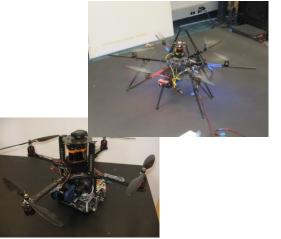
16-350 Spring'24 Planning Techniques for Robotics

Introduction; What is Planning for Robotics?

Maxim Likhachev
Robotics Institute
Carnegie Mellon University

About Me

- My Research Interests:
 - Planning, Decision-making, Learning
 - Applications: planning for complex robotic systems including aerial and ground robots, manipulation platforms, small teams of heterogeneous robots
- More info: http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~maxim
- Search-based Planning Lab: http://www.sbpl.net







About Me

• Also, currently split between CMU and Waymo, where I'm heavily involved in planning for self-driving vehicles

Class Logistics

• Instructor:

Maxim Likhachev – maxim@cs.cmu.edu

• TA:

Itamar Mishani — <u>imishani@andrew.cmu.edu</u> Siddharth Saha - <u>ssaha3@cs.cmu.edu</u>

• Website:

http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~maxim/classes/robotplanning

• Piazza for Announcements and Questions:

You should have received an email

Class Logistics

- Books (optional):
- Planning Algorithms by Steven M. LaValle
- Heuristic Search, Theory and Applications by Stefan Edelkamp and Stefan Schroedl
- Principles of Robot Motion, Theory, Algorithms, and Implementations by Howie Choset, Kevin M. Lynch, Seth Hutchinson, George A. Kantor, Wolfram Burgard, Lydia E. Kavraki and Sebastian Thrun
- Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach by Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig

Class Prerequisites

- Knowledge of programming (e.g., C, C++)
- Knowledge of data structures
- Some prior exposure to robotics (e.g., Intro to Robotics class) is preferred

Class Objectives

- Understand and learn how to implement most popular planning algorithms in robotics including heuristic search-based planning algorithms, sampling-based planning algorithms, task planning, planning under uncertainty and multi-robot planning
- Learn basic principles behind the design of planning representations
- Understand core theoretical principles that many planning algorithms rely on and learn how to analyze theoretical properties of the algorithms
- Understand the challenges and basic approaches to interleaving planning and execution in robotic systems
- Learn common uses of planning in robotics

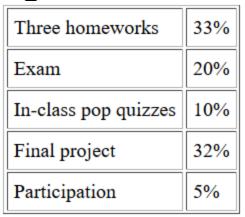
Tentative Class Schedule

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR Robot Planning CLASS Spring 2024

Date	Day	Topic	HW out	HW due
17-Jan		Introduction; What is Planning?	1111 542	1111 446
22-Jan		planning representations: explicit vs. implicit graphs, skeletonization-, grid- and lattice-based graphs		
24-Jan		planning representations: explicit vs. implicit graphs, skeletonization-, grid- and lattice-based graphs (cont'd)		
29-Jan		search algorithms: Uninformed A*	HW1	
31-Jan		search algorithms: A*, Multi-goal A*	1	
5-Feb		heuristics, weighted A*, Backward A*		
7-Feb		interleaving planning and execution: Anytime heuristic search		
12-Feb		TBD		
14-Feb	Wed	interleaving planing and execution: Freespace assumption, Incremental heuristic search		HW1
19-Feb		interleaving planning and execution: Limited Horizon search, LRTA*		
21-Feb	Wed	case study: planning for autonomous driving	HW2	
26-Feb	Mon	planning representations: PRM for continuous spaces		
28-Feb	Wed	planning representations/search algorithms: RRT, RRT-Connect, RRT*		
4-Mar	Mon	SPRING BREAK; NO CLASSES		
6-Mar	Wed	SPRING BREAK; NO CLASSES		
11-Mar	Mon	planning representations/search algorithms: RRT, RRT-Connect, RRT* (cont'd)		
13-Mar	Wed	case study: planning for mobile manipulation and articulated robots		HW2
18-Mar	Mon	search algorithms: Markov Property, dependent vs. independent variables		
20-Mar	Wed	final project proposal presentations		
25-Mar	Mon	case study: planning for exploration and surveillance tasks		
27-Mar	Wed	planning representations: state-space vs. symbolic representation for task planning	HW3	
1-Apr	Mon	search algorithms: symbolic task planning algorithms		
3-Apr	Wed	planning under uncertainty: Minimax formulation		
8-Apr	Mon	planning under uncertainty: Expected Cost Minimization formulation		HW3
10-Apr		planning under uncertainty: Solving Markov Decision Processes		
15-Apr	_	exam		
17-Apr		multi-robot planning		
22-Apr		multi-robot planning		
24-Apr	Wed	final project presentations		

