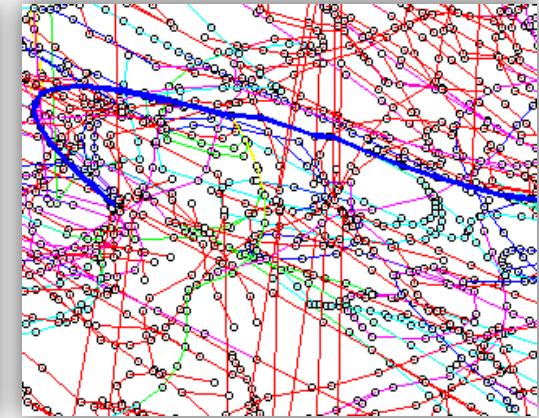
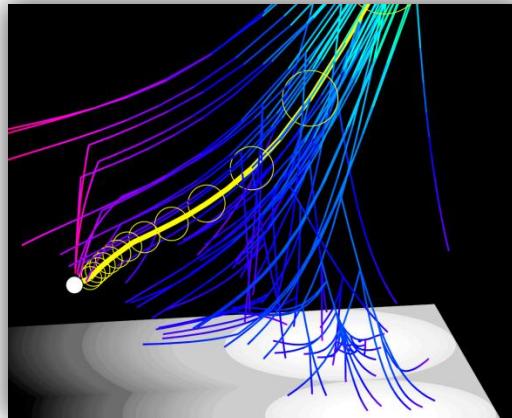
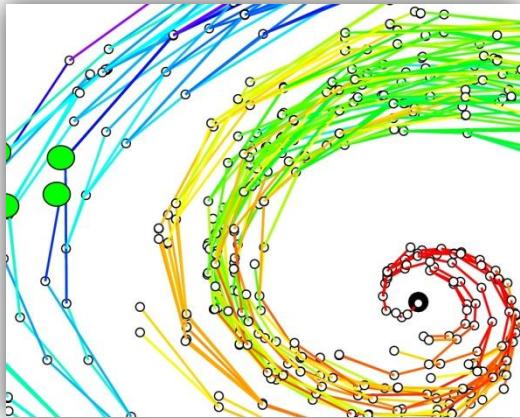


LQR-RRT*: Optimal Sampling-Based Motion Planning with Automatically Derived Extension Heuristics



