# Project Baseline: Learning Based RRT using a Visual Classifier as a Cost Function

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#### **Abstract**

Not sure if we need this for baseline paper?

# 1 Introduction

Rapidly-Exploring Random Trees (RRT) [1] have proven to be a very useful

## 2 Problem Statement

#### 3 Related Work

#### 4 Problem Domain

Currently, the problem domain consists primarily of 2D pygame environment which contains static obstacles that create a maze that the agent must navigate. As of the baseline presentation, the static 2D environment consists of 9 static obstacles, a static sart point and a static goal point. The start is in the upper left corner of the 2D environment and the current static goal is on the far right of the screen on the other side of all of the obstacles.

For our problem the agebt is creating a path to navigate from start to goal. In order to do this, our agent uses an RRT algorithm.

Due to the static nature of the 2D environment as it stands now, our agent is being tested in a discrete space as the size and number of possible x,y coordinates the agent can be in is static at 500x800 pixels.

# 5 Learning Baseline

# **6** Experiment Metrics

Our baseline performance was measured using 3 metrics:

- Success Rate: The percentage of times out of n samples that the agent successfully reaches the goal.
- Time: The time (s) taken from the start of RRT to termination due to either reaching the iteration limit or reaching the goal.
- Number of Expansions: The number of nodes in the RRT graph at termination.

Preprint. Under review.

Table 1: Metrics from RRT Algorithm

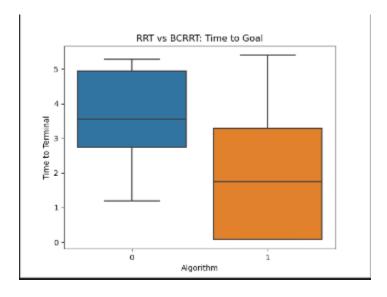
Sample Size	Success Rate	Mean Time(s)	Std. Dev Time	Mean Expansions	Std. Dev Expansions
70	.79	3.6179	1.2385	745.3562	211.5847
100	.81	3.5861	1.1871	752.03	202.2828
120	.79	2.9090	1.0498	751.5603	209.2586
155	.77	3.4672	1.2880	734.6838	213.4561
185	.79	3.3586	1.2298	738.7589	205.6531

Table 2: Metrics from BCRRT Algorithm

Sample Size	Success Rate	Mean Time(s)	Std. Dev Time	Mean Expansions	Std. Dev Expansions
70	.89	1.9586	1.8819	440.6875	378.6503
100	.91	2.0340	1.7459	442.09	372.4981
120	.92	1.6560	1.4974	439.7563	375.8521
155	.90	2.0366	1.8273	428.4387	376.2023
185	.89	2.0287	1.6985	431.4369	373.4285

# 7 Experiment Results

As our final goal is to create a RRT algorithm that uses a visual classifier as a cost function for our baseline we needed a learning RRT baseline rather than just standard RRT for the baseline. Because of this, metrics were taken for both our baseline algorithm (our version of CA-RRT) and a normal RRT algorithm. In order to make sure our baseline was functioning correctly we needed to ensure that our BCRRT functioned better than base RRT.



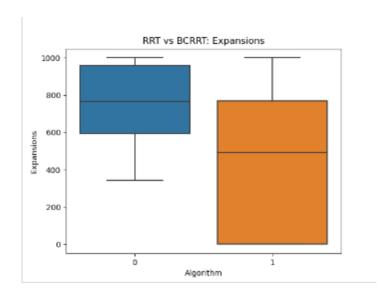
# 8 Future Work

# References

[1] Steven M. LaValle and James J. Kuffner. Randomized kinodynamic planning. *The International journal of robotics research*, 20(5):378–400, 2001.

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Please read the instructions below carefully and follow them faithfully.



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The text must be confined within a rectangle 5.5 inches (33 picas) wide and 9 inches (54 picas) long. The left margin is 1.5 inch (9 picas). Use 10 point type with a vertical spacing (leading) of 11 points. Times New Roman is the preferred typeface throughout, and will be selected for you by default. Paragraphs are separated by  $\frac{1}{2}$  line space (5.5 points), with no indentation.

The paper title should be 17 point, initial caps/lower case, bold, centered between two horizontal rules. The top rule should be 4 points thick and the bottom rule should be 1 point thick. Allow 1/4 inch space above and below the title to rules. All pages should start at 1 inch (6 picas) from the top of the page.

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Please pay special attention to the instructions in Section 12 regarding figures, tables, acknowledgments, and references.

