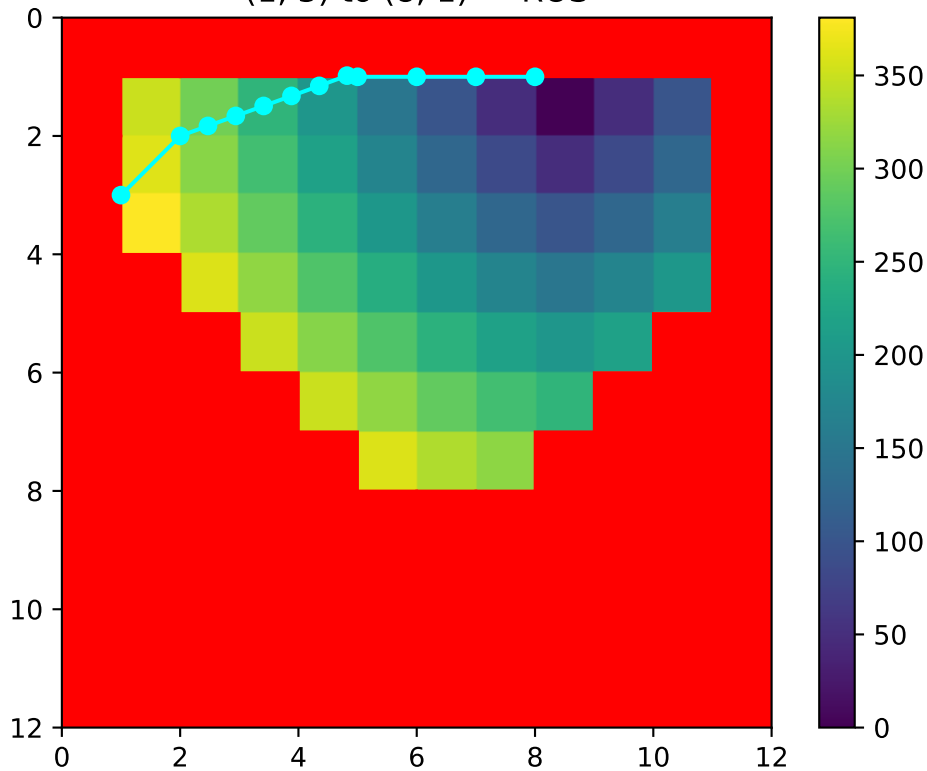
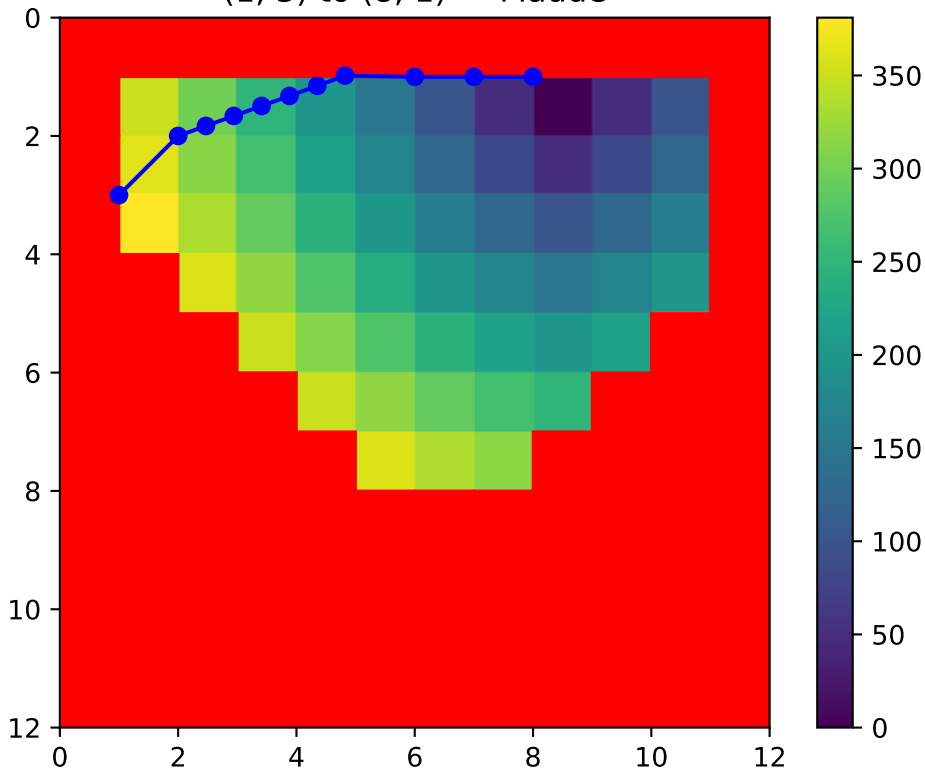
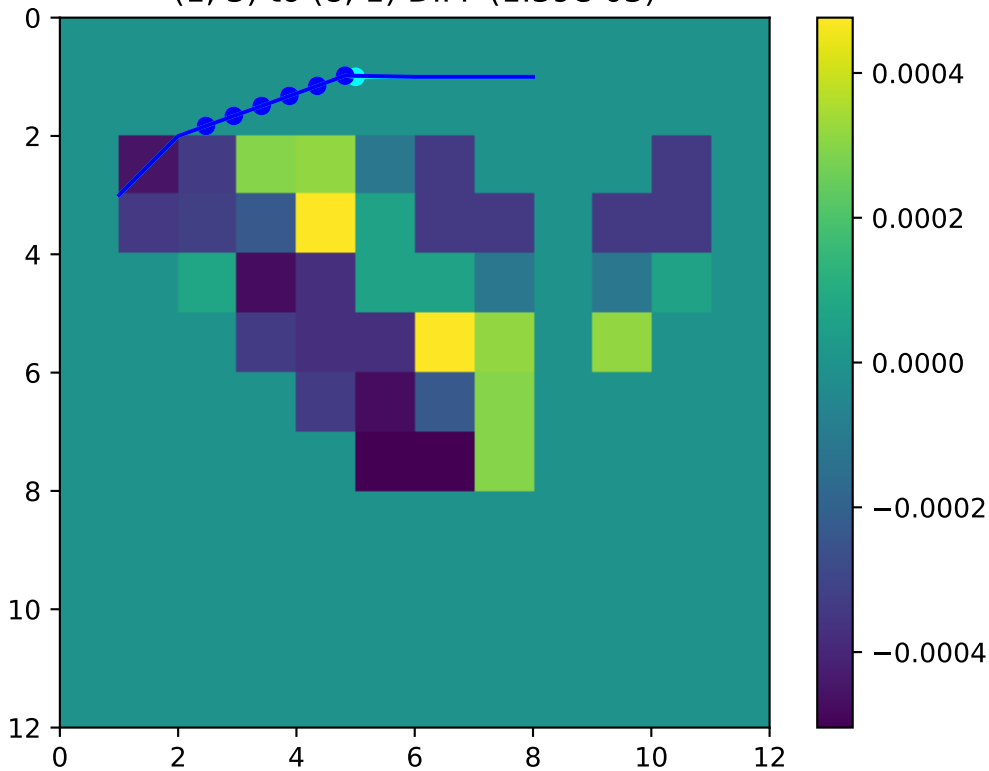