Alejandro Perez

Robert Platt Jr., George Konidaris,

Leslie Kaelbling and Tomas Lozano-Perez

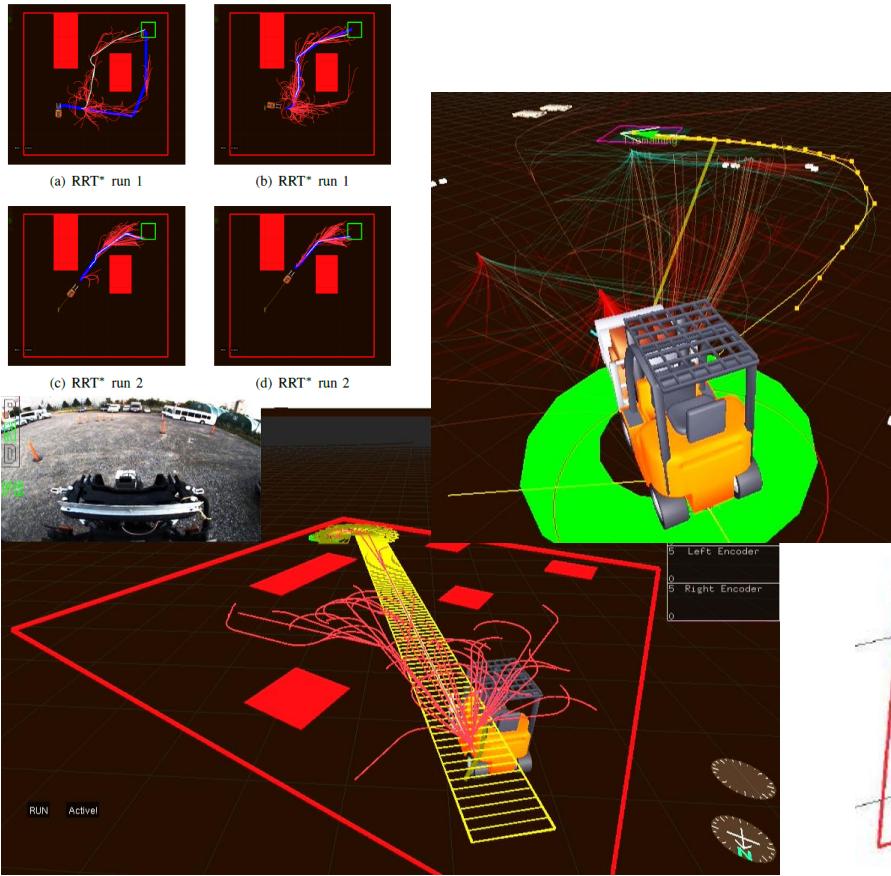
MIT/CSAIL



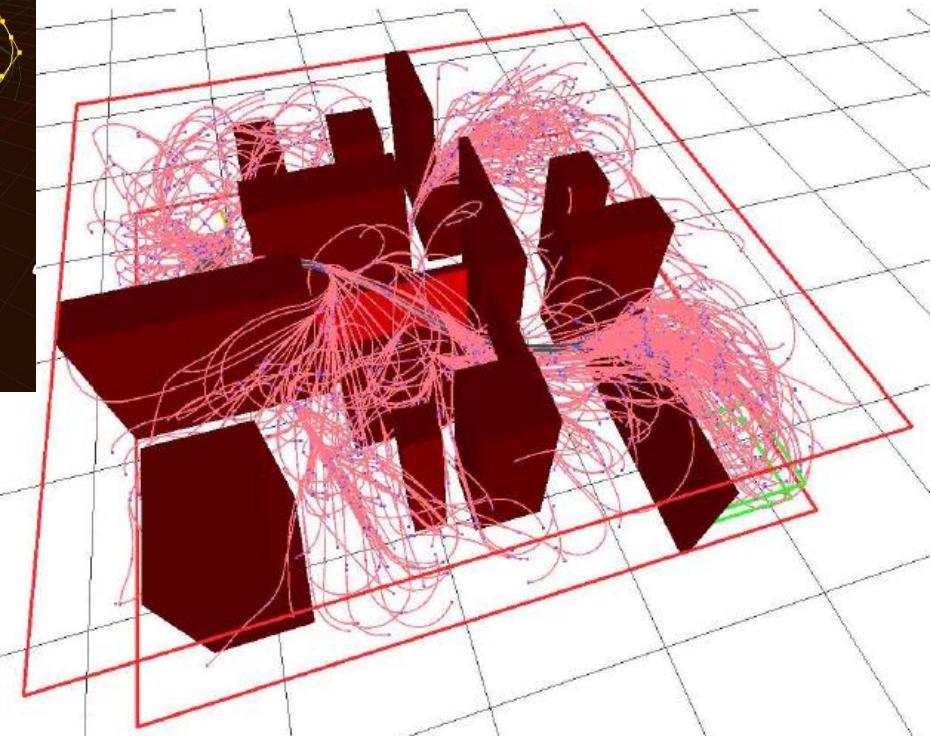
IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation 2012



Motion Planning with Dynamics



Karaman, Walter, Perez, Frazzoli, and Teller, "Anytime Motion Planning using the RRT*", in IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), 2011.



Karaman and Frazzoli, "Optimal Kinodynamic Motion Planning using Incremental Sampling-based Methods," in IEEE Conference on Decision and Control (CDC), Atlanta, GA, 2010.



