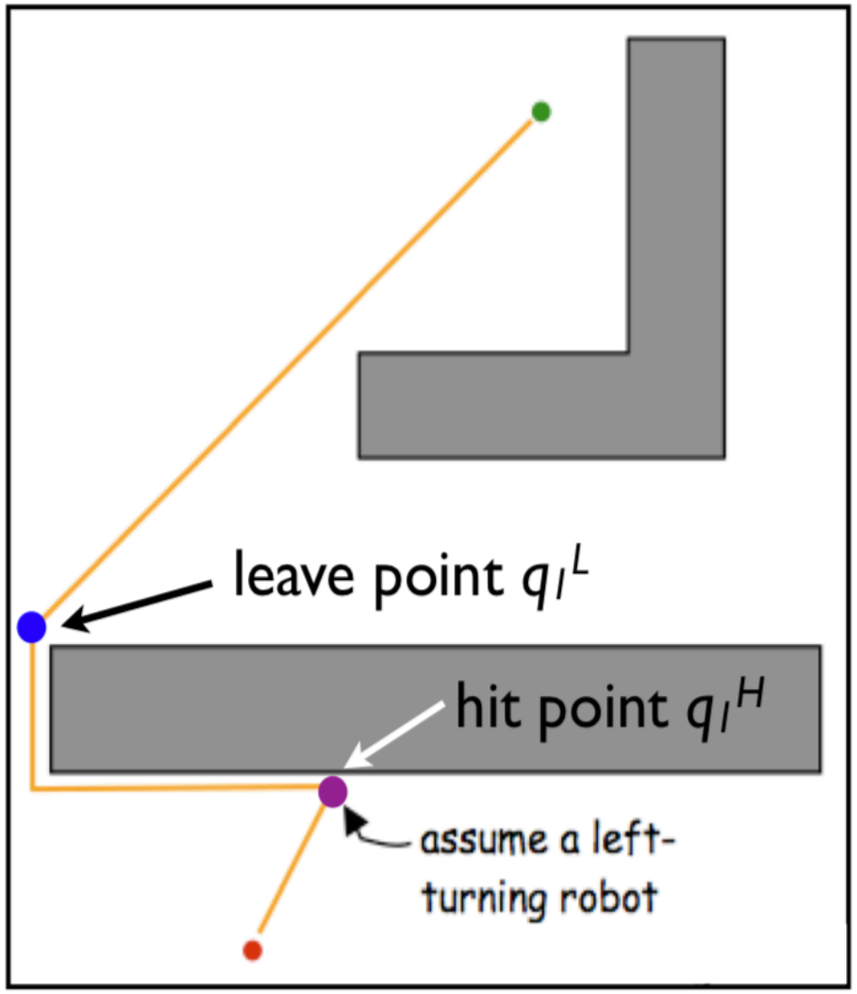
$q_d : Goal$

$q_i^H : Hit$

$q_i^L : Leave$

Slides adopted from Robot Motion Planning lecture: http://robvis01.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/courses/motion/slides/Set2-PathPlanning.pdf

