



# Drones Demystified!

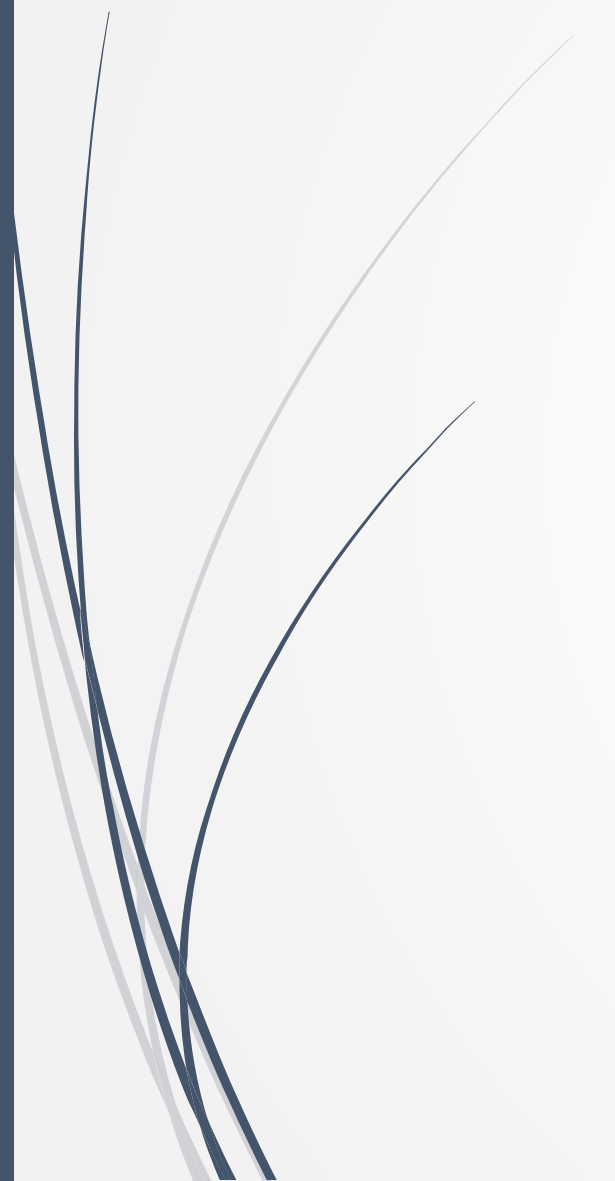

K. Alexis, C. Papachristos, Autonomous Robots Lab, University of Nevada, Reno

A. Tzes, Autonomous Robots & Intelligent Systems Lab, NYU Abu Dhabi

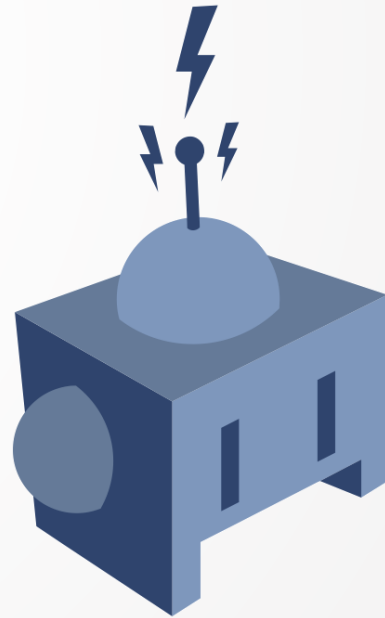
A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, featuring a blue arrow pointing right and several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey.