# 11 Headings: first level

All headings should be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns), flush left, and bold.

First-level headings should be in 12-point type.

#### 11.1 Headings: second level

Second-level headings should be in 10-point type.

#### 11.1.1 Headings: third level

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**Paragraphs** There is also a \paragraph command available, which sets the heading in bold, flush left, and inline with the text, with the heading followed by 1 em of space.

# 12 Citations, figures, tables, references

These instructions apply to everyone.

## 12.1 Citations within the text

The natbib package will be loaded for you by default. Citations may be author/year or numeric, as long as you maintain internal consistency. As to the format of the references themselves, any style is acceptable as long as it is used consistently.

The documentation for natbib may be found at

http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/natnotes.pdf

Of note is the command \citet, which produces citations appropriate for use in inline text. For example,

\citet{hasselmo} investigated\dots

produces



Figure 1: Sample figure caption.

Hasselmo, et al. (1995) investigated...

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\PassOptionsToPackage{options}{natbib}

If natbib clashes with another package you load, you can add the optional argument nonatbib when loading the style file:

\usepackage[nonatbib]{neurips\_2022}

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Footnotes should be used sparingly. If you do require a footnote, indicate footnotes with a number<sup>1</sup> in the text. Place the footnotes at the bottom of the page on which they appear. Precede the footnote with a horizontal rule of 2 inches (12 picas).

Note that footnotes are properly typeset *after* punctuation marks.<sup>2</sup>

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All artwork must be neat, clean, and legible. Lines should be dark enough for purposes of reproduction. The figure number and caption always appear after the figure. Place one line space before the figure caption and one line space after the figure. The figure caption should be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); figures are numbered consecutively.

You may use color figures. However, it is best for the figure captions and the paper body to be legible if the paper is printed in either black/white or in color.

#### 12.4 Tables

All tables must be centered, neat, clean and legible. The table number and title always appear before the table. See Table 3.

Place one line space before the table title, one line space after the table title, and one line space after the table. The table title must be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); tables are numbered consecutively.

Note that publication-quality tables *do not contain vertical rules*. We strongly suggest the use of the booktabs package, which allows for typesetting high-quality, professional tables:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Sample of the first footnote.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>As in this example.

Table 3: Sample table title

Name	Description	Size $(\mu m)$
Dendrite Axon Soma	Input terminal Output terminal Cell body	$\begin{array}{c} \sim \! 100 \\ \sim \! 10 \\ \text{up to } 10^6 \end{array}$

https://www.ctan.org/pkg/booktabs

This package was used to typeset Table 3.

#### 13 Final instructions

Do not change any aspects of the formatting parameters in the style files. In particular, do not modify the width or length of the rectangle the text should fit into, and do not change font sizes (except perhaps in the **References** section; see below). Please note that pages should be numbered.

# 14 Preparing PDF files

Please prepare submission files with paper size "US Letter," and not, for example, "A4."

Fonts were the main cause of problems in the past years. Your PDF file must only contain Type 1 or Embedded TrueType fonts. Here are a few instructions to achieve this.

- You should directly generate PDF files using pdflatex.
- You can check which fonts a PDF files uses. In Acrobat Reader, select the menu Files>Document Properties>Fonts and select Show All Fonts. You can also use the program pdffonts which comes with xpdf and is available out-of-the-box on most Linux machines.
- The IEEE has recommendations for generating PDF files whose fonts are also acceptable for NeurIPS. Please see http://www.emfield.org/icuwb2010/downloads/IEEE-PDF-SpecV32.pdf
- xfig "patterned" shapes are implemented with bitmap fonts. Use "solid" shapes instead.
- The \bbold package almost always uses bitmap fonts. You should use the equivalent AMS Fonts:

```
\usepackage{amsfonts}
```

followed by, e.g.,  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$ , or  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{R}$ . You can also use the following workaround for reals, natural and complex:

```
\newcommand{\RR}{I\!\!R} %real numbers
\newcommand{\Nat}{I\!\!N} %natural numbers
\newcommand{\CC}{I\!\!\!C} %complex numbers
```

Note that amsfonts is automatically loaded by the amssymb package.

If your file contains type 3 fonts or non embedded TrueType fonts, we will ask you to fix it.