Bug 0



$q_s : Start$

$q_d : Goal$

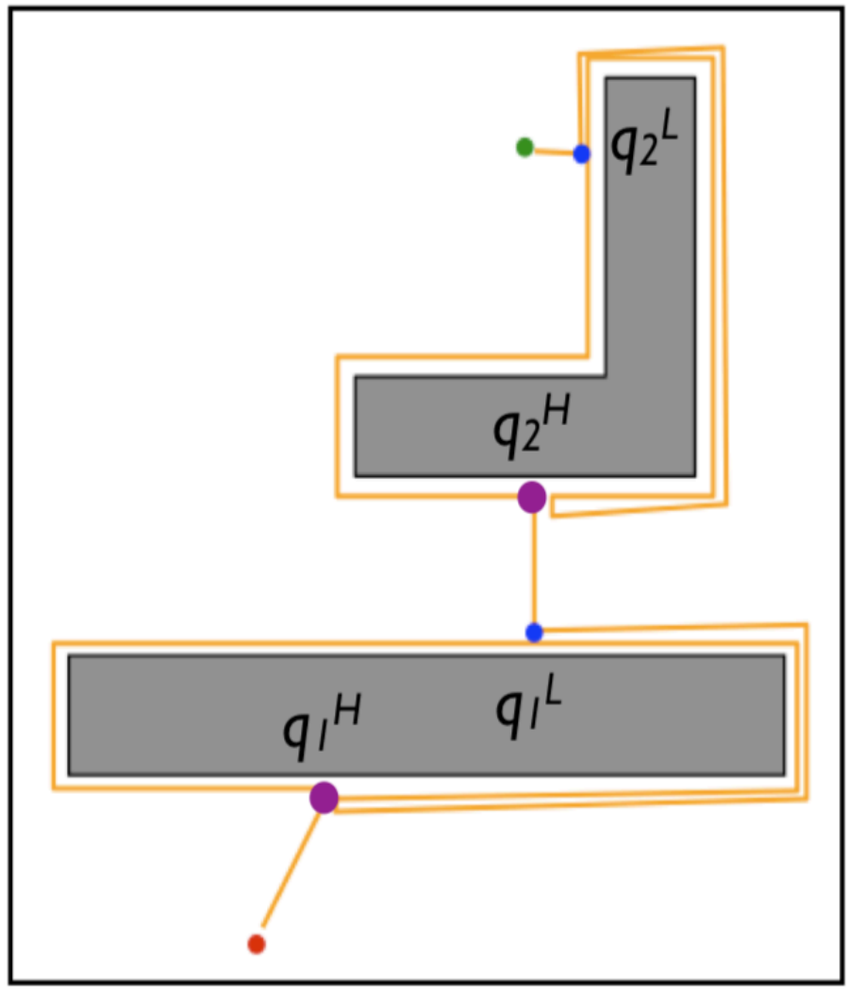
$q_i^H : Hit$

$q_i^L : Leave$

1. Head towards goal
2. When hit, follow wall until leave point
3. Repeat step 1

Slides adopted from Robot Motion Planning lecture: http://robvis01.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/courses/motion/slides/Set2-PathPlanning.pdf

Bug 1



$$L_{Bug1} \leq d(q_{start}, q) + 1.5 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i$$

