



## Topic 9

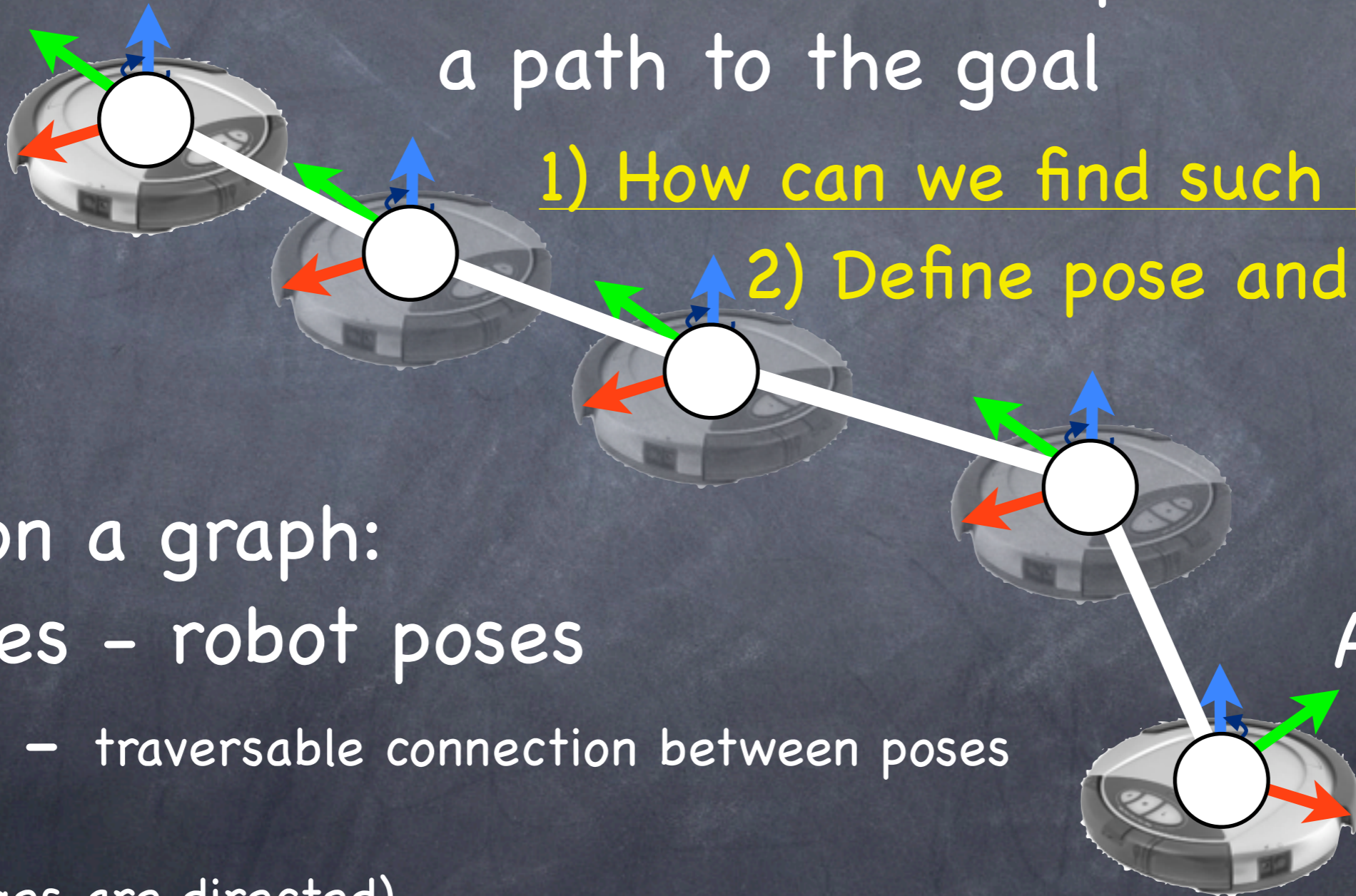
Potential fields:

Follow your  
potential

# Path Planning

B: Goal

Find intermediate poses forming a path to the goal



1) How can we find such paths?

2) Define pose and controls?

Path on a graph:

vertices - robot poses

edges - traversable connection between poses

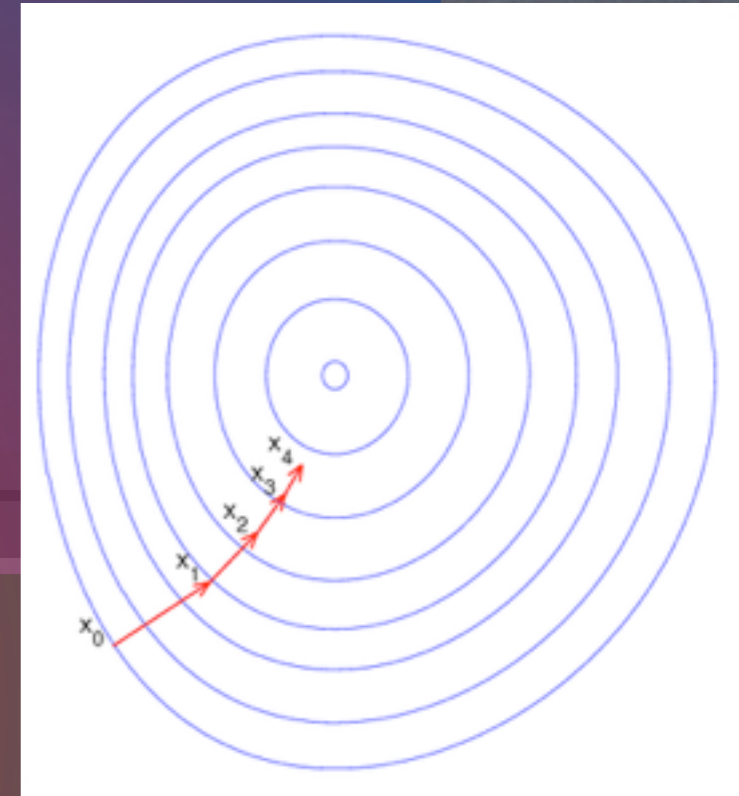
(note edges are directed)

A: Start

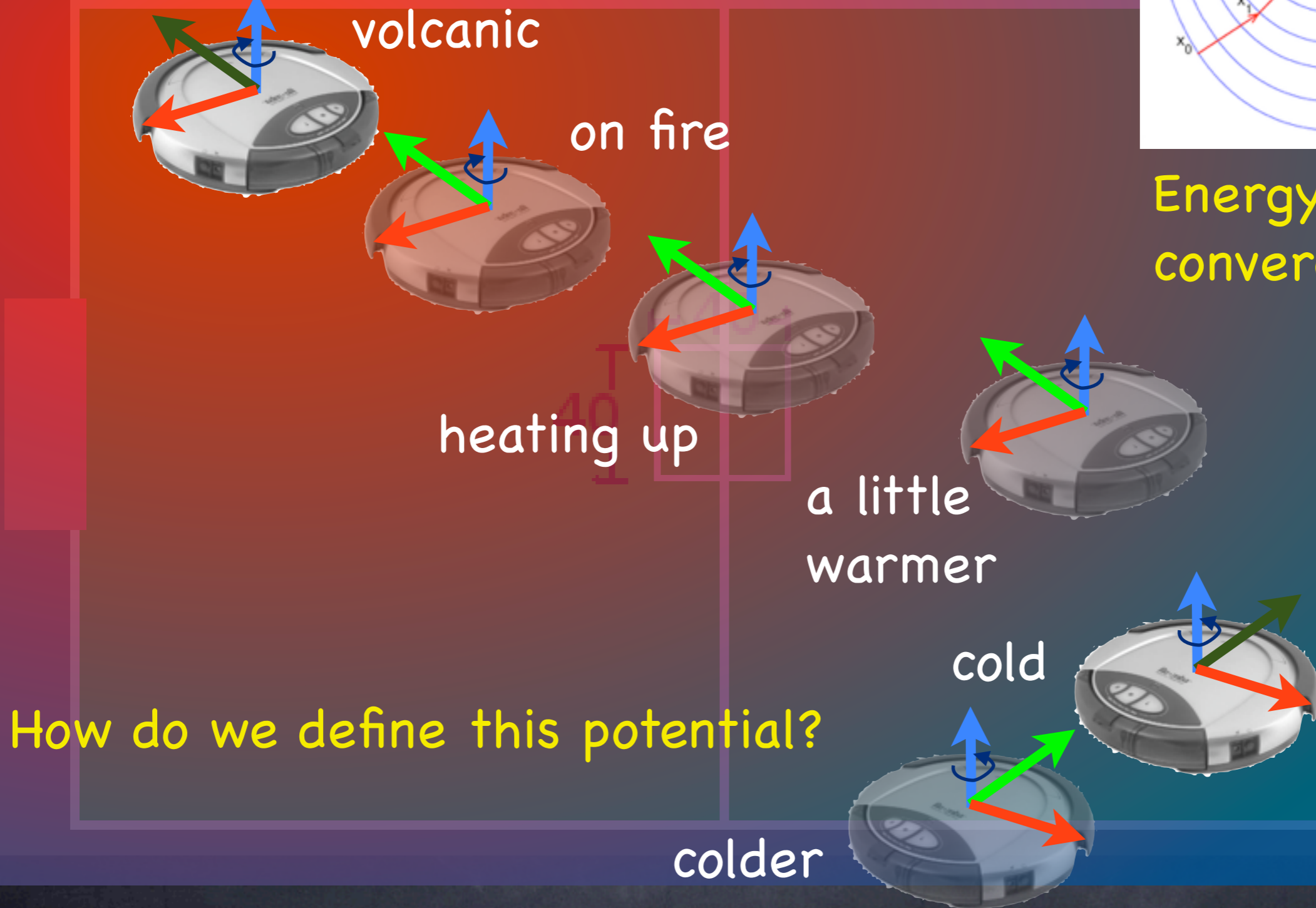
# Approaches to path planning

- Search (fixed graph)
  - DFS, BFS, Dijkstra, A\*
- Search (build graph):
  - Probabilistic Road Maps
  - Rapidly-exploring Random Trees
- Optimization (local search):
  - Potential fields, gradient descent