(1, 3) to (8, 1) — ROS

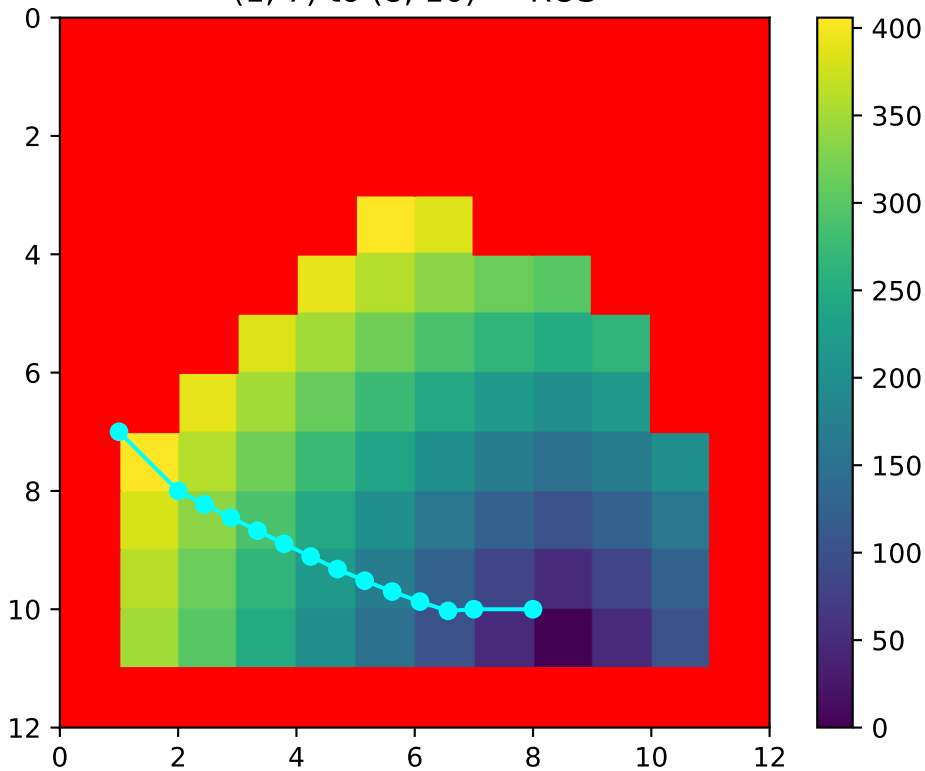




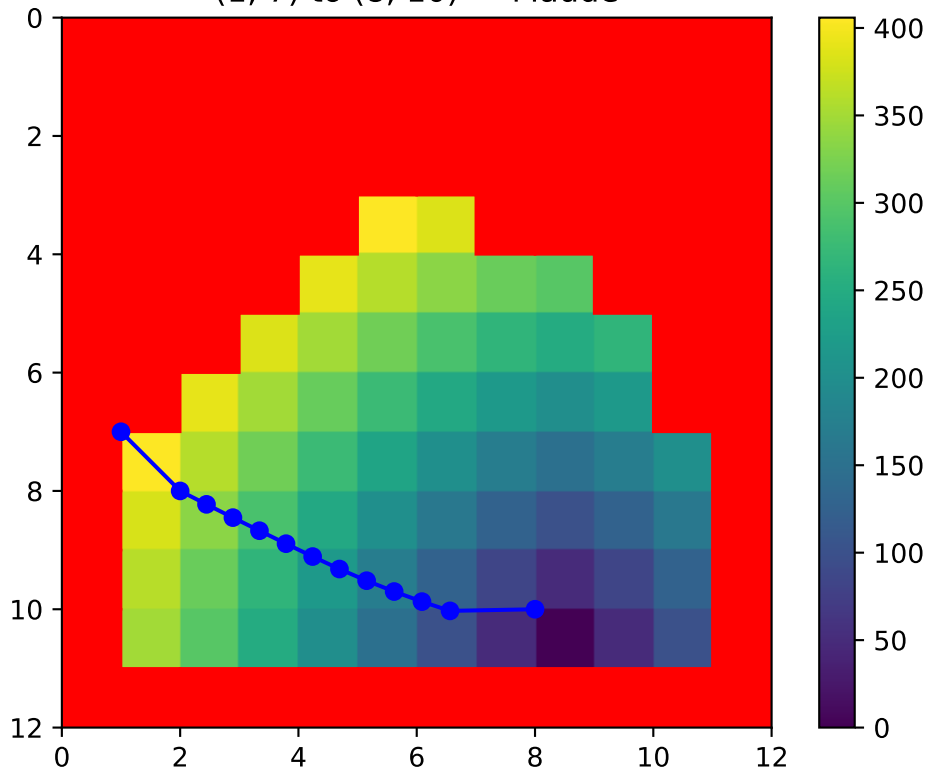
(1, 3) to (8, 1) DIFF (1.39e-03)



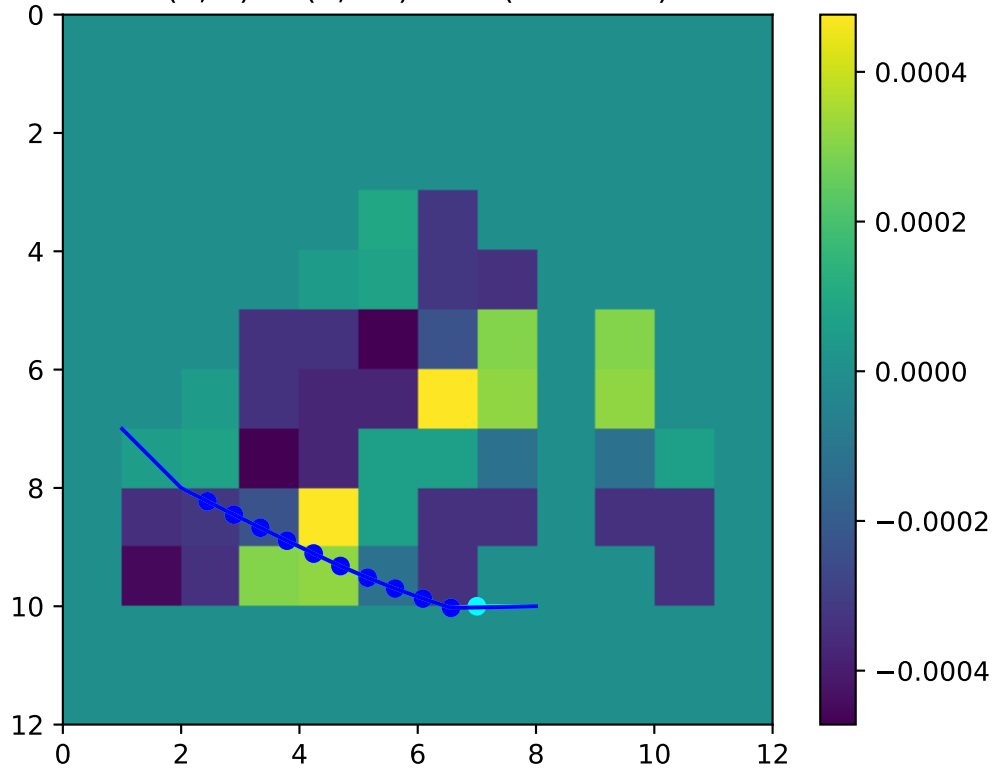
The figure shows a 2D heatmap of a function  $f(x, y)$  over the domain  $[0, 12] \times [0, 12]$ . The color scale ranges from 0 (dark purple) to 400 (yellow). A path of cyan dots is overlaid, starting at  $(1, 7)$  and ending at  $(8, 10)$ . The path follows a curve that starts at  $(1, 7)$ , moves down and right to  $(2, 8)$ , then continues a series of small steps down and right, ending at  $(8, 10)$ . The heatmap shows a bright yellow region (high values) in the upper left, transitioning through green and blue to dark purple (low values) in the lower right. The path starts in the yellow region and moves towards the dark purple region.