d : *linear distance*

p_i : *obstacle perimeter*

q_s : *Start*

q_d : *Goal*

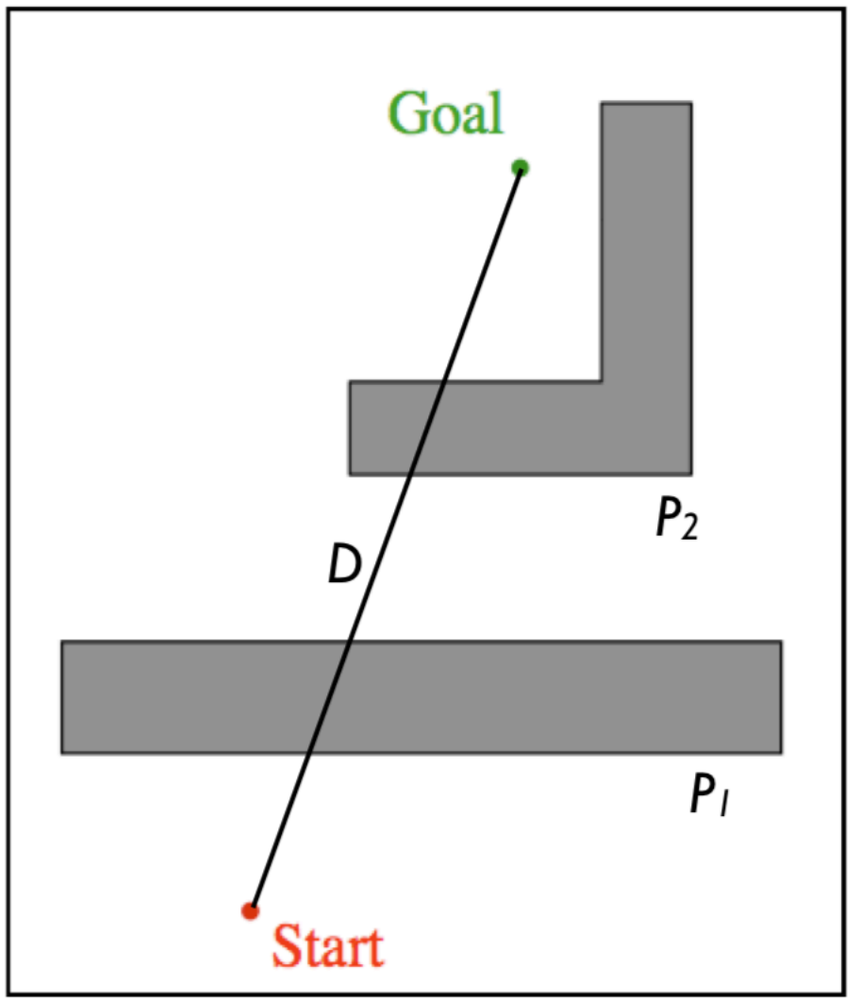
q_i^H : *Hit*

q_i^L : *Leave*

1. **Head towards goal**
2. **When hit, circumnavigate obstacle**
   - **Choose leave point close to goal**
3. **Repeat step 1**

Slides adopted from Robot Motion Planning lecture: http://robvis01.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/courses/motion/slides/Set2-PathPlanning.pdf

Bug 1



$$L_{Bug1} \leq d(q_{start}, q) + 1.5 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_i$$

d : *linear distance*

p_i : *obstacle perimeter*

q_s : *Start*

q_d : *Goal*

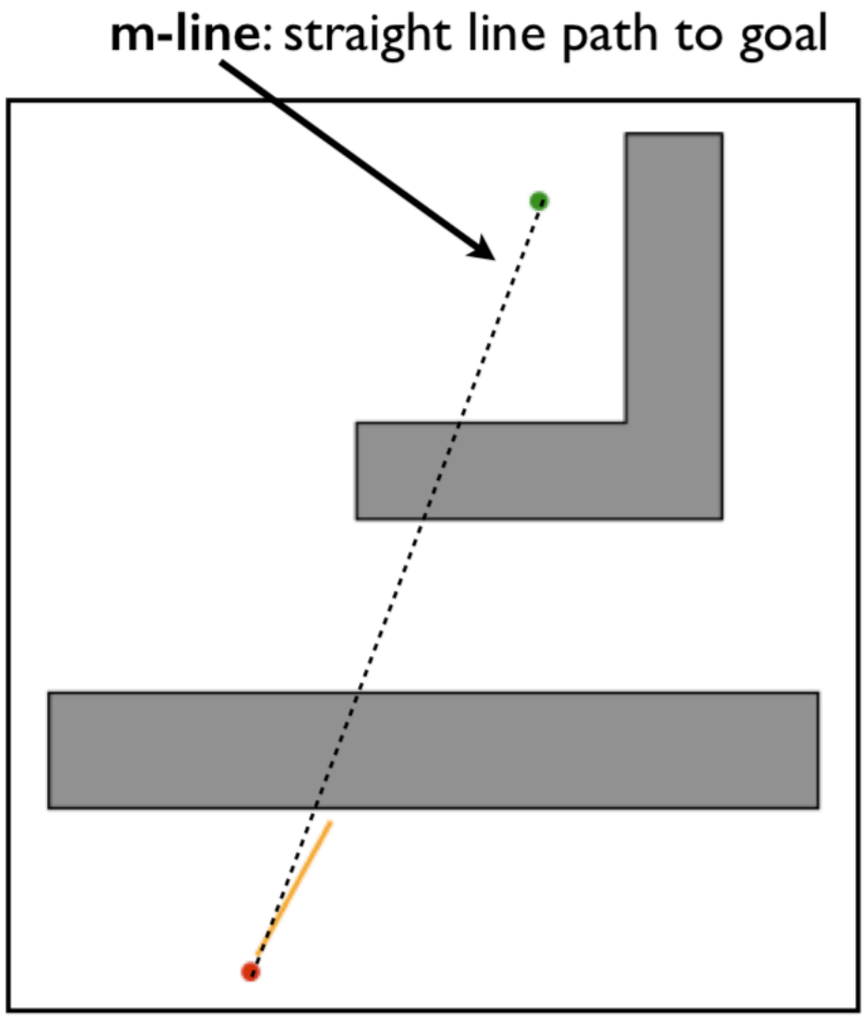
q_i^H : *Hit*

q_i^L : *Leave*

1. **Head towards goal**
2. **When hit, circumnavigate obstacle**
   - **Choose leave point close to goal**
3. **Repeat step 1**