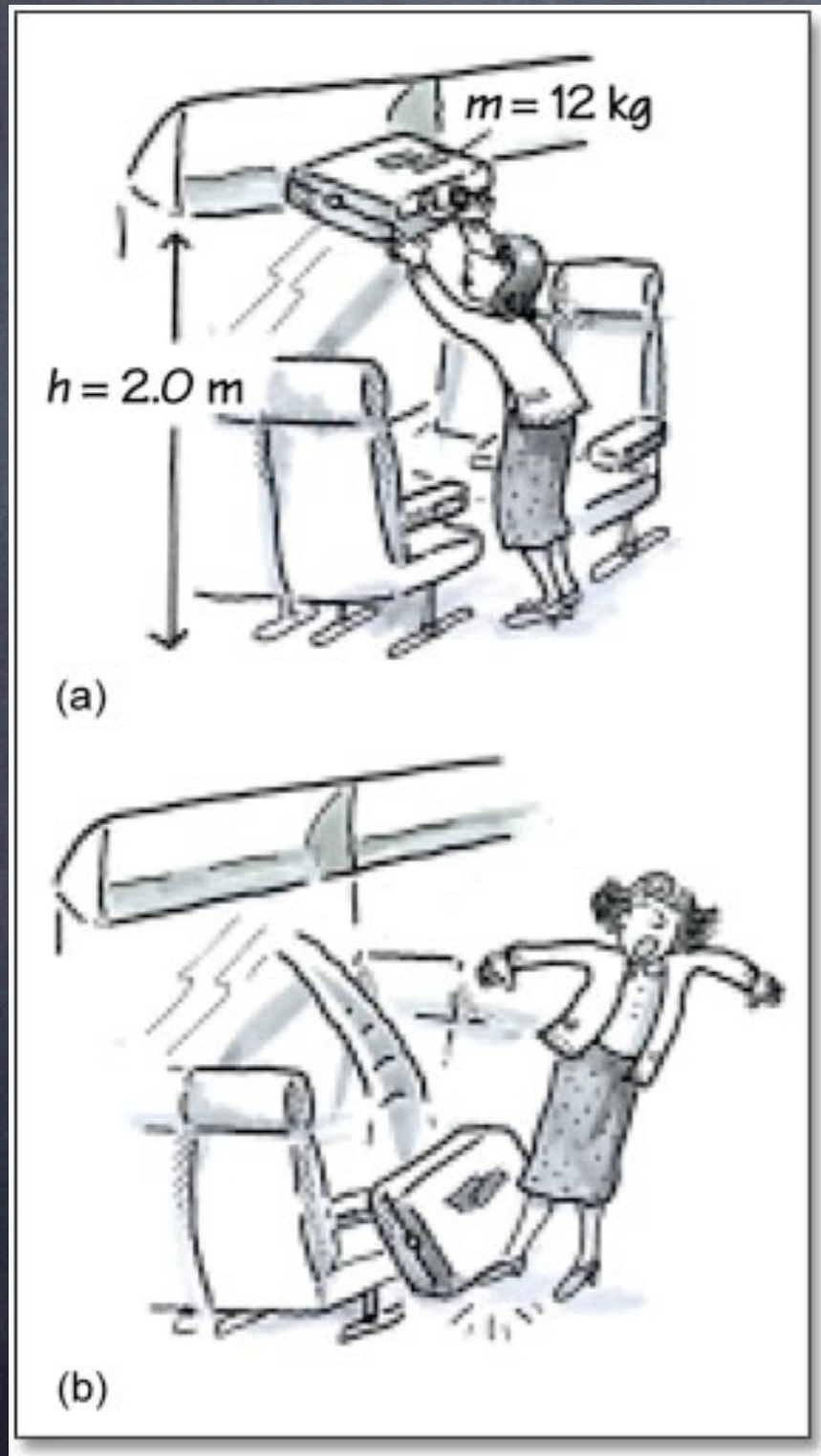
# Potential field



Energy potential converges at goal



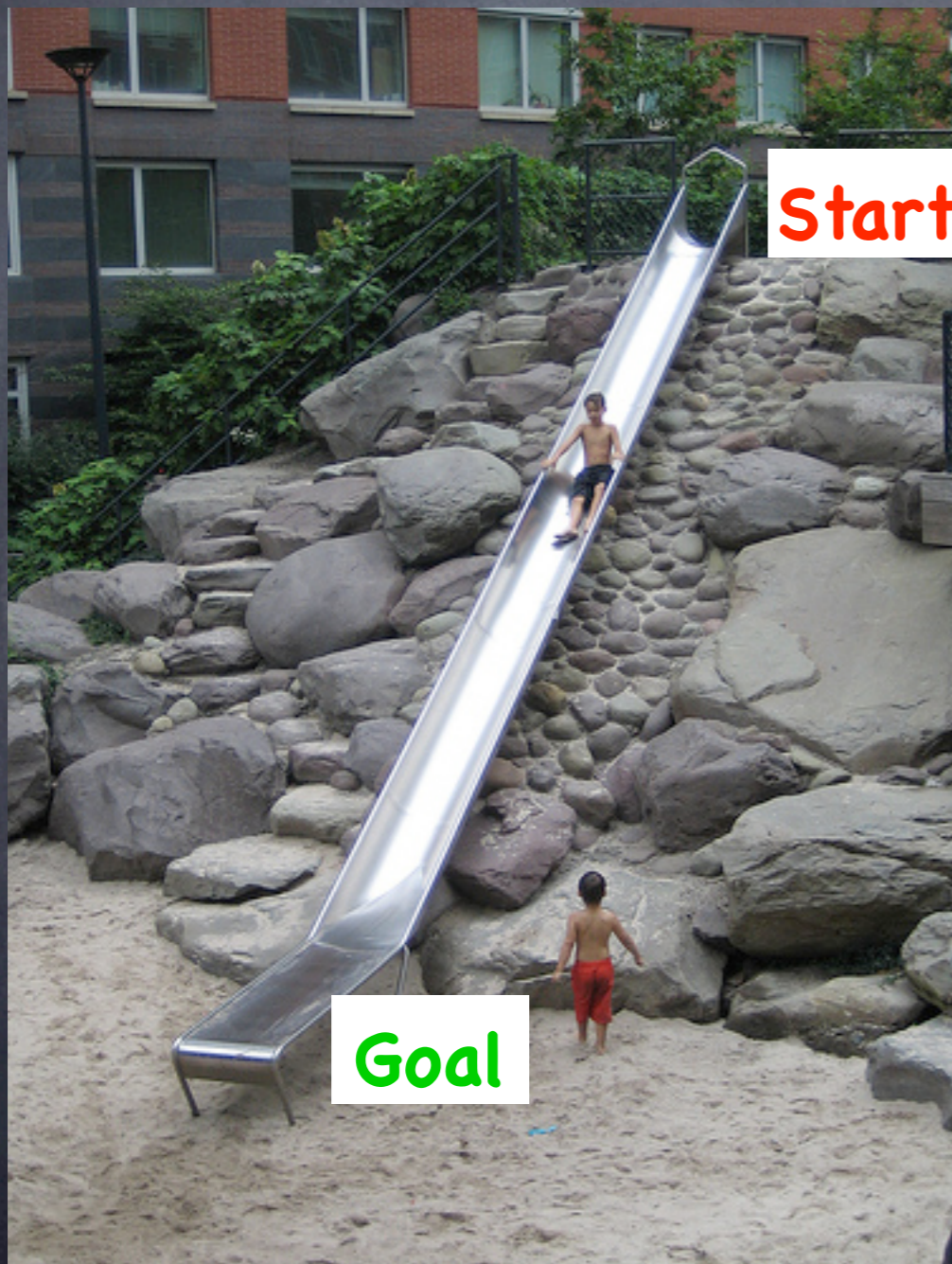
# Potential Energy



- Energy stored in a physical system
- For objects acting only w.r.t. gravity
  - $PE = \text{mass} * \text{height} * \text{gravity}$

# Convergent Potentials

let's call these "attractor landscapes"



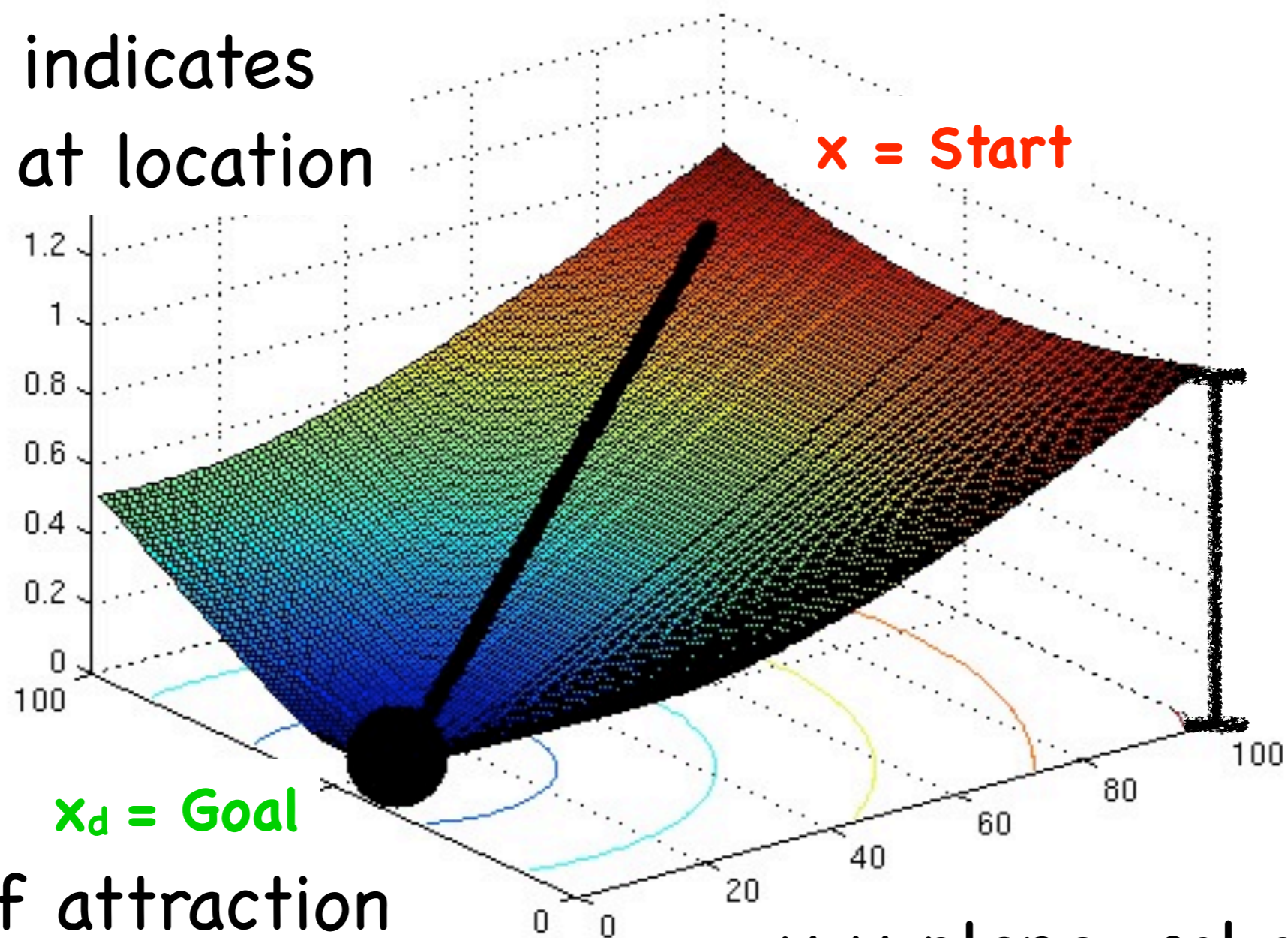
Start



basin of attraction

# 2D potential navigation

$z$ : height indicates potential at location



basin of attraction

x-y plane: robot position

# "Cone" Attractor



$x_d = \text{Goal}$   
"Attractor"

$$u = w(x_d - x) / \|x_d - x\|$$

$x = \text{Start}$



top view

Start

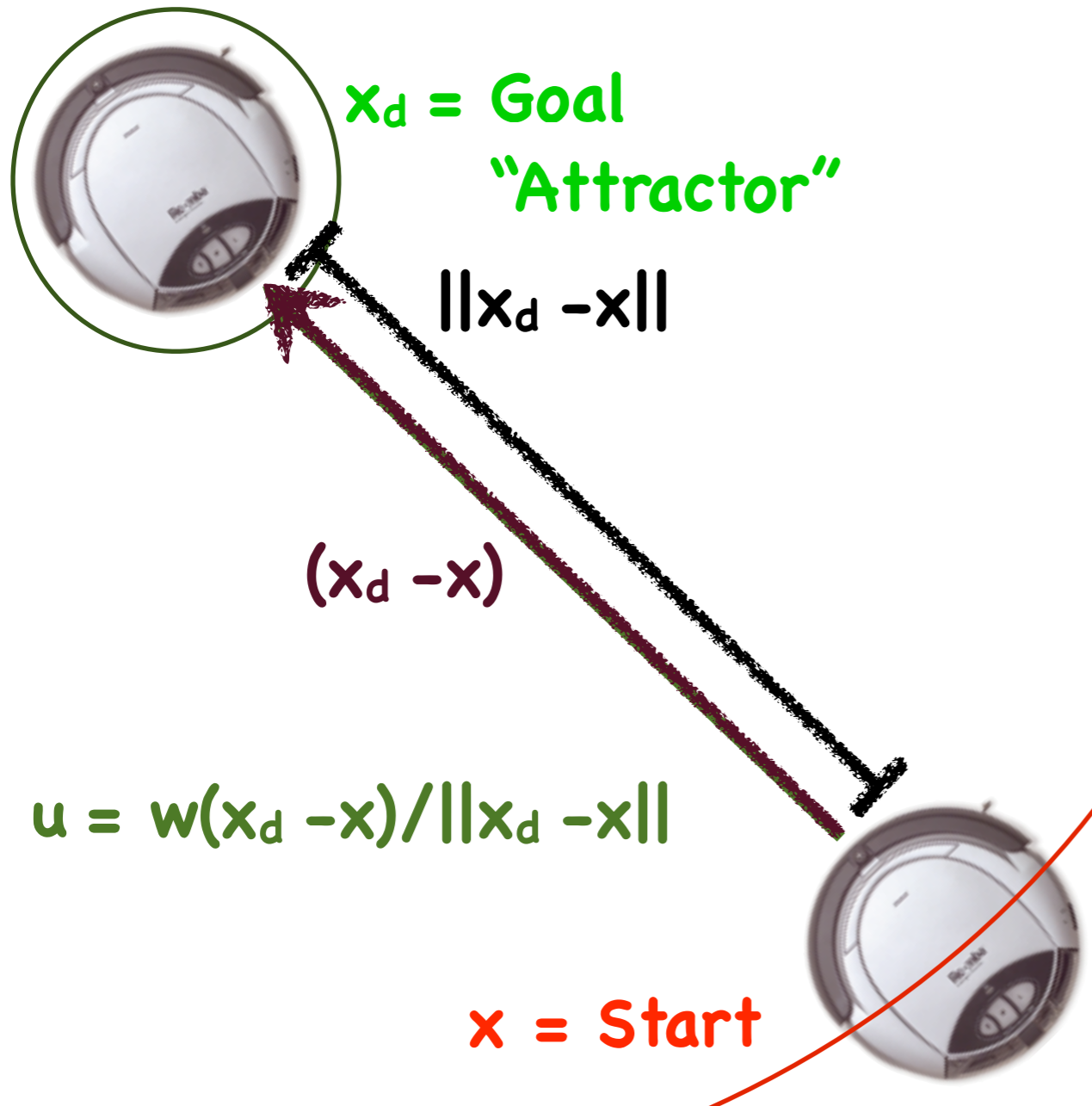


Goal

side view

$w$ : weight  
 $(x_d - x)$ : direction  
 $\|x_d - x\|$ : distance

# "Cone" Attractor



top view

Start



side view

$w$ : weight

$(x_d - x)$ : direction

$\|x_d - x\|$ : distance

# "Cone" Attractor



$x_d = \text{Goal}$   
"Attractor"

