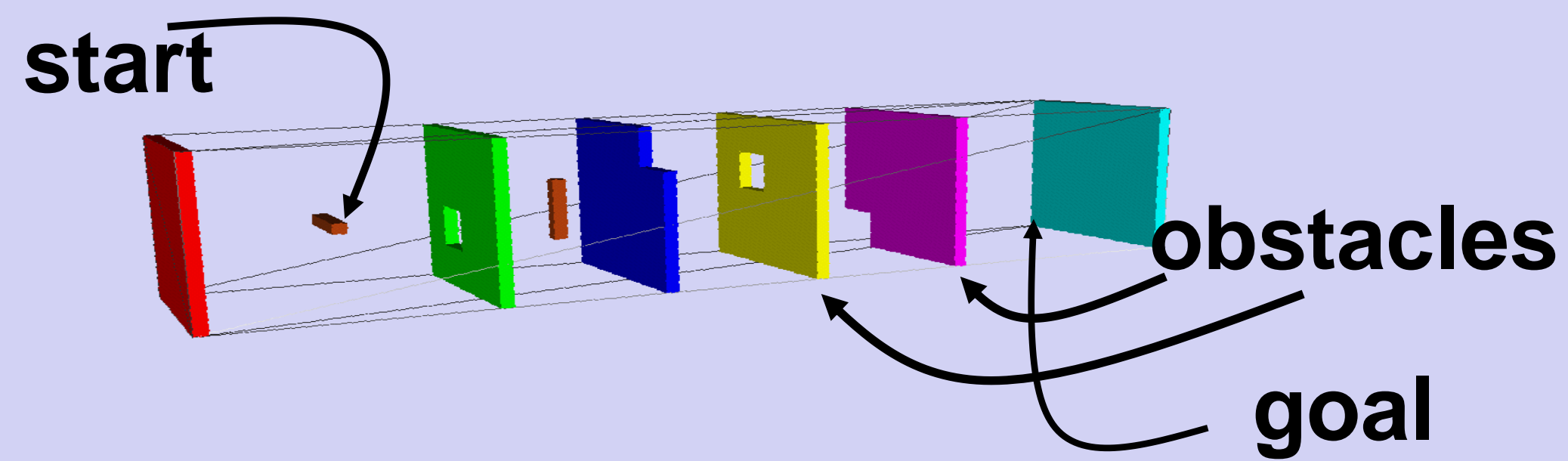


What is Motion Planning?

Given: a start and goal configuration of robot in an environment

Find: a valid path from start to the goal.

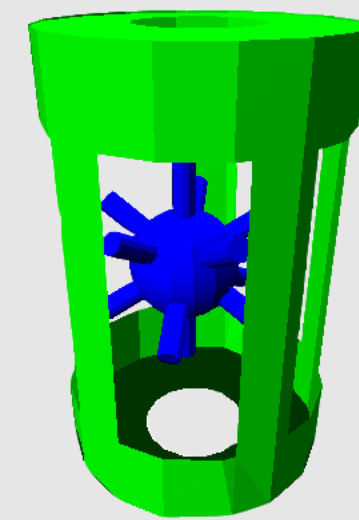


Applications

Robot Navigation, Automation, Robot Surgery, Protein Folding

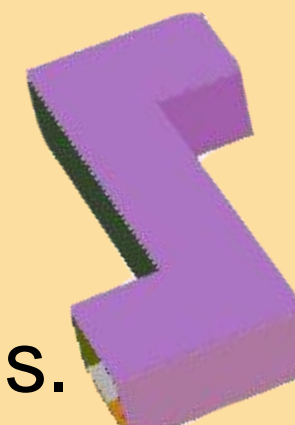
Difficulties

- Narrow Passage
 - Unlikely to sample region
 - Disconnected region results
- Cluttered Environments
 - Hard to connect samples



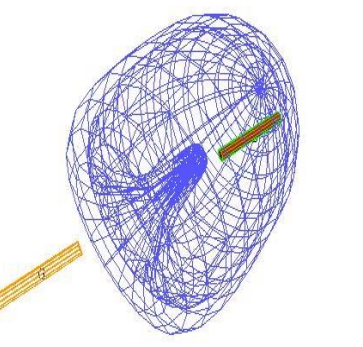
Metrics

- [M. Morales 2007]
- Ways to measure performance.
 - Time
 - Number of collision detection calls.
 - Samples needed to solve a set of queries.



