

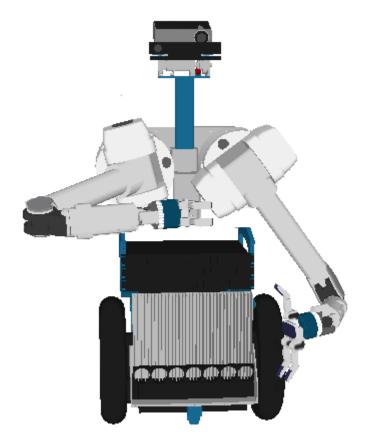
Following Paths in Task Space: Distance Metrics and Planning Algorithms

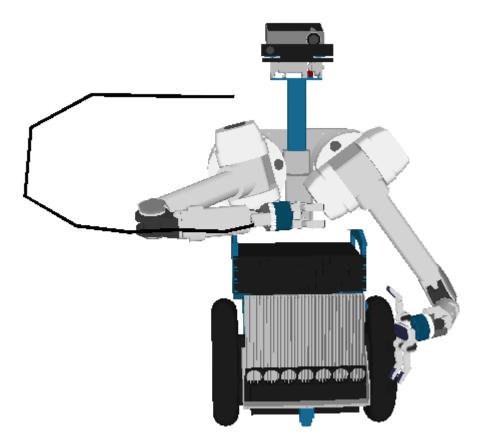
Rachel Holladay

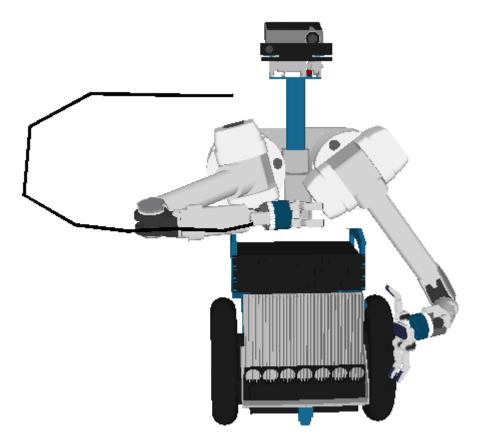
SCS Undergraduate Senior Thesis Advised by Siddhartha Srinivasa Robotics Institute Carnegie Mellon University¹