Class Structure

Grading



• Exam is tentatively scheduled for April 15 (no final exam)

Late Policy

- 3 free late days
- No late days may be used for the final project!
- Each additional late day incurs 10% penalty with 50% being the upper limit (grade of 90 becomes 81 for one additional late day)

Three Homeworks + Final Project

- All homeworks are individual (no groups)
- Final project are in groups of 2-3 students
- Homeworks are programming assignments
- Final project is a research-like project. For example:
 - to develop a planner for a robot planning problem of your choice
 - to extend an existing or develop a new planning algorithm
 - to prove novel properties of a planning algorithm
 - Get a feel for doing research: Individual meetings with groups, Two class presentations (initial idea and final)

Three Homeworks + Final Project

• <u>Homework assignments for Masters students will have</u> additional scope

• Undergraduate students will have an option to tackle this additional scope and receive bonus points

What is Planning?

• According to Wikipedia: "Planning is the process of thinking about an organizing the activities required to achieve a desired goal."

What is Planning for Robotics?

• According to Wikipedia: "Planning is the process of thinking about an organizing the activities required to achieve a desired goal."

• Given

- model (states and actions) of the robot(s) $M^R = \langle S^R, A^R \rangle$
- -a model of the world M^W
- current state of the robot $s^{R}_{current}$
- current state of the world $s^{W}_{current}$
- cost function C of robot actions
- -desired set of states for robot and world G

• Compute a plan π that

- prescribes a set of actions $a_1, ... a_K$ in A^R the robot should execute
- reaches one of the desired states in G
- (preferably) minimizes the cumulative cost of executing actions $a_1, ... a_K$

Example

• Given

- model (states and actions) of the robot(s) $M^R = \langle S^R, A^R \rangle$
- a model of the world M^{W}
- current state of the robot $s^R_{current}$
- current state of the world $s^{W}_{current}$
- *− cost function C of robot actions*
- -desired set of states for robot and world G

• Compute a plan π that

- prescribes a set of actions $a_1, ... a_K$ in A^R the robot should execute
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Planning for omnidirectional robot:

What is M^R ?

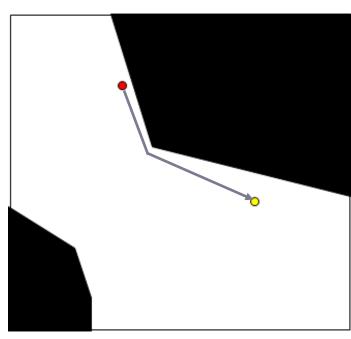
What is M^{W} ?

What is $s^{R}_{current}$?