# Drones Demystified!

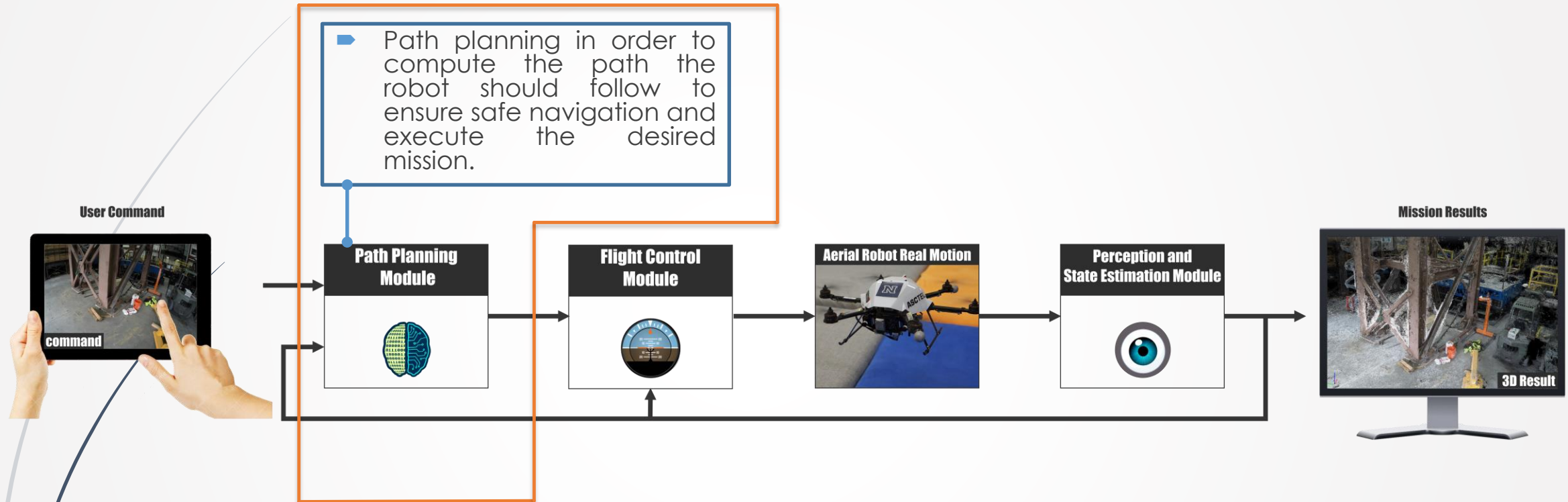
## Topic: Introduction to Path Planning



How do I plan  
my motion  
and actions?



# The Aerial Robot Loop



Section 4 of our course

# What is Path Planning?

- ▶ Determining the robot path based on a set of goals and objectives, a set of robot constraints and subject to a representation and map of the environment.