Slides adopted from Robot Motion Planning lecture: http://robvis01.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/courses/motion/slides/Set2-PathPlanning.pdf

Bug 2

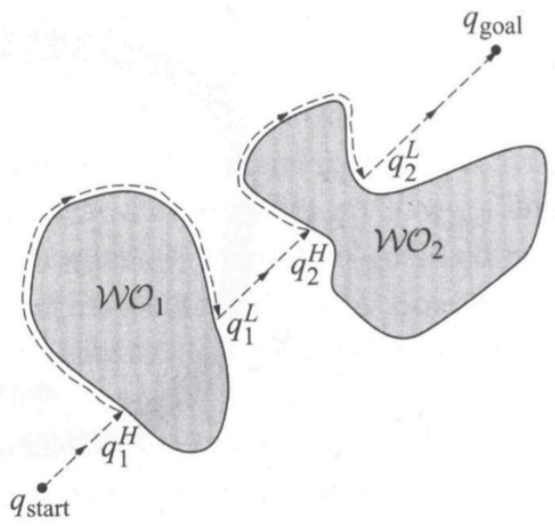


1. Head towards goal on m-line
2. When hit, traverse obstacle until m-line
3. Set leave point and exit obstacle
4. Repeat step 1

$$L_{Bug\,2} \le d(q_{start}, q) + 0.5 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} n_i p_i$$

d : *linear distance*

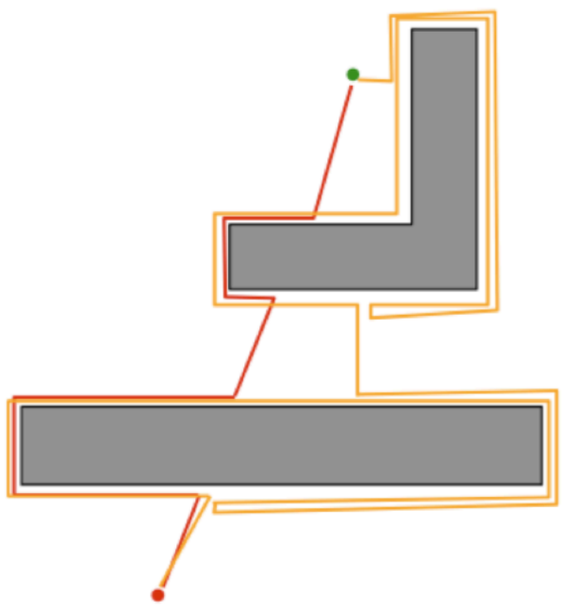
p_i : *obstacle perimeter*



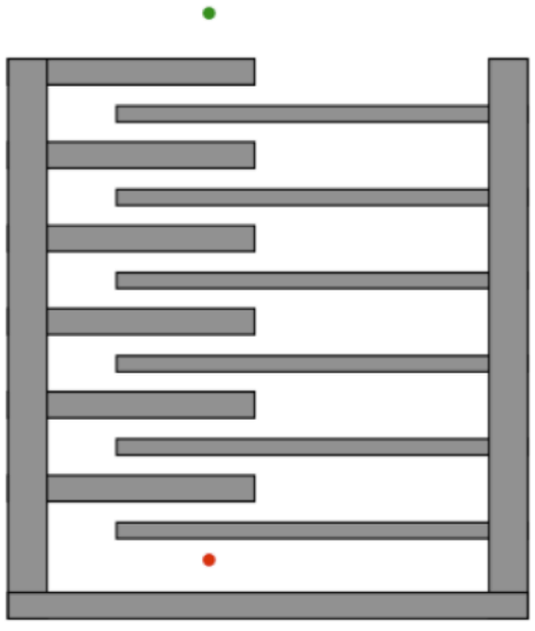
Slides adopted from Robot Motion Planning lecture: http://robvis01.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/courses/motion/slides/Set2-PathPlanning.pdf

Bug 1 vs Bug 2

Bug 2 beats Bug 1



Bug 1 beats Bug 2



Slides adopted from Robot Motion Planning lecture: http://robvis01.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/courses/motion/slides/Set2-PathPlanning.pdf