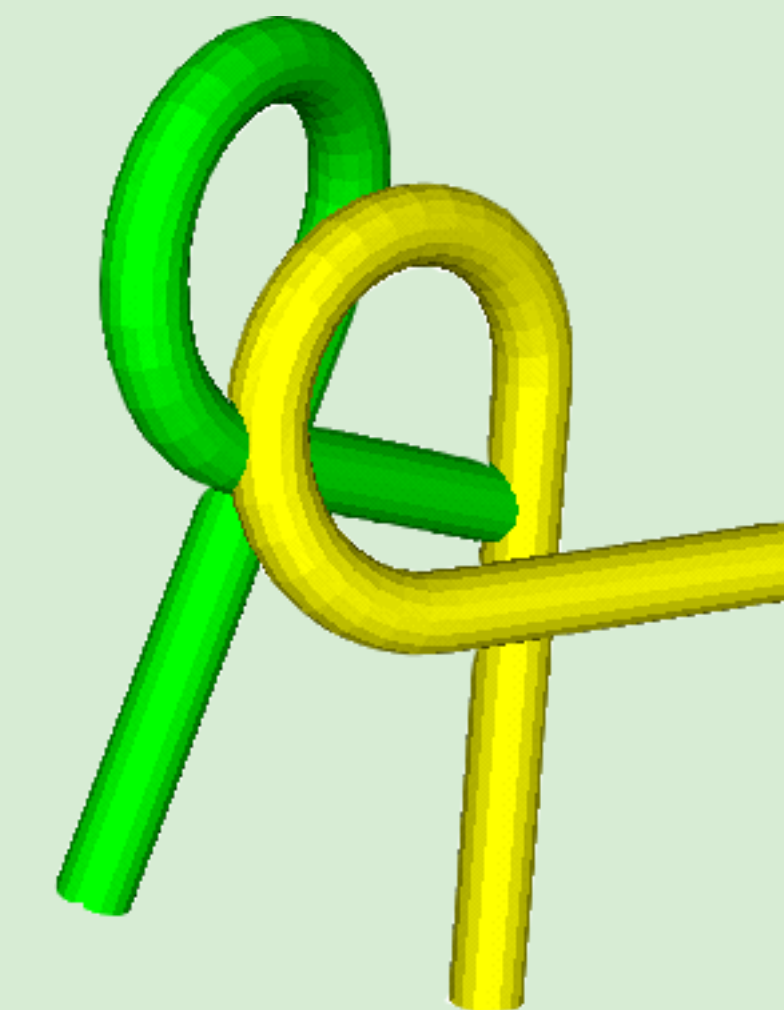
Why Benchmarks?

- A benchmark is a standard hard problem used to compare different solving techniques.
- Benchmarks allow for comparison of different algorithms.
- The Parasol Motion Planning Benchmarks Suite can be used to compare motion planning algorithms.



Example Benchmarks

Alpha Puzzle



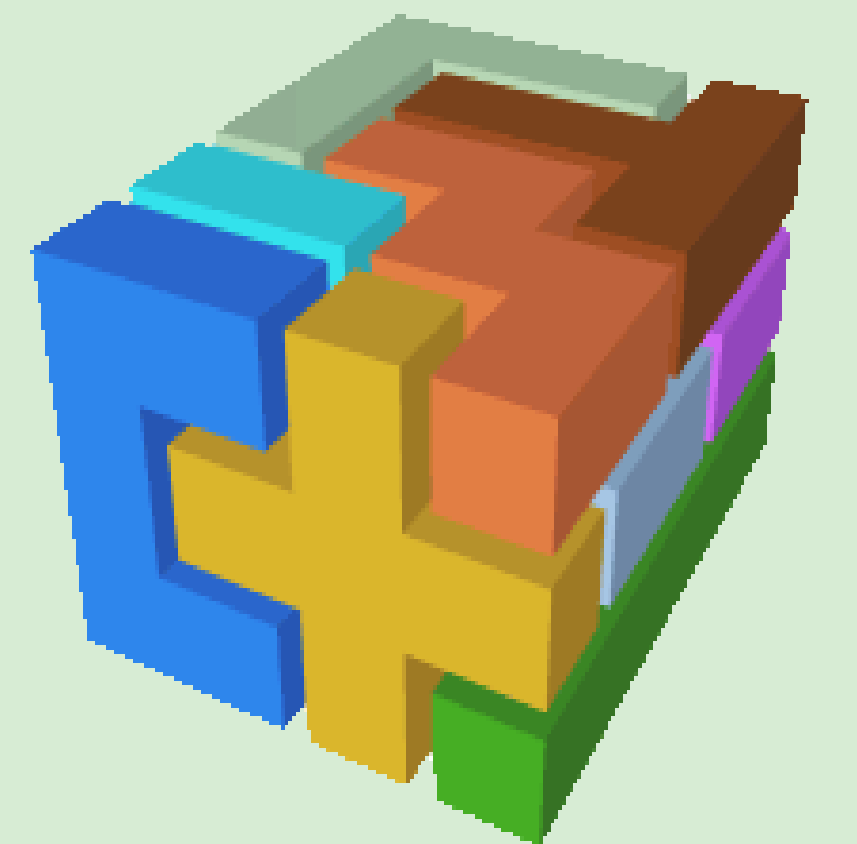
What's hard?

