```
In [89]: # The autoreload extension will automatically load in new code as you e
         dit files,
         # so you don't need to restart the kernel every time
         %load ext autoreload
         %autoreload 2
         import numpy as np
         from P1 astar import DetOccupancyGrid2D, AStar
         from P2 rrt import *
         from P3 traj planning import compute smoothed traj, modify traj with li
         mits, SwitchingController
         import scipy.interpolate
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from HW1.P1_differential_flatness import *
         from HW1.P2_pose_stabilization import *
         from HW1.P3_trajectory_tracking import *
         from utils import generate planning problem
         plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [14, 14] # Change default figure size
         The autoreload extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
```

%reload_ext autoreload

Generate workspace, start and goal positions

```
In [90]: width = 100
   height = 100
   num_obs = 25
   min_size = 5
   max_size = 30

   occupancy, x_init, x_goal = generate_planning_problem(width, height, num_obs, min_size, max_size)
```

Solve A* planning problem

```
In [91]: astar = AStar((0, 0), (width, height), x_init, x_goal, occupancy)
if not astar.solve():
    print "No path found"
```

Smooth Trajectory Generation

Trajectory parameters

(Try changing these and see what happens)

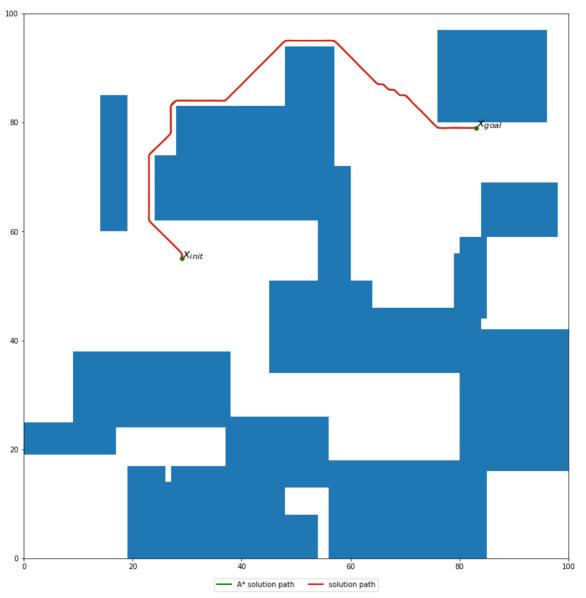
```
In [92]: V_des = 0.3  # Nominal velocity
alpha = 0.1  # Smoothness parameter
dt = 0.05
```

Generate smoothed trajectory

```
In [93]: traj_smoothed, t_smoothed = compute_smoothed_traj(astar.path, V_des, al pha, dt)

fig = plt.figure()
    astar.plot_path(fig.number)

def plot_traj_smoothed(traj_smoothed):
        plt.plot(traj_smoothed[:,0], traj_smoothed[:,1], color="red", linew idth=2, label="solution path", zorder=10)
    plot_traj_smoothed(traj_smoothed)
    plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.03), fancybox=Tr ue, ncol=3)
    plt.show()
```



Control-Feasible Trajectory Generation and Tracking

Robot control limits

```
In [94]: V_max = 0.5 # max speed
om_max = 1 # max rotational speed
```

Tracking control gains

Tune these as needed to improve tracking performance.

```
In [95]: kpx = 2
kpy = 2
kdx = 2
kdy = 2
```

Generate control-feasible trajectory

```
In [96]: t_new, V_smooth_scaled, om_smooth_scaled, traj_smooth_scaled = modify_t
    raj_with_limits(traj_smoothed, t_smoothed, V_max, om_max, dt)
```