Motion Planning with Dynamics

Torque-limited pendulum

Two-dimensional state space, $(\theta, \dot{\theta})$

$$\ddot{\theta} = u - b\dot{\theta} - g \cos(\theta), \quad g = 9.81, \quad b = 0.1, \quad u \in [-3, 3]$$

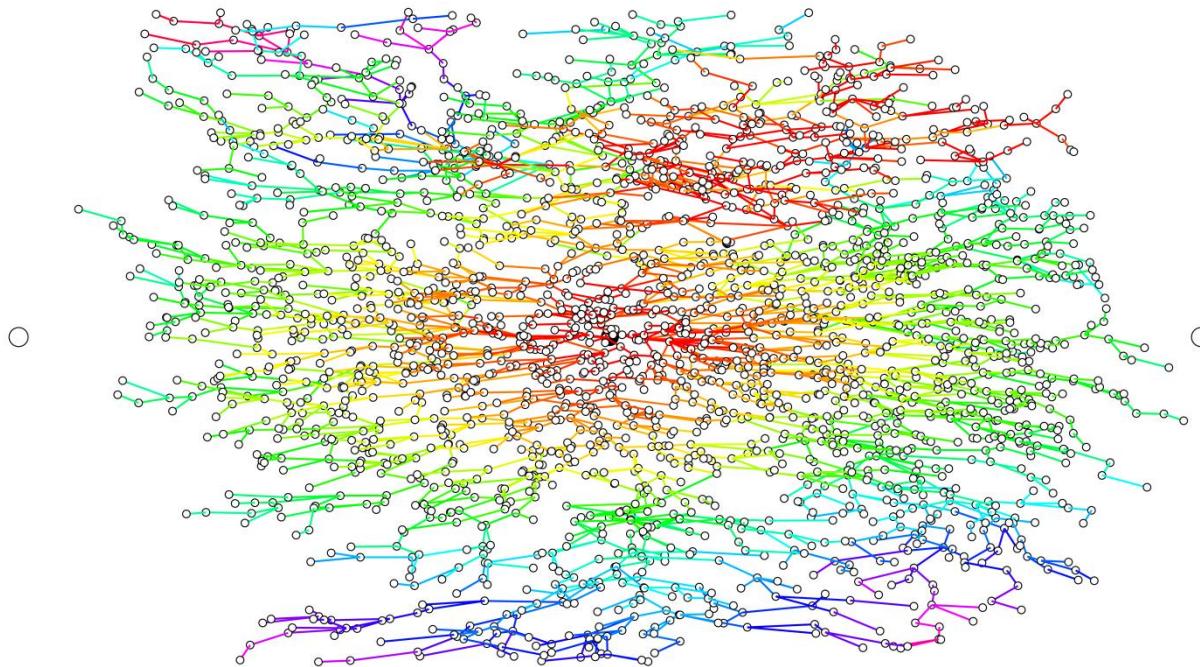


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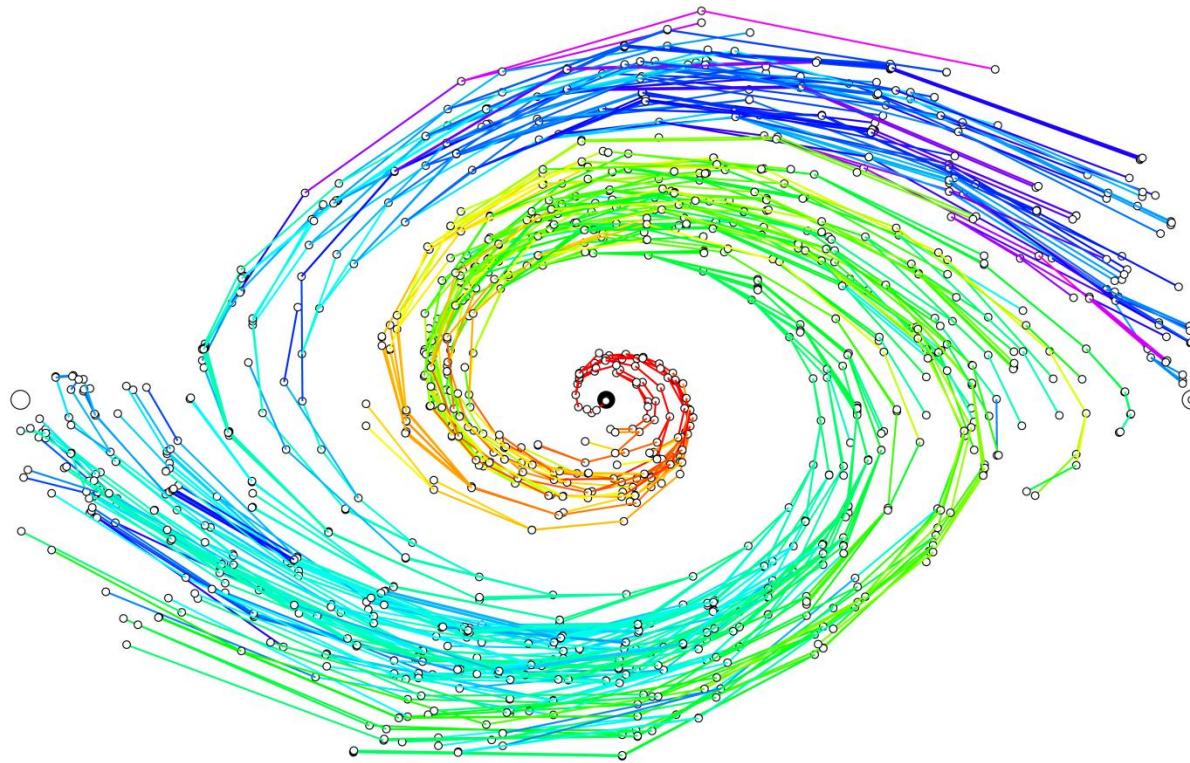