- Complex translation & orientation movement

What algorithm does well?

- RRT – good for solving this problem with such a narrow passage

Pentomino Puzzle



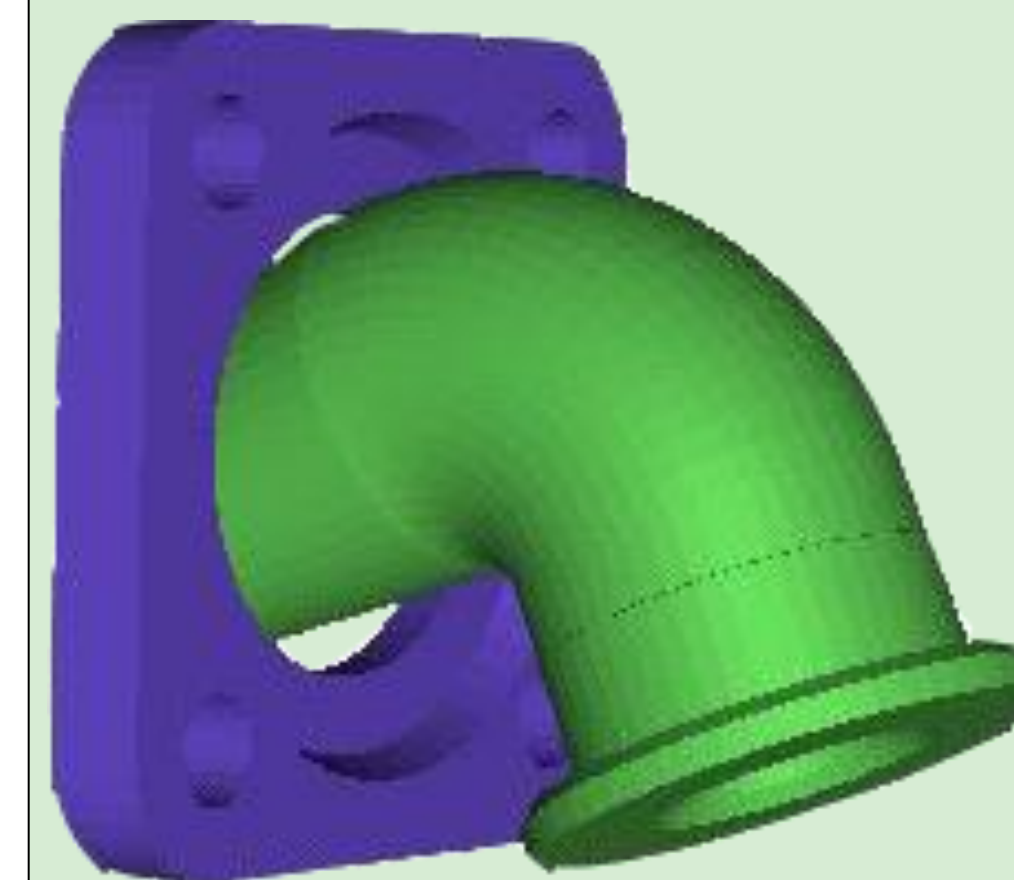
What's hard?

- Consists of twelve pieces
- Pieces are combined in several ways to fit a 3x4x5 container.
- Goal: disassemble the puzzle

What algorithm does well?

- Obstacle Based-PRM(OBPRM) – allows disassembly problem to be solved using probabilistic motion planning methods.