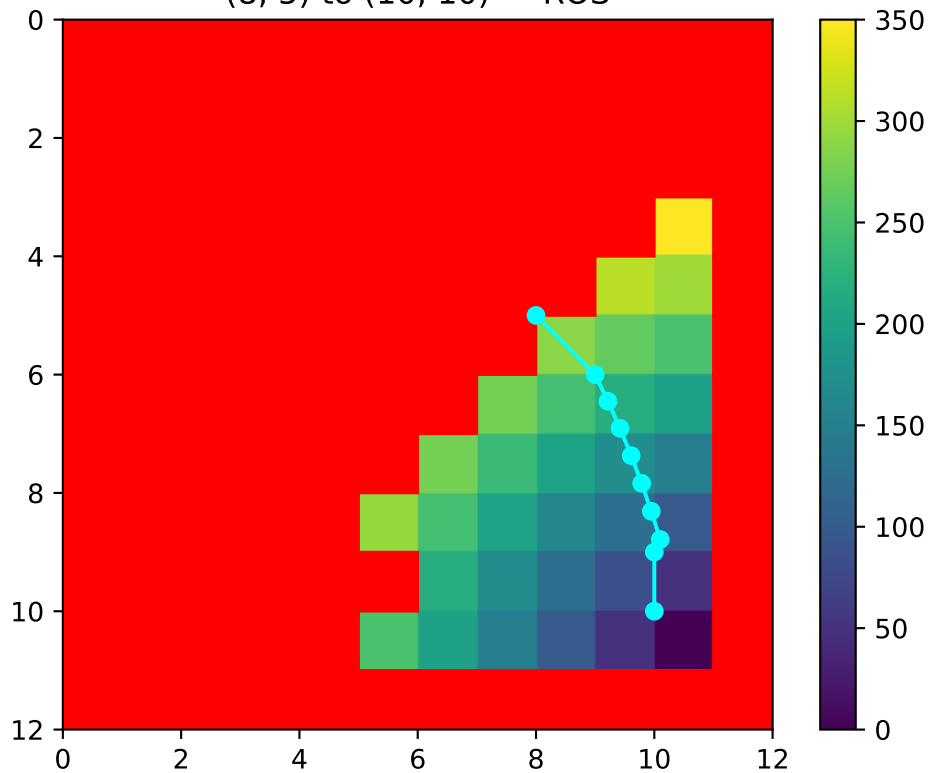
(1, 7) to (8, 10) — Maude



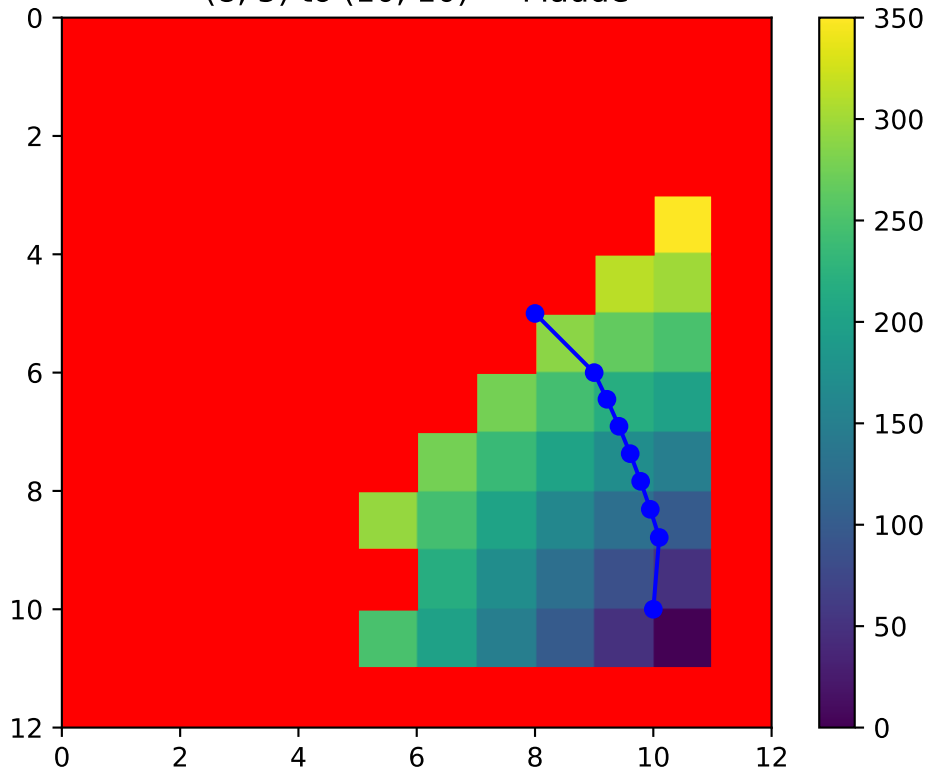
(1, 7) to (8, 10) DIFF (1.47e-03)