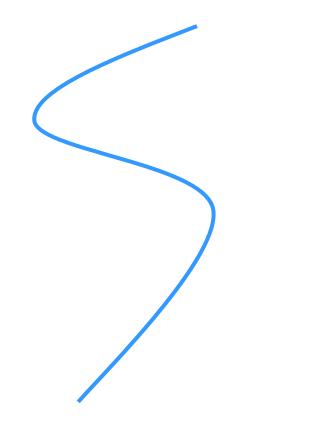


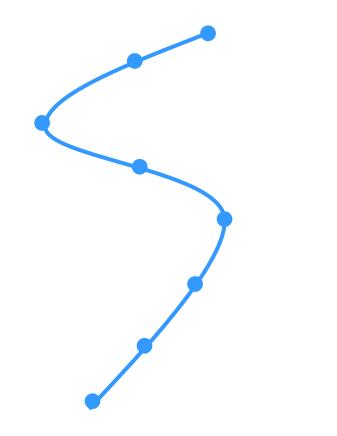


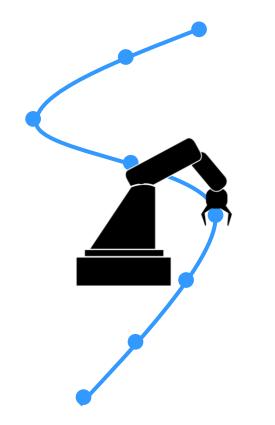


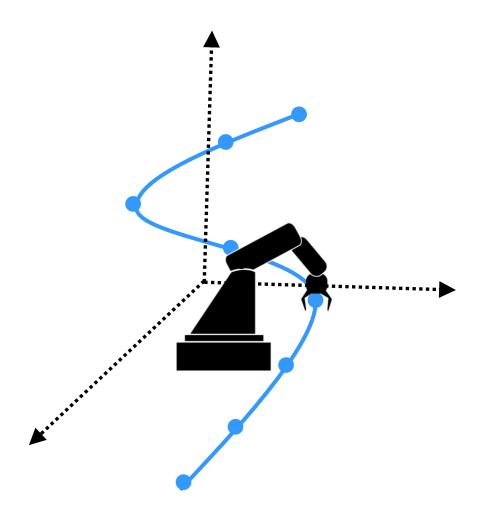


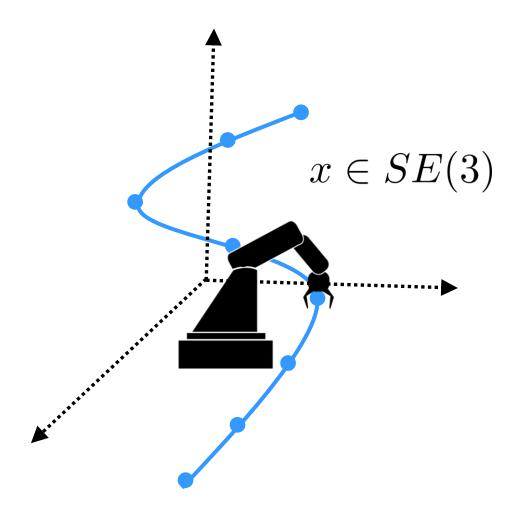
Goal: Follow Reference Path

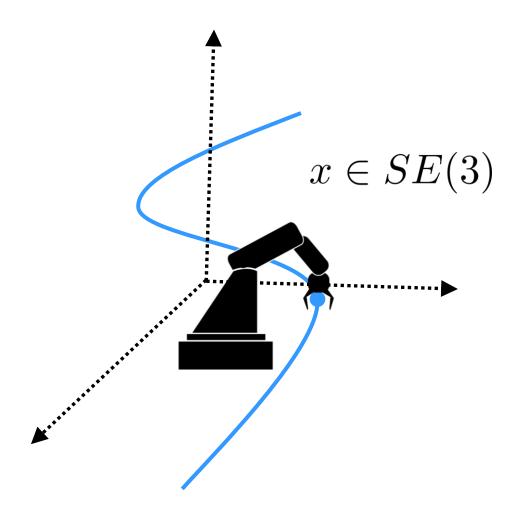


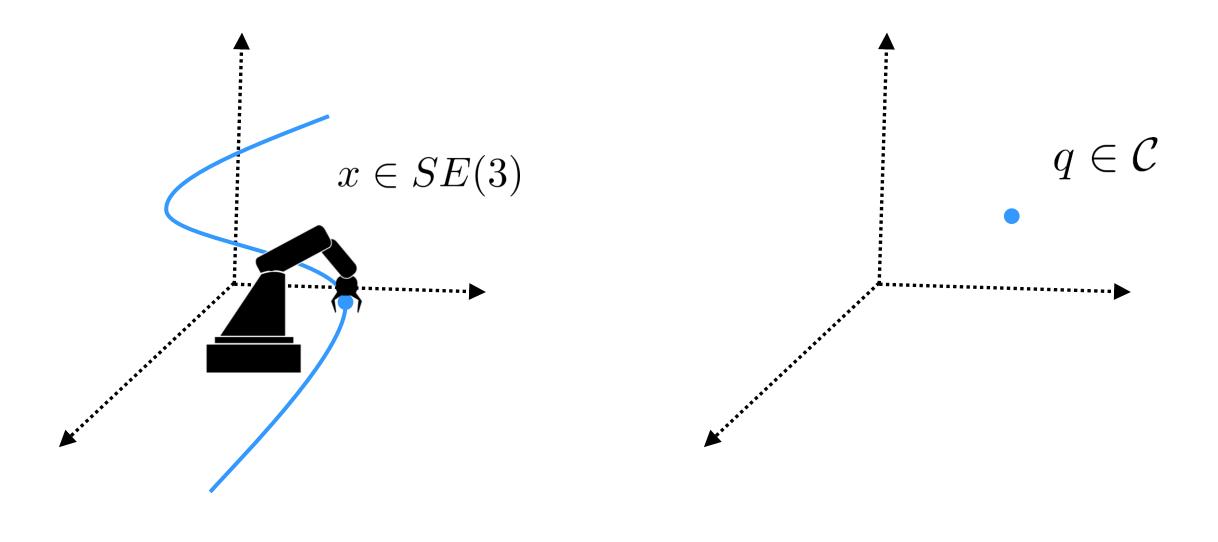


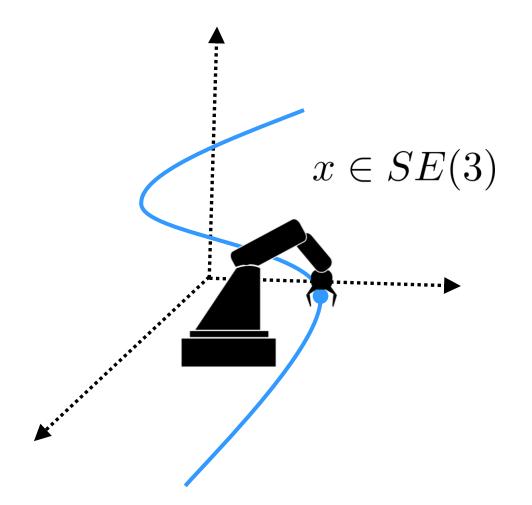


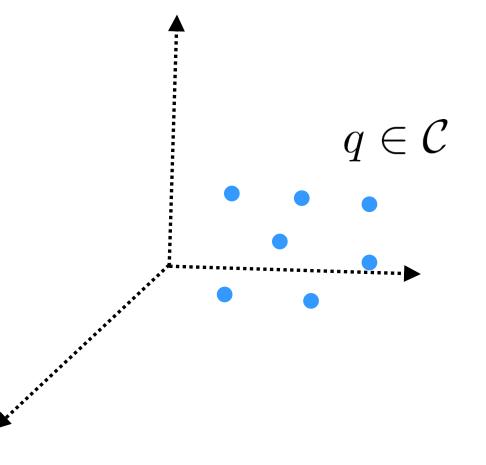




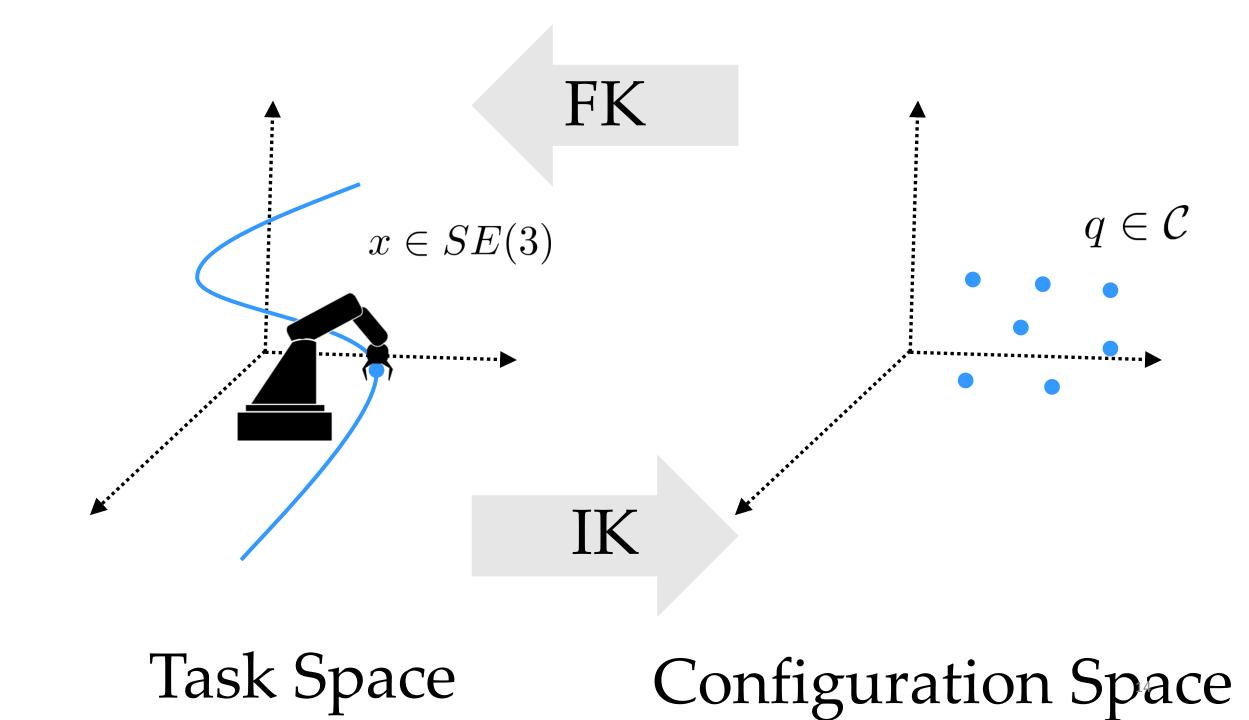


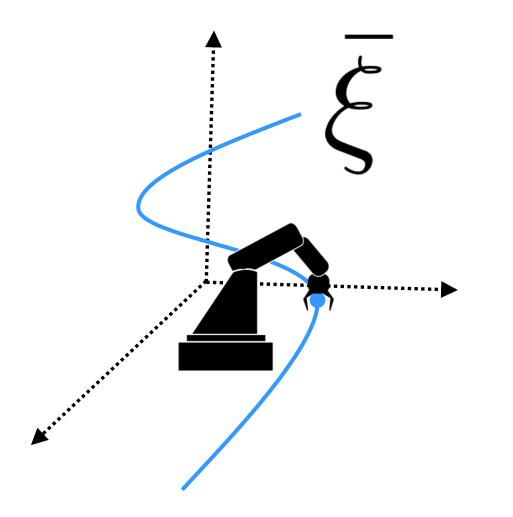


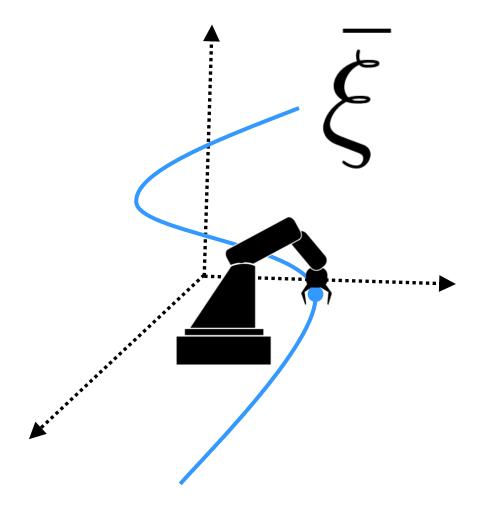




Task SpaceConfiguration Space

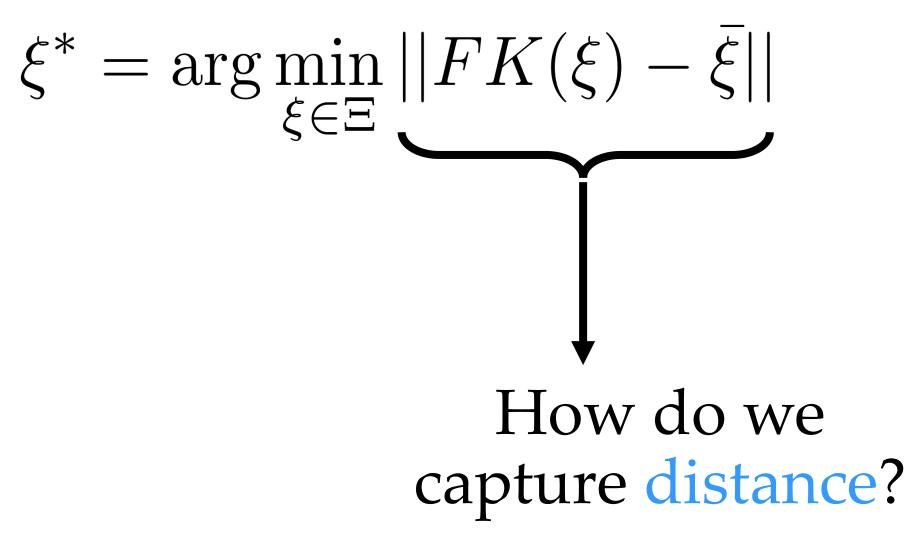


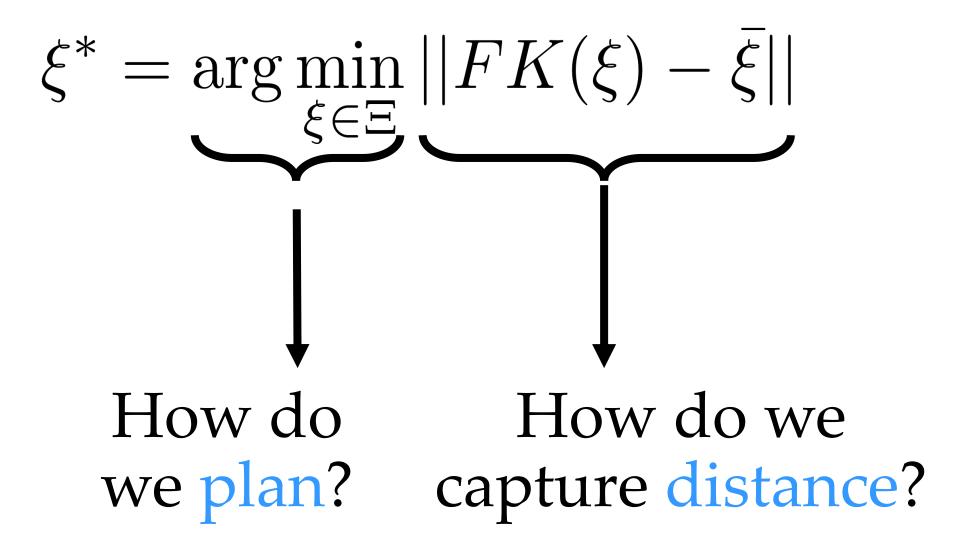


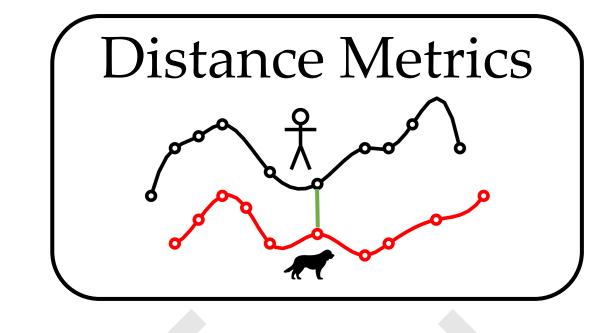


Goal: Generate a **Configuration Space** Path that Follows a **Reference** Path in Task Space.

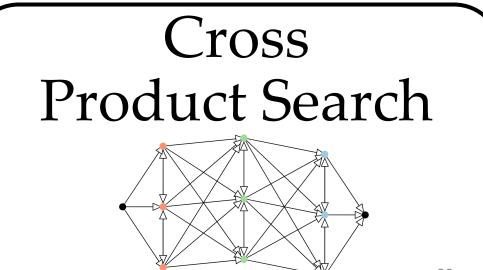
$\xi^* = \arg\min_{\xi\in\Xi} ||FK(\xi) - \bar{\xi}||$



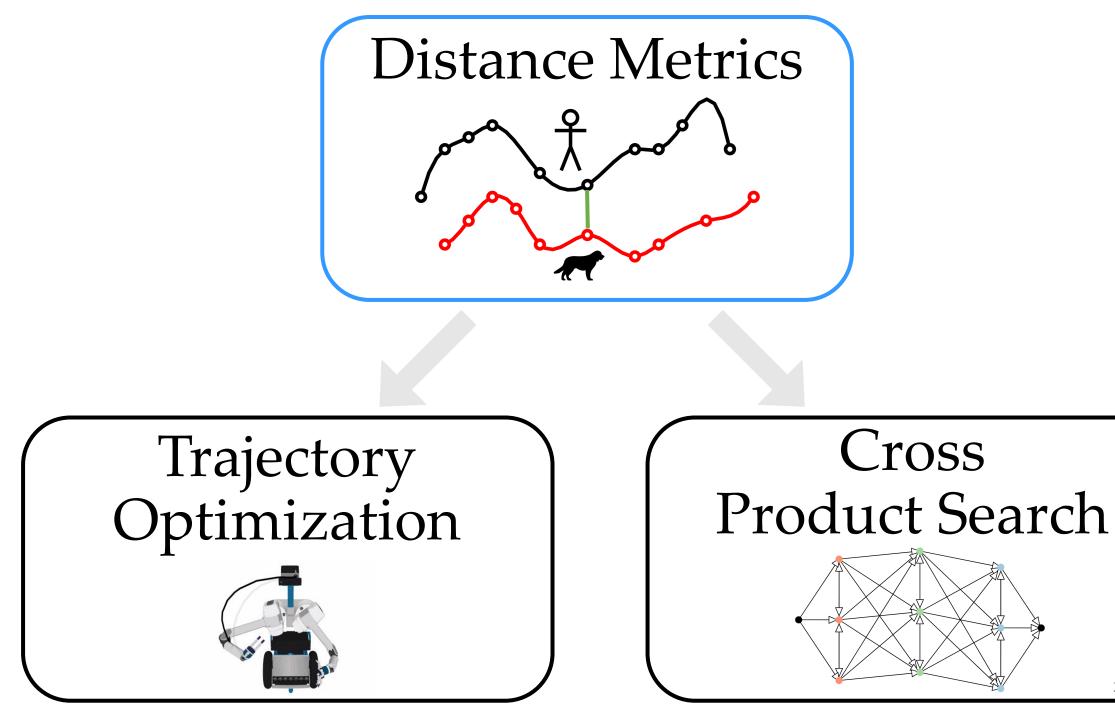




Trajectory Optimization



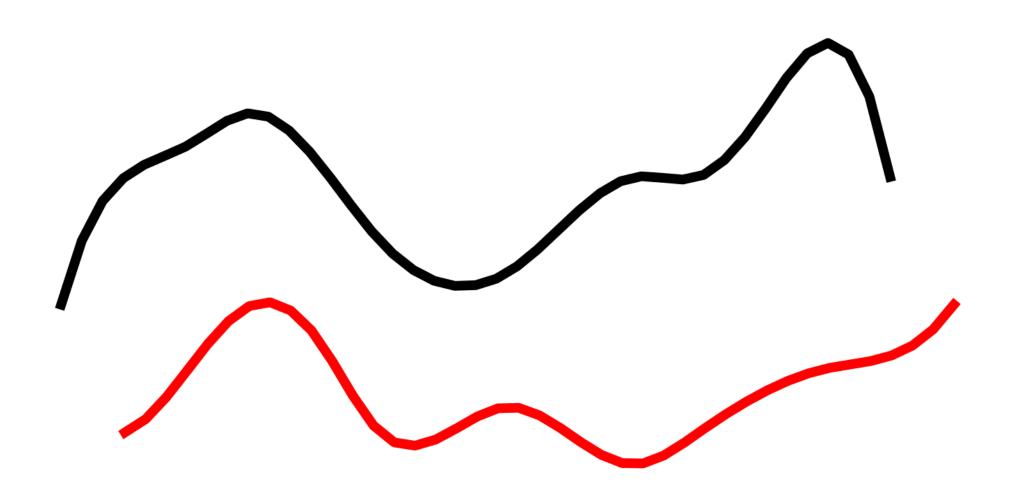
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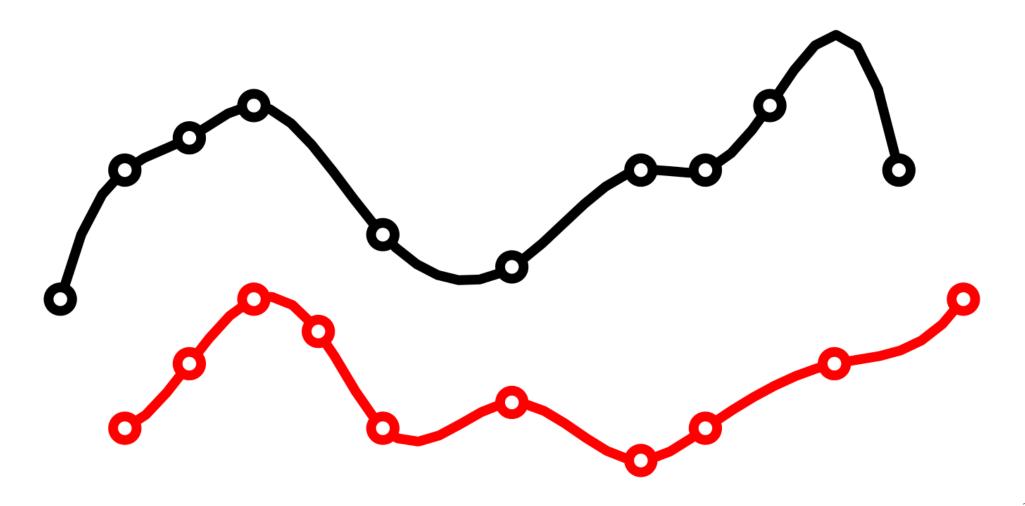


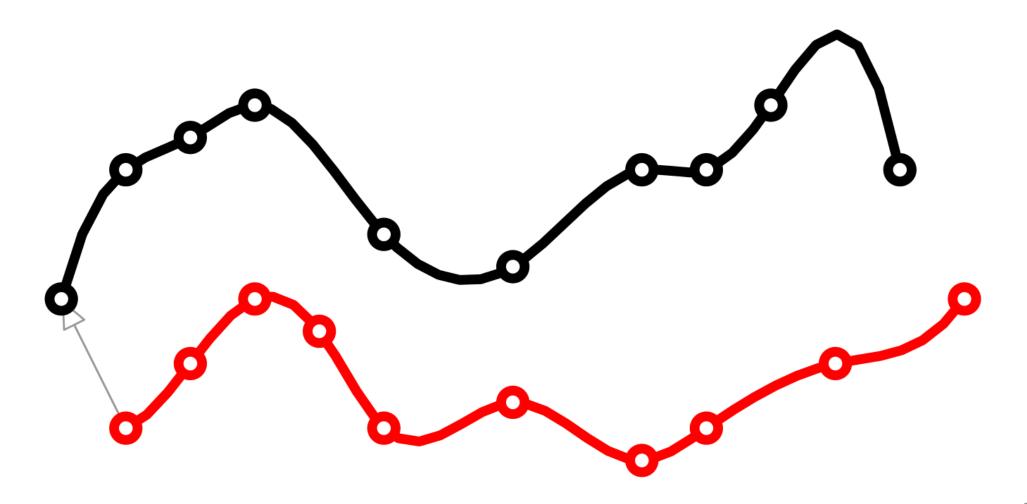
How to compare the distance between task space paths?