Flange Problem

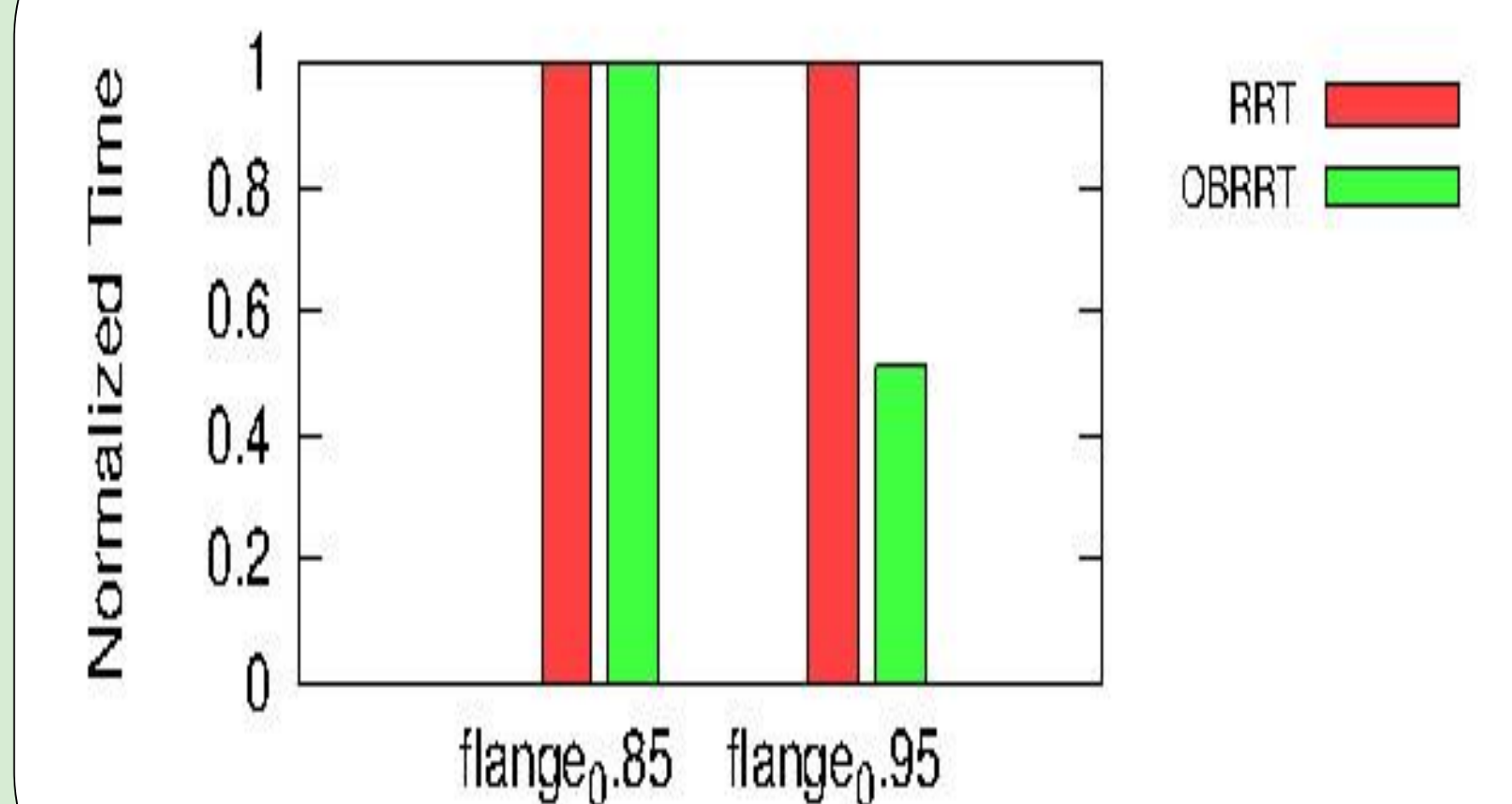


What's hard?

- Requires sliding motion
- Obstacle and robot are nearly touching
- Robot twisted into or out of the obstacle.

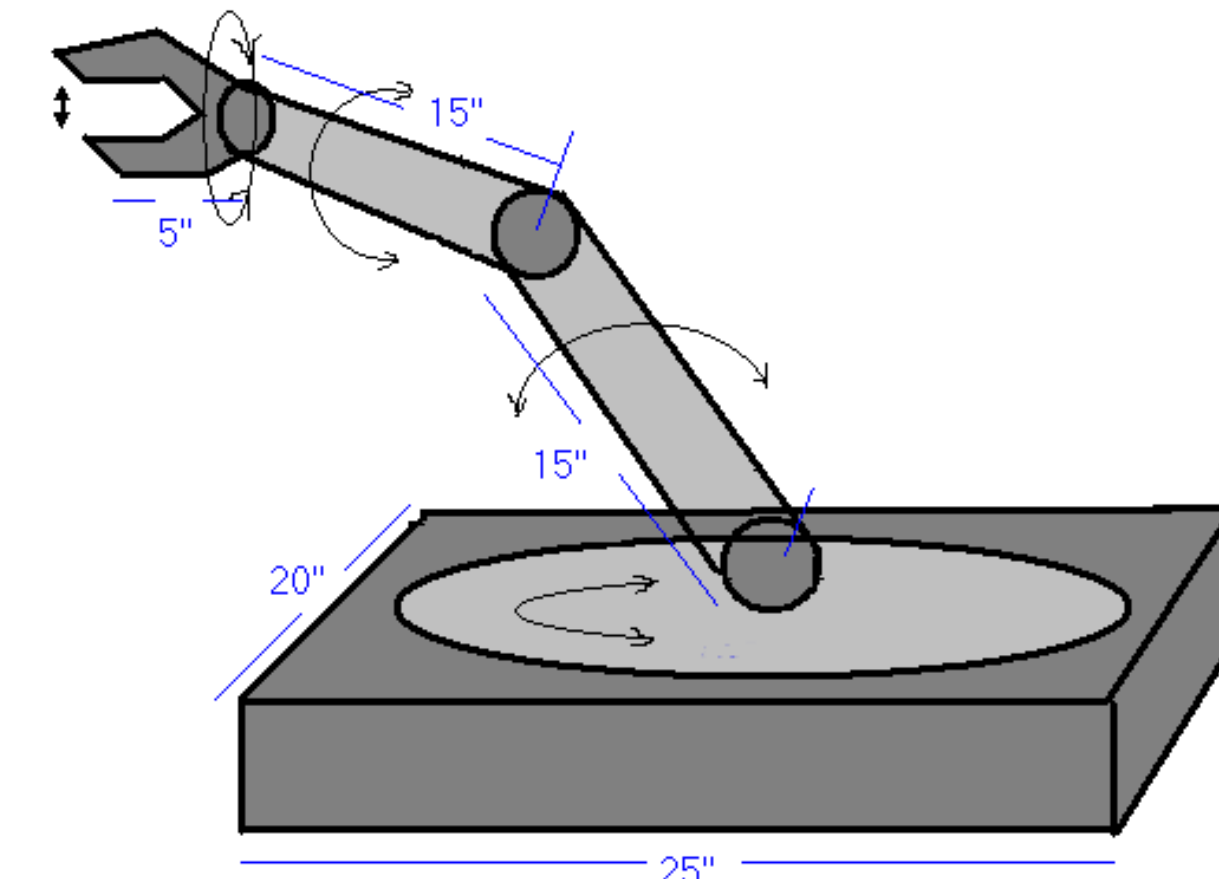
What algorithm does well?

