## Algorithm 1 LQR-Tree (xg,ug,Q,R)

- 1:  $[A, B] \leftarrow \text{linearization of } f(x, u) \text{ around } x_G, u_G$
- 2:  $[K, S] \leftarrow LQR(A, B, Q, R)$
- 3:  $\rho_c \Leftarrow$  level-set computed as described in section III-A.2
- 4: T.init( $\{\mathbf{x}_g, \mathbf{u}_g, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}, \rho_c, \text{NULL}\}$ )
- 5: **for** k = 1 to K **do**
- 6:  $\mathbf{x}_{rand} \leftarrow \text{random sample as described in section III-}$ A.5; if no samples are found, then FINISH
- 7:  $\mathbf{x}_{near}$  from cost-to-go distance metric described in section III-A.4
- 8:  $\mathbf{u}_{tape}$  from extend operation described in section III-A.4
- 9: **for each u** in **u** tape **do**
- 10:  $\mathbf{x} \leftarrow \text{Integrate backwards from } \mathbf{x}_{near} \text{ with action } \mathbf{u}$
- 11: **[K, S]** from LQR derivation in section III-A.1
- 12:  $\rho_c \leftarrow$  level-set computed as in section III-A.3
- 13:  $i \leftarrow \text{pointer to node containing } \mathbf{x}_{near}$
- 14: T.add-node( $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{S}$ ,  $\mathbf{K}$ ,  $\rho_c$ , i)
- $x_{near} \Leftarrow x$
- 16: end for
- 17: **end for**