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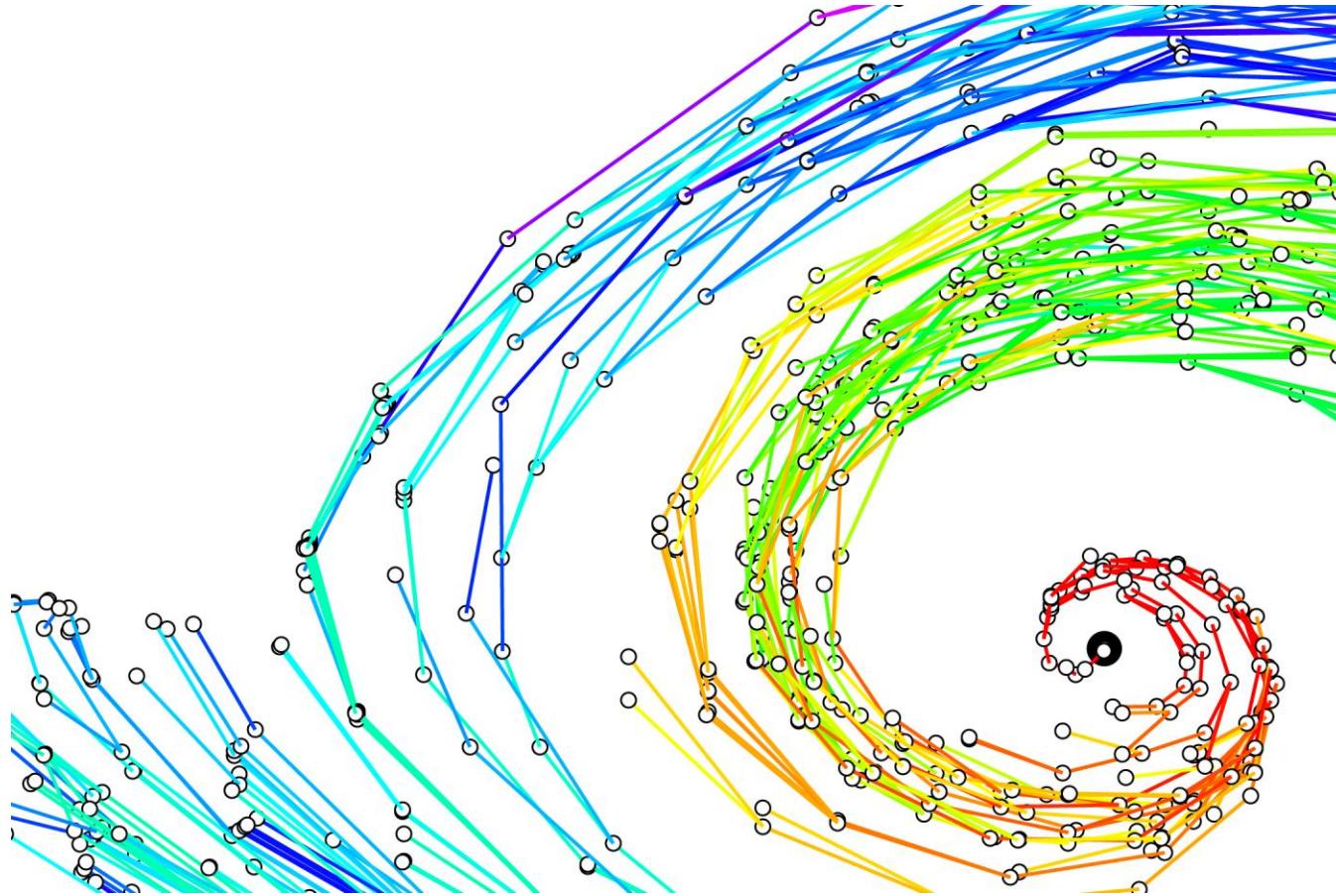