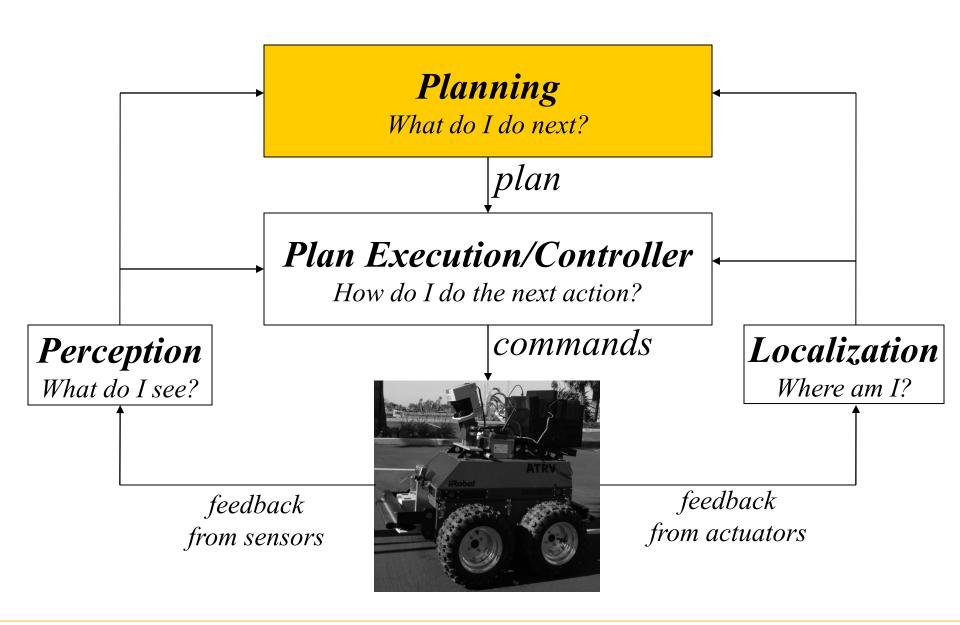
What is $s^{W}_{current}$?

What is C?

What is G?



Planning within a Typical Autonomy Architecture



• Given

- model (states and actions) of the robot(s) $M^R = \langle S^R, A^R \rangle$
- a model of the world M^{W}
- current state of the robot $s^R_{current}$
- current state of the world $s^{W}_{current}$
- cost function C of robot actions
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• Compute a plan π that

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Planning for omnidirectional drone:

What is M^R ?

What is M^{W} ?

What is $s^{R}_{current}$?

What is $s^{W}_{current}$?

What is C?

What is G?



MacAllister et al., 2013

• Given

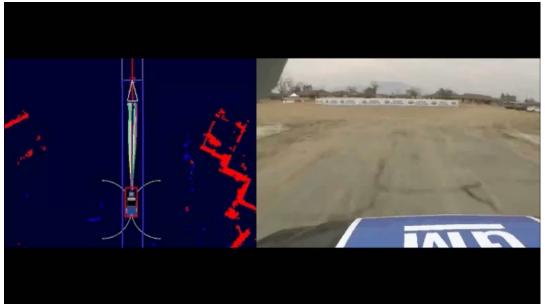
- model (states and actions) of the robot(s) $M^R = \langle S^R, A^R \rangle$
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• Compute a plan π that

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Planning for autonomous navigation:

What is M^R ?
What is M^W ?
What is $s^R_{current}$?
What is $s^W_{current}$?
What is C?
What is C?



Likhachev & Ferguson, '09; part of Tartanracing team from CMU for the Urban Challenge 2007 race

• Given

- model (states and actions) of the robot(s) $M^R = \langle S^R, A^R \rangle$
- a model of the world M^{W}
- current state of the robot $s^{R}_{current}$
- current state of the world $s^{W}_{current}$
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• Compute a plan π that

- prescribes a set of actions $a_1, ... a_K$ in A^R the robot should execute
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Planning for autonomous flight among people :

Narayanan et al., 2012

What is M^R ?
What is M^W ?
What is $s^R_{current}$?
What is $s^W_{current}$?
What is C?
What is C?



• Given

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• Compute a plan π that

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Planning for a mobile manipulator robot opening a door:

What is M^R ?

What is M^{W} ?

What is $s^R_{current}$?

What is $s^{W}_{current}$?

What is C?

What is G?