# What is Motion Planning?



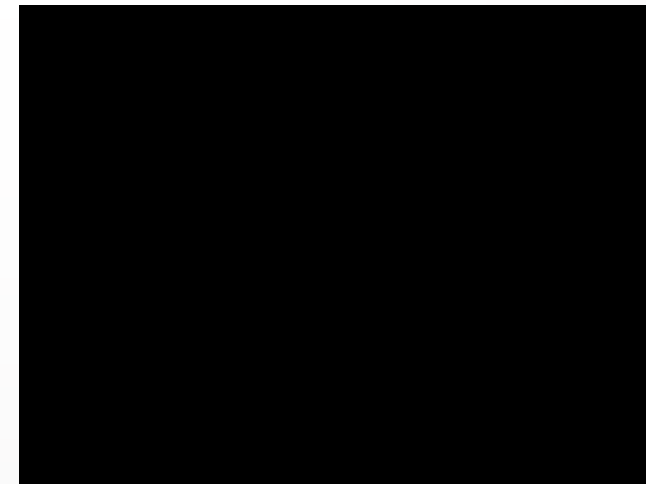
Hawk Navigation



Eagle hunting



Cheetah running



Nadia Comaneci, First "10", 1976

# Main Topics of Path Planning

## Motion Planning

Geometric representations and transformations

The robot configuration space

Sampling-based motion planning

Combinatorial motion planning

Feedback motion planning

## Decision-theoretic planning

Sequential decision theory

Sequential decision theory

Sensors information and

Planning under uncertainty

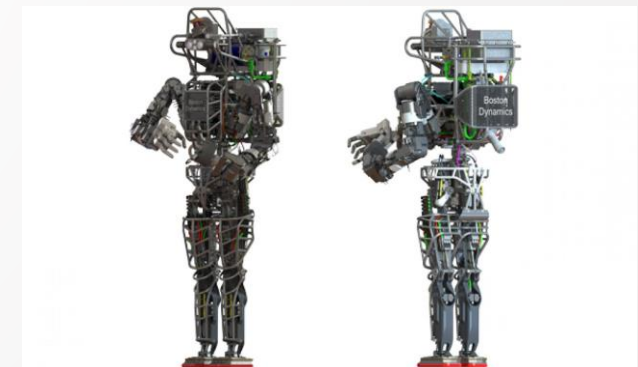
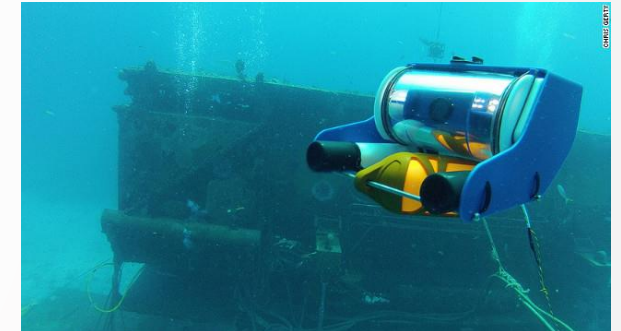
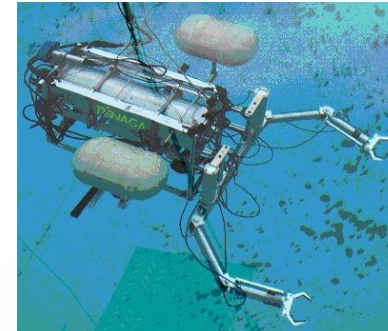
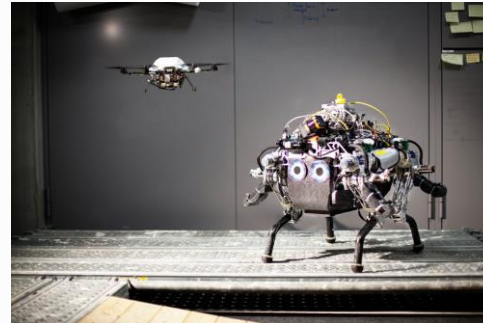
## Planning Under Differential Constraints

Differential models

Sampling-based planning under differential constraints

System theory and analytical techniques

# Robots exist in many configurations





# Overview of Concepts

## ► Planning Tasks

- Navigation
- Coverage
- Localization
- Mapping

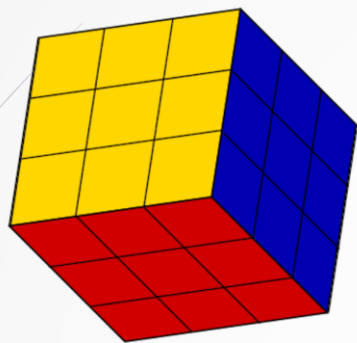
## ► Properties of the Robot

- Degrees of Freedom
- Non/Holonomic
- Kinematic vs Dynamic

## ► Algorithmic Properties

- Optimality
- Computational Cost
- Completeness
  - Resolution completeness
  - Probabilistic completeness
- Online vs Offline
- Sensor-based or not
- Feedback-based or not

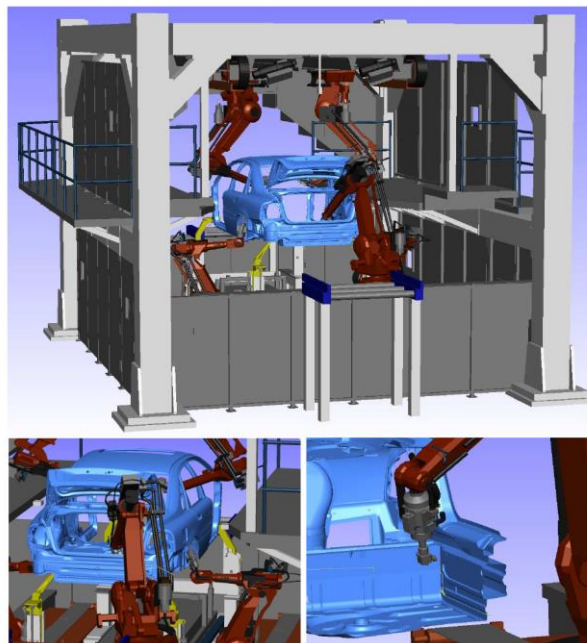
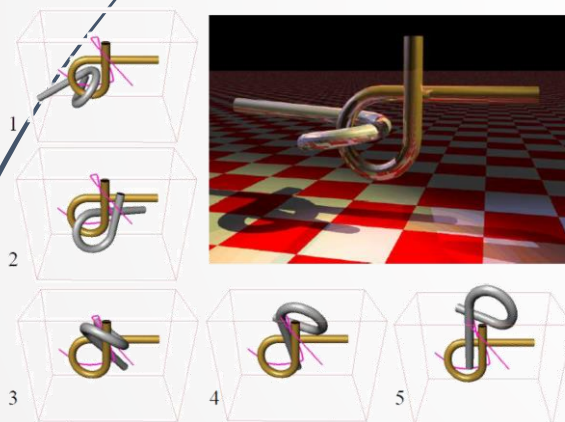
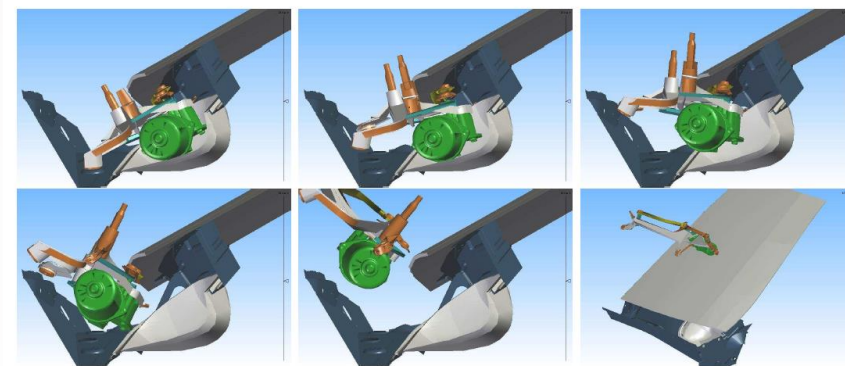
# Indicative Examples