$\|x_d - x\|$

$(x_d - x)$

unit vector

$(x_d - x) / \|x_d - x\|$

$u = w(x_d - x) / \|x_d - x\|$

$x = \text{Start}$



top view

$w$ : weight

$(x_d - x)$ : direction

$\|x_d - x\|$ : distance

Start



Goal

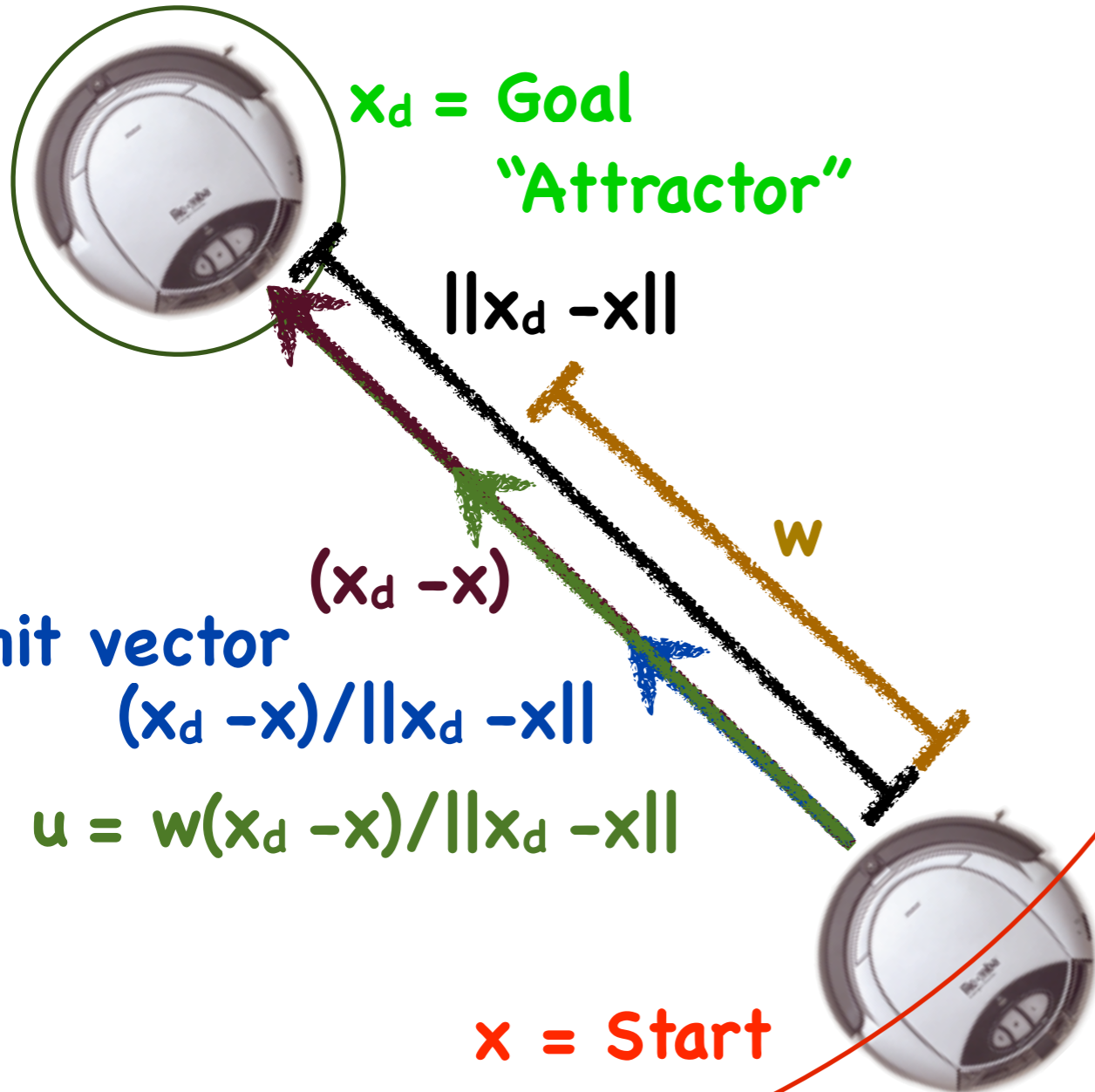
side view

# "Cone" Attractor

**w: weight**

**$(x_d - x)$ : direction**

**$\|x_d - x\|$ : distance**



**Start**



top view

side view

# "Bowl" Attractor



$x_d = \text{Goal}$

$$u = \exp(-\|x_d - x\|/w) (x_d - x)$$

$x = \text{Start}$



top view

Start

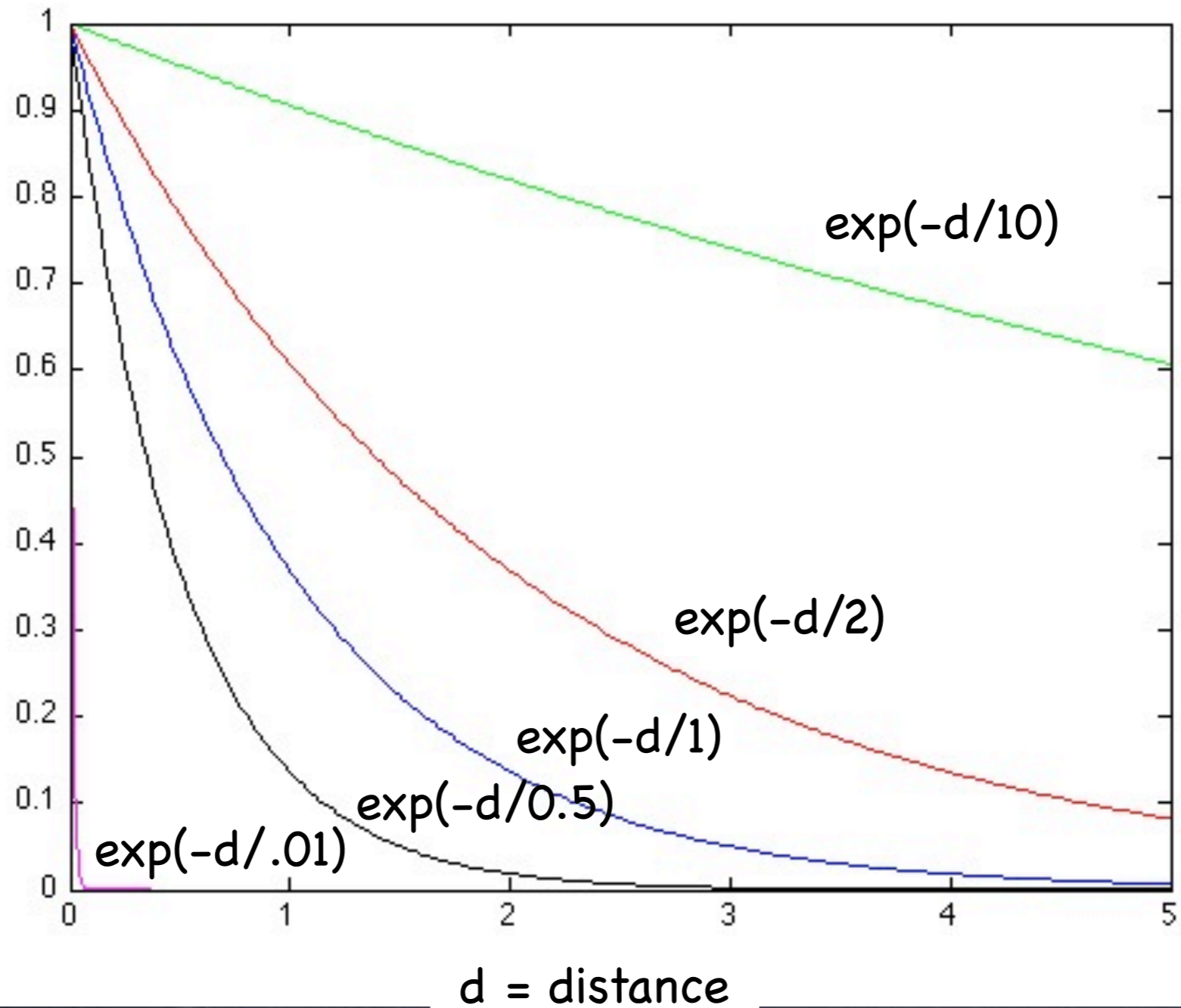


Goal

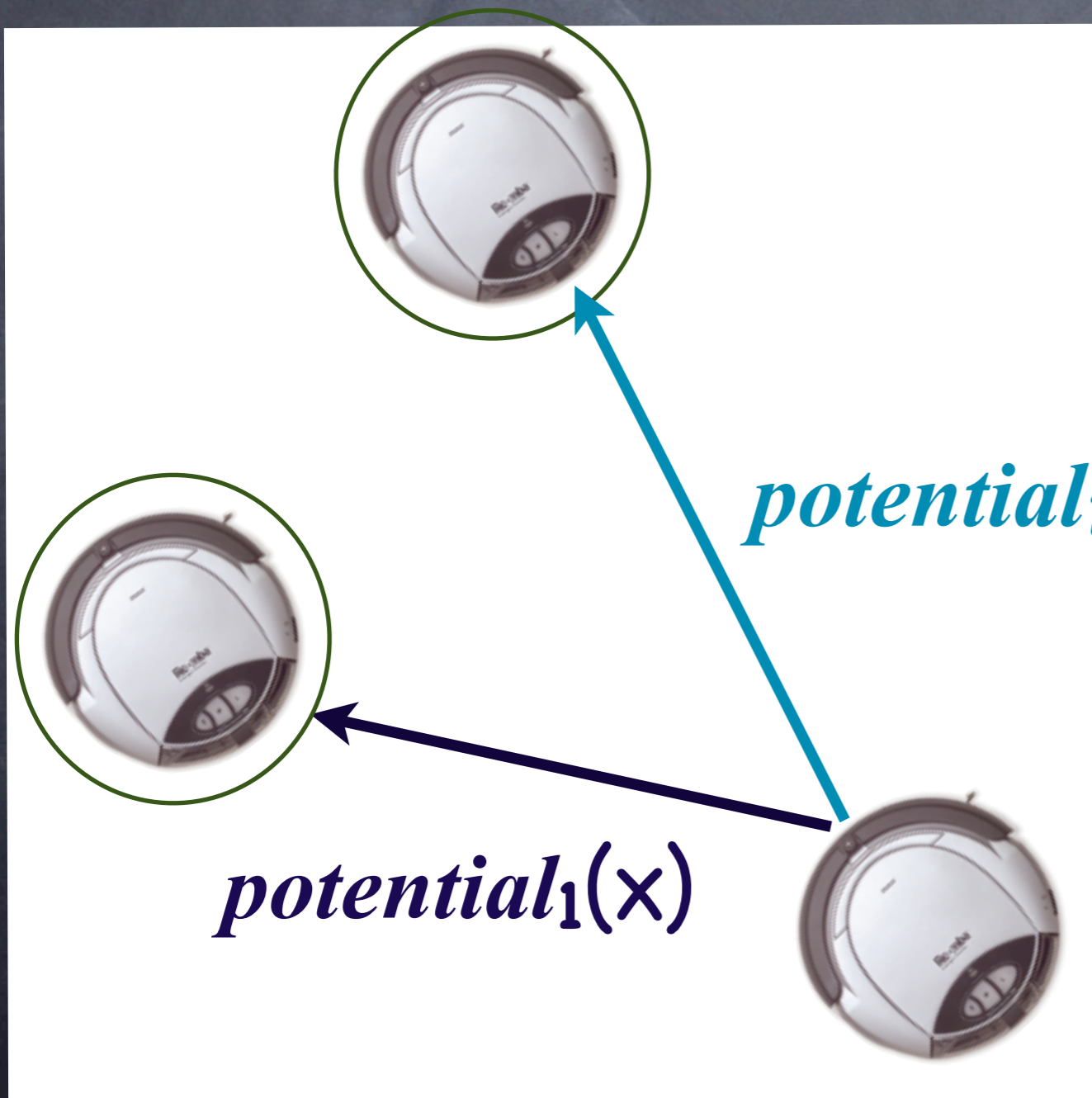
side view

# $\exp(-d/w)$

$\exp(-d/w)$  :  
influence of  
potential

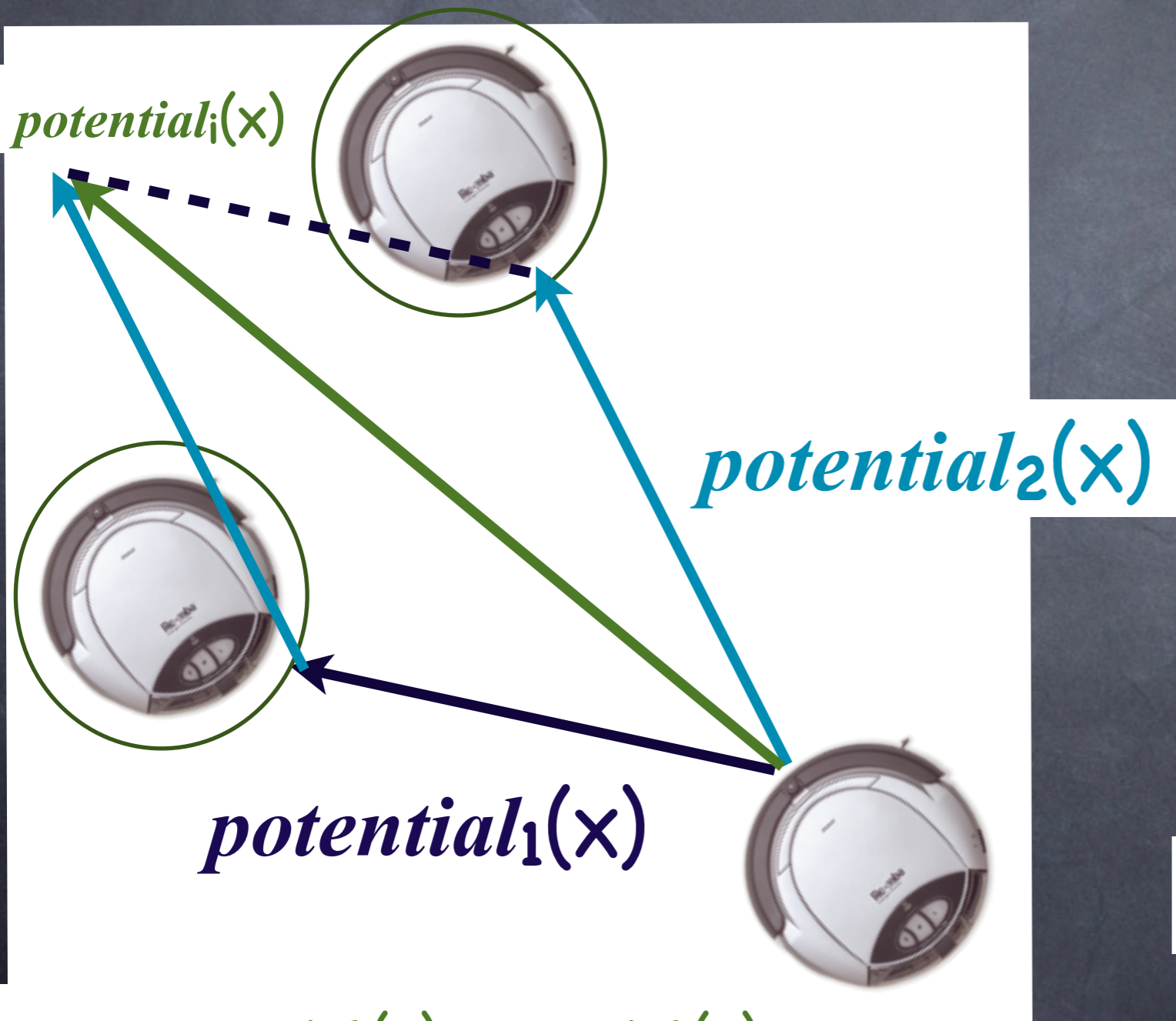


# Multiple potentials



- Output of potential field is a vector
- How to combine or select between multiple potentials?