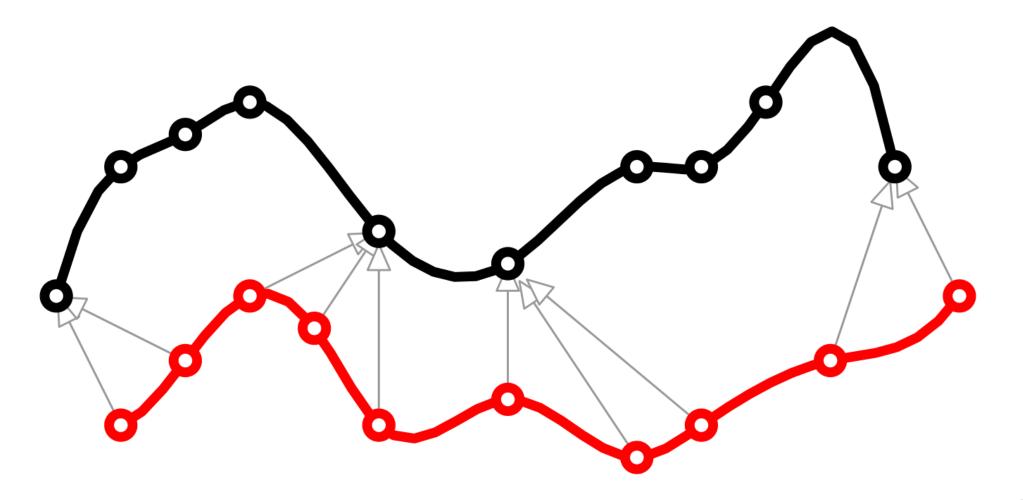
How to compare the distance between task space paths?

Borrow from computational geometry.

