# 16-350 Planning Techniques for Robotics

## Planning Representations: Lattice-based Graphs, Explicit vs. Implicit Graphs

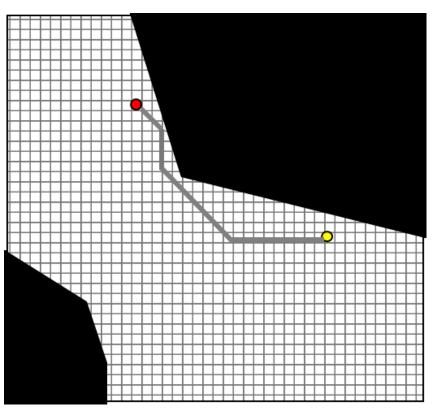
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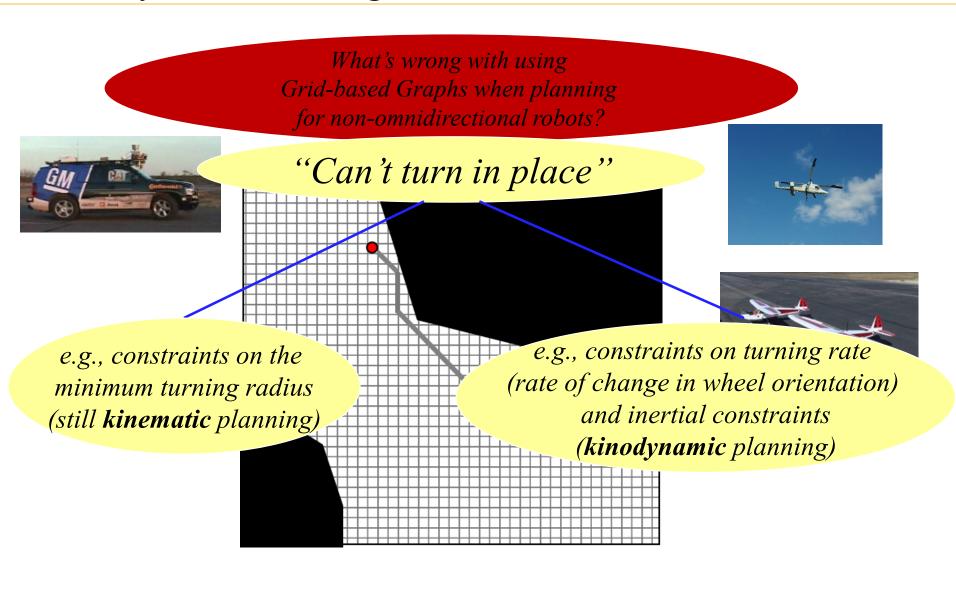
What's wrong with using Grid-based Graphs when planning for non-omnidirectional robots?

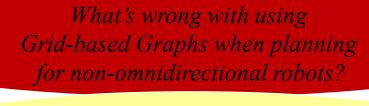














"Can't turn in place"



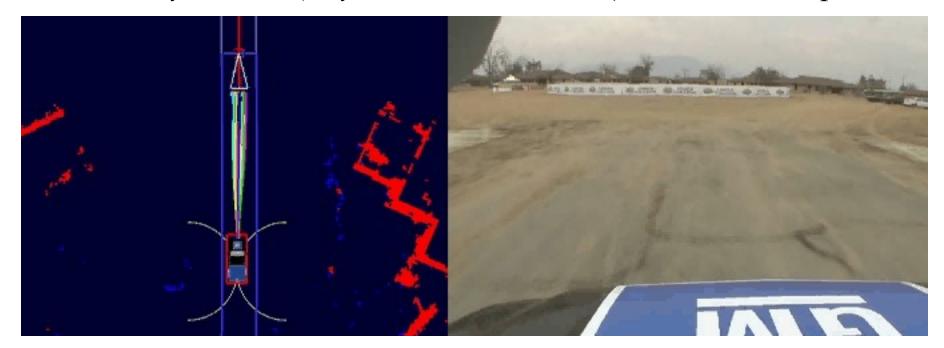
e.g., constraints on the minimum turning radius (still **kinematic** planning)

e.g., constraints on turning rate (rate of change in wheel orientation) and inertial constraints (kinodynamic planning)

#### Kinodynamic planning:

Planning representation includes  $\{X, X\}$ , where X-configuration and  $\dot{X}$ -derivative of X (dynamics of X)

 $(x,y,\Theta,v)$  planning with Anytime  $D^*$  (Anytime Incremental  $A^*$ ) on Lattice Graphs