# Multiple potentials



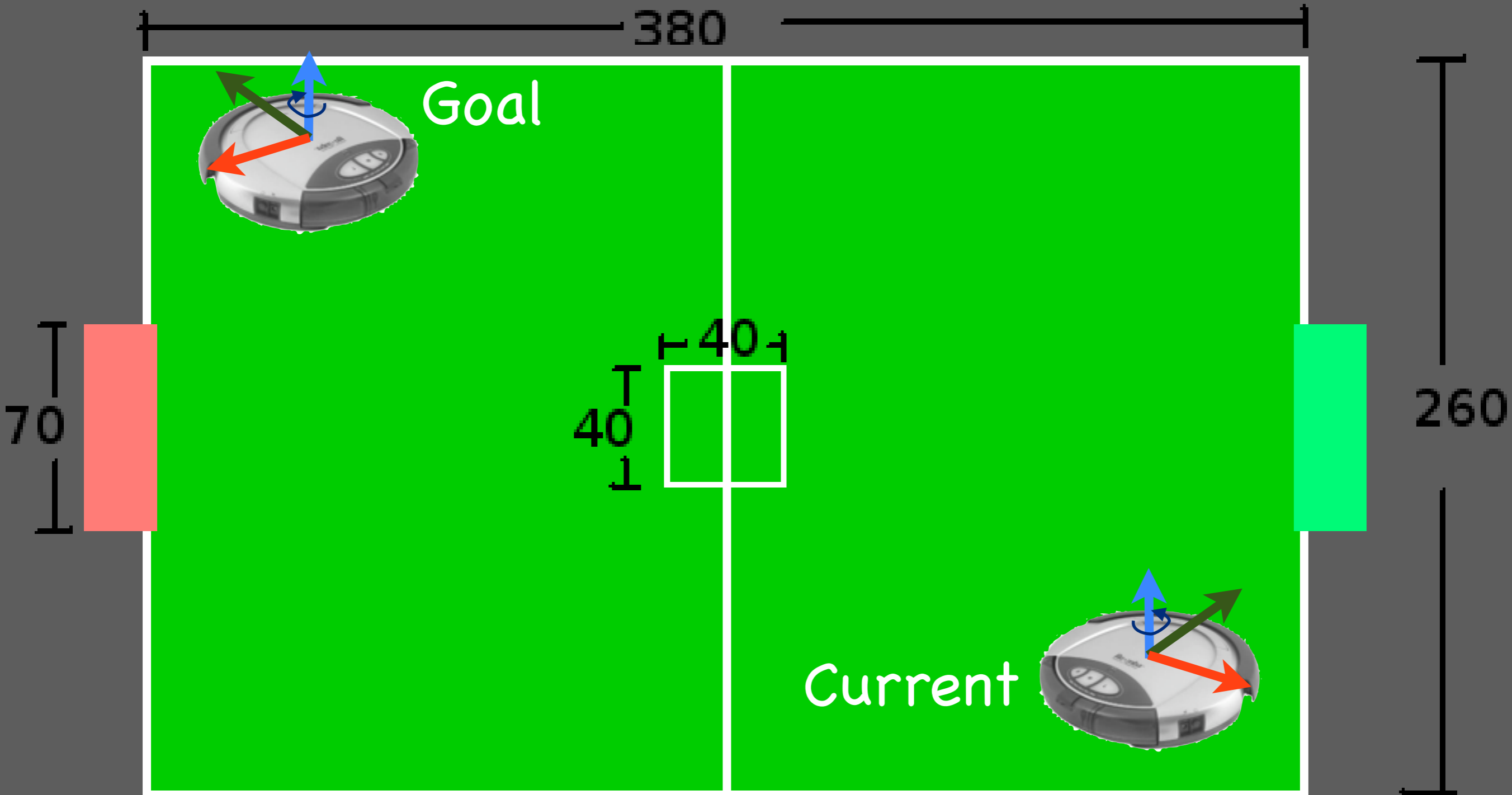
- Output of potential field is a vector

- Combine multiple potentials through vector summation

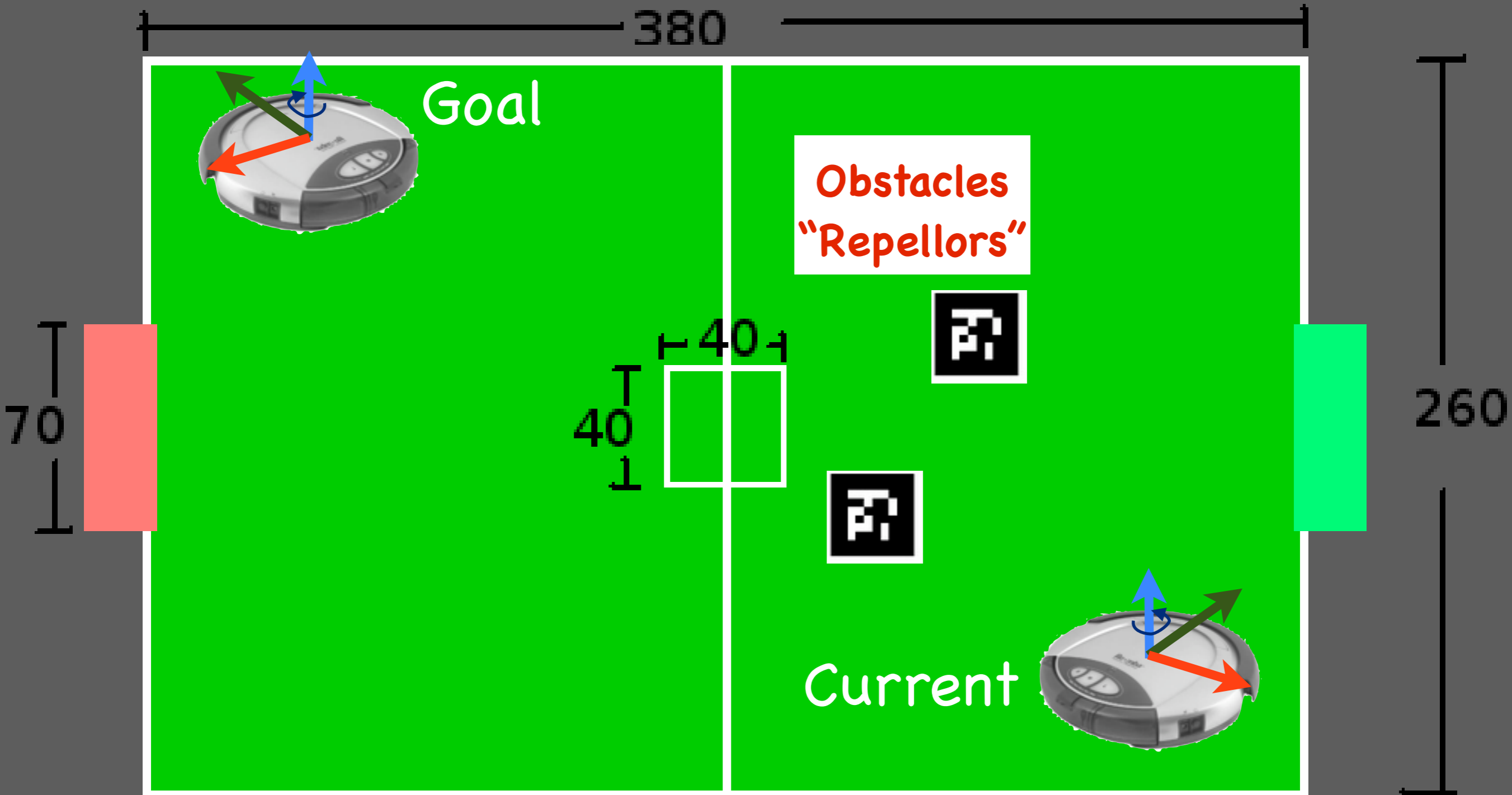
$$u = \Sigma_i potential_i(x)$$

or  $u = potential_1(x) + potential_2(x)$

describe performance for this case

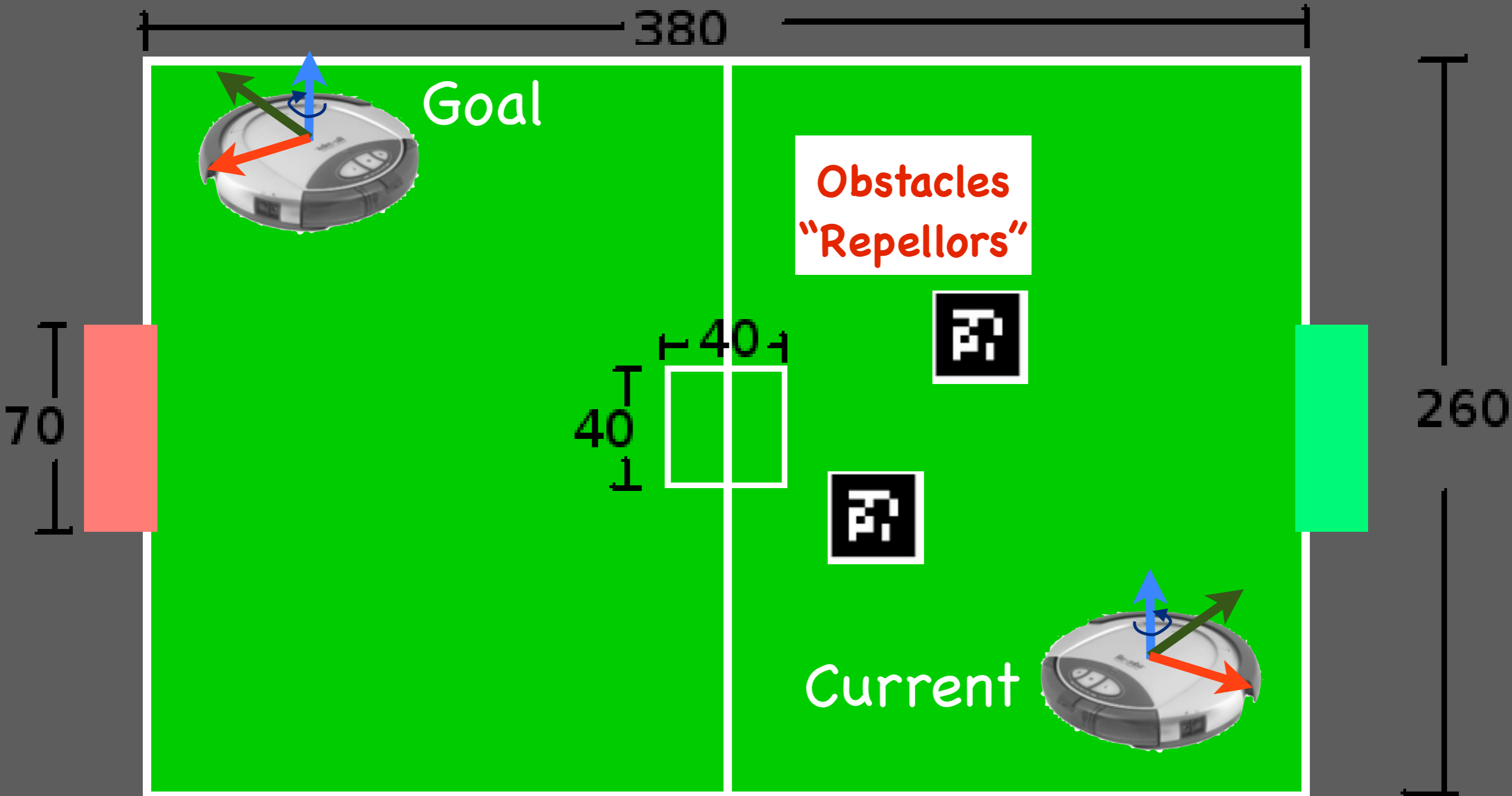


