RRT Sampling-Based Motion Planning

```
In [11]: # The autoreload extension will automatically load in new c
    ode as you edit files,
    # so you don't need to restart the kernel every time
    %load_ext autoreload
    %autoreload 2

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from P2_rrt import *

plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [8, 8] # Change default fi
gure size
```

The autoreload extension is already loaded. To reload it, u se:

%reload_ext autoreload

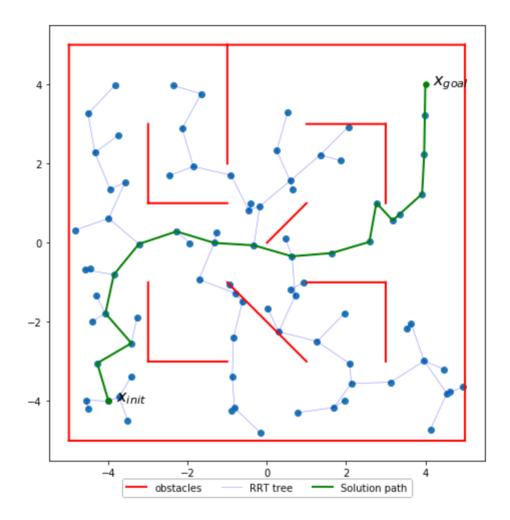
Set up workspace

```
MAZE = np.array([
In [12]:
             ((5,5),(-5,5)),
             ((-5, 5), (-5, -5)),
             ((-5,-5), (5,-5)),
             ((5,-5), (5,5)),
             ((-3,-3), (-3,-1)),
             ((-3,-3), (-1,-3)),
             ((3, 3), (3, 1)),
             ((3, 3), (1, 3)),
             ((1,-1), (3,-1)),
             ((3,-1), (3,-3)),
             ((-1, 1), (-3, 1)),
             ((-3, 1), (-3, 3)),
             ((-1,-1), (1,-3)),
             ((-1, 5), (-1, 2)),
             ((0,0),(1,1))
         ])
         # try changing these!
         x init = [-4, -4] # reset to [-4, -4] when saving results for
         submission
         x goal = [4,4] # reset to [4,4] when saving results for sub
         mission
```

Geometric Planning

```
In [13]: grrt = GeometricRRT([-5,-5], [5,5], x_init, x_goal, MAZE)
grrt.solve(1.0, 2000)
```

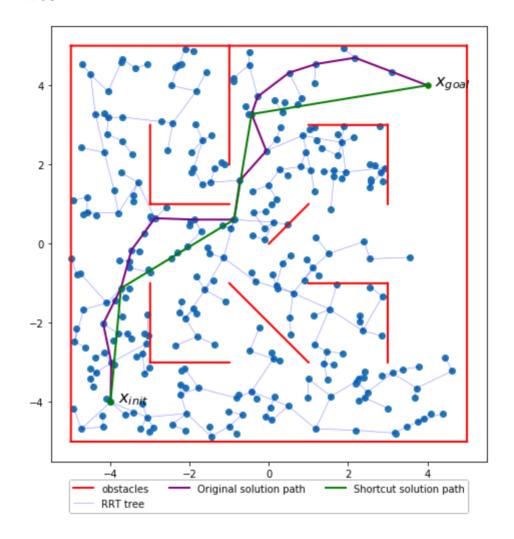
Out[13]: True



Adding shortcutting

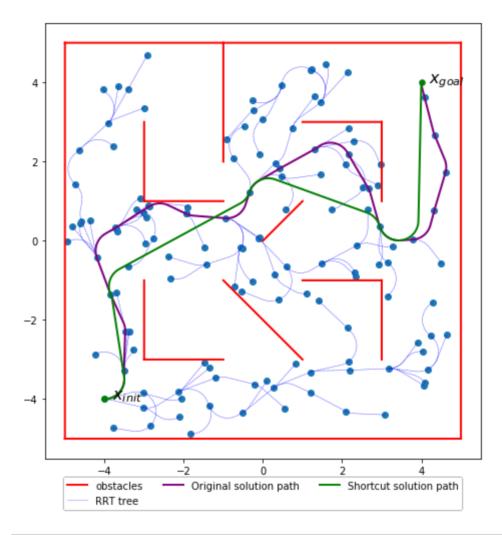
```
In [14]: grrt.solve(1.0, 2000, shortcut=True)
```

Out[14]: True



Dubins Car Planning

Out[28]: True



```
In [26]: x1=[2.99, 3, 0]
x2=[3., 3., 0]
eps=1.0
drrt.steer_towards(x1,x2,eps)

[(2.99, 3.0, 0.0)]
Out[26]: [3.0, 3.0, 0]
In []:
```