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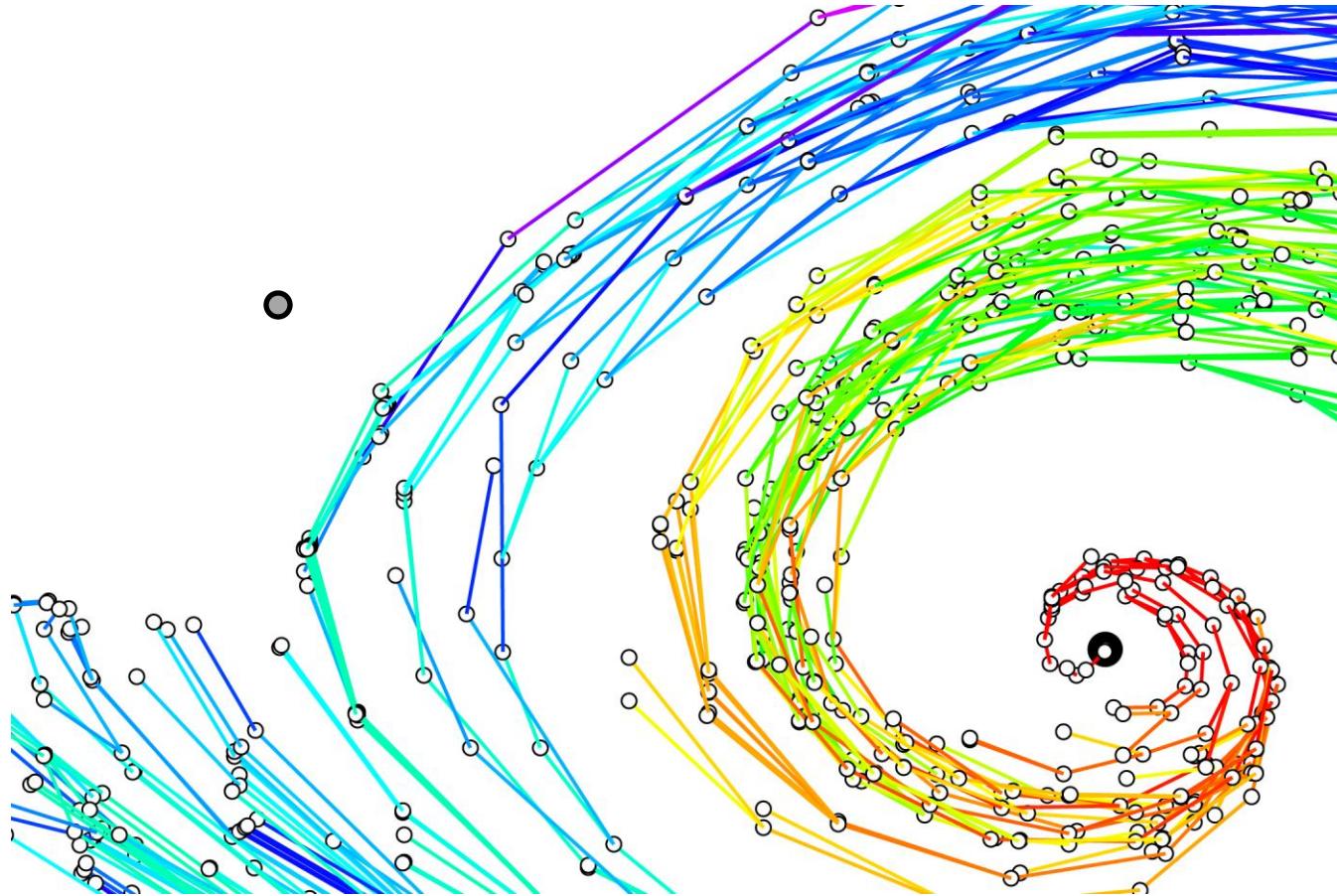
Motion Planning with Dynamics