(8, 5) to (10, 10) — ROS

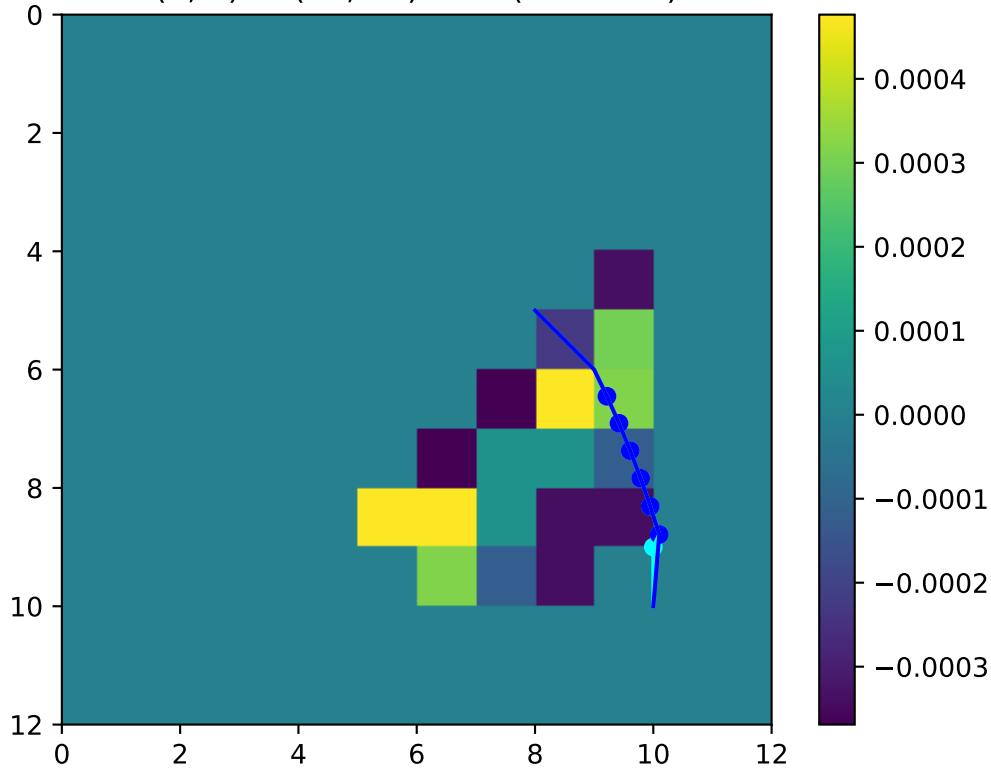


(8, 5) to (10, 10) — Maude