describe performance for this case



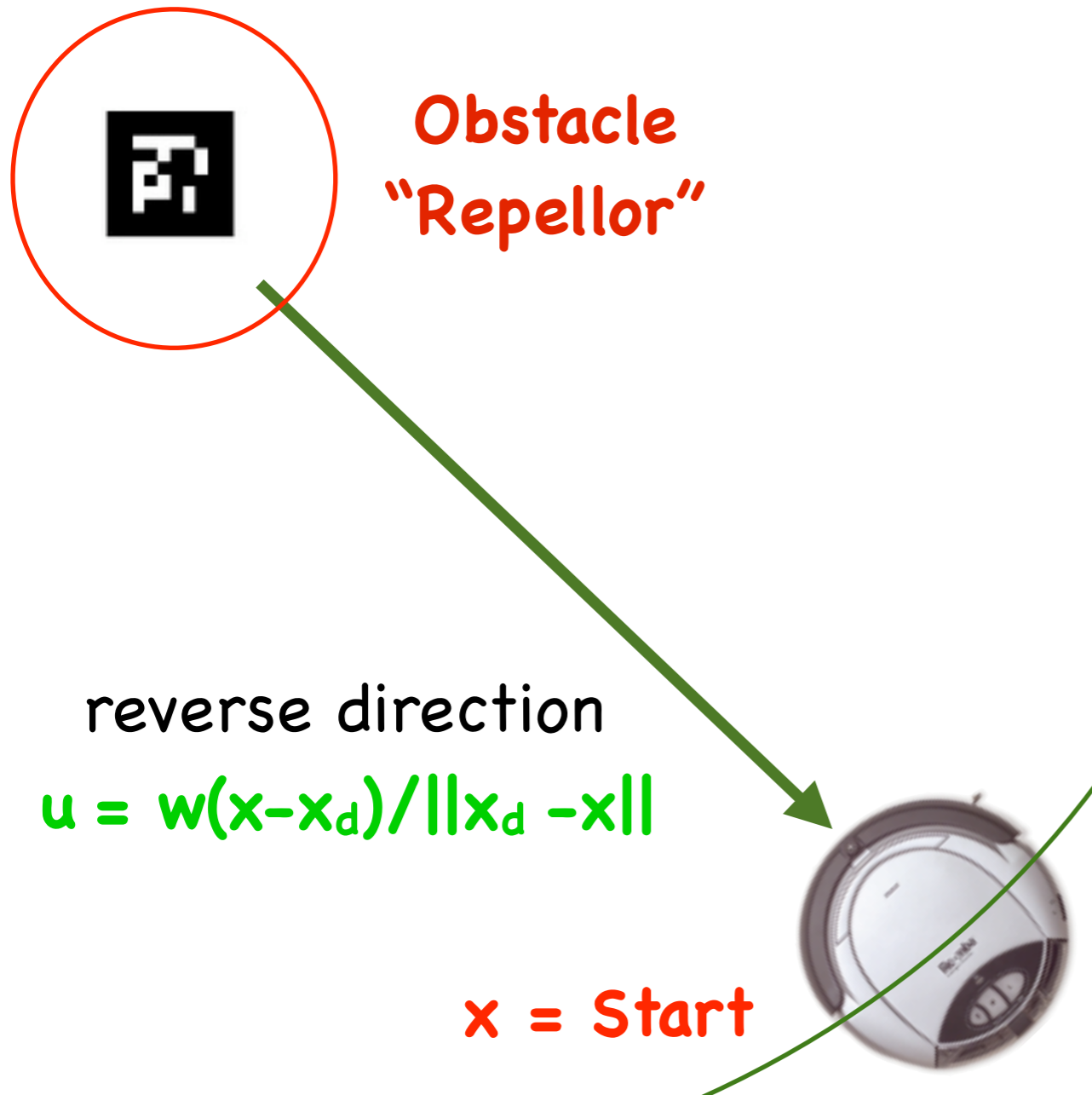
describe performance for this case

how do we deal with repellers?

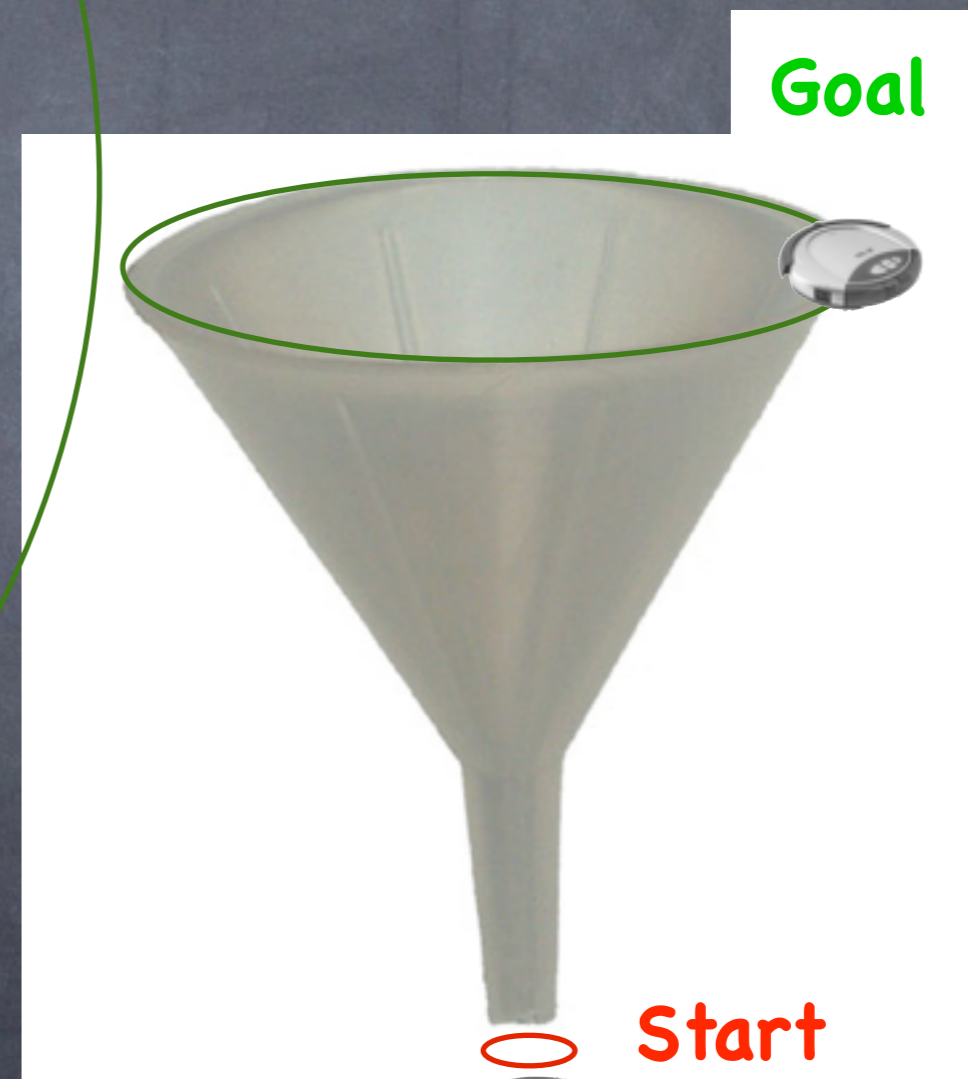


# "Cone" Repellor

potential problems

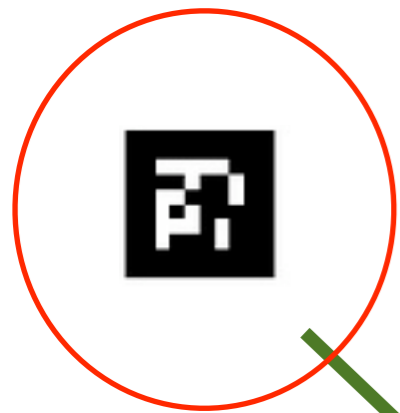


top view



side view

# "Bowl" Repellor



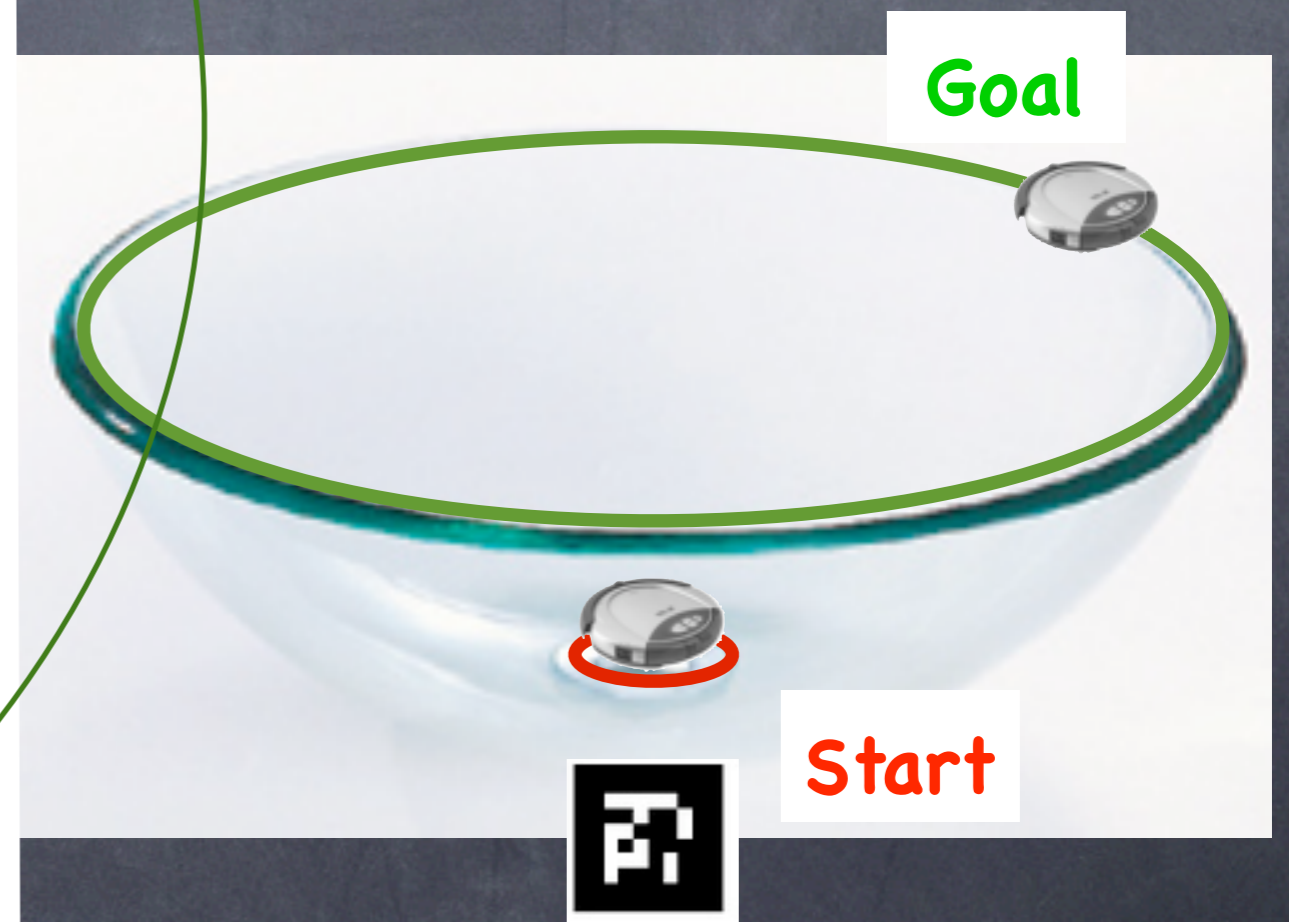
Obstacle  
"Repellor"

