## Coverage Path Planning Algorithm - QGC Approach

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## Algorithm

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Algorithm 1 Generate Transects: generateTransects(\mathcal{P},\,\theta,\,s)
  1: Input: Polygon points \mathcal{P} (Nx2 matrix), grid angle \theta (degrees), grid spacing s (meters)
  2: Output: Transects \mathcal{T}, rotated polygon \mathcal{P}_{rot}
  4: \ \theta \leftarrow \mathtt{deg2rad}(\theta)
  5: \mathbf{R} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix}
  6: \mathcal{P}_{rot} \leftarrow \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathcal{P}^T
  8: \min X \leftarrow \min(\mathcal{P}_{rot}(:,1))
 9: \max X \leftarrow \max(\mathcal{P}_{rot}(:,1))
10: minY \leftarrow min(\mathcal{P}_{rot}(:,2))
11: \max Y \leftarrow \max(\mathcal{P}_{rot}(:,2))
12:
13: \mathcal{T} \leftarrow \emptyset
14: lines_x \leftarrow (\min \mathbf{X} - 2s) : s : (\max \mathbf{X} + 2s)
15: for x \in lines_x do
              \mathbf{l} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} x & \min \mathbf{Y} - 2s \\ x & \max \mathbf{Y} + 2s \end{bmatrix}
              \mathcal{T} \leftarrow \mathcal{T} \cup \{\mathbf{R}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{l}^T\}
18: end for
19:
20: return \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P}_{rot}
```