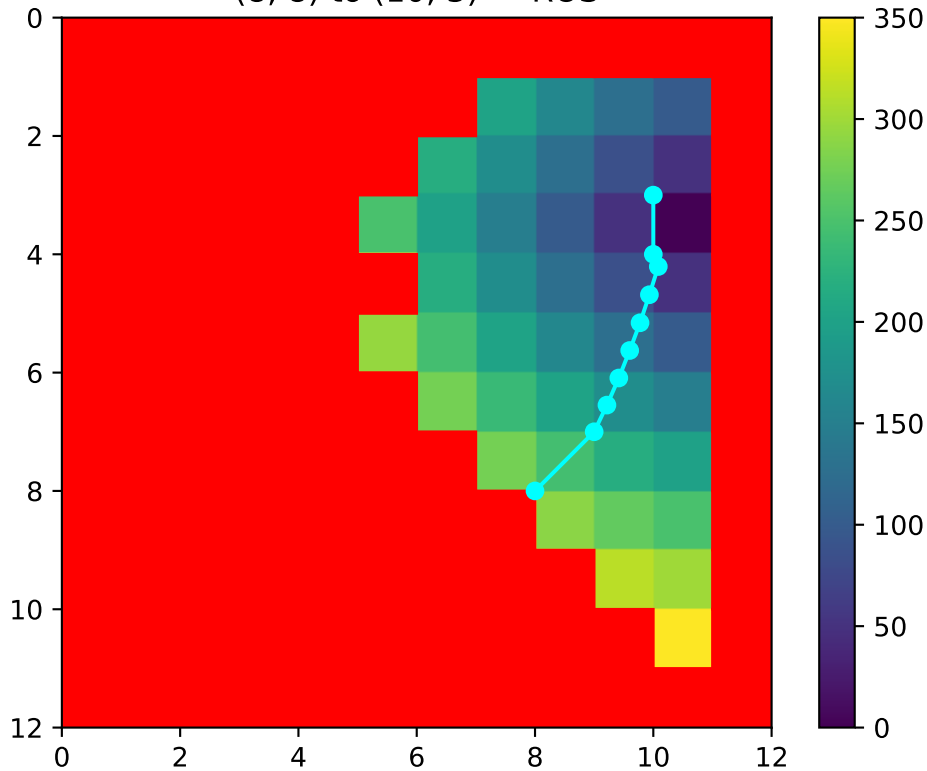




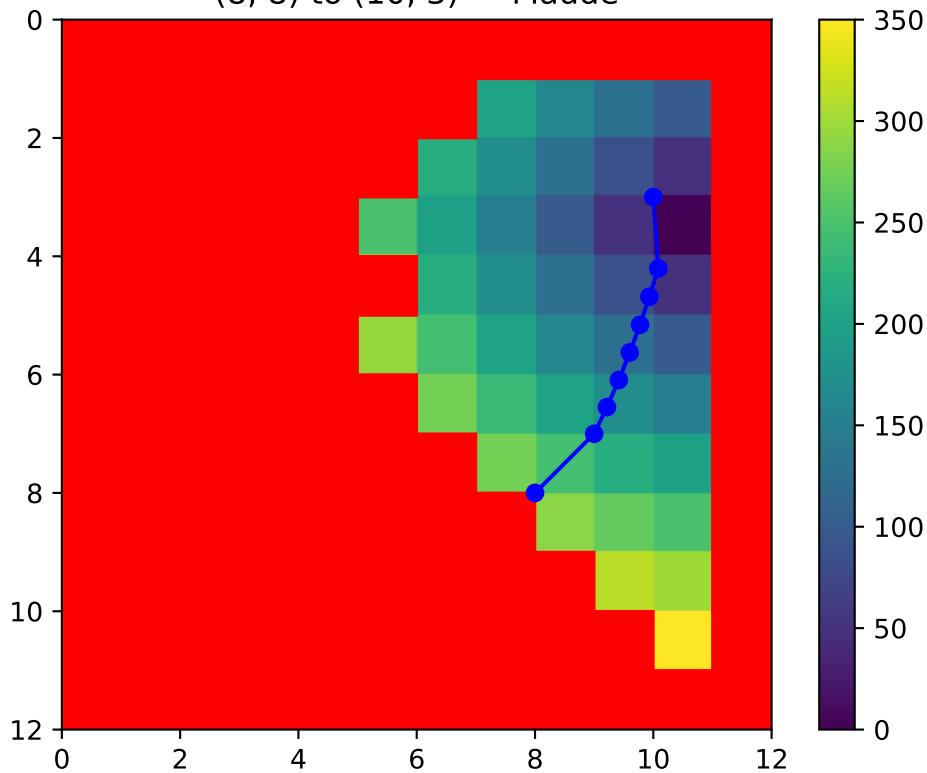
(8, 5) to (10, 10) DIFF (1.02e-03)