- RRT – good for solving a local problem such as a pipe with narrow space to move through a hole.



Configuration Space (C-Space)

- The **Degrees of Freedom (DoF)** are the number of parameters that define it's configuration.
- Set of configurations that in which the robot collides with an obstacle is called **Obstacle Space**
- Each point in the C-Space represents a different configuration of the robot.
- Set of configurations that avoids collisions with obstacles are called **Free Space**.



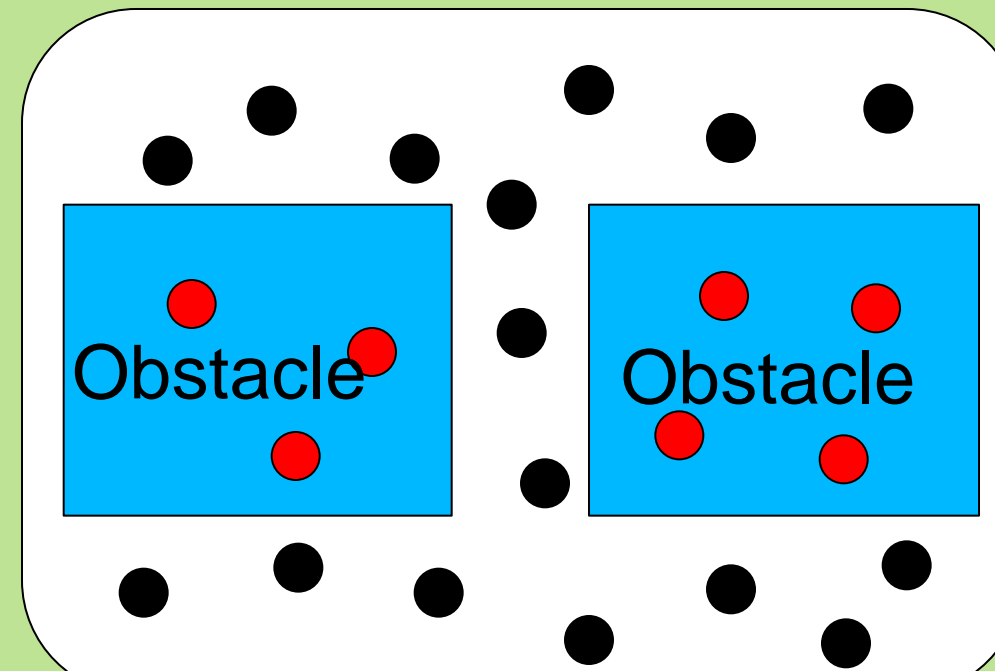
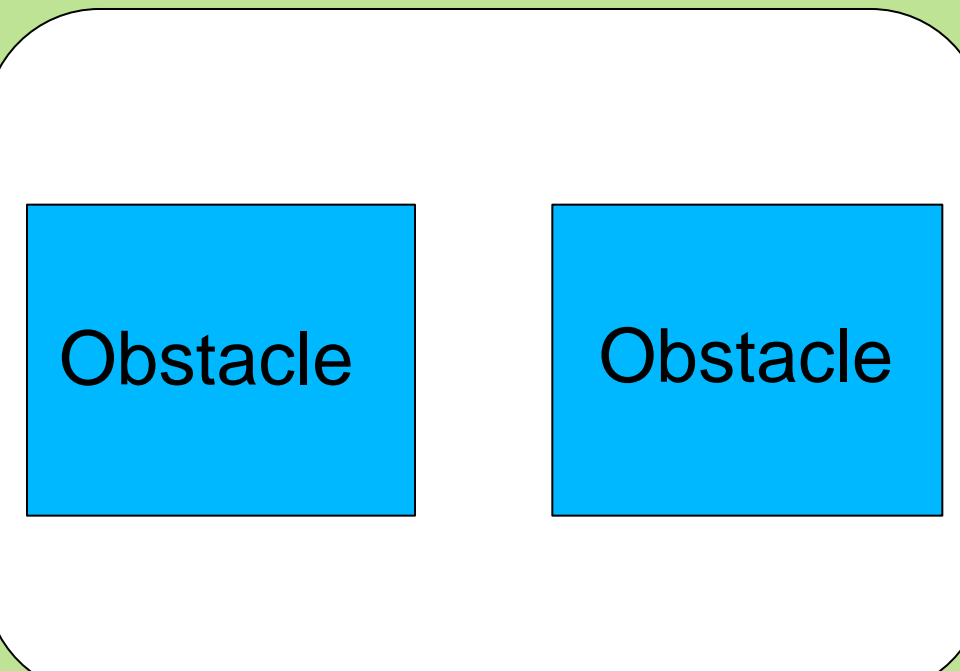
Basic Motion Planning Algorithms