Cost Metric



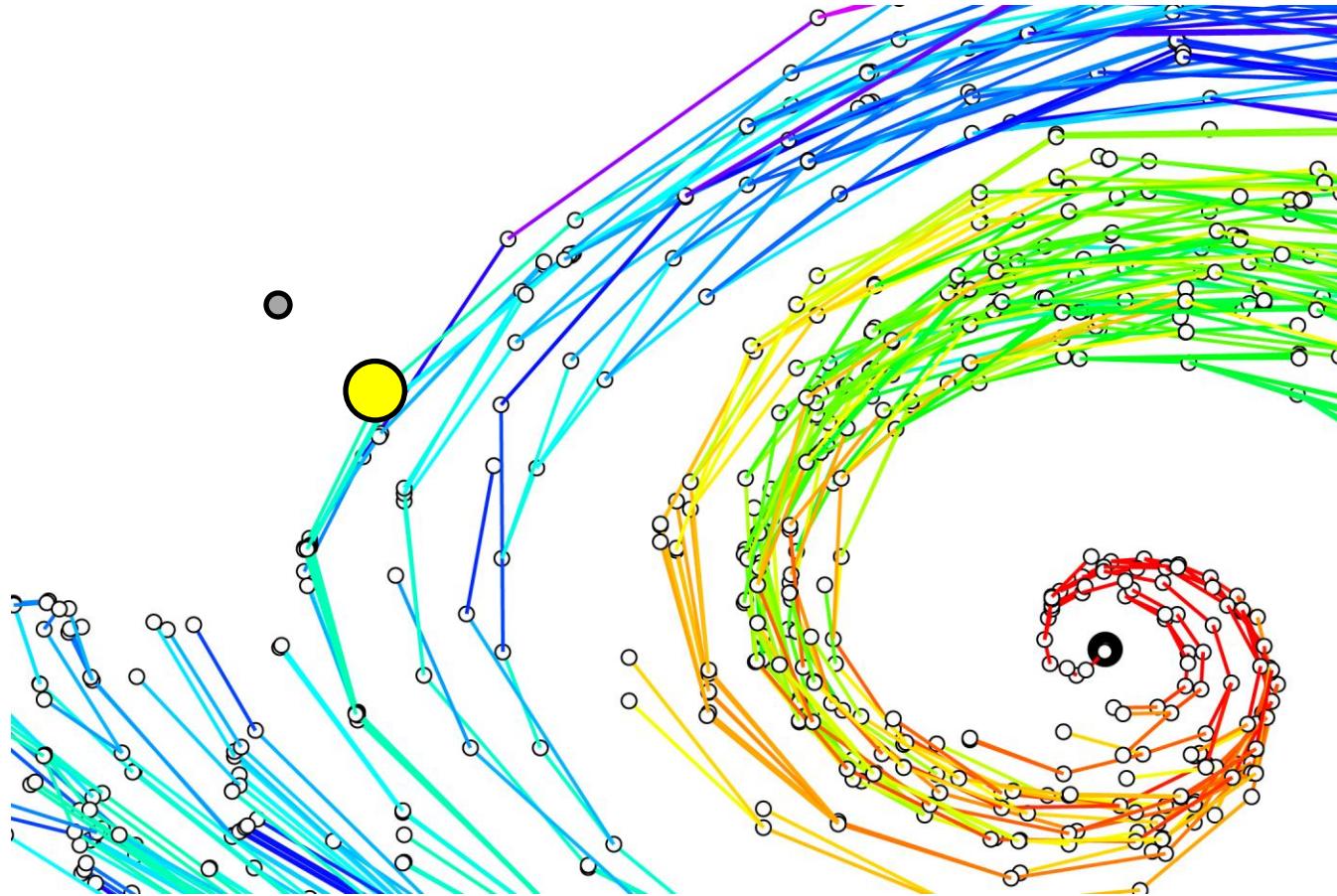
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