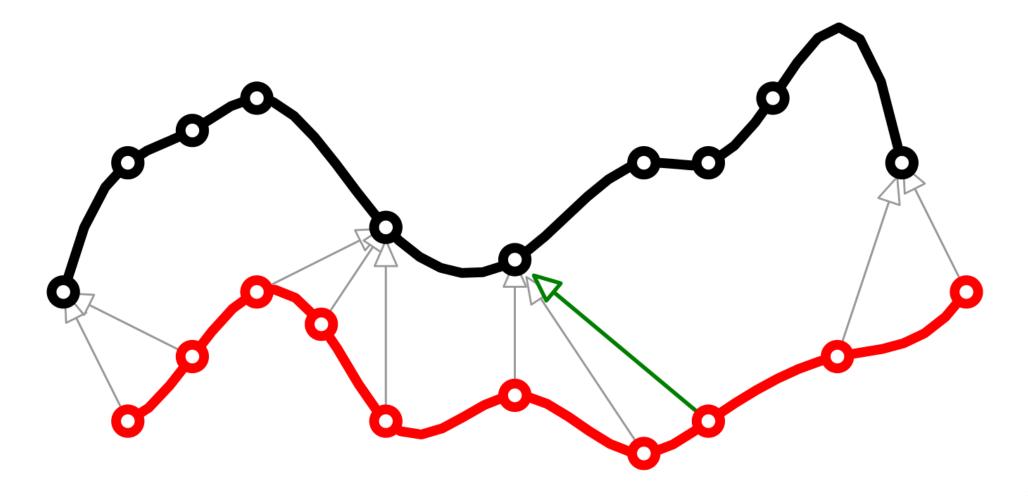


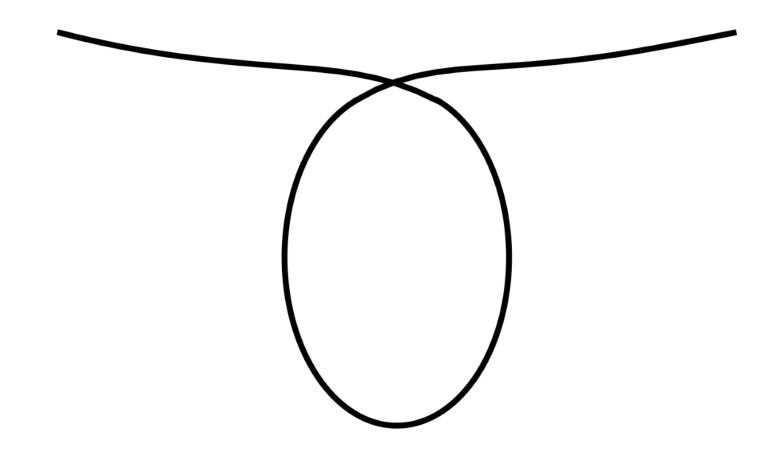


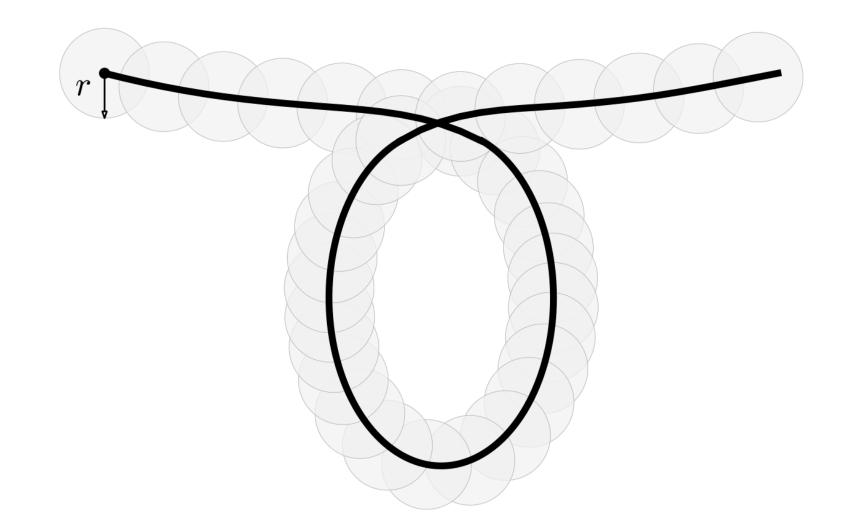




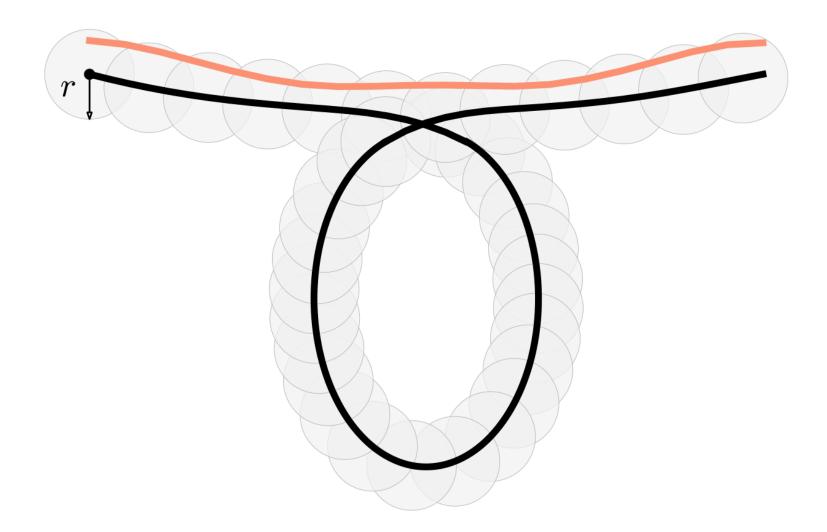
One-way Hausdorff Distance



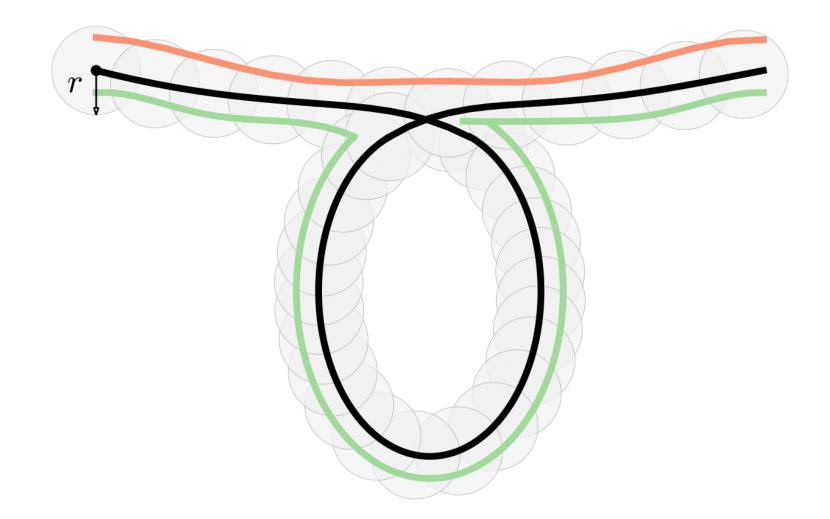




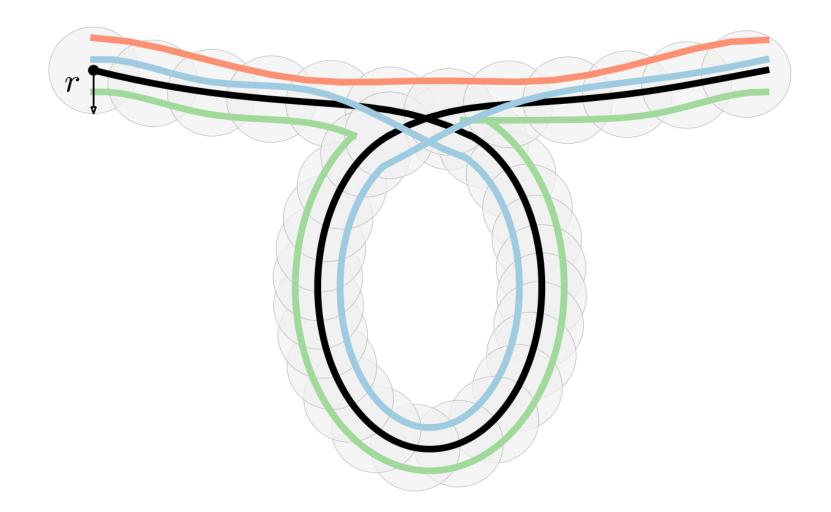
One-way Hausdorff Distance

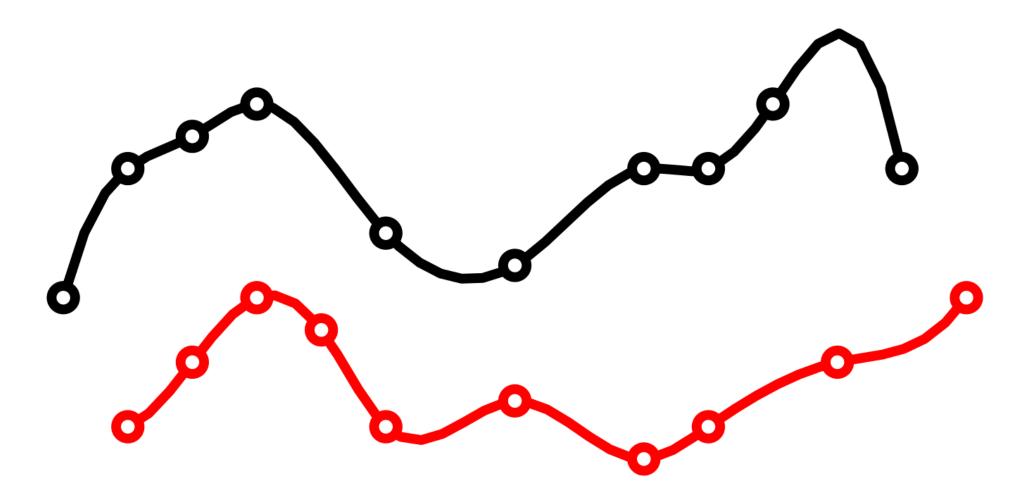


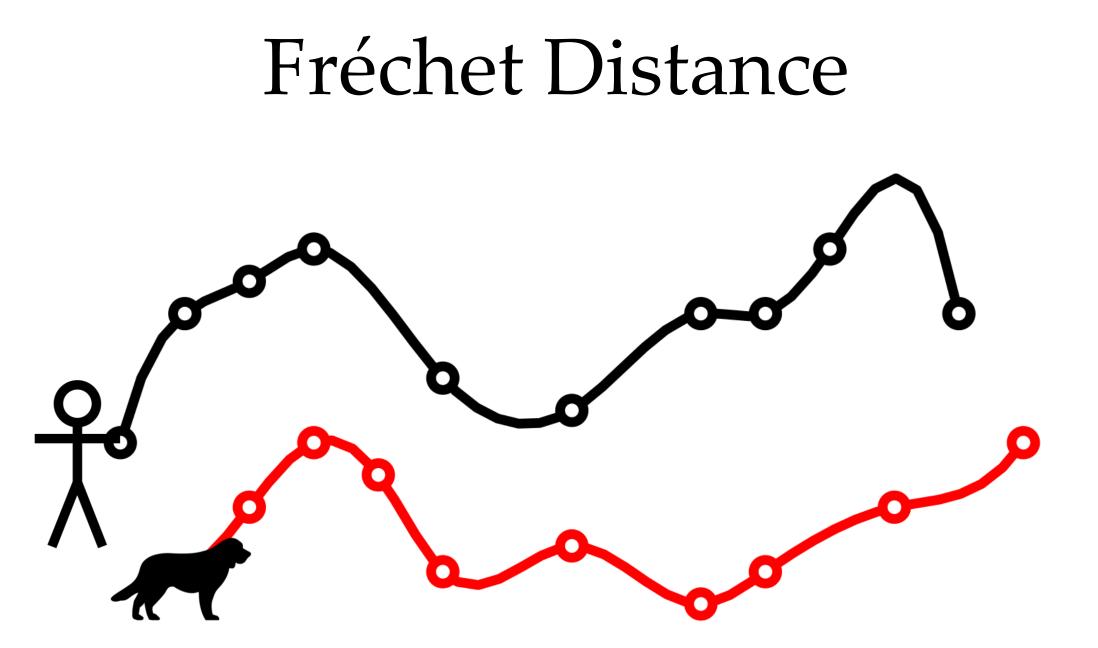
Two-way Hausdorff Distance

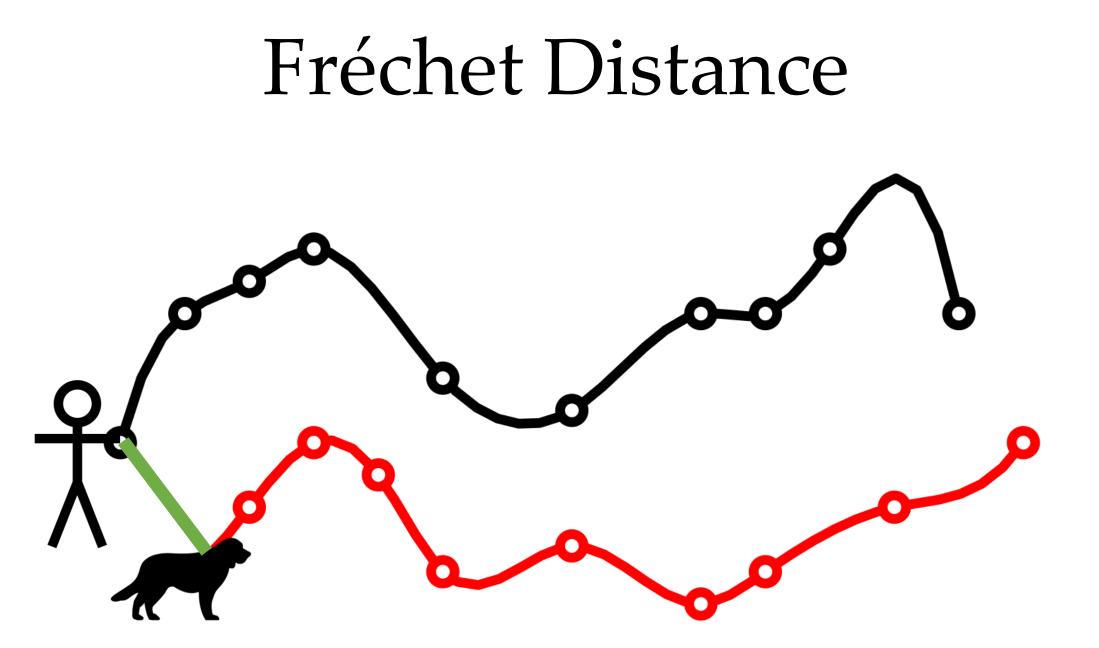


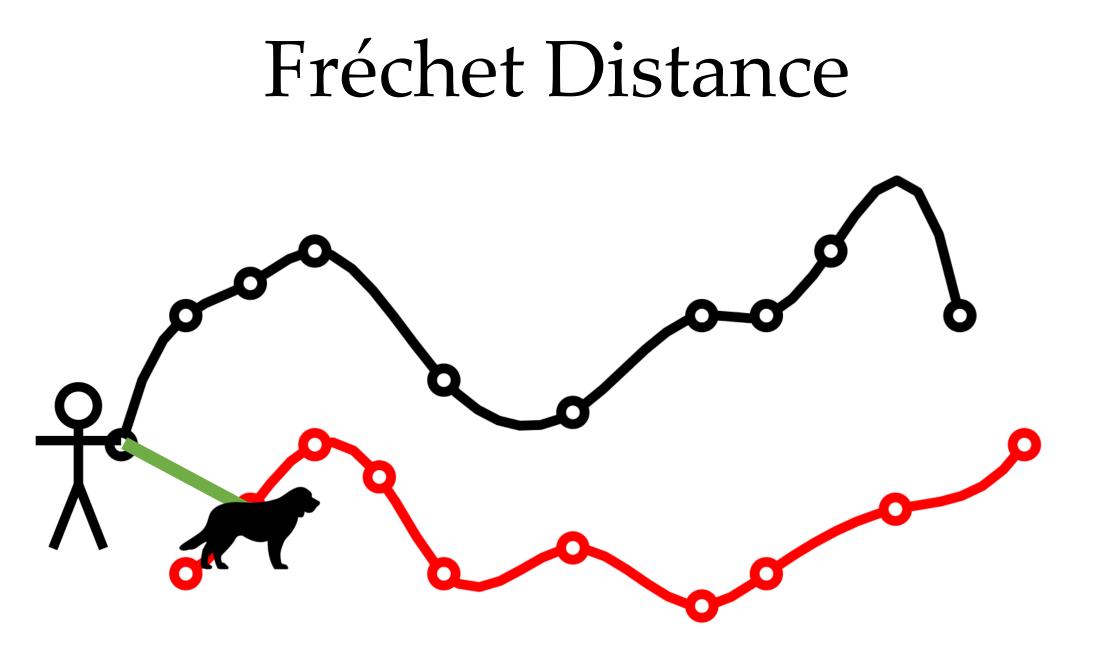
Follow Balls in order.