Probabilistic Roadmap (PRM)

[Kavraki, Svestka, Latombe, Overmars 1996]

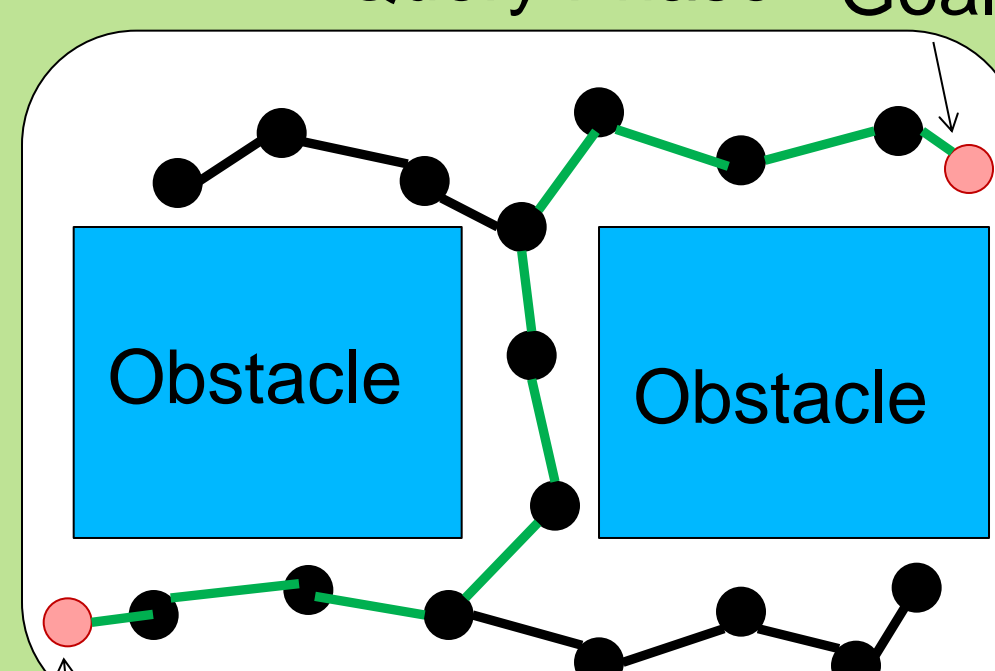
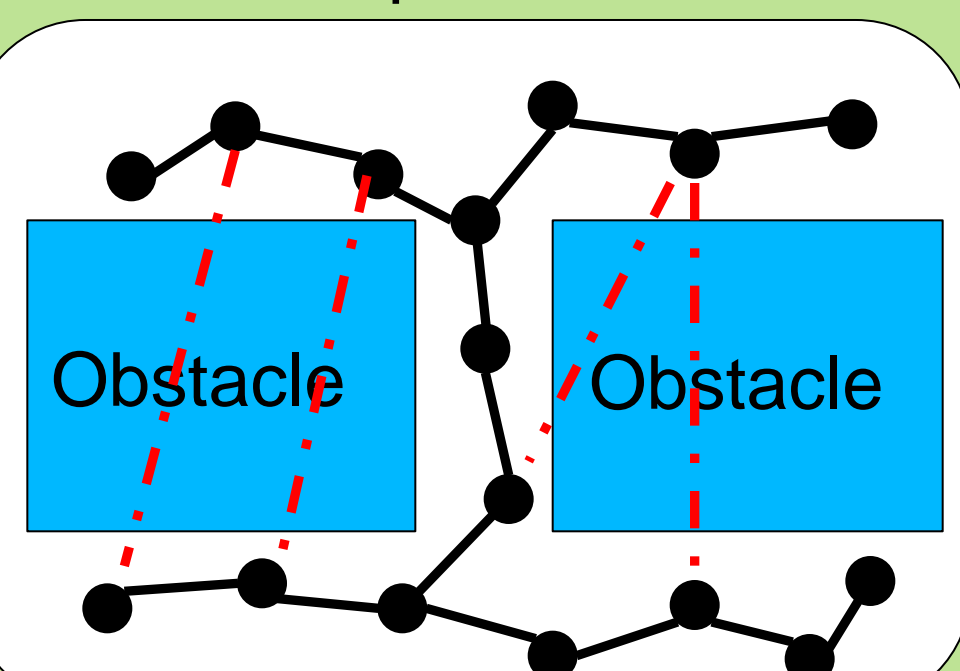
Given an environment