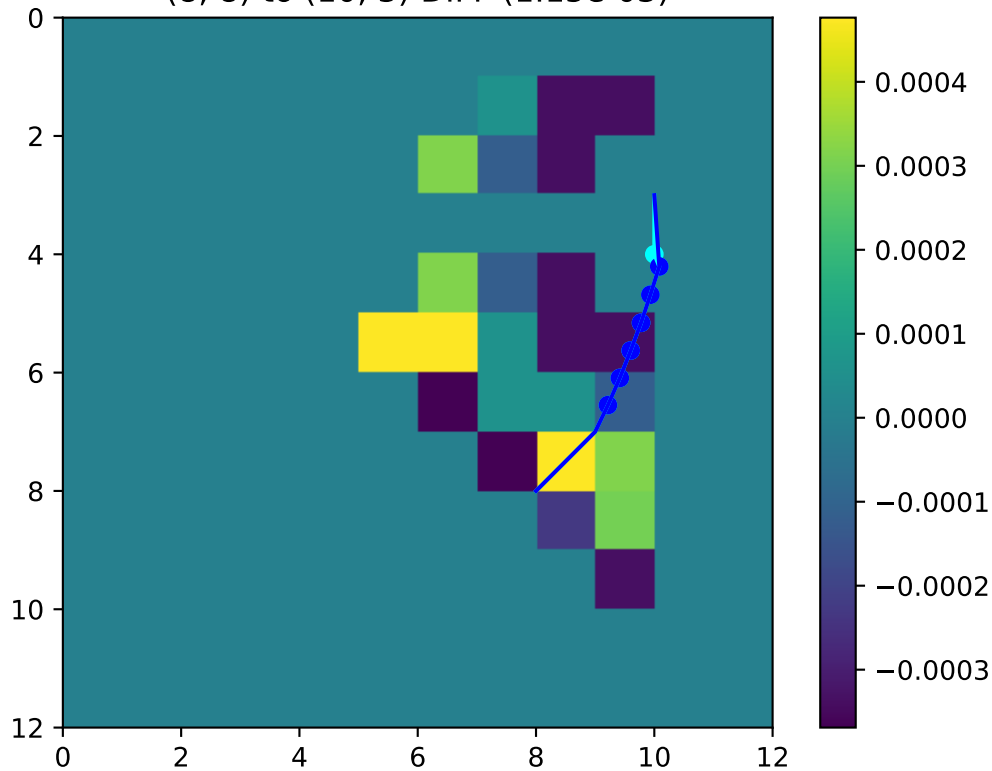
(8, 8) to (10, 3) — ROS



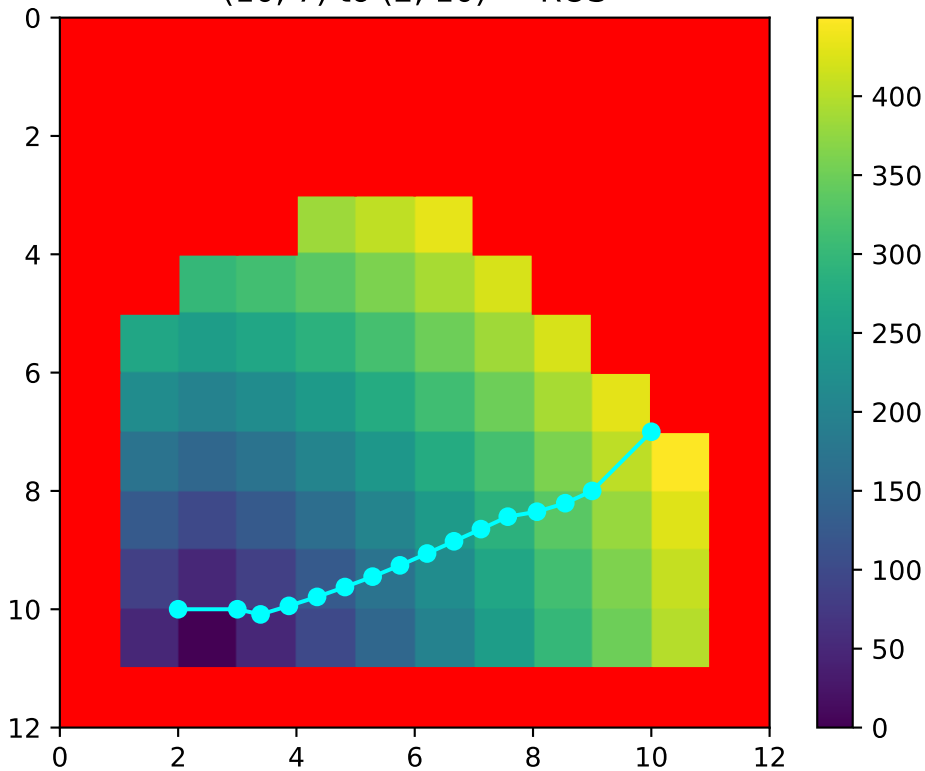
(8, 8) to (10, 3) — Maude



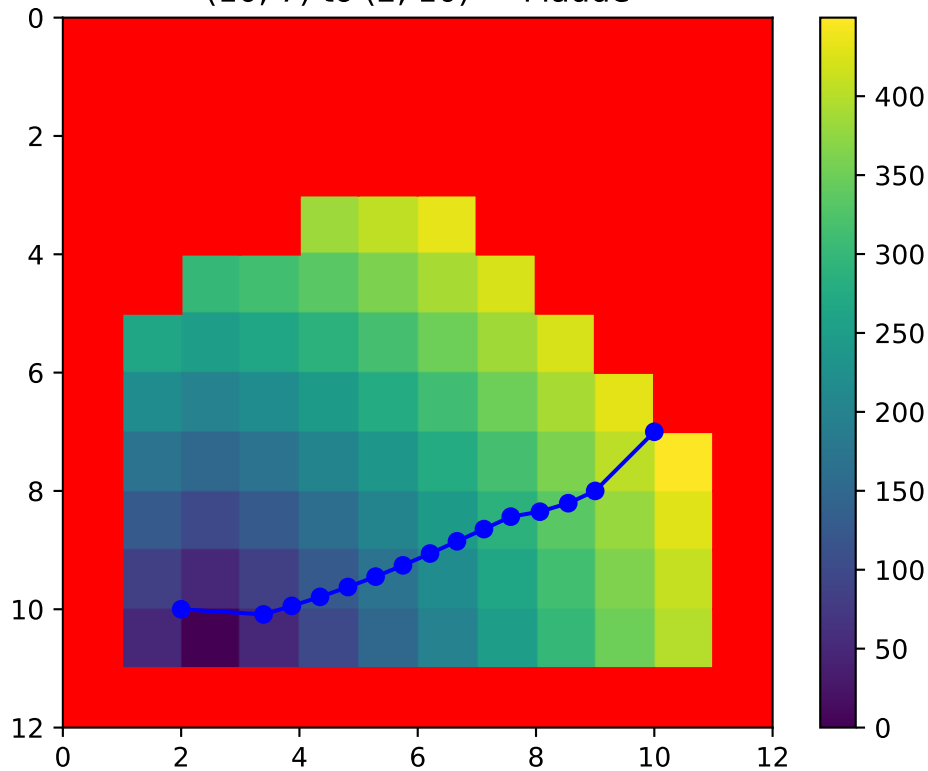
