Table 1: Allocentric, metric representation, optimization based controllers (TEB) vs Egocentric, sensor-based, reactive controllers (PG)

| TEB Implementation Choice | Comparison to PG |
|--|--|
| Soft-constraint optimization | |
| May result in infeasible final paths | Constrain trajectory space to feasible space only. |
| May result in reduction of homology | Each path generation space and final trajecotry |
| | is homologically different. |
| Higher computational cost | Greedily derived paths. |
| Nonholonomic motion model | Does not consider. |
| PRM | |
| Resulting roadmap does not fully explore | Gap-based method to utilize world geometry for |
| local path space | more comprehensive path exploration. |
| Homology estimation can be incorrect | Gap-defined trajectory generation space are by |
| | definition homologically different. |
| PG Implementation Choice | |
| Sensor based representation (also called a perception space approach) | |
| Scales better than grid approaches. | |
| Easier to utilize world geometry for forming candidate trajectory space. | |
| Able to intuitively distinguish trajectory space of different homology. | |
| Greedily derived paths | |
| Fast and efficient in trajectory generation. | |