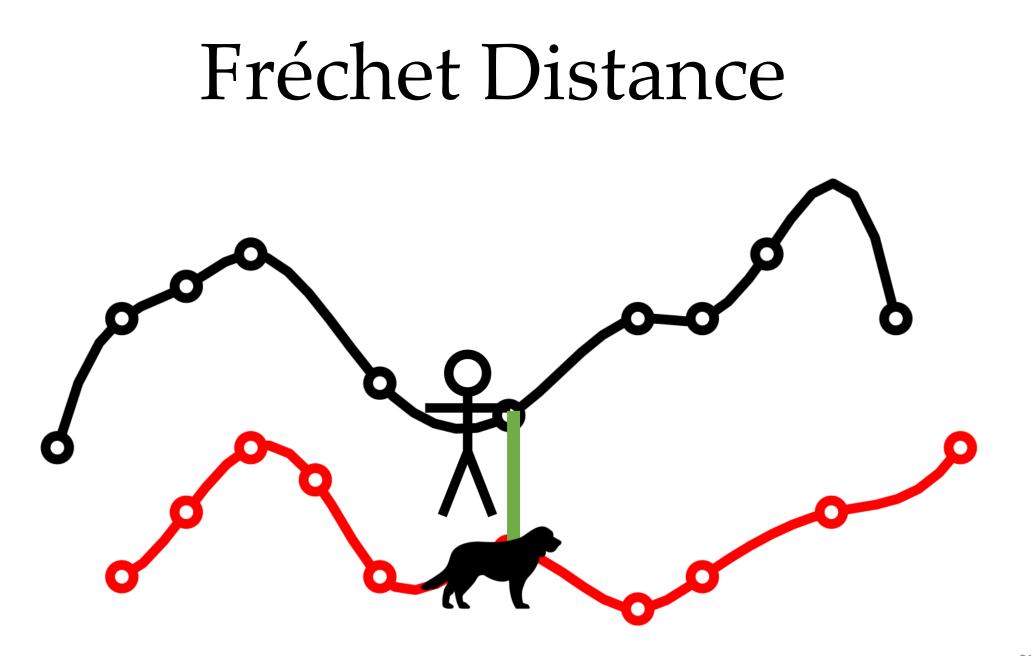


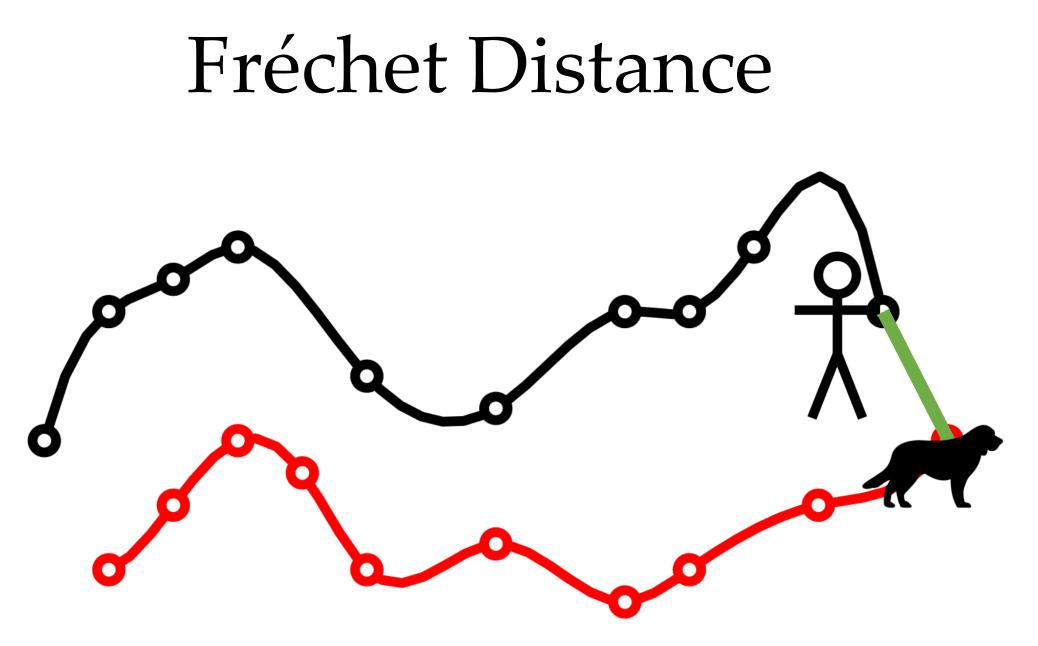




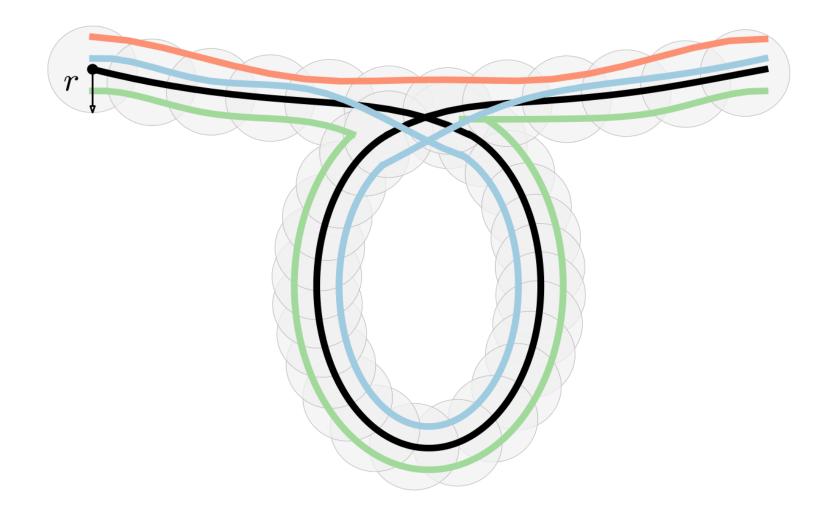








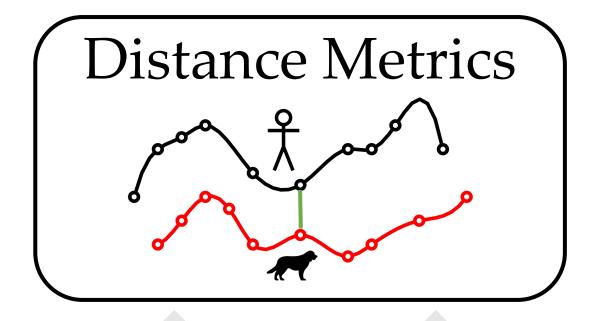
Fréchet Distance



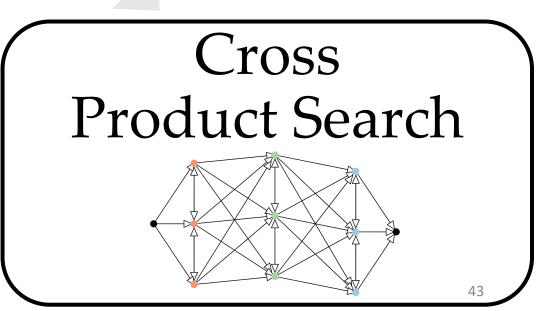
$\xi^* = \arg\min_{\xi \in \Xi} ||\xi - \xi||$ s.t. constraints How do we capture distance?

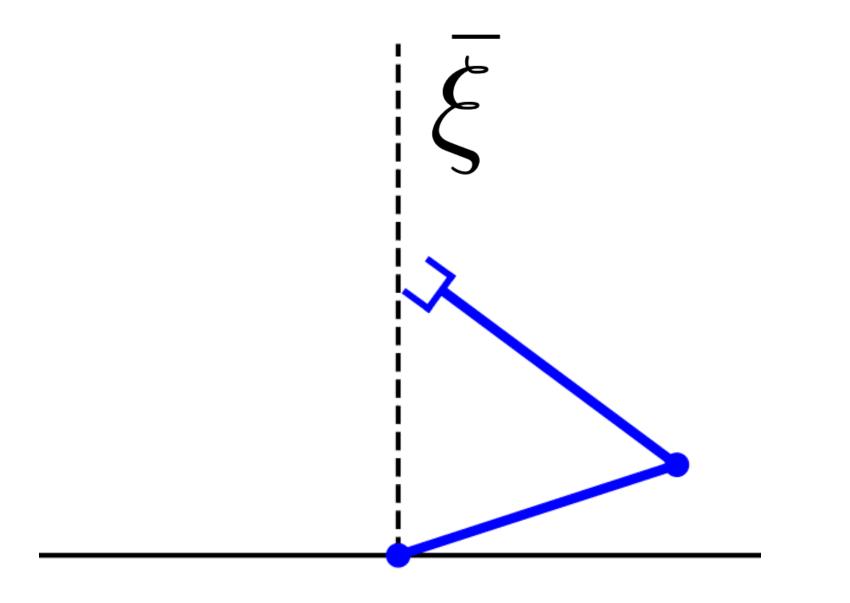
$\xi^* = \arg\min_{\xi \in \Xi} ||\xi - \xi||$ s.t. constraints How do we capture distance?

Discrete Fréchet Distance

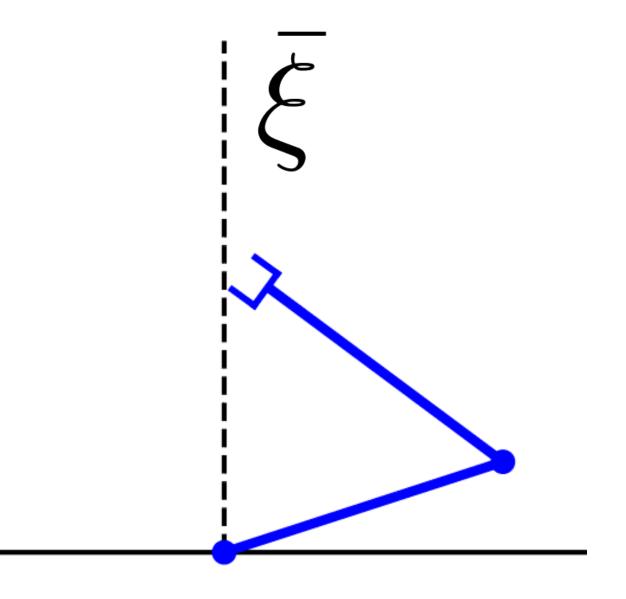


Trajectory Optimization

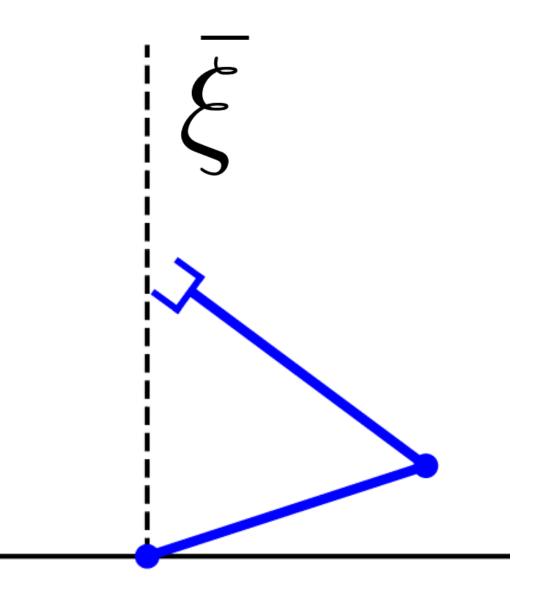




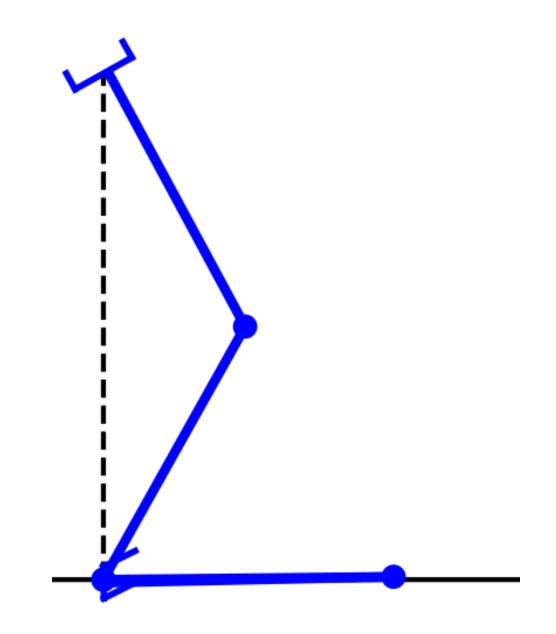
Initialize Start: q₀ End: q_n

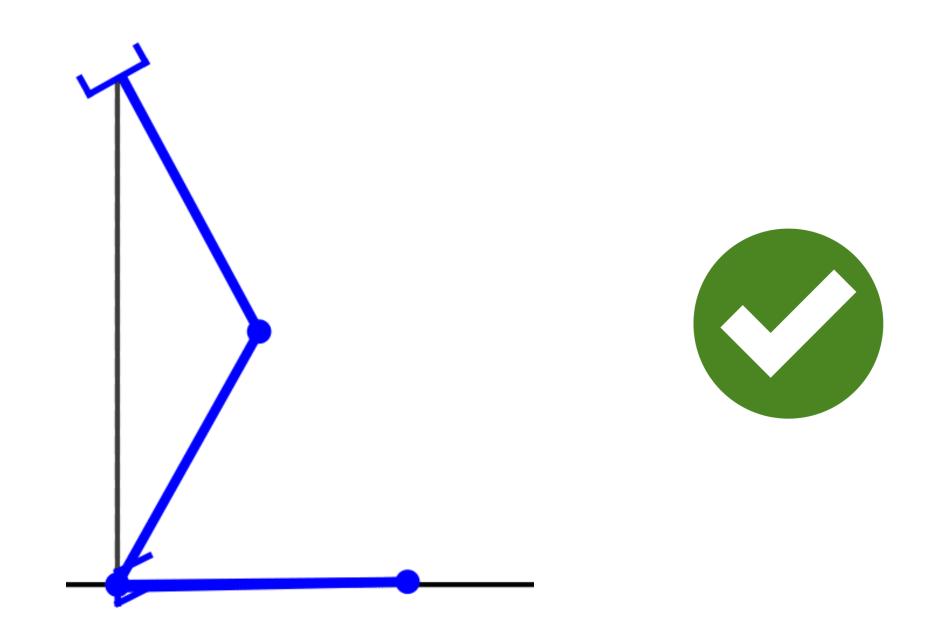


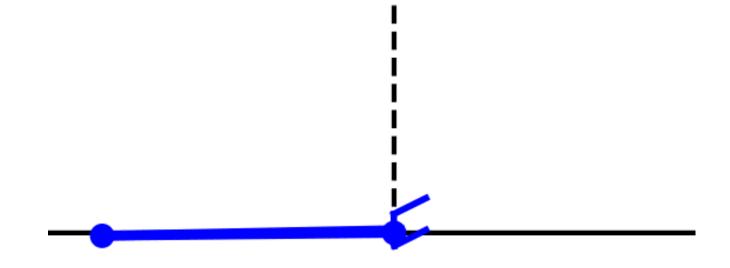
Initialize Start: q₀ End: q_n Cost: Frechet

