

# **CBF-Guided RRT with SDF Constraints with Spherical Robot Approximation under Noisy Map Estimations**

**Mani Amani & Pedram Aghazadeh**

# Description

1. Goal
  - a. Enable safer and more reliable motion planning for manipulators under map uncertainty, without relying solely on binary collision checking.
2. Motivation
  - i. • RRT struggles in narrow passages.
  - ii. • Binary collision checks only detect failures after an unsafe extension.
  - iii. • CBFs allow continuous safety constraints during steering.

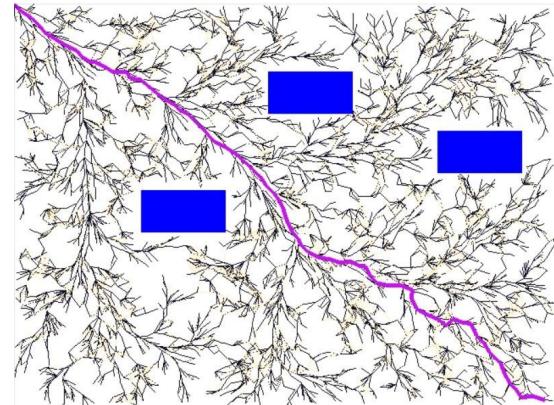
# Baseline

## RRT Characteristics

- Builds a tree via repeated sampling
- Steering uses straight-line interpolation in joint space
- Collision checking is binary after extension

## Limitations Observed

- Frequently collides in tight or cluttered scenes
- Inefficient exploration due to failed extensions



# Alternative

## 1. Key Idea

Use CBFs to enforce safety during each small steering step, not after.

## 2. CBF Construction

For each robot sphere  $k$ :

$$h_k(q) = \phi_{\text{safe}}(c_k(q)) - r_k$$

with gradient:

$$\nabla h_k(q) = J_{c_k}(q)^\top \nabla \phi(c_k(q))$$

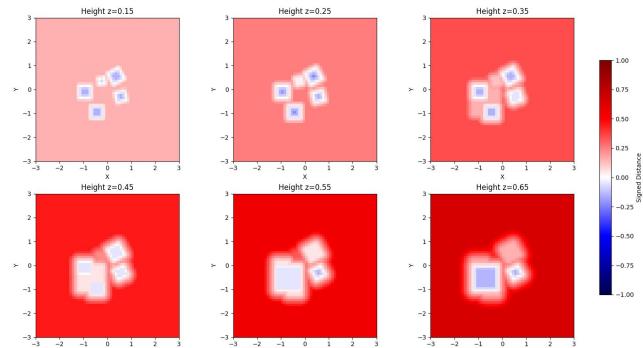
## 3. CBF-QP Steering

Solve:

$$\min_u \|u - u_{\text{nom}}\|^2$$

subject to:

$$\nabla h_k(q)^\top u + \alpha h_k(q) \geq 0 \quad \forall k$$



# Results

- Single arm robot
  - Simple environment
  - Complex environment
- Dual arm robot

| $\sigma$ | Succ. RRT-CBF | Succ. RRT | Nodes RRTCBF           | Nodes RRT       |
|----------|---------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 0.000    | 1.00          | 1.00      | <b>72.7</b> $\pm$ 13.7 | 86.0 $\pm$ 30.8 |
| 0.005    | 1.00          | 1.00      | <b>72.6</b> $\pm$ 12.3 | 86.0 $\pm$ 30.8 |
| 0.010    | 1.00          | 1.00      | <b>72.6</b> $\pm$ 12.3 | 86.0 $\pm$ 30.8 |
| 0.020    | 1.00          | 1.00      | <b>73.9</b> $\pm$ 11.4 | 86.0 $\pm$ 30.8 |

| $\sigma$ | Succ. RRT-CBF | Succ. RRT | Nodes RRT-CBF          | Nodes RRT       |
|----------|---------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 0.000    | 1.00          | 1.00      | <b>80.4</b> $\pm$ 13.8 | 81.2 $\pm$ 19.1 |
| 0.005    | 1.00          | 1.00      | <b>73.4</b> $\pm$ 15.2 | 81.2 $\pm$ 19.1 |
| 0.010    | <b>1.00</b>   | 0.80      | <b>73.4</b> $\pm$ 15.2 | 81.2 $\pm$ 19.1 |
| 0.020    | <b>1.00</b>   | 0.60      | <b>74.4</b> $\pm$ 14.0 | 81.2 $\pm$ 19.1 |

| $\sigma$ | Succ. RRT-CBF | Succ. RRT | Nodes RRTCBF             | Nodes RRT            |
|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 0.000    | 1.00          | 1.00      | <b>159.2</b> $\pm$ 34.16 | 1288.8 $\pm$ 2101.59 |
| 0.005    | <b>1.00</b>   | 0.80      | <b>157.8</b> $\pm$ 25.46 | 1288.8 $\pm$ 2101.5  |
| 0.010    | <b>1.00</b>   | 0.60      | <b>166.6</b> $\pm$ 26.82 | 1288.8 $\pm$ 2101.5  |
| 0.020    | <b>0.80</b>   | 0.60      | <b>180</b> $\pm$ 22.91   | 1288.8 $\pm$ 2101.5  |

# Conclusion

- CBF guidance dramatically improves RRT robustness
- Minimal computational overhead for QP solves
- Works well under SDF noise and in complex multi-arm setups
- A principled safety-aware planner for real-world manipulation

# Thank you!