Node Generation



Roadmap Construction

Query Phase



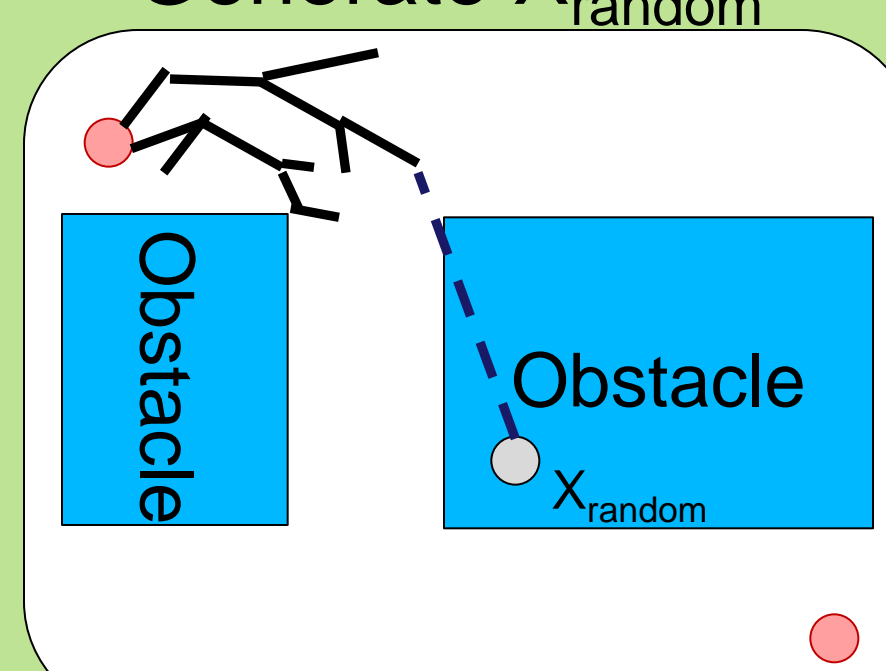
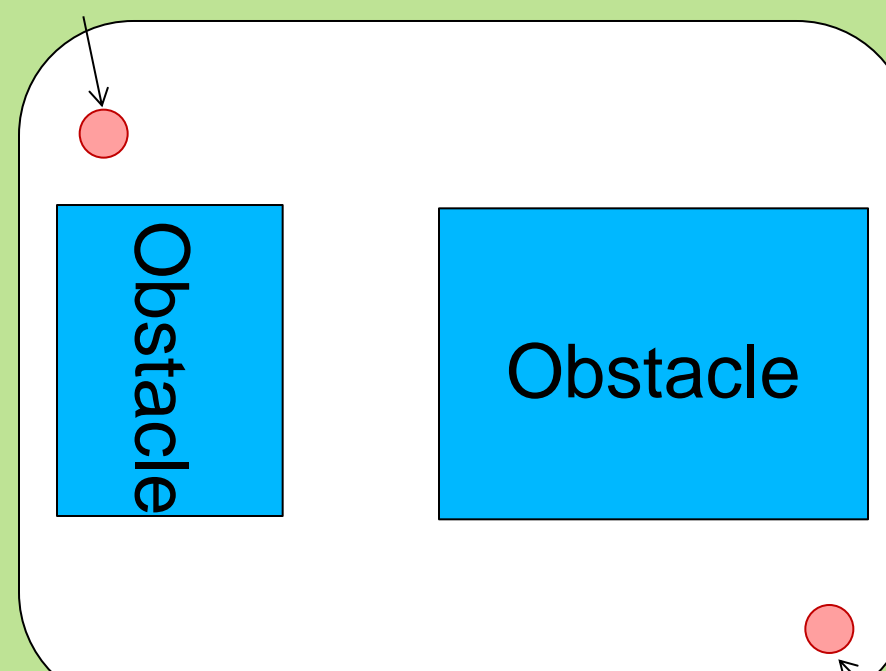
Start