#### 14.1 Margins in LaTeX

Most of the margin problems come from figures positioned by hand using \special or other commands. We suggest using the command \includegraphics from the graphicx package. Always specify the figure width as a multiple of the line width as in the example below:

```
\usepackage[pdftex]{graphicx} ... \includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]{myfile.pdf}
```

See Section 4.4 in the graphics bundle documentation (http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/required/graphics/grfguide.pdf)

A number of width problems arise when LATEX cannot properly hyphenate a line. Please give LaTeX hyphenation hints using the \- command when necessary.

# Acknowledgments and Disclosure of Funding

Use unnumbered first level headings for the acknowledgments. All acknowledgments go at the end of the paper before the list of references. Moreover, you are required to declare funding (financial activities supporting the submitted work) and competing interests (related financial activities outside the submitted work). More information about this disclosure can be found at: https://neurips.cc/Conferences/2022/PaperInformation/FundingDisclosure.

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## References

References follow the acknowledgments. Use unnumbered first-level heading for the references. Any choice of citation style is acceptable as long as you are consistent. It is permissible to reduce the font size to small (9 point) when listing the references. Note that the Reference section does not count towards the page limit.

- [1] Alexander, J.A. & Mozer, M.C. (1995) Template-based algorithms for connectionist rule extraction. In G. Tesauro, D.S. Touretzky and T.K. Leen (eds.), *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 7*, pp. 609–616. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- [2] Bower, J.M. & Beeman, D. (1995) *The Book of GENESIS: Exploring Realistic Neural Models with the GEneral NEural SImulation System.* New York: TELOS/Springer–Verlag.
- [3] Hasselmo, M.E., Schnell, E. & Barkai, E. (1995) Dynamics of learning and recall at excitatory recurrent synapses and cholinergic modulation in rat hippocampal region CA3. *Journal of Neuroscience* **15**(7):5249-5262.

#### Checklist

The checklist follows the references. Please read the checklist guidelines carefully for information on how to answer these questions. For each question, change the default [TODO] to [Yes], [No], or [N/A]. You are strongly encouraged to include a **justification to your answer**, either by referencing the appropriate section of your paper or providing a brief inline description. For example:

- Did you include the license to the code and datasets? [Yes] See Section 10.
- Did you include the license to the code and datasets? [No] The code and the data are proprietary.
- Did you include the license to the code and datasets?  $\ensuremath{\left[\text{N/A}\right]}$

Please do not modify the questions and only use the provided macros for your answers. Note that the Checklist section does not count towards the page limit. In your paper, please delete this instructions block and only keep the Checklist section heading above along with the questions/answers below.

- 1. For all authors...
  - (a) Do the main claims made in the abstract and introduction accurately reflect the paper's contributions and scope? **[TODO]**
  - (b) Did you describe the limitations of your work? [TODO]
  - (c) Did you discuss any potential negative societal impacts of your work? [TODO]
  - (d) Have you read the ethics review guidelines and ensured that your paper conforms to them? [TODO]

- 2. If you are including theoretical results...
  - (a) Did you state the full set of assumptions of all theoretical results? [TODO]
  - (b) Did you include complete proofs of all theoretical results? [TODO]
- 3. If you ran experiments...
  - (a) Did you include the code, data, and instructions needed to reproduce the main experimental results (either in the supplemental material or as a URL)? [TODO]
  - (b) Did you specify all the training details (e.g., data splits, hyperparameters, how they were chosen)? [TODO]
  - (c) Did you report error bars (e.g., with respect to the random seed after running experiments multiple times)? [TODO]
  - (d) Did you include the total amount of compute and the type of resources used (e.g., type of GPUs, internal cluster, or cloud provider)? [TODO]
- 4. If you are using existing assets (e.g., code, data, models) or curating/releasing new assets...
  - (a) If your work uses existing assets, did you cite the creators? [TODO]
  - (b) Did you mention the license of the assets? [TODO]
  - (c) Did you include any new assets either in the supplemental material or as a URL? **[TODO]**
  - (d) Did you discuss whether and how consent was obtained from people whose data you're using/curating? [TODO]
  - (e) Did you discuss whether the data you are using/curating contains personally identifiable information or offensive content? [TODO]
- 5. If you used crowdsourcing or conducted research with human subjects...
  - (a) Did you include the full text of instructions given to participants and screenshots, if applicable? [TODO]
  - (b) Did you describe any potential participant risks, with links to Institutional Review Board (IRB) approvals, if applicable? [TODO]
  - (c) Did you include the estimated hourly wage paid to participants and the total amount spent on participant compensation? [TODO]

# A Appendix

Optionally include extra information (complete proofs, additional experiments and plots) in the appendix. This section will often be part of the supplemental material.