Implementação dos algoritmos de Steering Behaviors propostos por Craig Reynolds

Nome: Augusto C. Setti Matrícula: 119994

Steering Behaviors

- Segundo passo do comportamento de um Agente Autônomo
- Determina a direção, ou Força, que deve ser aplicada ao Agente para que ele siga um caminho

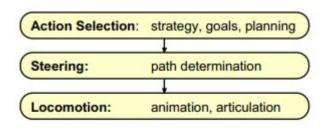


Figure 1: A hierarchy of motion behaviors

Implementação

- Linguagem Python
- Bibliotecas:
 - Pygame para interface
 - Numpy e Math para manipular vetores

A Simple Vehicle Mode

- Atributos do Agente

Simple Vehicle Model:

mass scalar
position vector
velocity vector
max_force scalar
max_speed scalar
orientation N basis vectors

```
v class Agent:
v    def __init__(self, position) -> None:

        self.origin = np.array(position)
        self.size = 15
        self.color = (random.random() * 128, random.random() * 128, random.random() * 128)

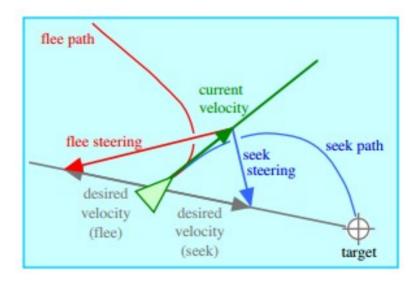
        self.visionratio = 100
        self.position = np.array(position, dtype=float)
        self.velocity = np.array((random.random()*2 -1, random.random()*2 -1))
        self.acceleration = np.zeros(2)
        self.maxforce = .2
        self.maxvelocity= 3
```

A Simple Vehicle Mode

- Física básica aplicada ao Agente

```
steering_force = truncate (steering_direction, max_force)
acceleration = steering_force / mass
velocity = truncate (velocity + acceleration, max_speed)
position = position + velocity
```

- Seek and flee



- Seek
 - Perseguir um alvo estático

```
desired_velocity = normalize (position -
target) * max_speed
steering = desired_velocity - velocity
```

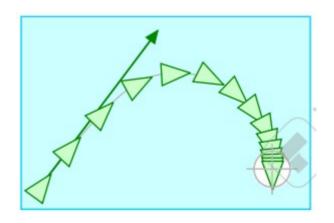
```
def seek(self, target_pos=None):
    if not np.any(target pos != None):
        target_pos = pygame.mouse.get_pos()
    steer = np.zeros(2)
    #difference to target
    desired = np.array(target pos) - self.position
    #normalization
    if np.linalg.norm(desired) > 0:
        desired = desired/np.linalg.norm(desired)
        #magnitude is maxvelocity
        desired = desired * self.maxvelocity
        #calculate steering force
       steer = desired - self.velocity
        # limit force
        if np.linalg.norm(steer) > self.maxforce:
            steer = self.normalizeto(steer, self.maxforce)
    return steer
```

- Flee
 - Conuzir na direção oposto do alvo (Seek^(-1))

```
target_offset = target - position
distance = length (target_offset)
ramped_speed = max_speed * (distance / slowing_distance)
clipped_speed = minimum (ramped_speed, max_speed)
desired_velocity = (clipped_speed / distance) * target_offset
steering = desired_velocity - velocity
```

```
def flee(self, target pos=None):
    if not np.any(target pos != None):
        target pos = pygame.mouse.get pos()
    steer = np.zeros(2)
    # difference to target
    difference = np.array(target pos) - self.position
    distance = np.linalg.norm(difference)
    # normalization
    if distance < self.visionratio and distance > 0:
        desired = difference / np.linalg.norm(difference)
        # magnitude is maxvelocity
        desired speed = self.maxvelocity
        desired = desired * desired_speed
        # calculate steering force
        steer = desired - self.velocity
    return steer*-1
```

- Arrival
- Seek com redução de velocidade ao aproximar do alvo



- Arrival

```
target_offset = target - position
distance = length (target_offset)
ramped_speed = max_speed * (distance / slowing_distance)
clipped_speed = minimum (ramped_speed, max_speed)
desired_velocity = (clipped_speed / distance) * target_offset
steering = desired_velocity - velocity
```

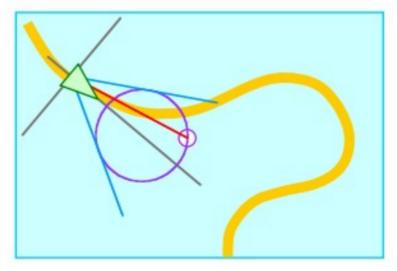
```
def arrive(self, target pos=None):
   if not np.any(target pos != None):
       target pos = pygame.mouse.get pos()
   steer = np.zeros(2)
   #difference to target
   difference = np.array(target_pos) - self.position
   #normalization
   distance = np.linalg.norm(difference)
   if distance < self.visionratio:
       # normalize
       desired = difference / np.linalg.norm(difference)
       #magnitude is dependant on distance to target
       desired_speed = np.interp(distance,[0,self.visionratio],[0,self.maxvelocity])
       # set magnitude
       desired = desired * desired_speed
   else:
       desired = difference/np.linalg.norm(difference)
       #magnitude is maxvelocity
       desired = desired*self.maxvelocity
   #calculate steering force
   steer = desired - self.velocity
   return steer
```

- Wander Simples
- Agente vaga de forma aleatória podendo mudar de direção bruscamente

```
# for wander
self.target = np.array((random.randint(0, SCREENWIDTH), random.randint(0, SCREENHEIGHT)))
self.last_target = 0
```

```
def wander_simple(self):
    now = pygame.time.get_ticks()
    if now - self.last_target > 1000:
        self.last_target = now
        self.target = self.target = np.array((random.randint(0, SCREENWIDTH), random.randint(0, SCREENHEIGHT)))
    return self.seek(self.target)
```

- Wander Reynolds
- Agente vaga de forma aleatória, mas não muda bruscamente a direção
 - Direção varia de acordo com a esfera



- Wander Reynolds
- Agente vaga de forma aleatória, mas não muda bruscamente a direção
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Steering Behaviors



Steering Behaviors

- Repositório:

- https://github.com/augustocsetti/steering-behaviors

- Referências:

- Craig Reynolds website: http://www.red3d.com/cwr/steer/
- Autonomous Agents and Steering The Nature of Code: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JIz2L4tn5kM
- Gamedev In-depth: Steering Behaviors (Wander): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jz-YNNVIVrQ

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