Create trajectory controller and load trajectory

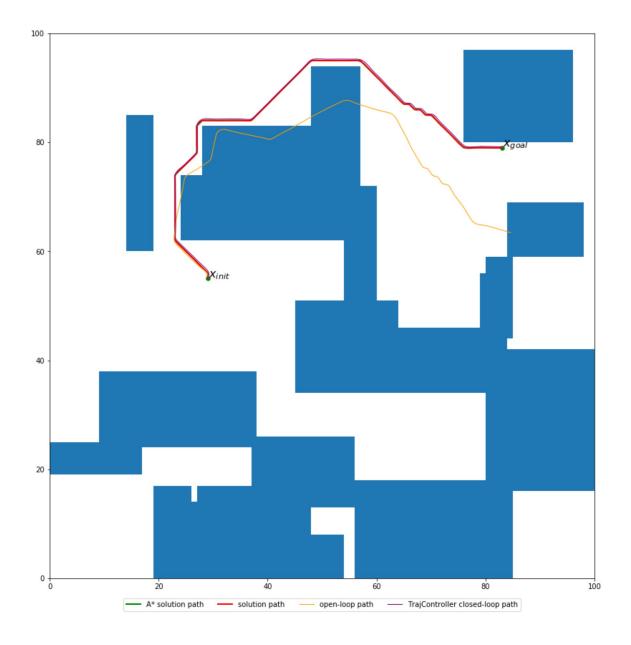
Set simulation input noise

(Try changing this and see what happens)

```
In [98]: noise_scale = 0.05
```

Simulate closed-loop tracking of smoothed trajectory, compare to open-loop

```
In [99]: tf actual = t new[-1]
         times cl = np.arange(0, tf actual, dt)
         s 0 = State(x=x init[0], y=x init[1], V=V max, th=traj smooth scaled[0,
         s f = State(x=x goal[0], y=x goal[1], V=V max, th=traj smooth scaled[-
         1,2])
         actions ol = np.stack([V smooth scaled, om smooth scaled], axis=-1)
         states_ol, ctrl_ol = simulate_car_dyn(s_0.x, s_0.y, s_0.th, times_cl, a
         ctions=actions ol, noise scale=noise scale)
         states cl, ctrl cl = simulate car dyn(s 0.x, s 0.y, s 0.th, times cl, c
         ontroller=traj controller, noise scale=noise scale)
         fig = plt.figure()
         astar.plot path(fig.number)
         plot traj smoothed(traj smoothed)
         def plot traj ol(states ol):
             plt.plot(states ol[:,0],states ol[:,1], color="orange", linewidth=
         1, label="open-loop path", zorder=10)
         def plot traj cl(states cl):
             plt.plot(states cl[:,0], states cl[:,1], color="purple", linewidth=
         1, label="TrajController closed-loop path", zorder=10)
         plot traj ol(states ol)
         plot traj cl(states cl)
         plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox to anchor=(0.5, -0.03), fancybox=Tr
         ue, ncol=4)
         plt.show()
```

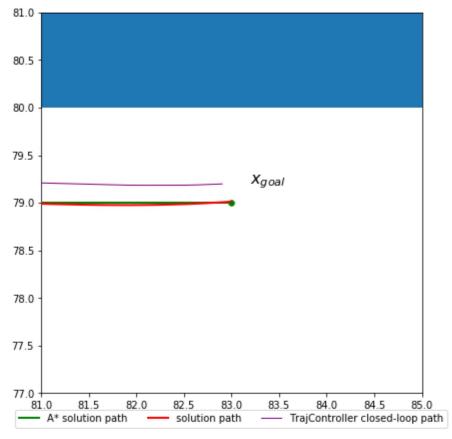


Switching from Trajectory Tracking to Pose Stabilization Control

Zoom in on final pose error

```
In [100]: l_window = 4.

fig = plt.figure(figsize=[7,7])
    astar.plot_path(fig.number)
    plot_traj_smoothed(traj_smoothed)
    plot_traj_cl(states_cl)
    plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.03), fancybox=T
    rue, ncol=3)
    plt.axis([x_goal[0]-l_window/2, x_goal[0]+l_window/2, x_goal[1]-l_window/2, x_goal[1]+l_window/2])
    plt.show()
```



Pose stabilization control gains

Tune these as needed to improve final pose stabilization.

```
In [143]: k1 = 0.2

k2 = 1.5

k3 = 1.5
```

Create pose controller and load goal pose

Note we use the last value of the smoothed trajectory as the goal heading θ

```
In [144]: pose_controller = PoseController(k1, k2, k3, V_max, om_max)
    pose_controller.load_goal(x_goal[0], x_goal[1], traj_smooth_scaled[-1, 2])
```

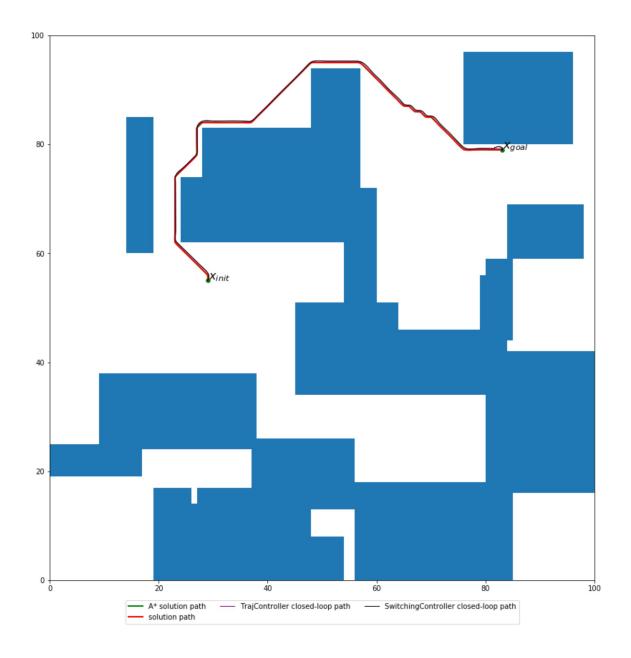
Time before trajectory-tracking completion to switch to pose stabilization