$$u = \exp(-\|x-x_d\|/w) (x_d - x)$$

$x = \text{Start}$



top view

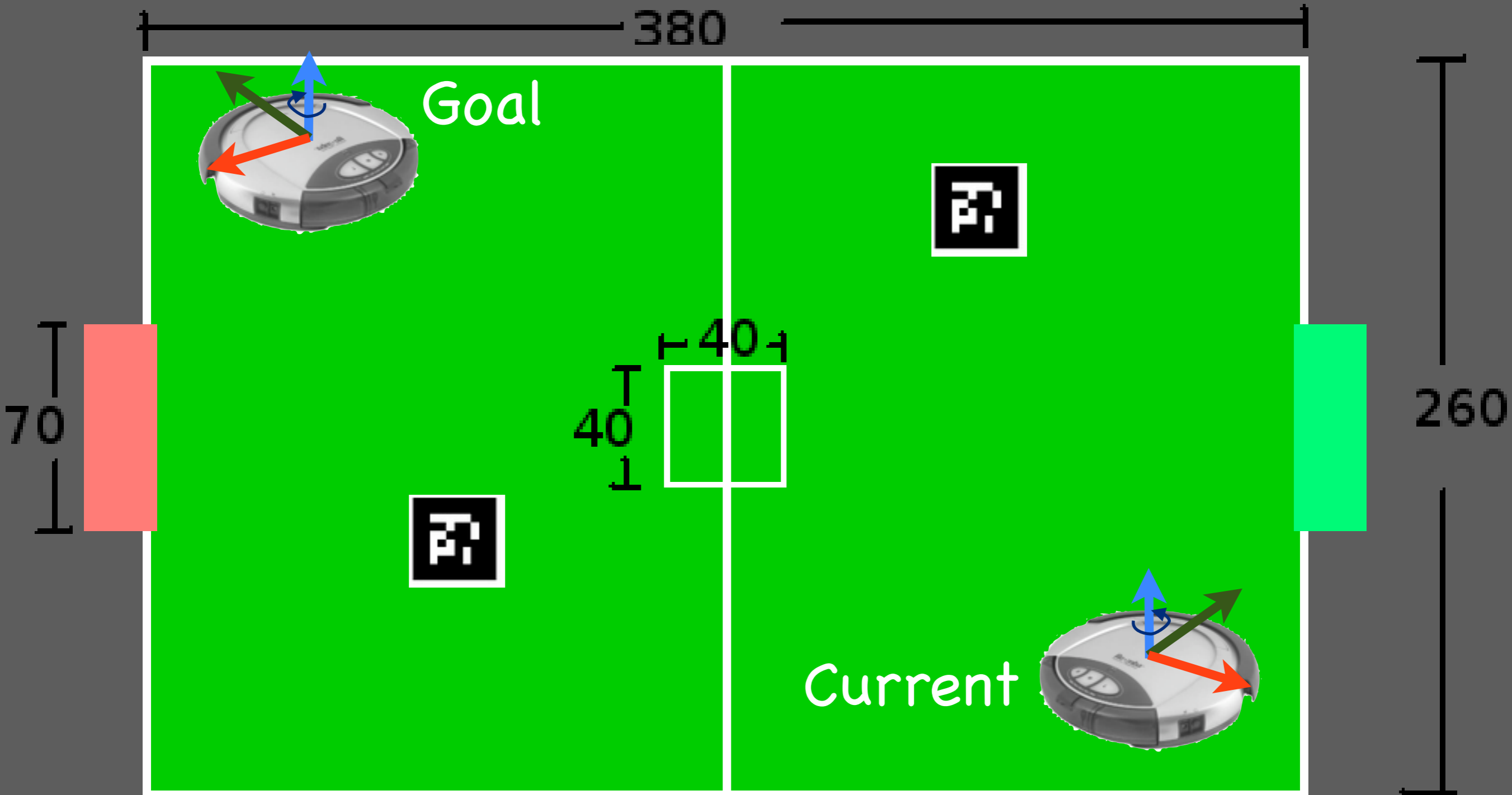


Goal

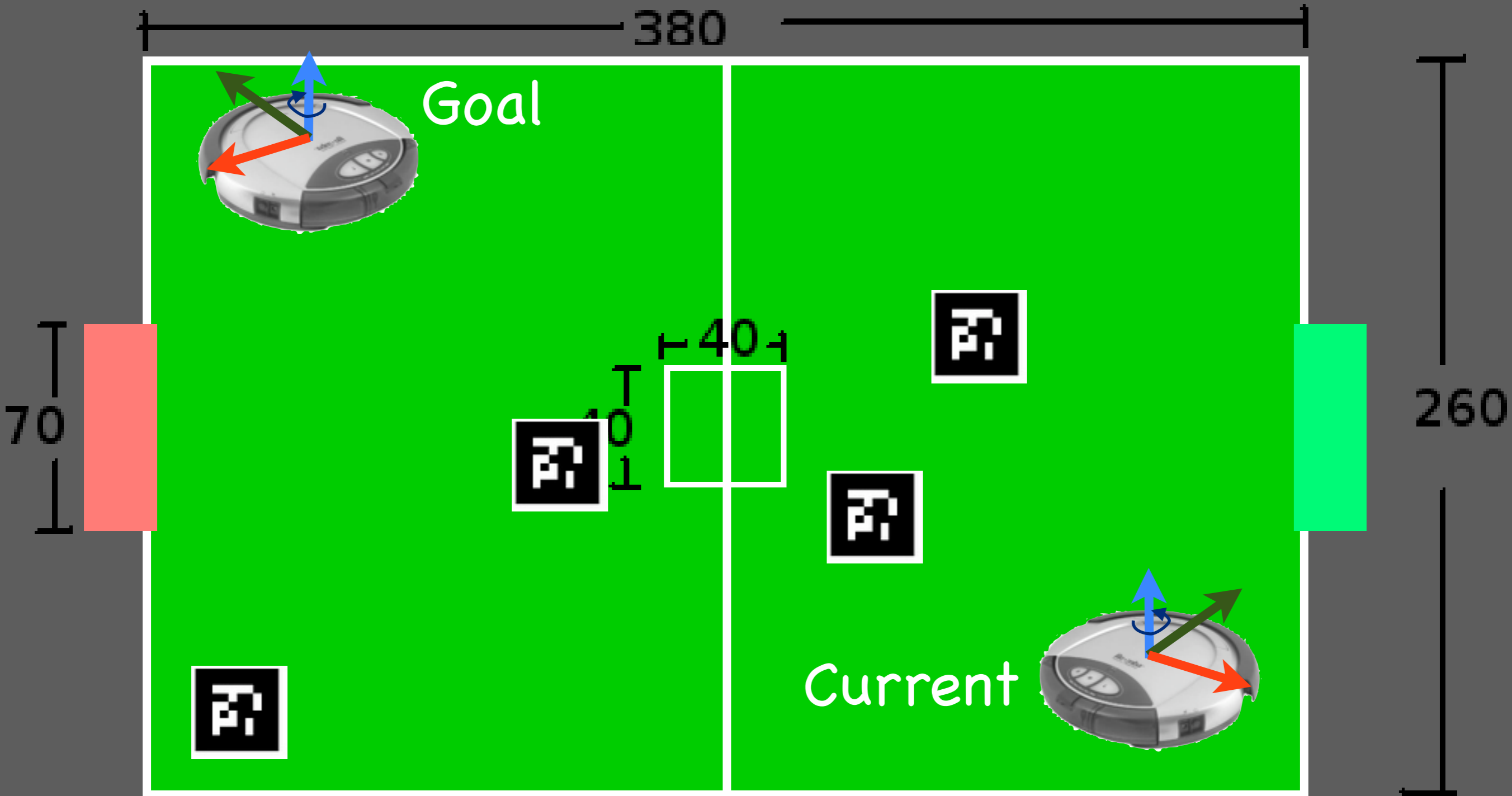
Start

side view

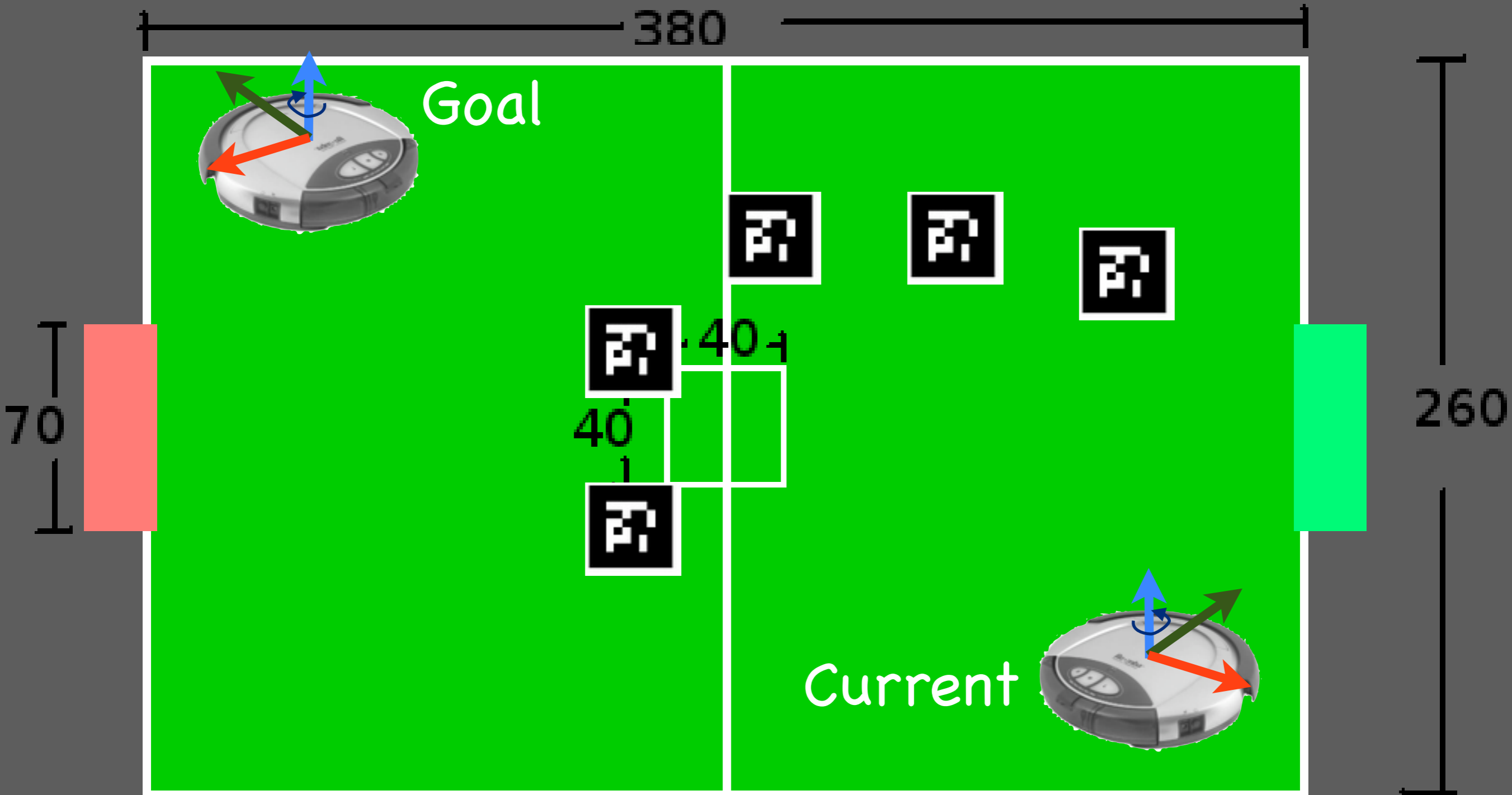
describe performance for this case



describe performance for this case

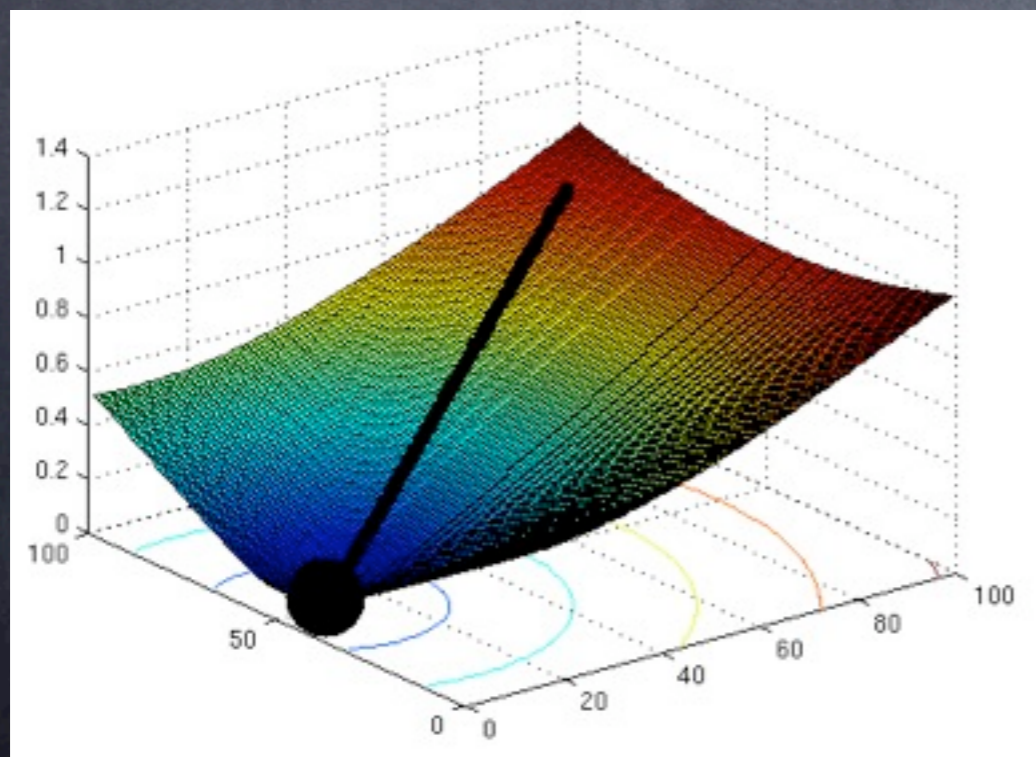
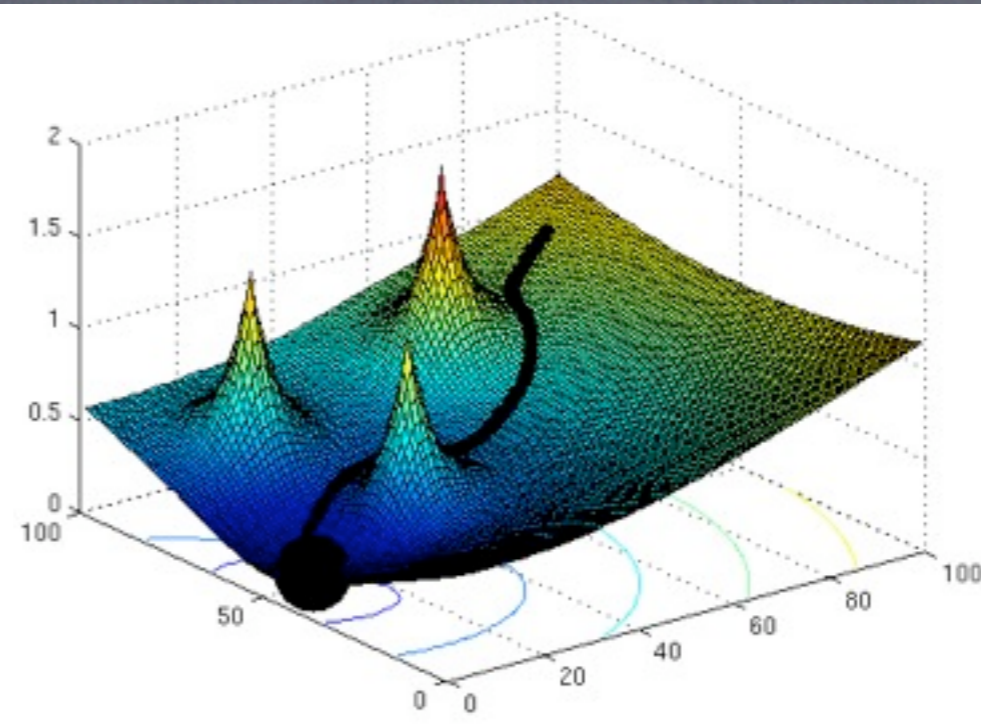
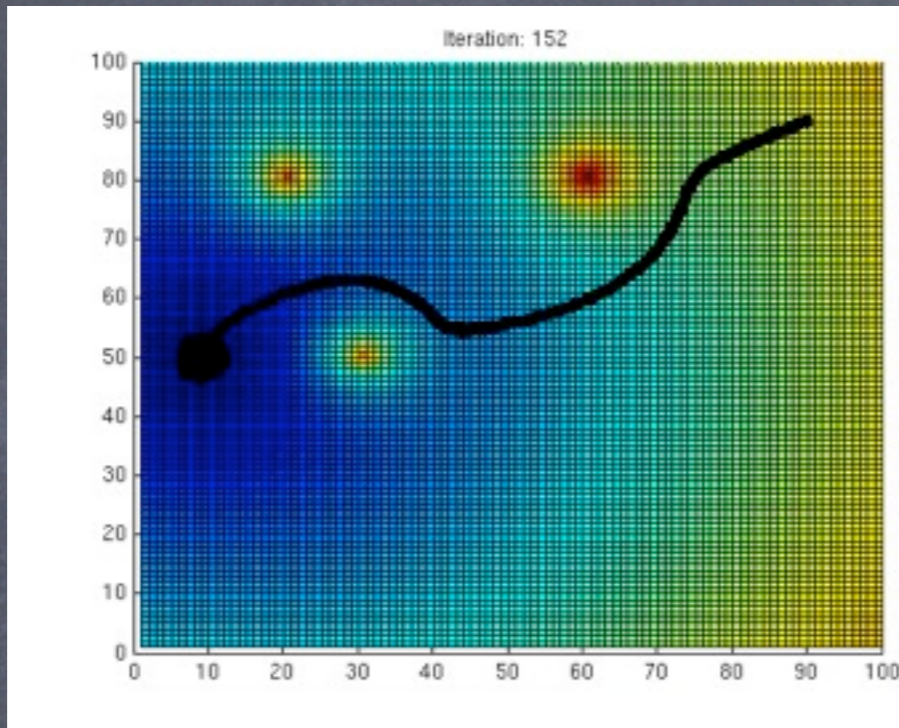