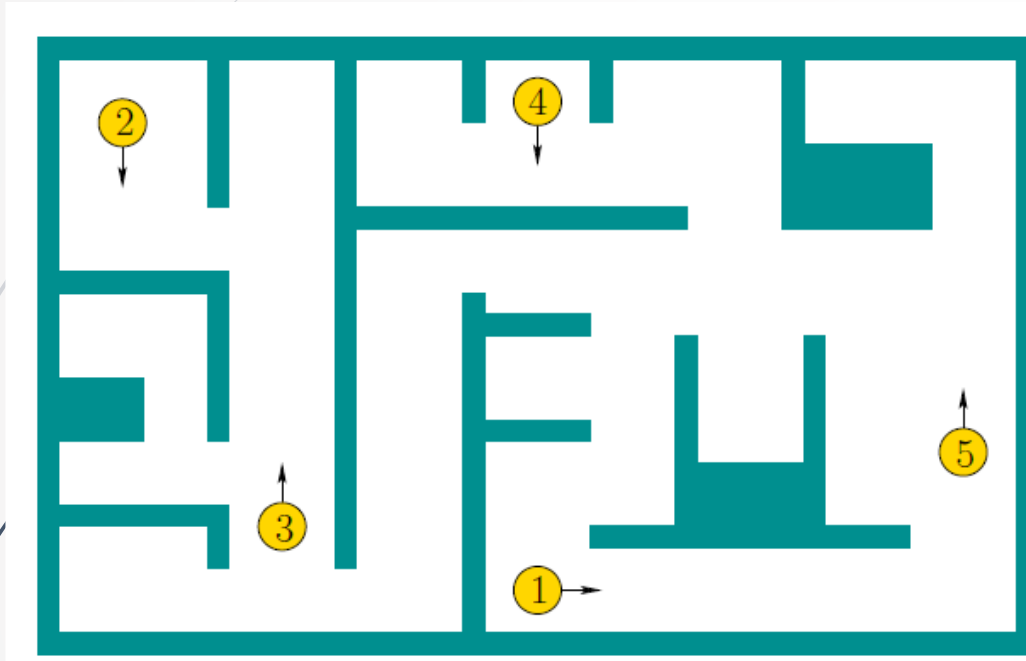
(a)

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	

(b)