• Given

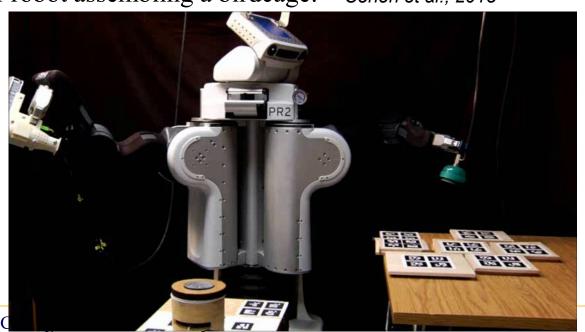
- model (states and actions) of the robot(s) $M^R = \langle S^R, A^R \rangle$
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- current state of the robot $s^{R}_{current}$
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• Compute a plan π that

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Planning for a mobile manipulator robot assembling a birdcage: Cohen et al., 2015

What is M^R ?
What is M^W ?
What is $s^R_{current}$?
What is $s^W_{current}$?
What is C?
What is G?



• Given

- model (states and actions) of the robot(s) $M^R = \langle S^R, A^R \rangle$
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- reaches one of the desired states in G
- (preferably) minimizes the cumulative cost of executing actions $a_1, ... a_K$

Planning for a mobile manipulator unloading a truck:

What is M^R?
What is M^W?
What is s^R_{current}?
What is s^W_{current}?
What is C?
What is G?



Assuming Infinite Computational Resources...

Where does Planning break?

Assuming Infinite Computational Resources...

Where does Planning break?

Reliance on the knowledge/accuracy of the model!

Role of Learning in Planning?

Planning vs. Learning

Model-based approach

Learning
models M^R , M^W and cost
function C

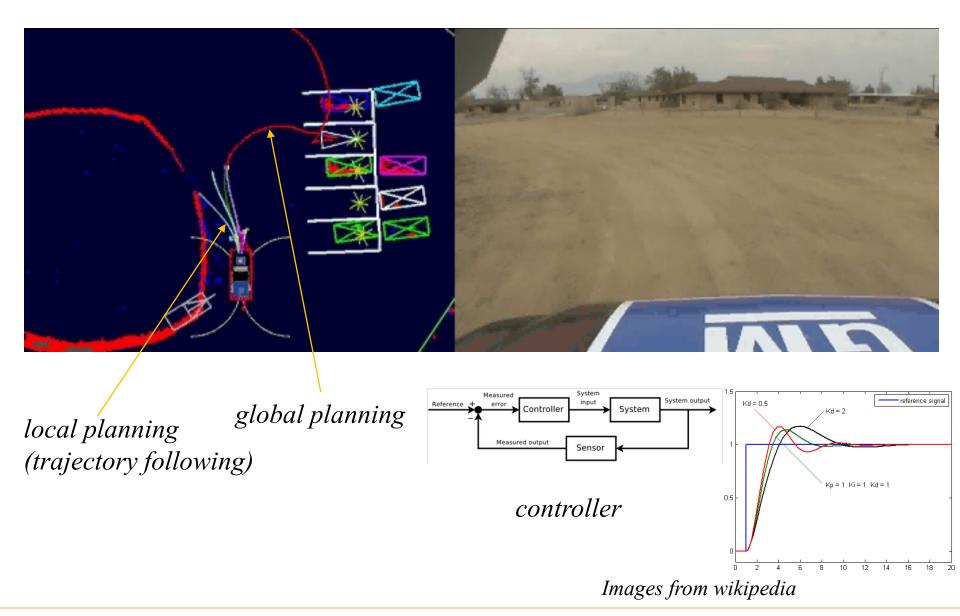
models M^R , M^W and cost function C

Planning using models M^R , M^W and cost function C

Model-free approach

Learning the mapping from "what robot sees" onto "what to do next" using rewards received by the robot (Reinforcement Learning)

Planning vs. Trajectory Following vs. Control



Questions about the class?