

# SC 627 - Assignment 1

Nakul Rooda | 180010047

E 1.6:

① Compute line through 2 pts

$$p_1 \equiv (x_1, y_1) \quad ; \quad p_2 \equiv (x_2, y_2)$$

$$\text{This gives, } \begin{vmatrix} x_2 - x_1 & x - x_1 \\ y_2 - y_1 & y - y_1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y_1 - y_2)x + (x_2 - x_1)y + (x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1) = 0$$

We scale this by  $[(y_1 - y_2)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2]^{-1}$  for  $A^2 + B^2 = 1$

② Compute dist. of pt. to line

If ' $p_1$ ' & ' $p_2$ ' pass through line  $ax + by + c = 0$

dist of ' $q$ ' from this line is

$$d = \left| \frac{a q_x + b q_y + c}{a^2 + b^2} \right|$$

③ Compute dist. of pt. from segment

$\vec{vec}_1 \equiv$  vector from start of line segment to end of line segment

$\vec{vec}_2 \equiv$  vector from pt. to start of line segment

$$rel.length = (\vec{vec}_1 \cdot \vec{vec}_2) / |\vec{vec}_1|^2$$

if  $rel.length < 0$  :  $dist = dist(start\ pt., pt.)$   
state = left of start pt. {1}

if  $rel.length > 1$  :  $dist = dist(end\ pt., pt.)$   
state = right of end pt. {2}

else  $dist = \perp dist\ from\ pt\ to\ line$   
state = on the line segment {0}

## E 1.7

① Compute distance pt to polygon

- Compute the dist of the pt. from every 2 adj vertices of the polygon
- Return the min dist of the above computed

② Compute tangent vector to polygon

- Find the segment closest to the pt. by looping through every 2 adj vertices as edge
- Depending on its state i.e. on the left, on the right or projection on this closest segment;
  - if state = 0 (on the segment)

tangent has slope equivalent to closest segment.

- if state = 1/2 :  
Let the closer pt. of the segment be 'p'  
and original pt. be 'q'

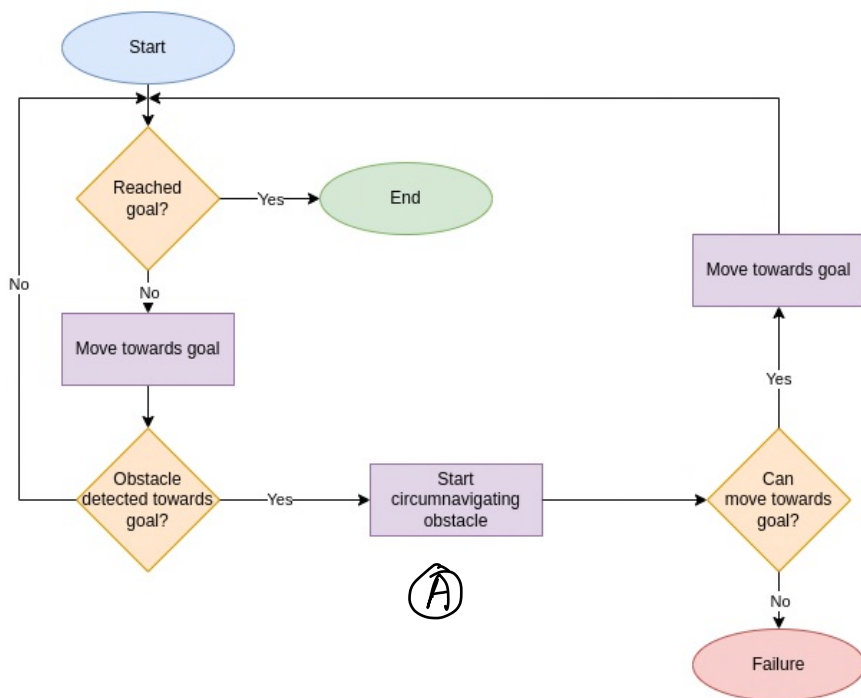
$$\vec{vec} = (\bar{q} - \bar{p}) \quad \text{from } p \text{ to } q$$

