Repulsive Pseudo code: Rigid body:

```
double totalForce = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
double totalTheta=0;
U_{rep_i} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
U_{att_i} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
for(int j=0; j<numPoints;j++)</pre>
{
               FK_{j} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{j}cos\theta - y_{j}sin\theta + x \\ x_{j}sin\theta + y_{j}cos\theta + x \end{bmatrix}
               U_{att_j} = \begin{bmatrix} FK_{jx} - g_x \\ FK_{iy} - g_y \end{bmatrix}
              J_{j}(q) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -x_{j}sin\theta - y_{j}cos\theta \\ 0 & 1 & x_{i}cos\theta - y_{j}sin\theta \end{bmatrix}
                totaForce_x += (FK_{ix} - g_x)
                totalForce_{v} += (FK_{iv} - g_{v})
                \mathsf{totalTheta} += ((FK_{jx} - g_x) \left( -x_j sin\theta - y_j cos\theta \right) + \left( FK_{jy} - g_y \right) (x_j cos\theta - y_j sin\theta))
                for(int i=0;i<numObs;i++)</pre>
               {
                               U_{rep\_j} += \begin{bmatrix} obs_{ix} - FK_{jx} \\ obs_{iy} - FK_{jy} \end{bmatrix}
                }
                totaForce_x += U_{rep\ ix}
                totalForce_y += U_{rep\_iy}
                \mathsf{totalTheta} + = (U_{rep\_jx} \left( -x_j sin\theta - y_j cos\theta \right) + U_{rep\_jy} (x_j cos\theta - y_j sin\theta))
```

}

Repulsive Pseudo code: Manipulator

```
calculateRepulsion(double [] allLinksDeltaTheta)
{
        for(i=0; i<numObstacles; i++)</pre>
        {
                for(j=0;j<numLinks() j++)</pre>
                        //1. Calculate the Jacobian for each link
                        JacoX = 0;
                         JacoY = 0;
                         for(k=0; k<=j; k++)
                                JacoX += -getLinkEndY(j)+getLinkStartY(k);
                                 JacoY += getLinkEndX(j) -getLinkStartX(k);
                         }
                //2. Get the values from the FK
                FKx = getLinkEndX(j);
                FKy = getLinkEndY(j);
                //3. Find the closest point to the obstacle
                Point closePointToObs = closestPointOnObs(i,FKx, FKy);
                //4. Calculate the repulsion potential
                URepX = closePointToObs.x - FKx;
                URepY = closePointToObs.y - Fky;
                //5. Multiply the repulsive potential with the Jacobian to get the value in configuration
                //space
                allLinksDeltaTheta[j] += (URepX * JacoX) + (URepY*JacoY);
        }
}
```

At the end of all of the calculations (both attractive and repulsive), I update the the allLinksDeltaTheta to

(allLinksDeltaTheta/abs(allLinksDeltaTheta)) * thetaIncr; //to get a positive or negative incrementer.