(8, 8) to (10, 3) DIFF (1.15e-03)



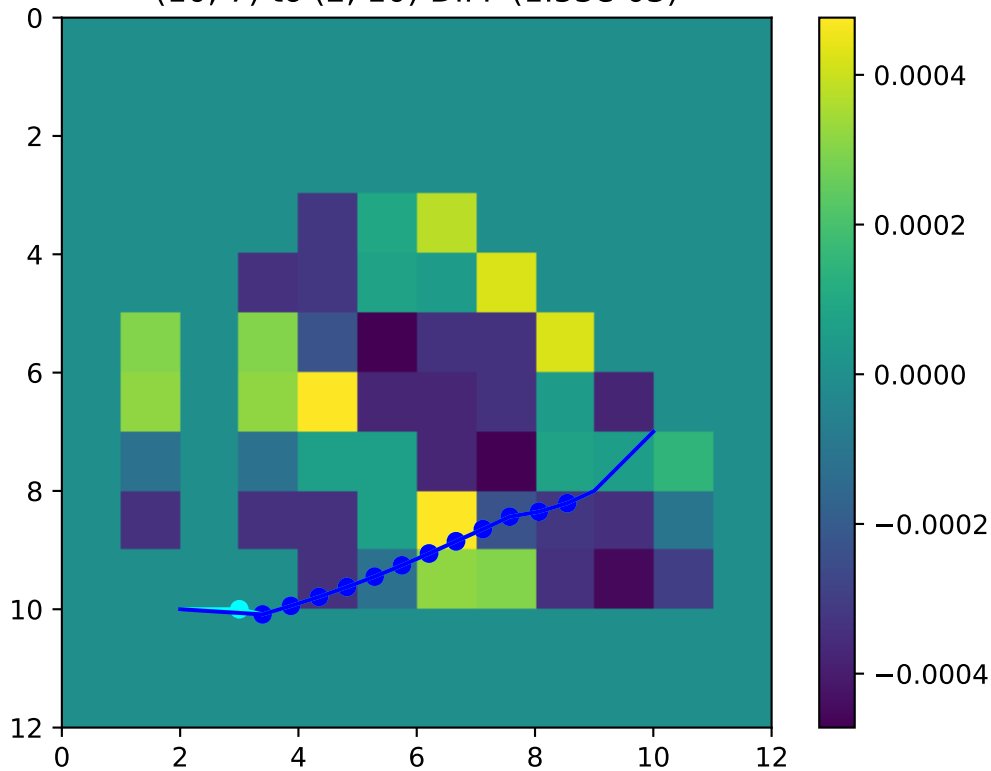
(10, 7) to (2, 10) — ROS



(10, 7) to (2, 10) — Maude



(10, 7) to (2, 10) DIFF (1.53e-03)



Potential distance plot

