캡스톤 디자인

2학기 - A* Algorithm

A6 Blue

Path Planning

Search-based

- Dijkstra
- A* Dijkstra + heuristic cost
- D* Dynamic A*

Sampling-based

- RRT Random Tree
- RRT* RRT + rewire

Artificial Intelligence

- ANN Artificial Neural Network
- GA Genetic Algorithm

Our Algorithm

- Design own algorithm
 - D*(A*) 기반 : 장애물 회피
- Using drone
 - 3D path planning
 - Safety distance
 - Cost function optimization
 - : Distance(Euclidean) + Power(battery) + Stability(?)
- Using python & ROS
 - Simulation & 실제 비행

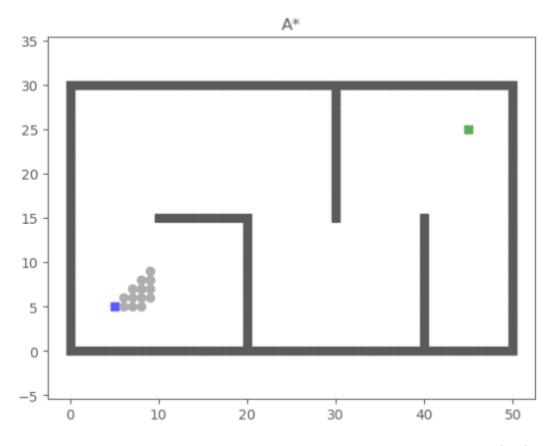
- Search-based algorithm
- Dijkstra + heuristic cost

Cost function: f(n) = g(n) + h(n)

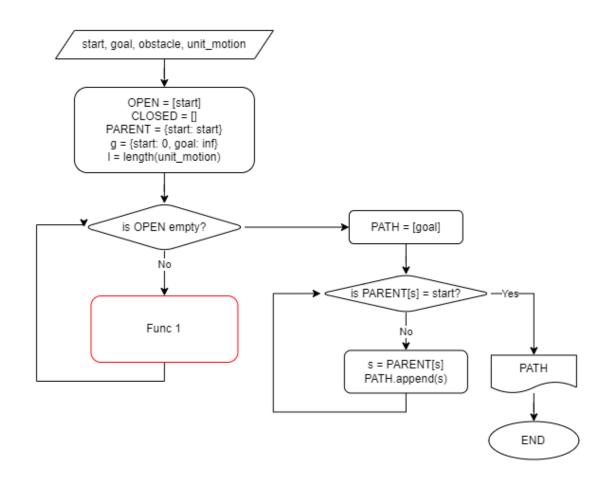
g(n): 현재 node까지의 cost

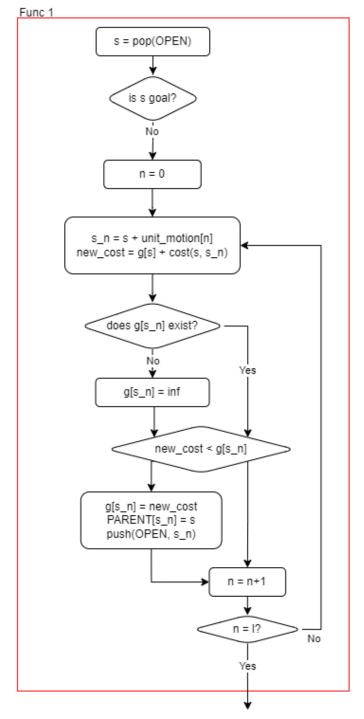
h(n): 현재 node부터 목표 node

까지의 heuristic cost



Flowchart

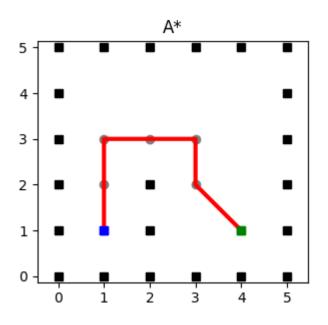




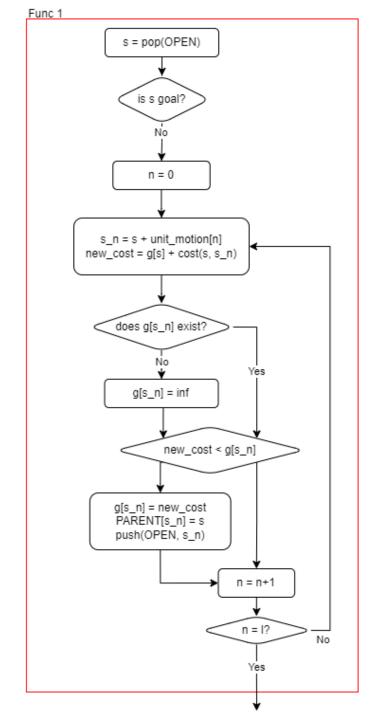
A6 Blue

- Start = (1,1)
- Goal = (4,1)
- Unit_motion (이동할 수 있는 단위)
 [(-1, 0), (-1, 1), (0, 1), (1, 1), (1, 0), (1, -1), (0, -1), (-1, -1)]
- obstacle (장애물)

{(4, 0), (3, 1), (5, 4), (5, 1), (0, 2), (0, 5), (1, 0), (2, 5), (3, 0), (0, 1), (0, 4), (1, 5), (3, 2), (3, 5), (5, 2), (5, 5), (0, 0), (0, 3), (2, 0)}



 Flowchart 3 · start, goal, obstacle, unit_motion 2 · OPEN = [start] CLOSED = [] PARENT = {start: start} g = {start: 0, goal: inf} I = length(unit_motion) 0 is OPEN empty? PATH = [goal] is PARENT[s] = start? Func 1 s = PARENT[s] PATH PATH.append(s) END



A6 Blue

- Search-based algorithm
- Dynamic A* algorithm
- 주어진 지도가 틀릴 경우, Local path를 수정하여 real-time path planning.