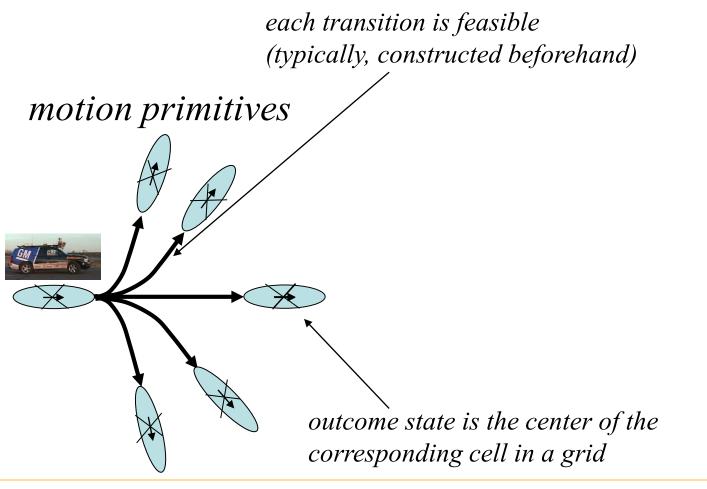


 $(x,y,\Theta)$  planning with ARA\*-based algorithm on Lattice Graphs

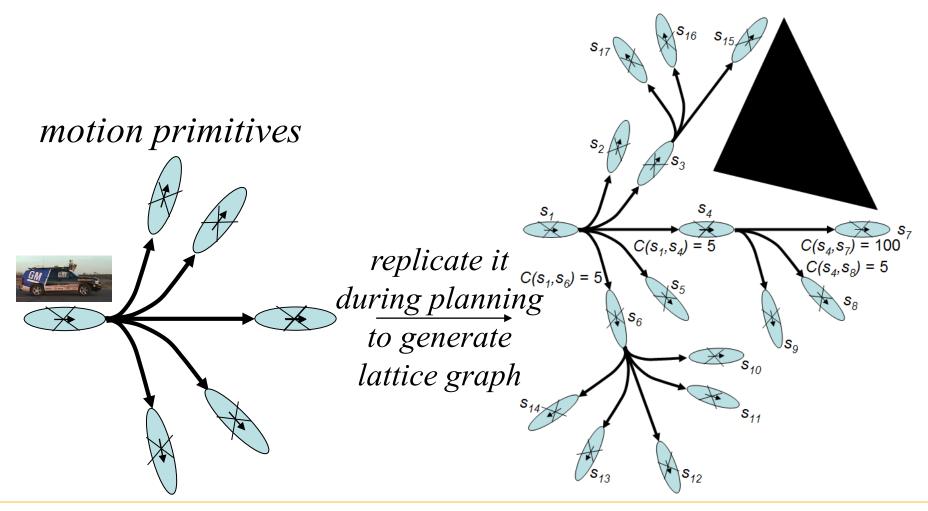


Joint work with V. Kumar (Upenn), I. Kaminer (NPS) and V. Dobrokhodov (NPS) [thakur et al., '13]

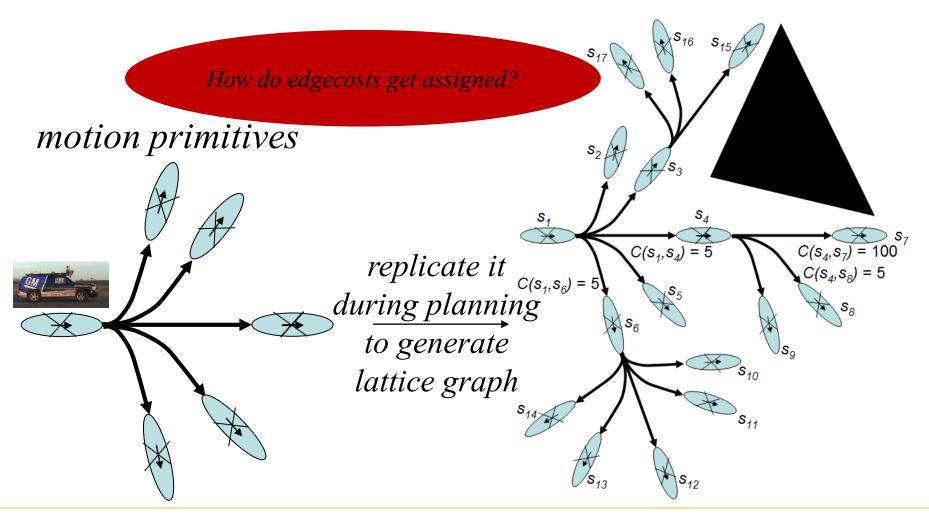
- Graph  $\{V, E\}$  where
  - -V: centers of the grid-cells
  - E: motion primitives that connect centers of cells via short-term **feasible** motions



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• Board example for  $(x,y,\Theta)$  planning for a unicycle model (minimum turning radius)

#### Planning as Graph Search Problem

1. Construct a graph representing the planning problem

2. Search the graph for a (hopefully, close-to-optimal) path

The two steps above are often interleaved

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Graph Search using an **Explicit Graph** (allocated prior to the search itself):

- 1. Create the graph  $G = \{V, E\}$  in-memory
- 2. Search the graph

Using Explicit Graphs is typical for low-D (i.e., 2D) problems in Robotics (with the exception of PRMs, covered in a later lecture)

Graph Search using an **Implicit Graph** (allocated as needed by the search):

- 1. Instantiate Start state
- 2. Start searching with the Start state using functions
  - a) Succs = GetSuccessors (State s, Action)
  - b) ComputeEdgeCost (State s, Action a, State s')

and allocating memory for the generated states

Using Implicit Graphs
is critical for most (>2D) problems
in Robotics

• **Board example** for deciding whether to use an Explicit graph or Implicit graph

- Planning for  $(x, y, \Theta, v)$  for
  - 20 by 20 m environment discretized into 25 cm cells with 8 heading Θ values and 2 velocity *v* values for a point robot

Is it feasible to use Explicit Graph (memory and pre-computation time reqs)?

 Board example for deciding whether to use an Explicit graph or Implicit graph

- Planning for  $(x, y, \Theta, v)$  for
  - 200 by 200 m environment discretized into 25 cm cells with 16 heading Θ values and 2 velocity *v* values for a real vehicle

Is it feasible to use Explicit Graph (memory and pre-computation time reqs)?

#### What You Should Know...

• What are Lattice graphs and how they get constructed

• Explicit vs. Implicit graphs and pros/cons of each