# Example of a world (and a robot)



# Fundamental Problem of Path Planning

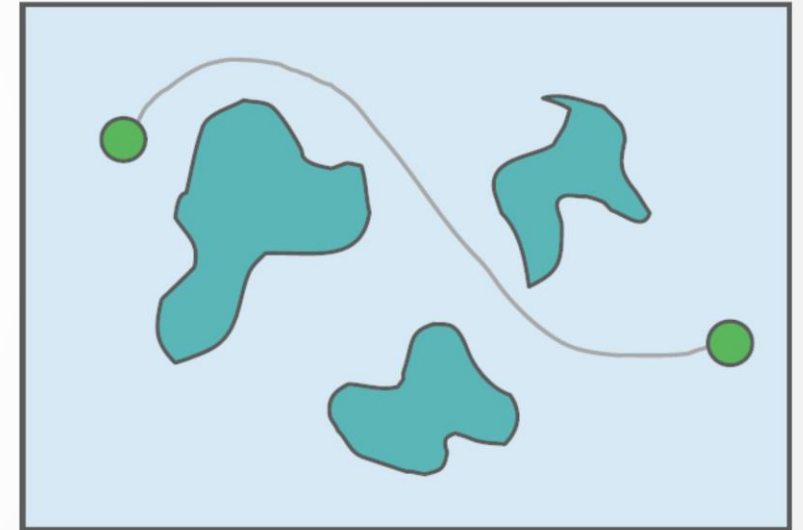
## ➤ Problem Statement:

- Compute a continuous sequence of collision-free robot configurations connecting the initial and goal configurations.

- Geometry of the environment
- Geometry and kinematics of the robot
- Initial and goal configurations

Path  
Planner

Collision-free  
path



# Fundamental Problem of Path Planning

- **Problem Statement:**

- Compute a continuous sequence of collision-free robot configurations connecting the initial and goal configurations.

- **Motion Planning Statement for collision-free navigation**

- If  $W$  denotes the robot's workspace, and  $W O_i$  denotes the  $i$ -th obstacle, then the robot's free space,  $W_{free}$ , is defined as:  $W_{free} = W - (\cup W O_i)$  and a path  $c$  is  $c: [0,1] \rightarrow W_{free}$ , where  $c(0)$  is the starting configuration  $q_{start}$  and  $c(1)$  is the goal configuration  $q_{goal}$ .





# Continuous-Time Trajectory Optimization for Online UAV Replanning

Helen Oleynikova, Michael Burri, Zachary Taylor, Juan Nieto,  
Roland Siegwart and Enric Galceran

# Coverage Path Planning Problem

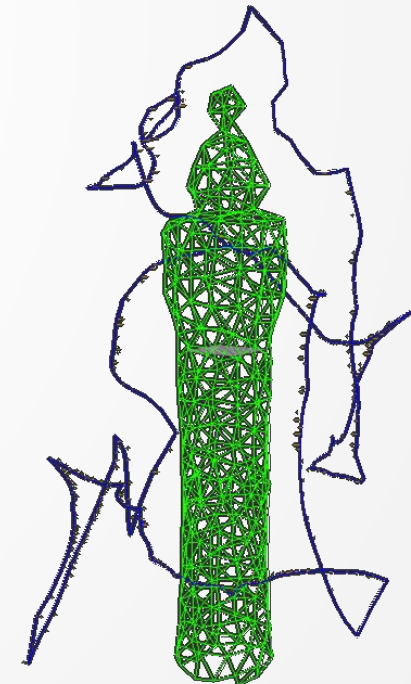
## ► Problem Statement:

- Consider a 3D structure to be inspected and a system with its dynamics and constraints and an integrated sensor, the limitations of which have to be respected. The 3D structure to be inspected is represented with a geometric form and the goal is to calculate a path that provides the set of camera viewpoints that ensure full coverage subject to the constraints of the robot and the environment.

- Geometry of the environment
- Geometry and kinematics of the robot
- Structure to be inspected