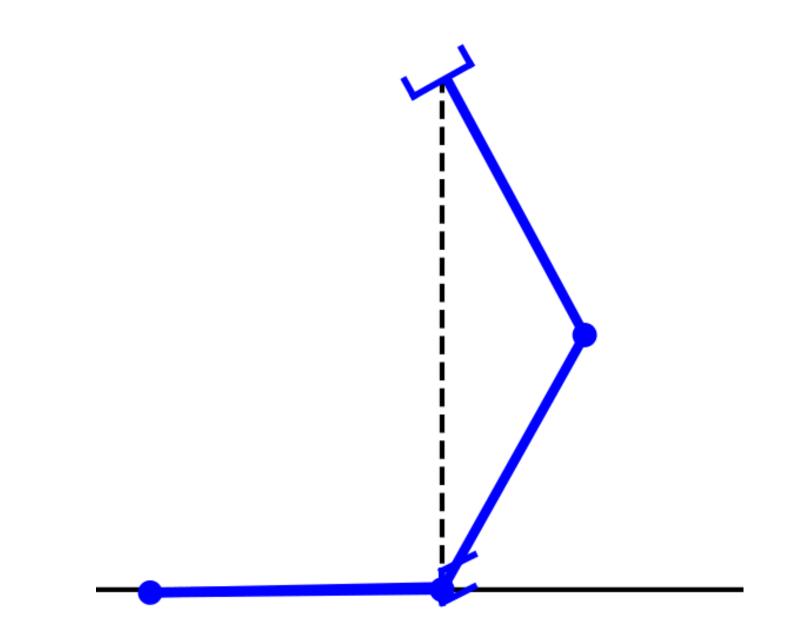


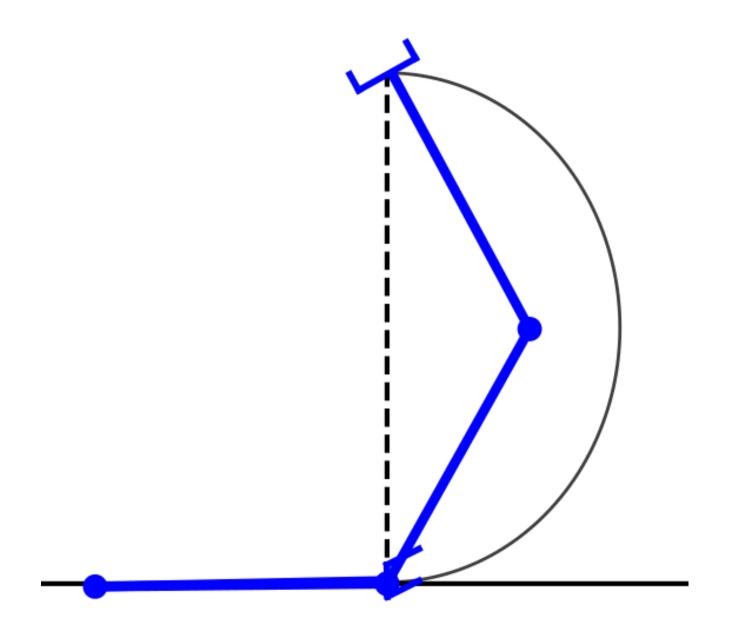


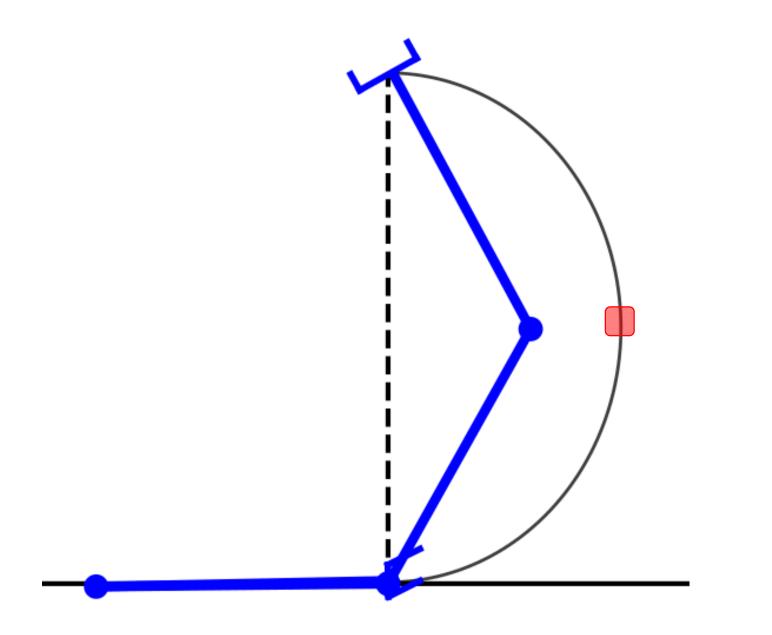


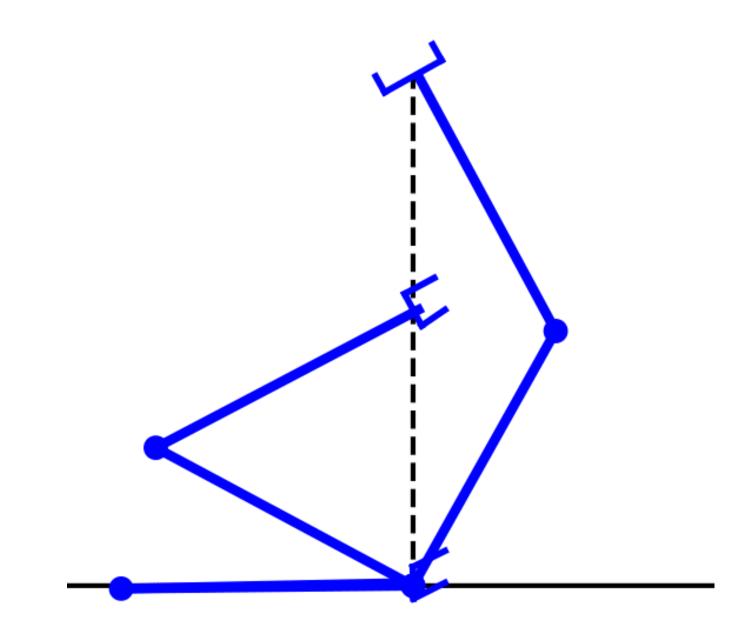


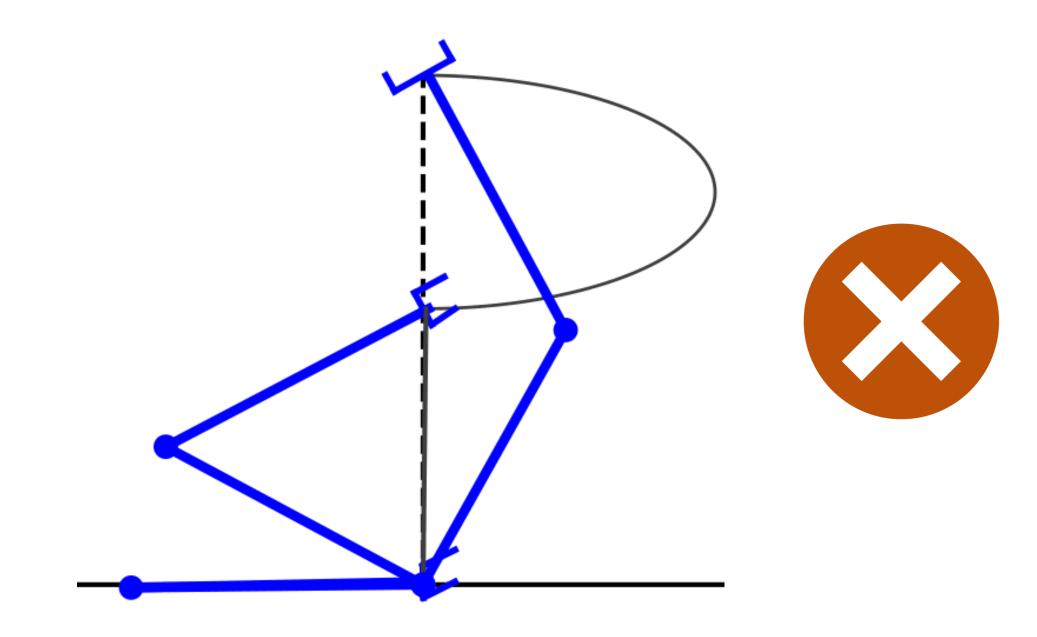


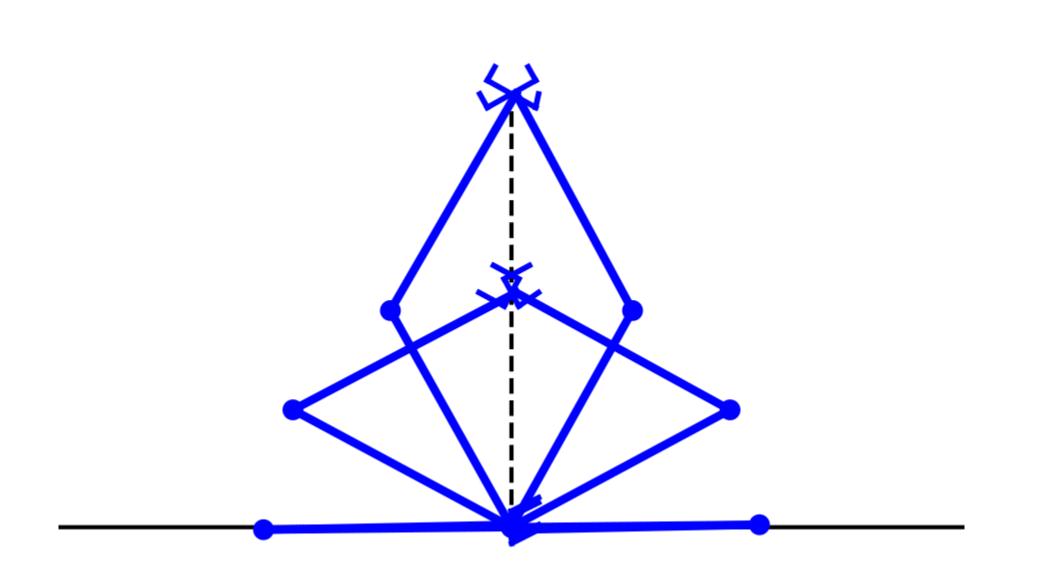




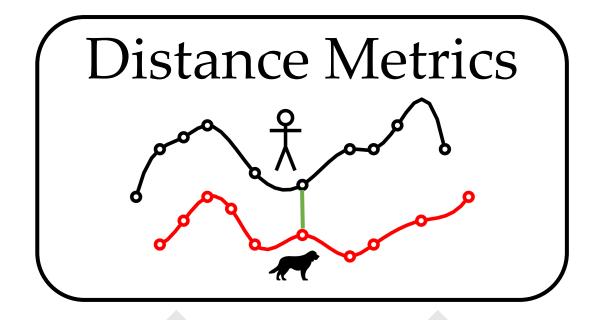






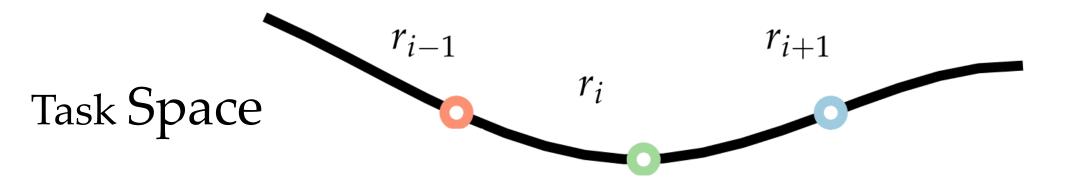


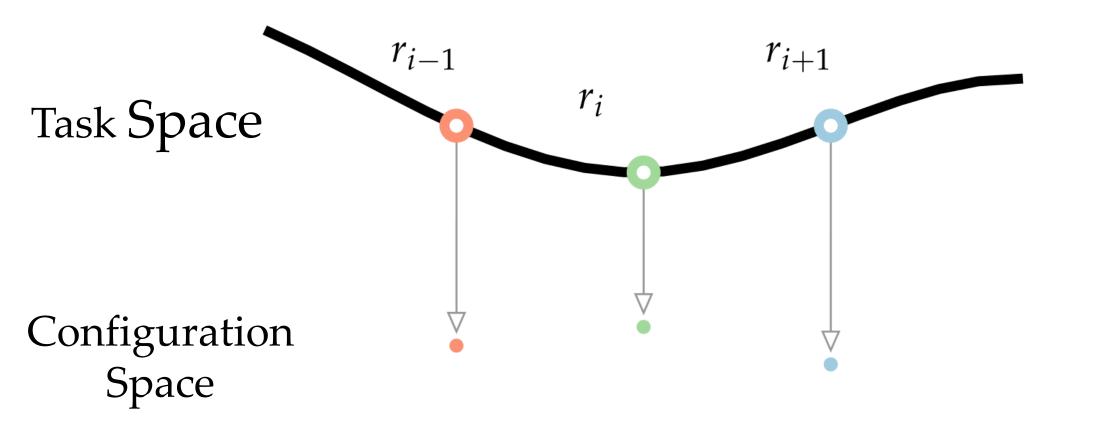
Key Insight Search along the reference path And the Space of IK Solutions