Try changing this!

```
In [145]: t_before_switch = 5.0
```

Create switching controller and compare performance

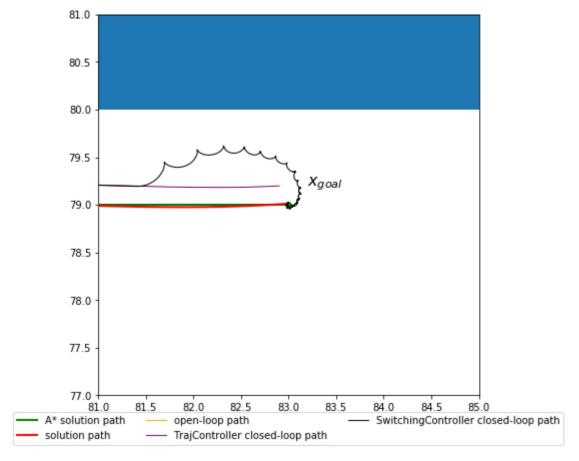
```
In [146]: switching controller = SwitchingController(traj controller, pose contr
          oller, t before switch)
          t extend = 60.0 # Extra time to simulate after the end of the nominal
          trajectory
          times cl extended = np.arange(0, tf actual+t extend, dt)
          states cl sw, ctrl cl sw = simulate car dyn(s 0.x, s 0.y, s 0.th, time
          s cl extended, controller=switching controller, noise scale=noise scal
          e)
          fig = plt.figure()
          astar.plot path(fig.number)
          plot traj smoothed(traj smoothed)
          plot traj cl(states cl)
          def plot traj cl sw(states cl sw):
              plt.plot(states cl sw[:,0], states cl sw[:,1], color="black", line
          width=1, label="SwitchingController closed-loop path", zorder=10)
          plot traj cl sw(states cl sw)
          plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.03), fancybox=T
          rue, ncol=3)
          plt.show()
```



Zoom in on final pose

```
In [147]: l_window = 4.

fig = plt.figure(figsize=[7,7])
    astar.plot_path(fig.number)
    plot_traj_smoothed(traj_smoothed)
    plot_traj_ol(states_ol)
    plot_traj_cl(states_cl)
    plot_traj_cl_sw(states_cl_sw)
    plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, -0.03), fancybox=T
    rue, ncol=3)
    plt.axis([x_goal[0]-l_window/2, x_goal[0]+l_window/2, x_goal[1]-l_window/2, x_goal[1]+l_window/2])
    plt.show()
```

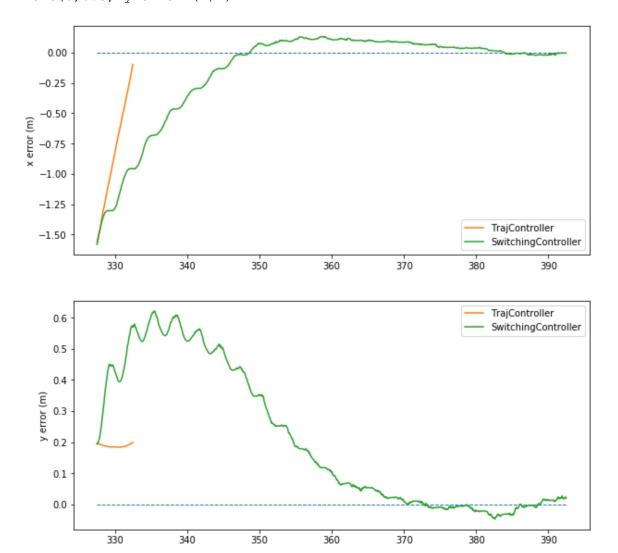


Plot final sequence of states

To see just how well we're able to arrive at the target point (and to assist in choosing values for the pose stabilization controller gains k_1, k_2, k_3), we plot the error in x and y for both the tracking controller and the switching controller at the end of the trajectory.

```
In [148]:
          T = len(times cl) - int(t before switch/dt)
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=[10,10])
          plt.subplot(2,1,1)
          plt.plot([times cl extended[T], times cl extended[-1]], [0,0], linesty
          le='--', linewidth=1)
          plt.plot(times cl[T:], states cl[T:,0] - x goal[0], label='TrajControl
          ler')
          plt.plot(times cl extended[T:], states cl sw[T:,0] - x goal[0], label=
          'SwitchingController')
          plt.legend()
          plt.ylabel("x error (m)")
          plt.subplot(2,1,2)
          plt.plot([times cl extended[T], times cl extended[-1]], [0,0], linesty
          le='--', linewidth=1)
          plt.plot(times cl[T:], states cl[T:,1] - x goal[1], label='TrajControl
          ler')
          plt.plot(times cl extended[T:], states cl sw[T:,1] - x goal[1], label=
          'SwitchingController')
          plt.legend()
          plt.ylabel("y error (m)")
```

Out[148]: Text(0,0.5,'y error (m)')



http://localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/sim_traj_planning.ipynb?download...

sim_traj_planning

In []:		