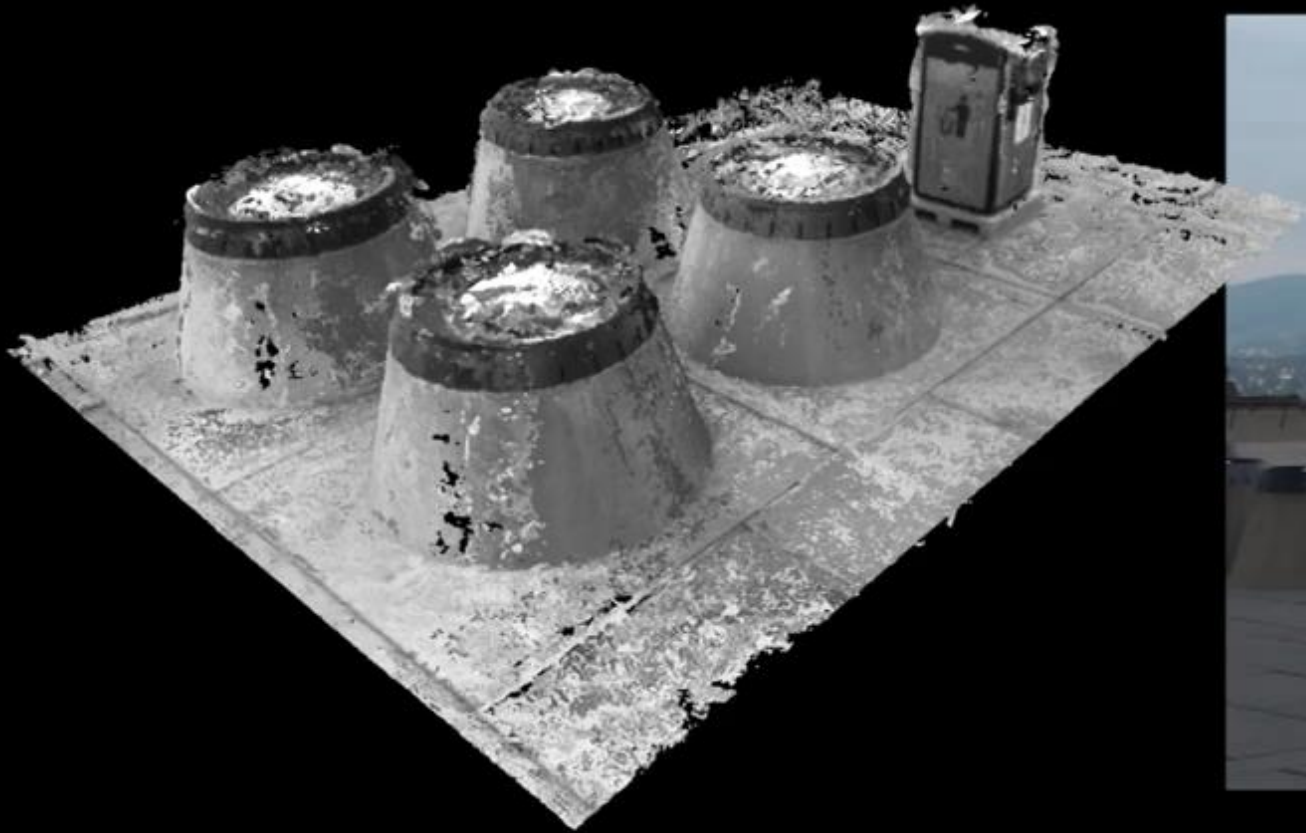
Path  
Planner

Full coverage  
path



# Three-dimensional Coverage Path Planning via Viewpoint Resampling and Tour Optimization using Aerial Robots

A. Bircher, K. Alexis, M. Kamel, M. Burri, P. Oettershagen, S. Omari, T. Mantel, R. Siegwart

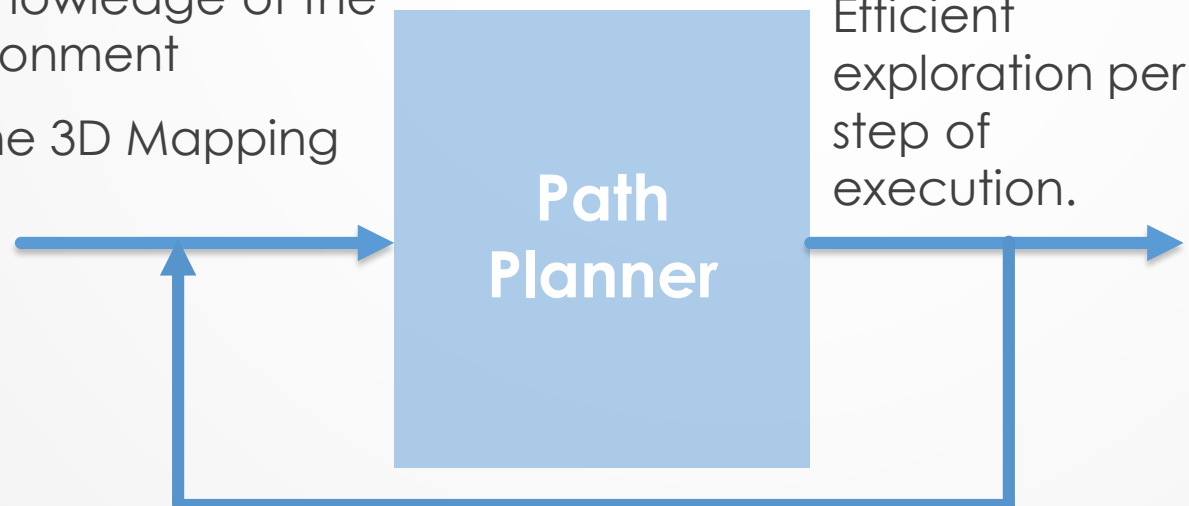


# Exploration of Unknown Environments

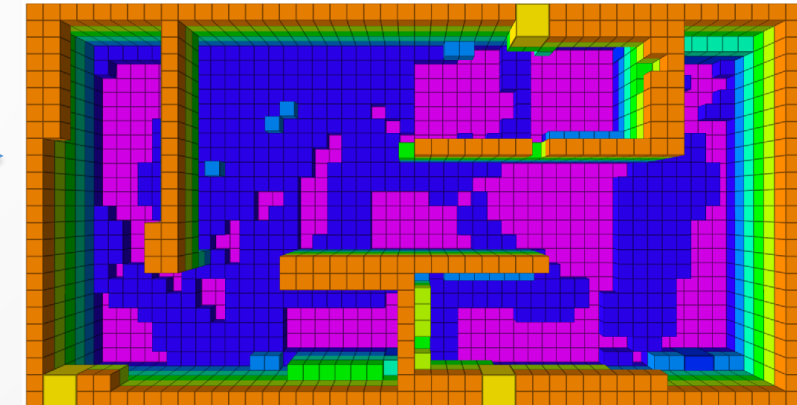
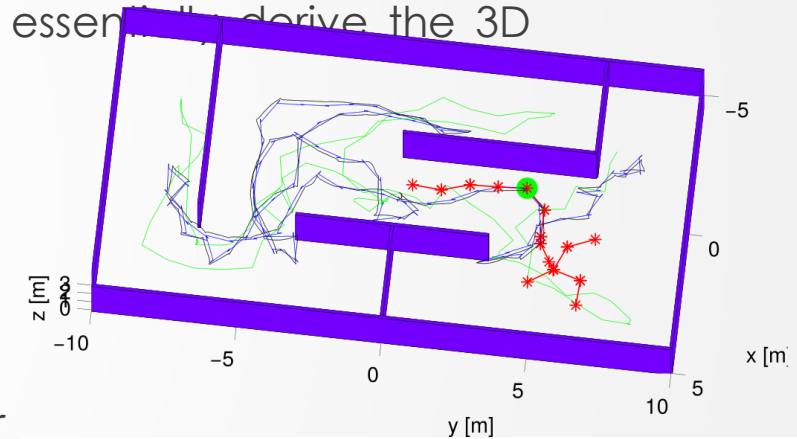
## Problem Statement:

- Consider a 3D bounded space  $V$  unknown to the robot. The goal of the autonomous exploration planner is to determine which parts of the initially unmapped space are free  $V_{free}$  or occupied  $V_{occ}$  and essentially derive the 3D geometric model of the world.

- No knowledge of the environment
- Online 3D Mapping



Efficient exploration per step of execution.









# Code Example



## ► Python examples on Boundary Value Solvers

- <https://github.com/unr-arl/DubinsAirplane/tree/52ce13e4a6dea9005da702095e6b0acbb175e008>
- [https://github.com/unr-arl/drones\\_demystified/tree/master/python/DubinsCar](https://github.com/unr-arl/drones_demystified/tree/master/python/DubinsCar)
- [https://github.com/unr-arl/drones\\_demystified/tree/master/python/HAV\\_BVS](https://github.com/unr-arl/drones_demystified/tree/master/python/HAV_BVS)

# Find out more

- <http://www.autonomousrobotslab.com/holonomic-vehicle-bvs.html>
- <http://www.autonomousrobotslab.com/dubins-airplane.html>
- <http://www.autonomousrobotslab.com/collision-free-navigation.html>
- <http://www.autonomousrobotslab.com/structural-inspection-path-planning.html>
- <http://ompl.kavrakilab.org/>
- <http://moveit.ros.org/>
- <http://planning.cs.uiuc.edu/>
- <http://www.autonomousrobotslab.com/literature-and-links1.html>

A black and white photograph of a drone flying in front of a construction site. The drone is in the foreground, slightly out of focus, with its four rotors visible. In the background, several large construction cranes are visible, also out of focus, against a bright sky. The overall scene is a construction site.

**Thank you!**

Please ask your question!