Rapidly Exploring Random Tree (RRT)

[S.M. Lavalle 1998]

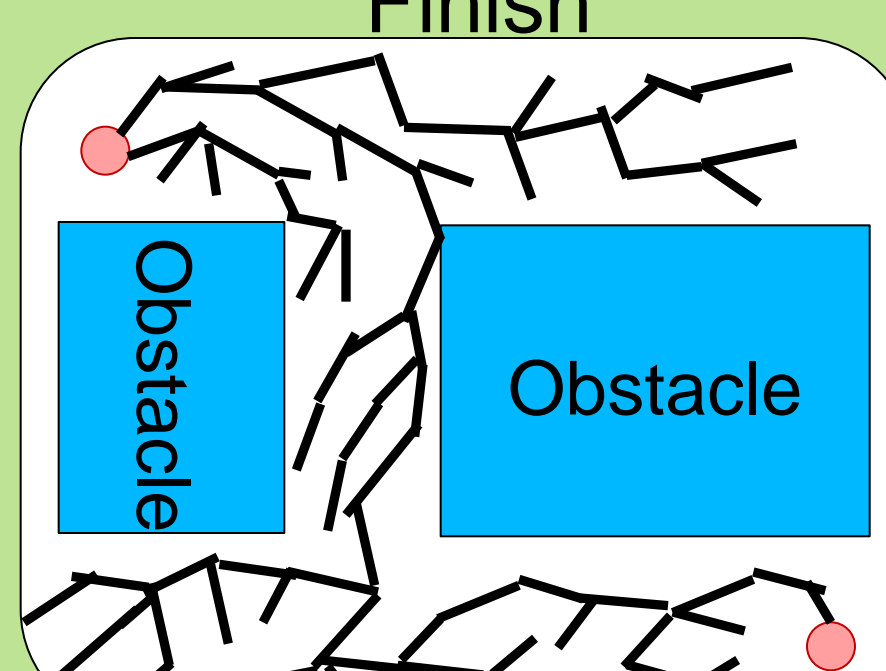
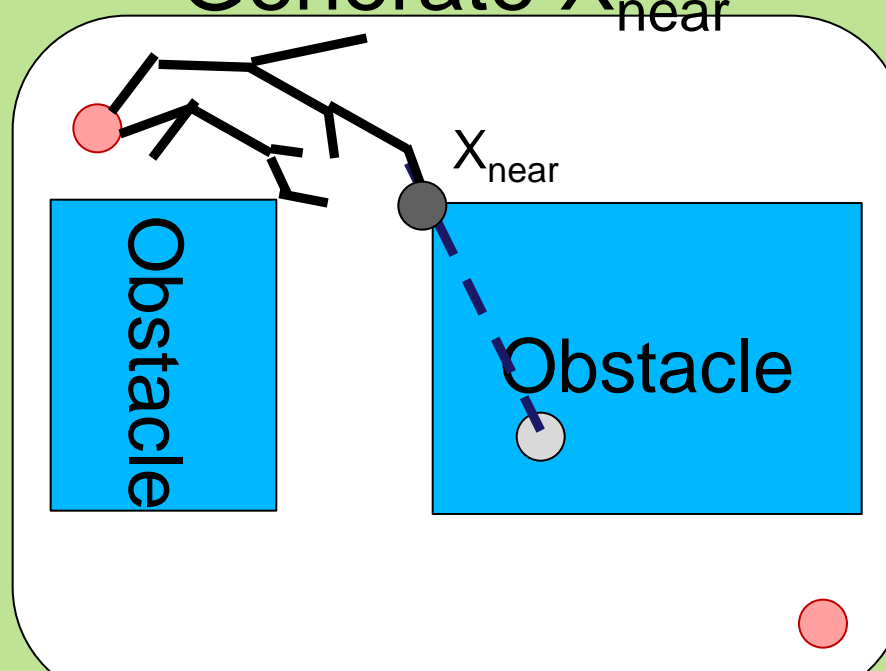
Start

Generate X_{random}



Generate X_{near}

Finish



Conclusions / Future Work

- Basic motion planning problem is to produce a path from start to goal configuration.
- Motion planning is used in several applications such as automation, robot surgery, etc.
- A configuration describes the pose of the robot, and the configuration space is the set of all possible configurations.

References

- Probabilistic roadmaps for path planning in high-dimensional configurations spaces**, L. Kavraki, P. Svestka, J. Latombe, and M. Overmars, *IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation*, 566-580, 1996.
- Rapidly-exploring random trees: A new tool for path planning**, S.M. Lavalle. TR 98-11, Computer Science Dept., Iowa State University, October 1998.
- Metrics for Sampling-Based Motion Planning**, Marco A. Morales, Ph.D Thesis, Parasol Laboratory, Department of Computer Science, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, Dec. 2007.