describe performance for this case

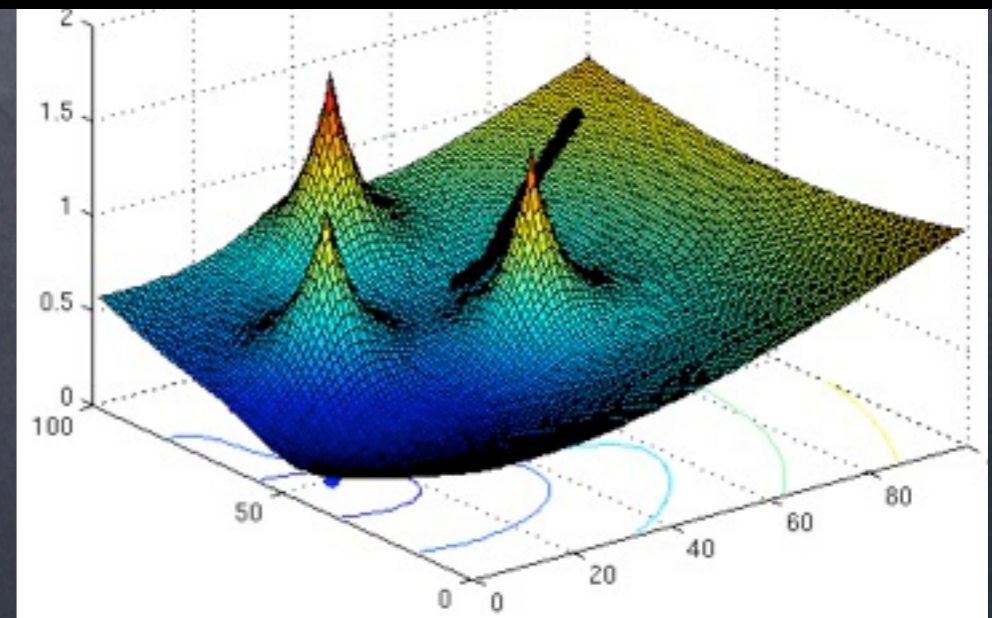


# matlab example

• `/course/cs148/pub/pfield.m`



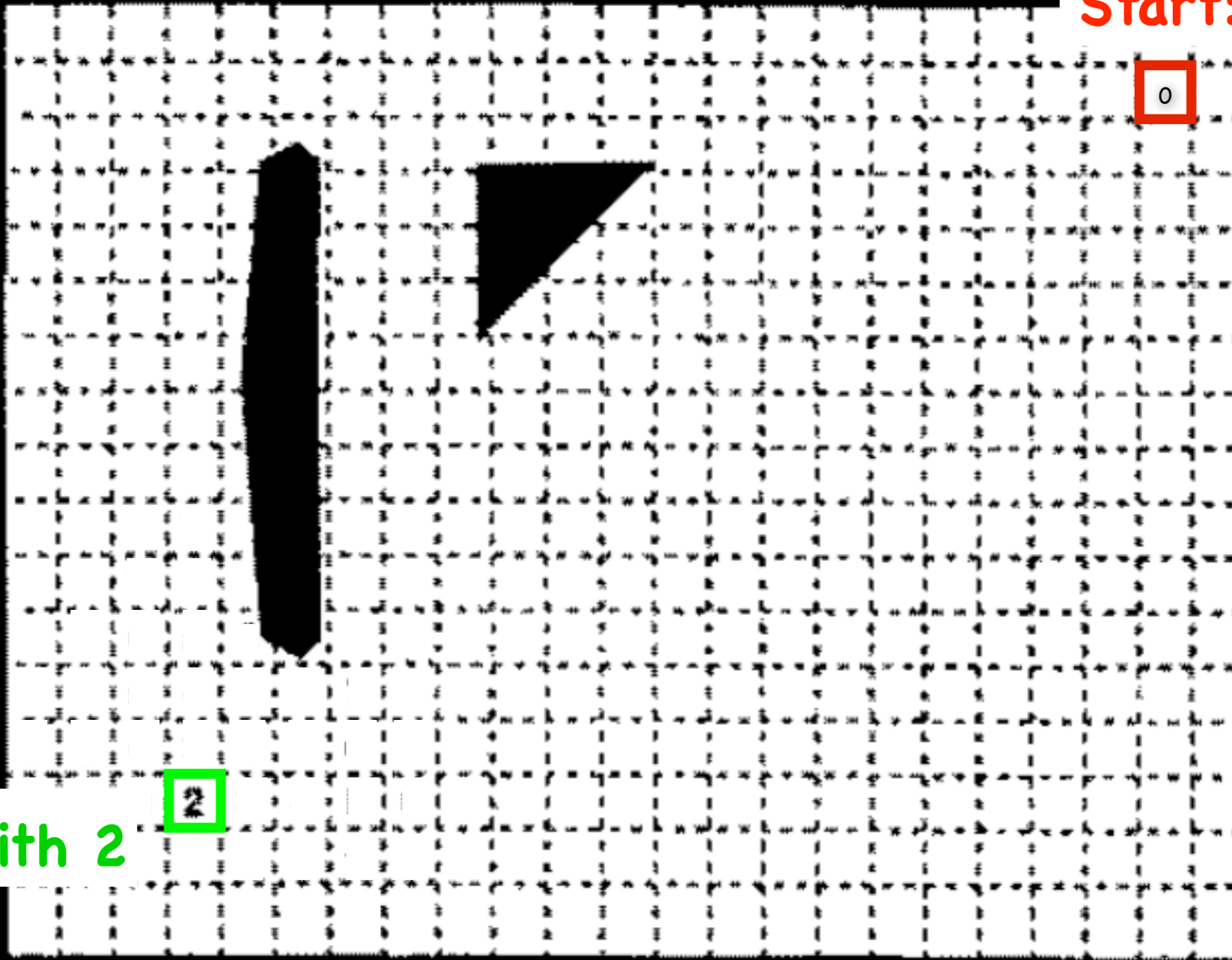
How to address local minima?