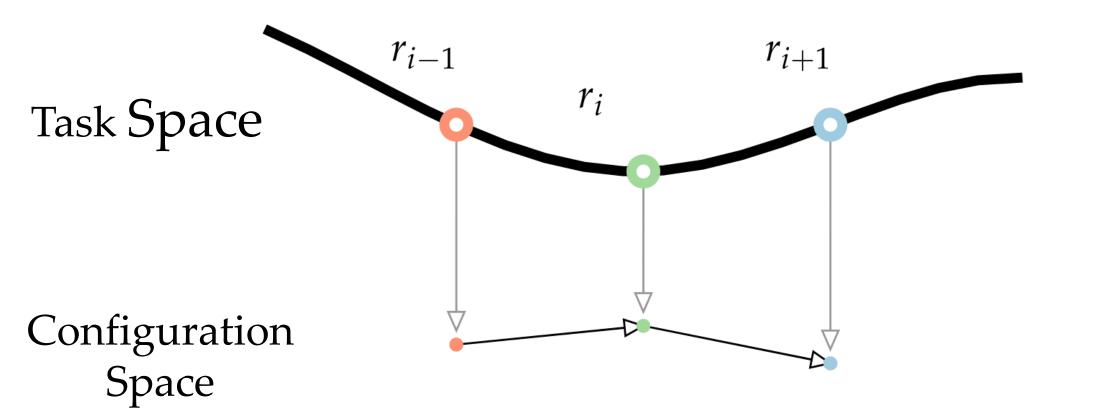


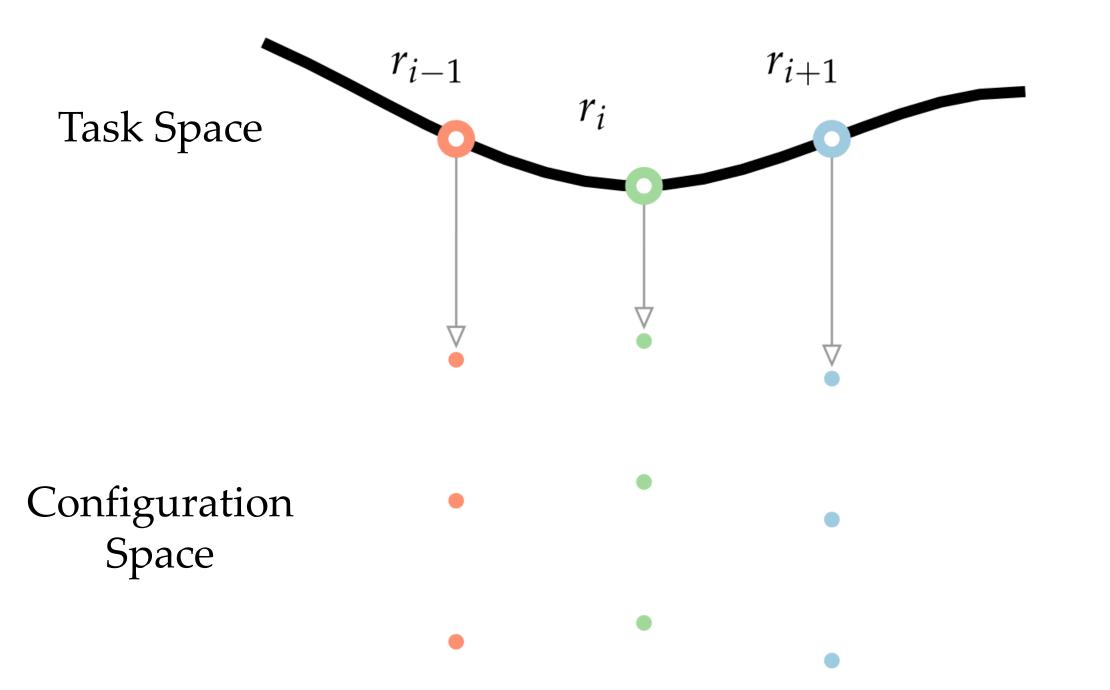
Trajectory Optimization

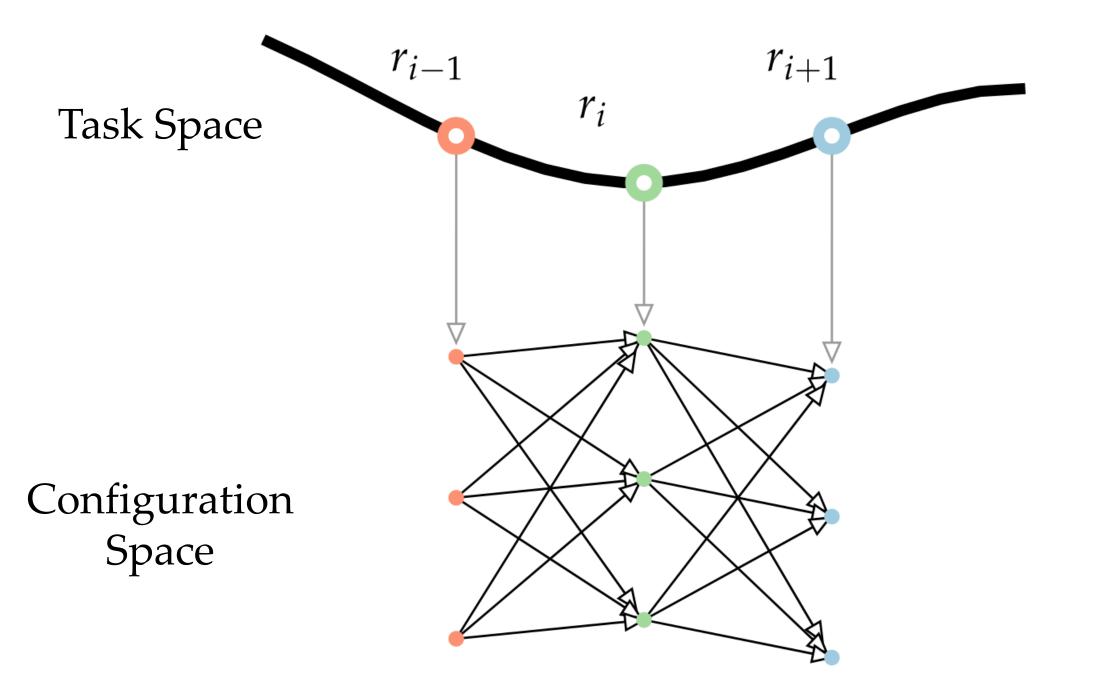
Cross Product Search

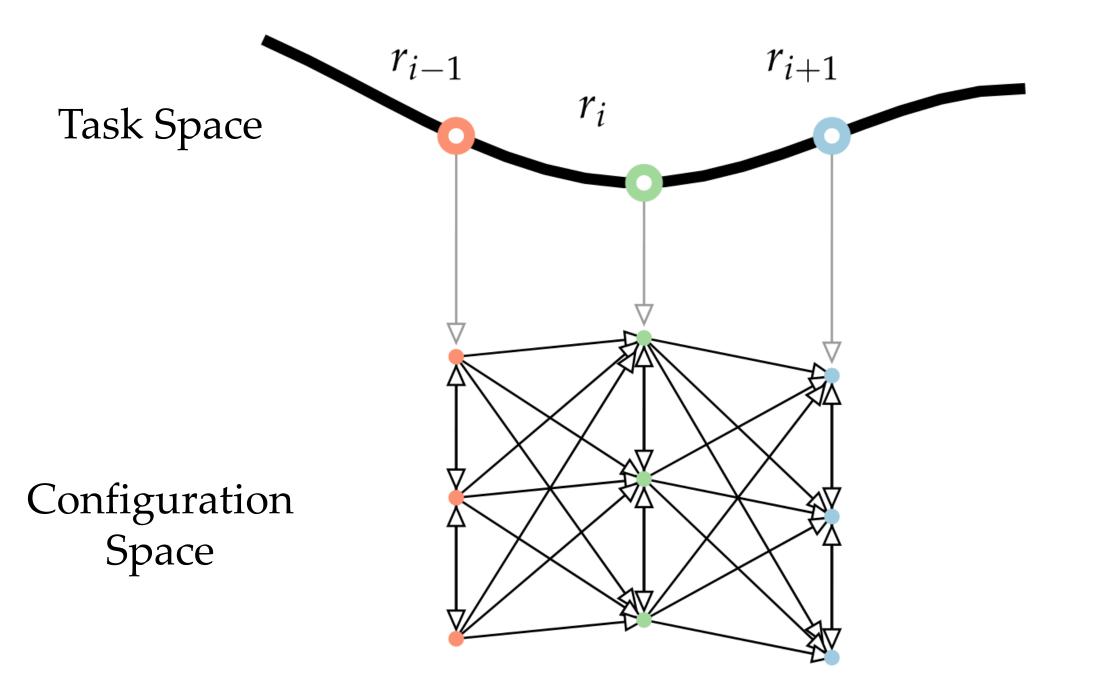


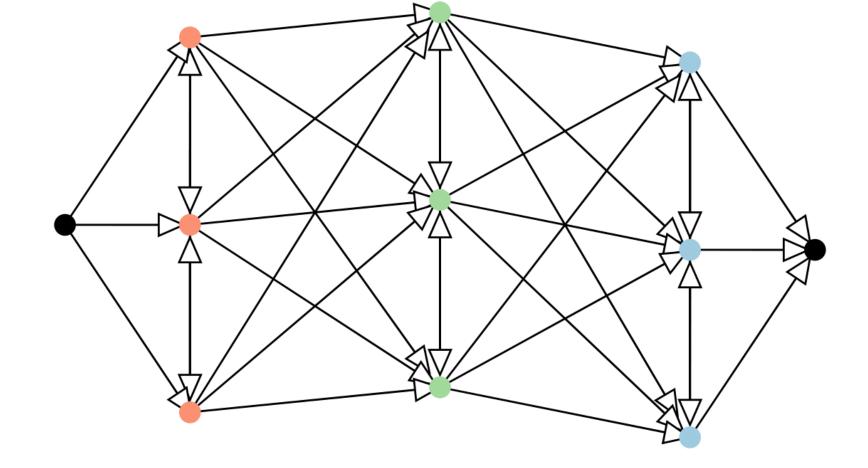


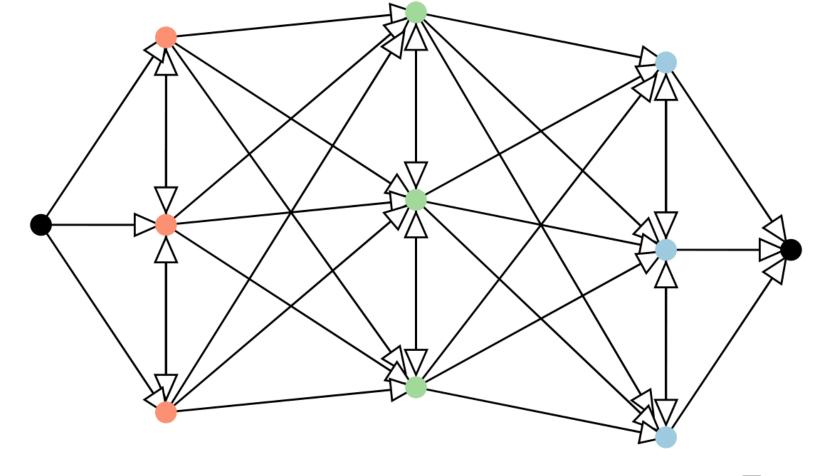




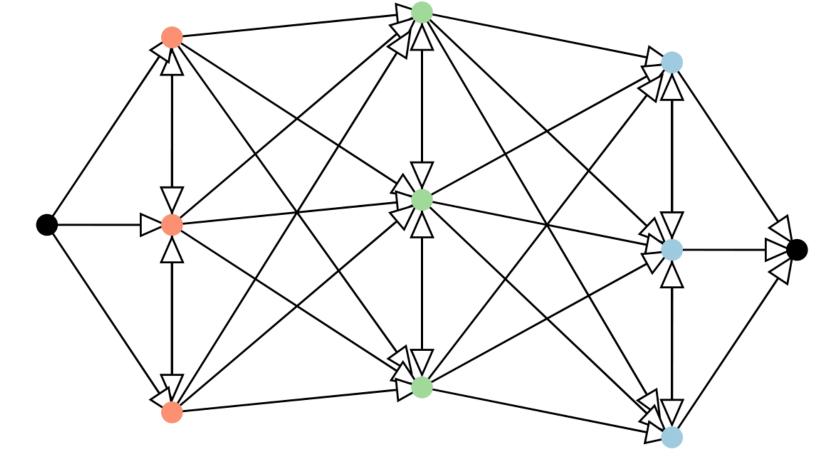






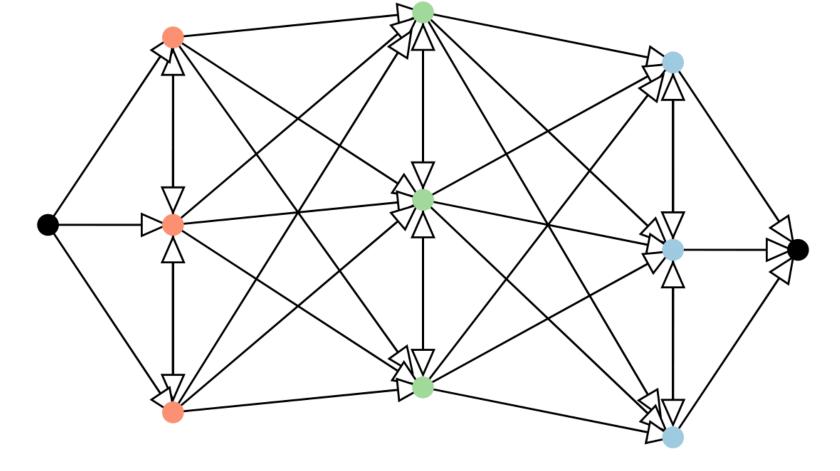


 $\xi^* = \arg\min_{p \in L} Frechet(FK(p), \bar{\xi})$



 $\xi^* = \arg\min_{p \in L} Frechet(FK(p), \bar{\xi})$

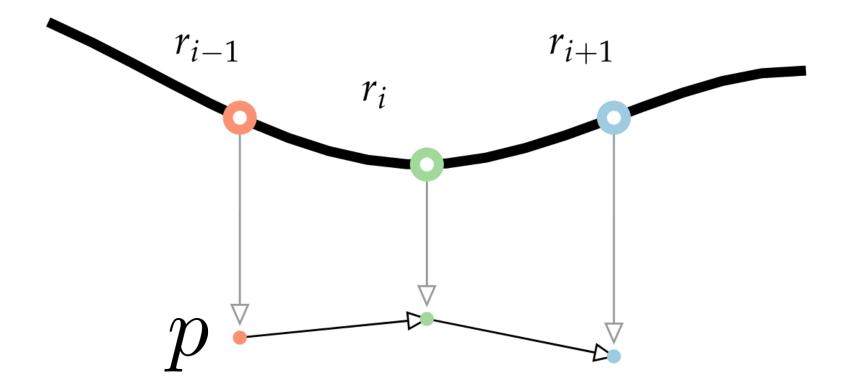
 $|p \in L|$

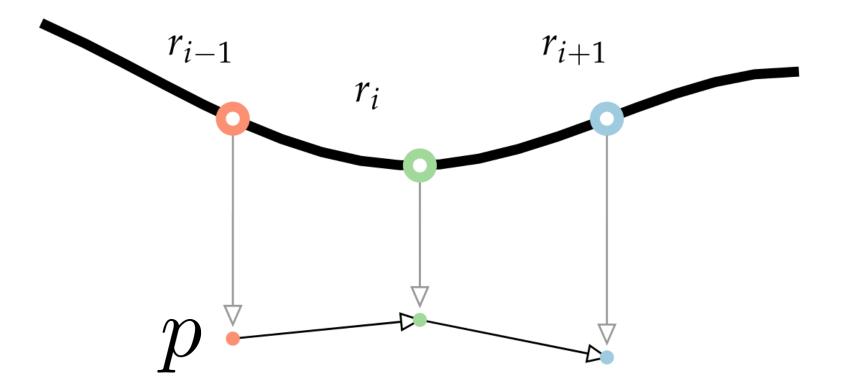


 $\xi^* = \arg\min_{p \in L} Frechet(FK(p), \bar{\xi})$

 $|p \in L| \in \mathcal{O}(n^k)$

Can we be more intelligent in our search?