$$\text{tangent} = \hat{k} \times \vec{vec}$$

↳ ensures anticlockwise

# E 1.8

i) Flowchart for implementation of BugBase algorithm

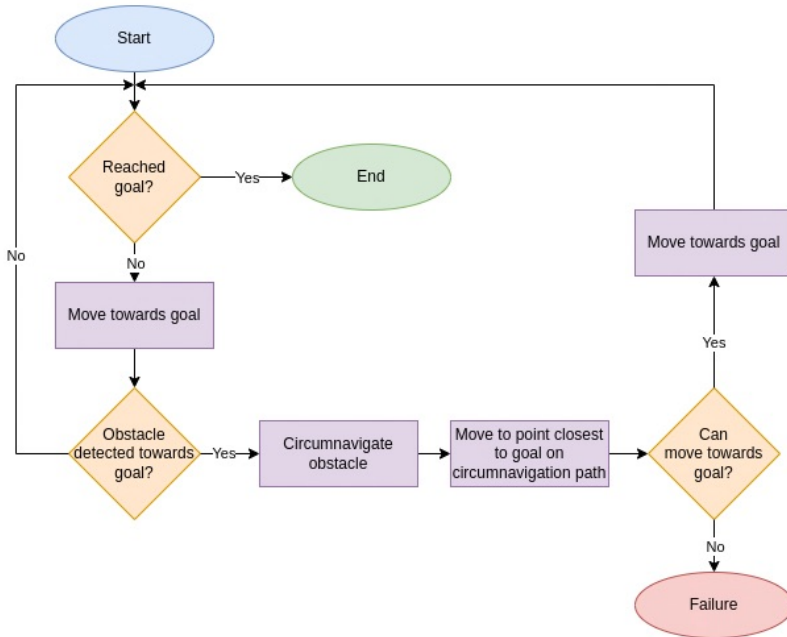


ii) → Task (A) of BugBase algorithm is changed/modified to transform this to Bug1 algorithm.

→ In BugBase, the robot circumnavigates the obstacle only till the point where it is able to move towards the goal.

→ Whereas in Bug1 algo, the robot fully circumnavigates the obstacle and departs towards the goal only from the point on circumnavigation path that is closest to the goal.

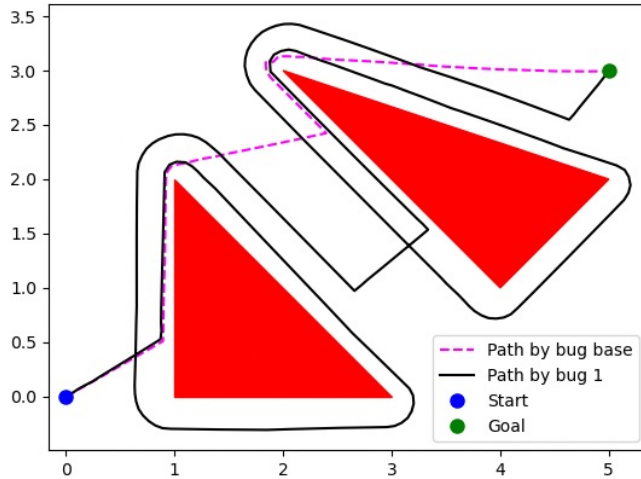
# Flowchart of implementation of Bug1 algorithm



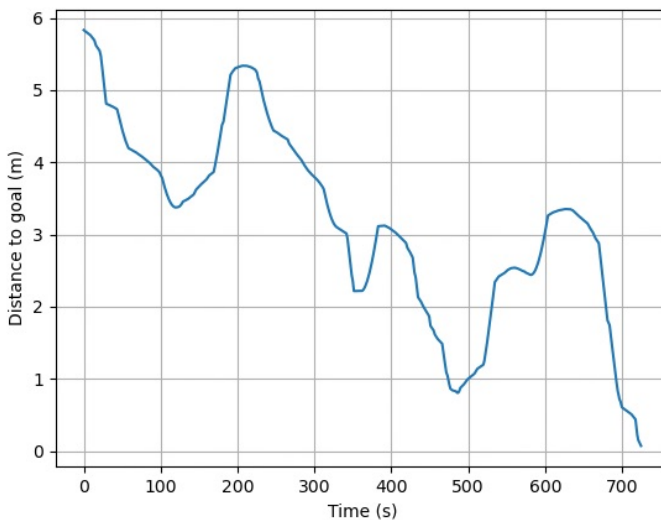
iii) Implementation of functions in E 1.7 and E 1.6 are given on earlier pages. These will be used to:

- Detect the distance from obstacle
- Align the robot about the boundary of obstacle
- Move in a circular path when close to vertices
- Calculate distance between two points

iv) • Trajectory followed by the robot :



• Plot showcasing the distance from bug's position to the goal as a function of time :



- By Bug1 algorithm:

→ Time taken to compute and travel the path is

724.66 secs

→ Length of total path travelled by robot is

29.2 m