# Wavefront planning

Combine search with potential field

Start: mark with 0



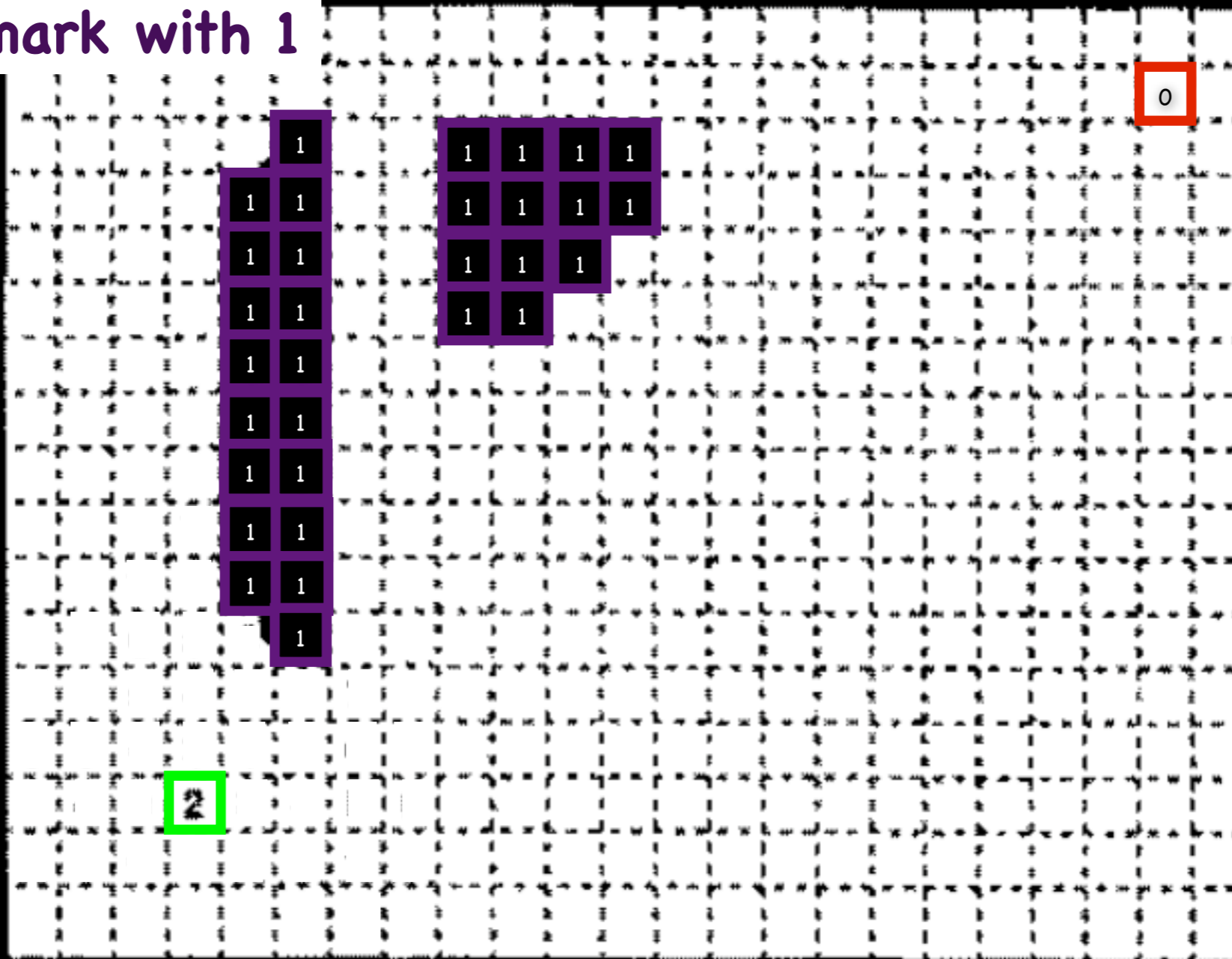
Goal: mark with 2

2

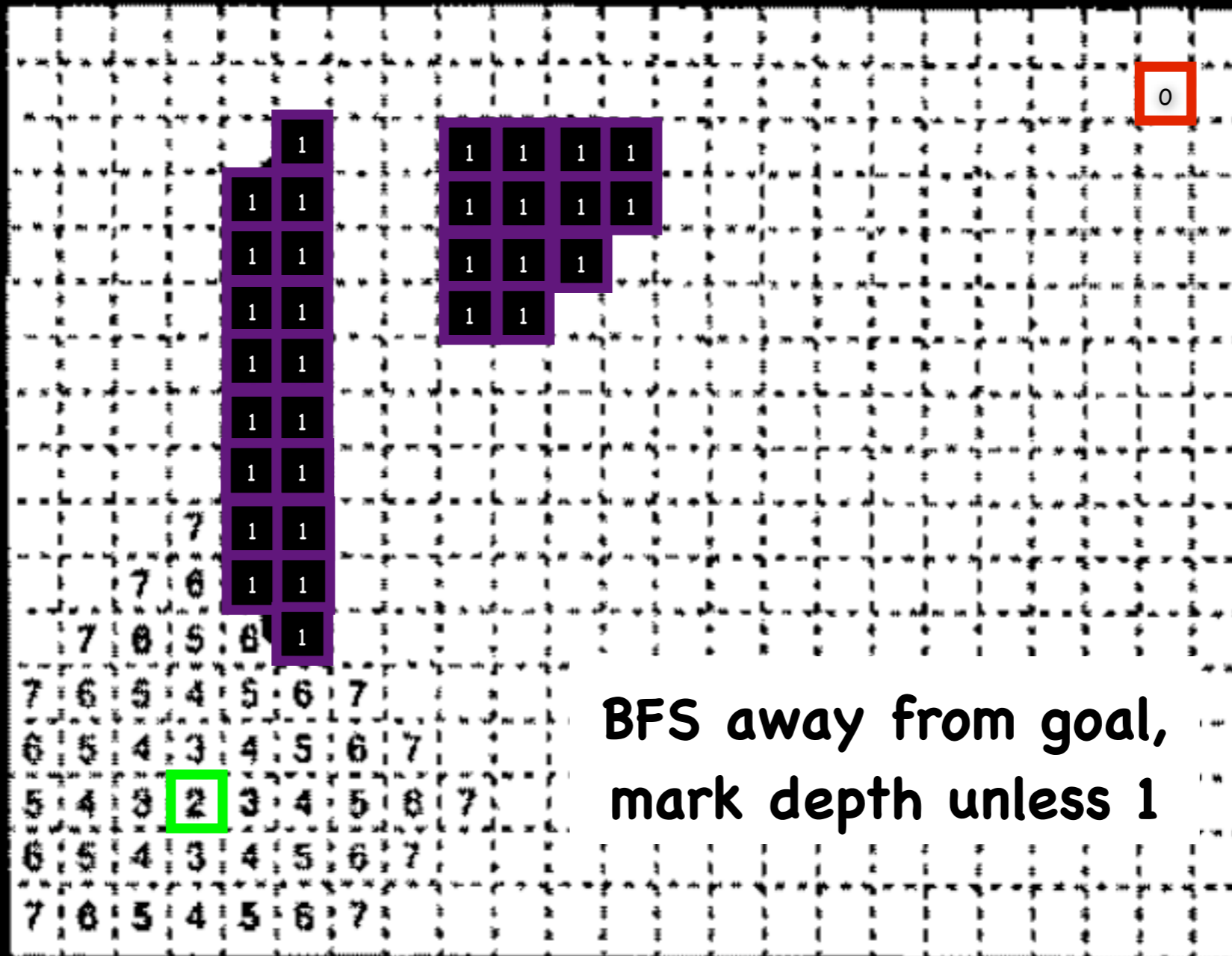
0

# Wavefront planning

Obstacles: mark with 1



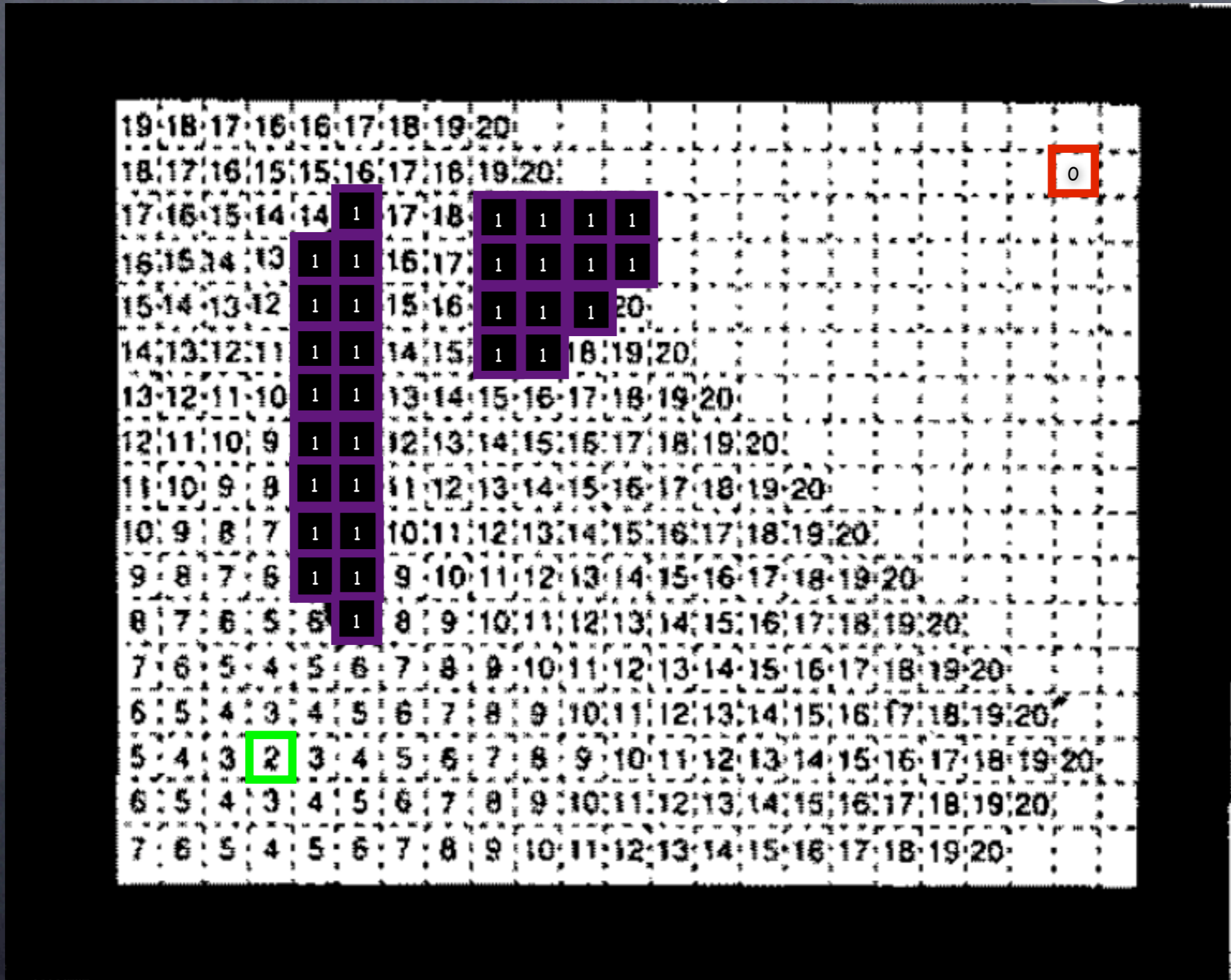
# Wavefront planning



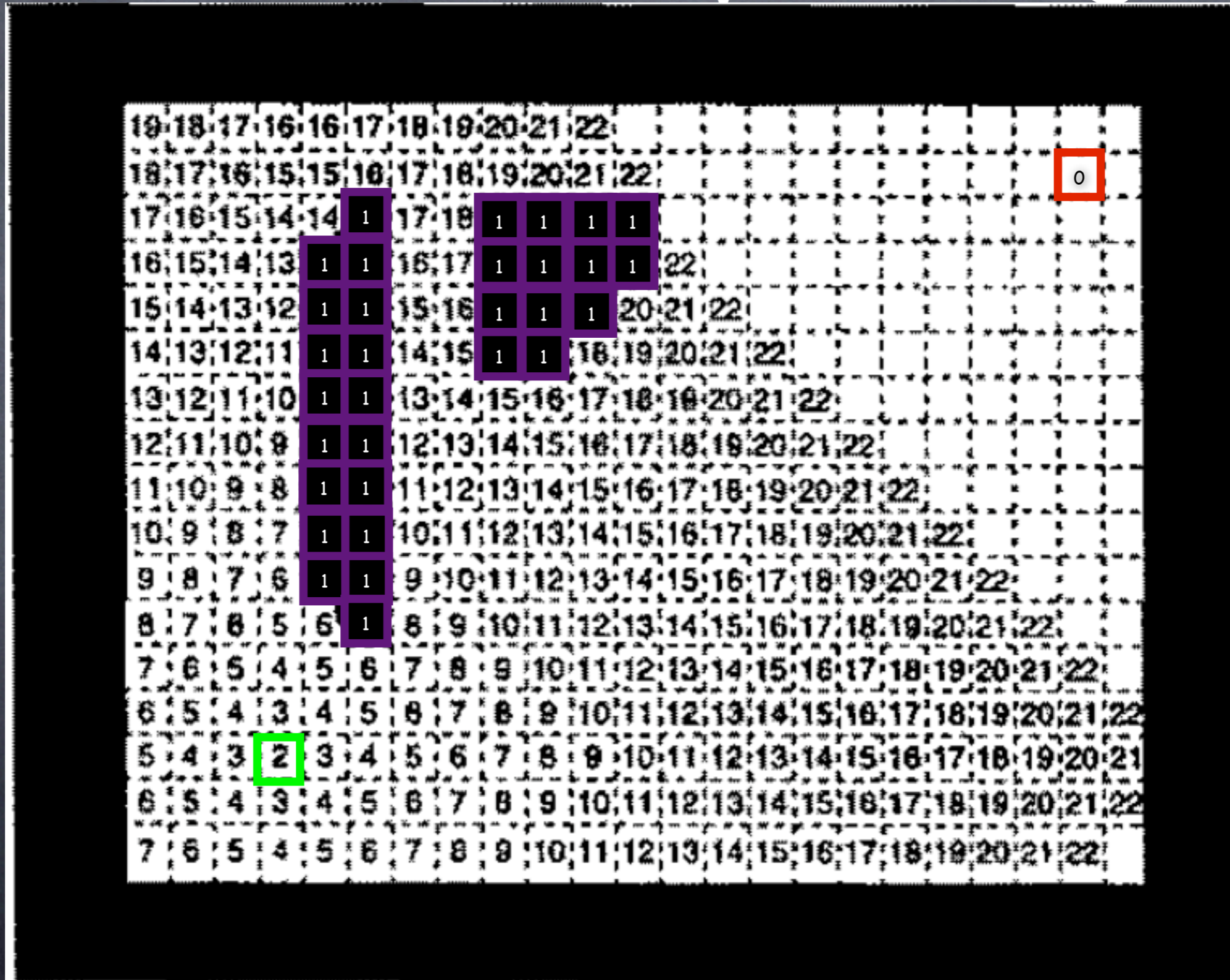




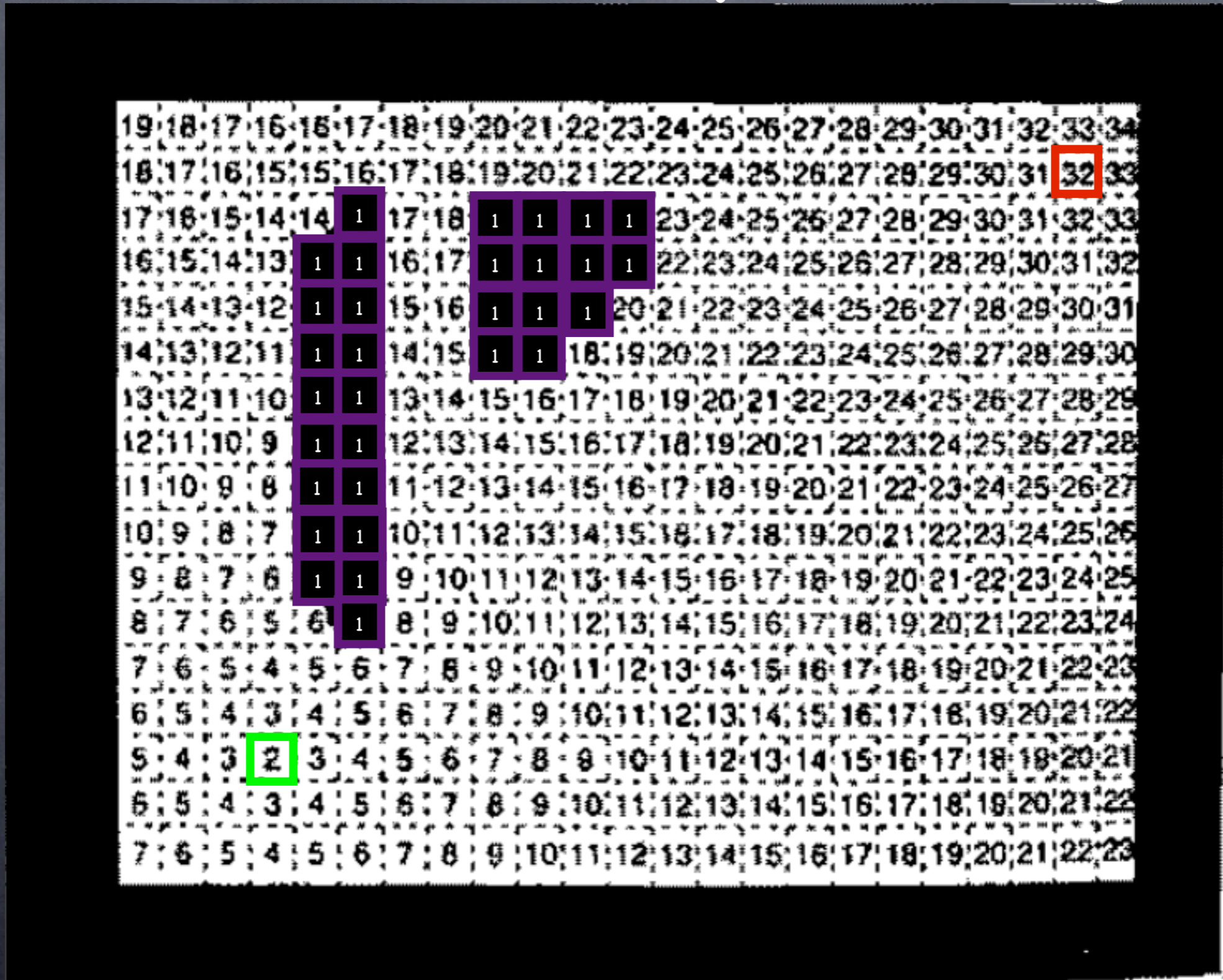
# Wavefront planning



# Wavefront planning



# Wavefront planning



# Wavefront planning

Once start reached,  
follow potential to goal