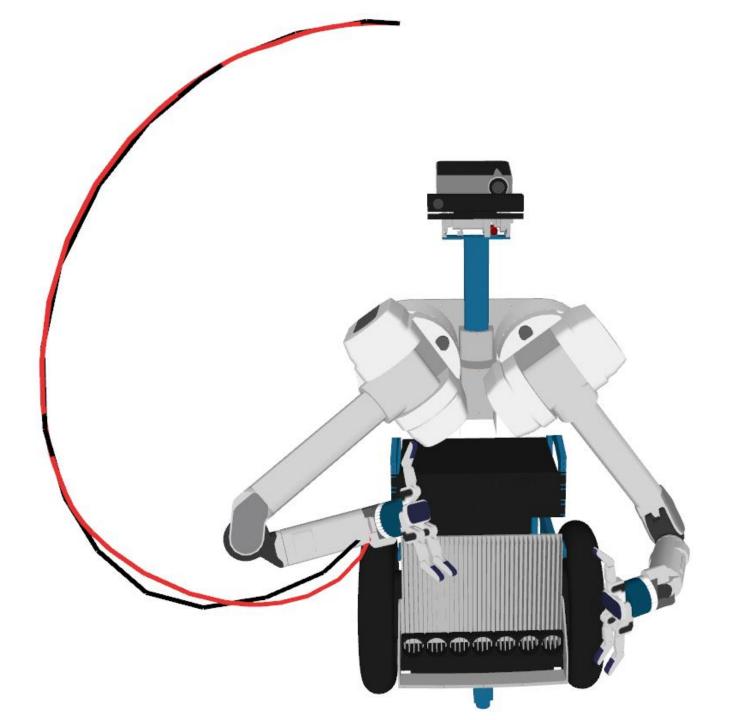


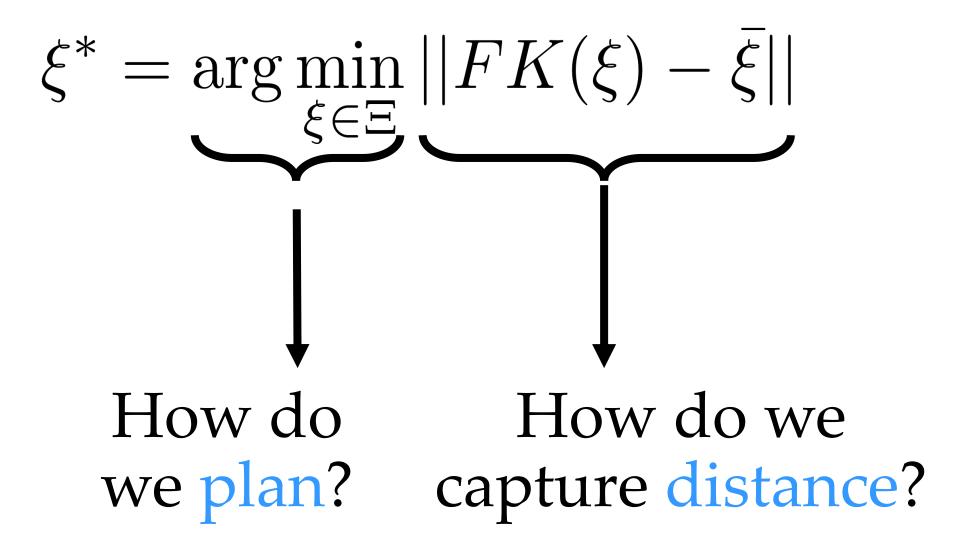
 $Frechet(FK(p), \overline{\xi})$

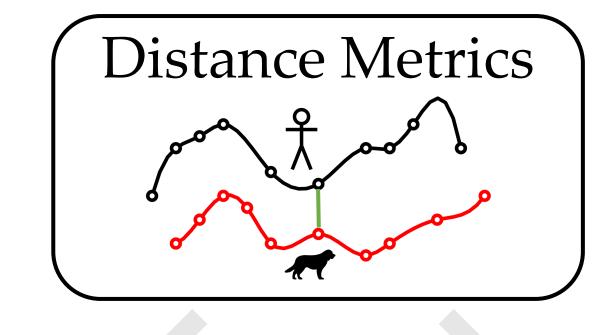
Search the Cross Product Space of the two paths to find the Minimum Leash.

Search the Cross Product Space of *the reference path and the graph* to find the Minimum Leash.

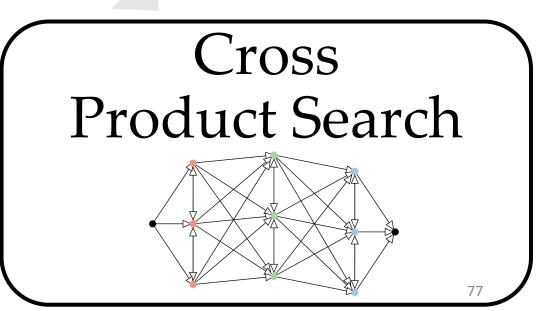
Search the Cross Product Space of *the reference path and the graph* to find the *Bottleneck Shortest Path*.

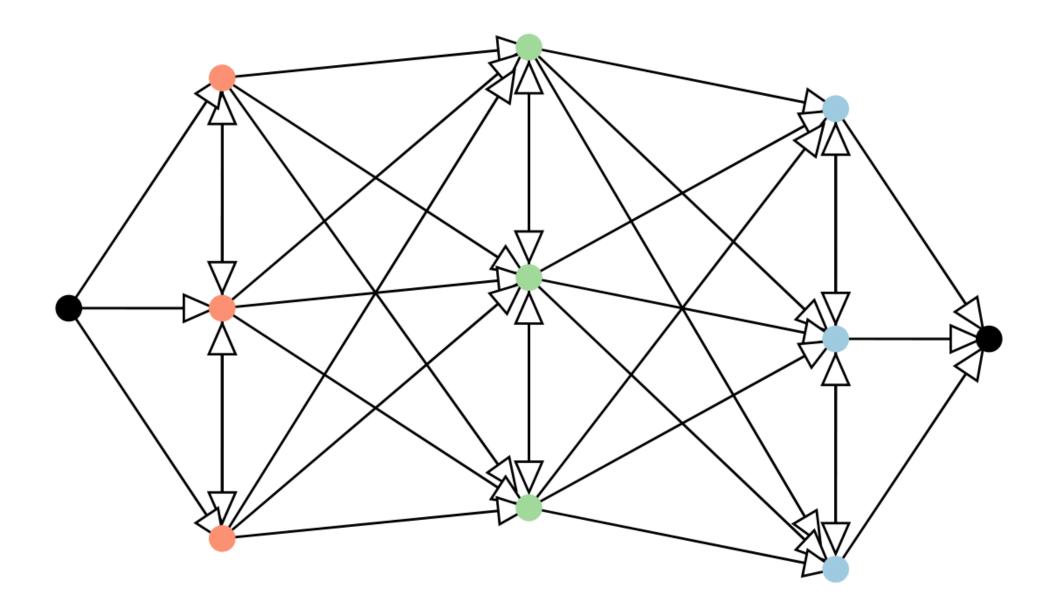


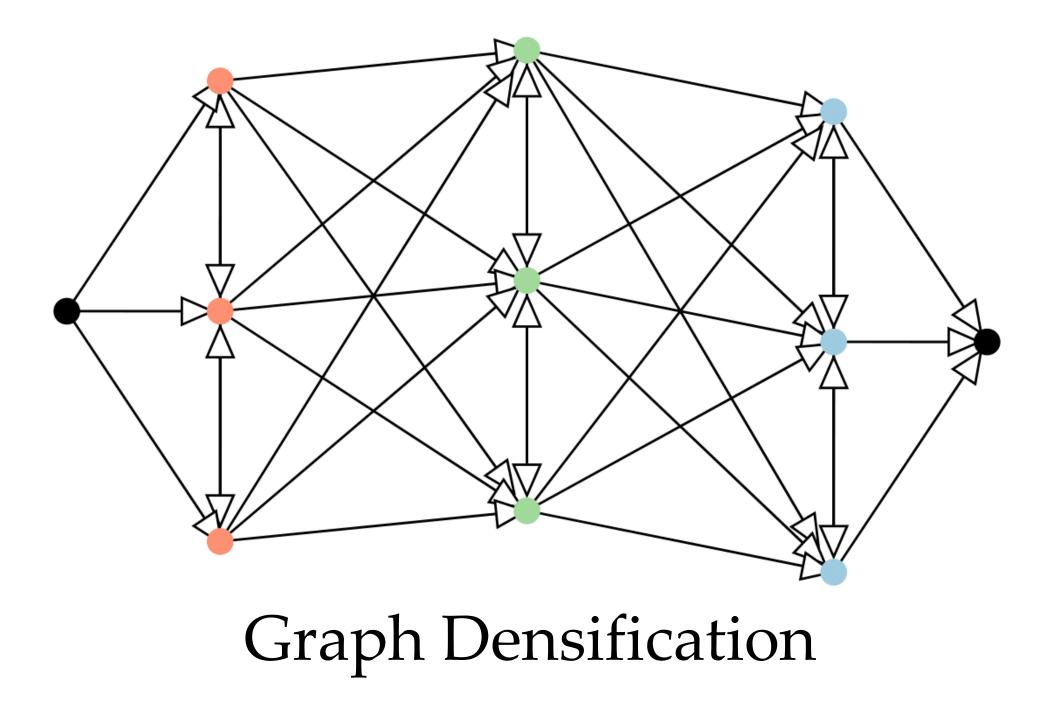


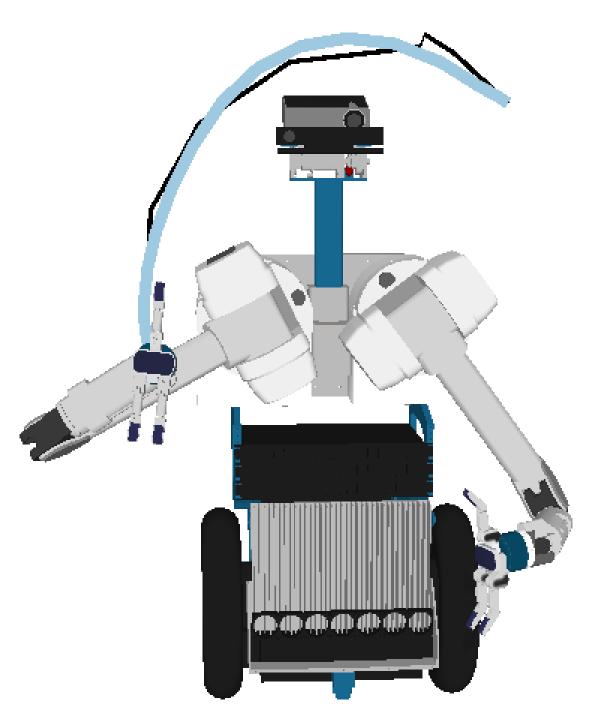


Trajectory Optimization









Following Paths in Task Space: Distance Metrics and Planning Algorithms

Rachel Holladay

SCS Undergraduate Senior Thesis Advised by Siddhartha Srinivasa Robotics Institute Carnegie Mellon University⁸⁰