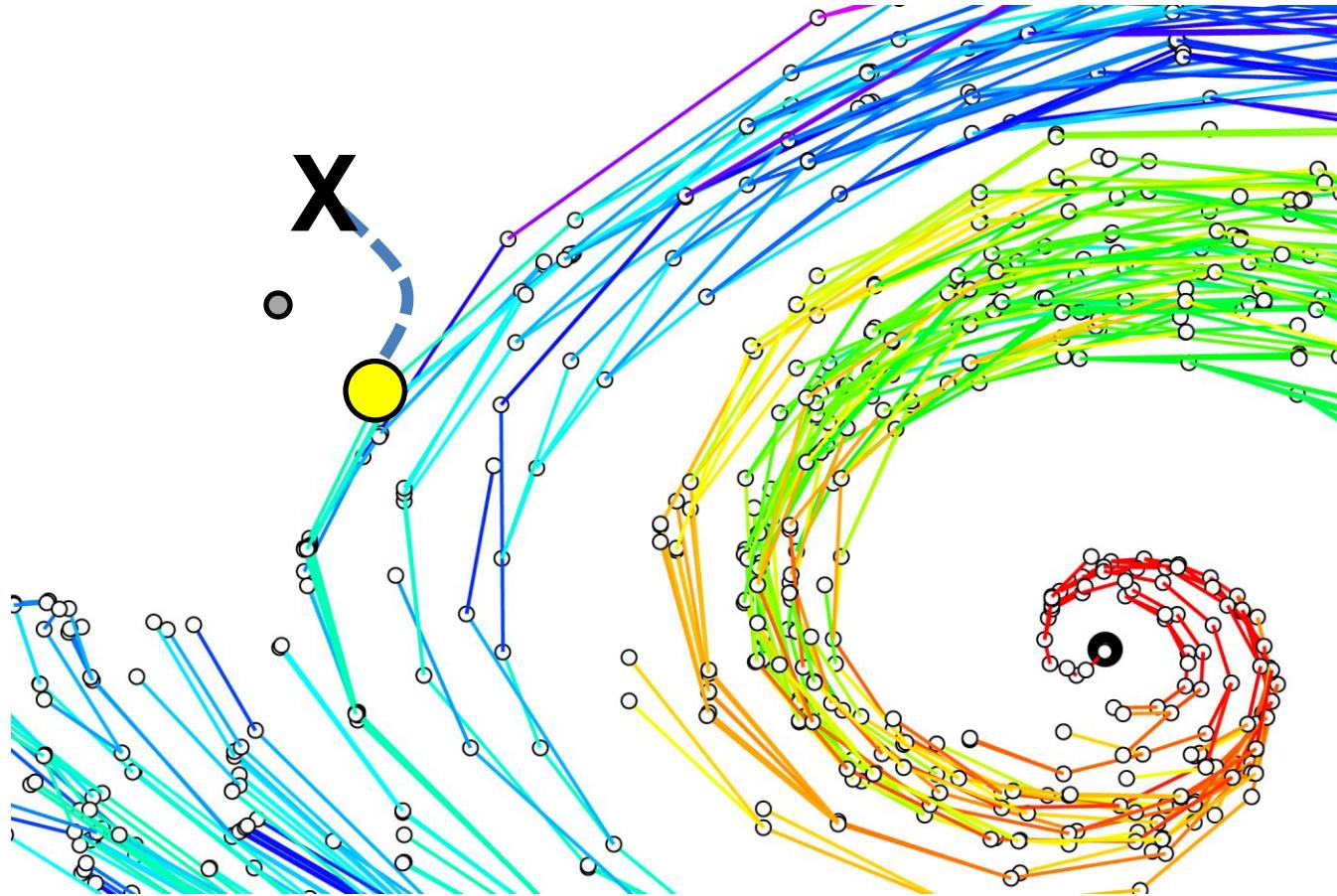
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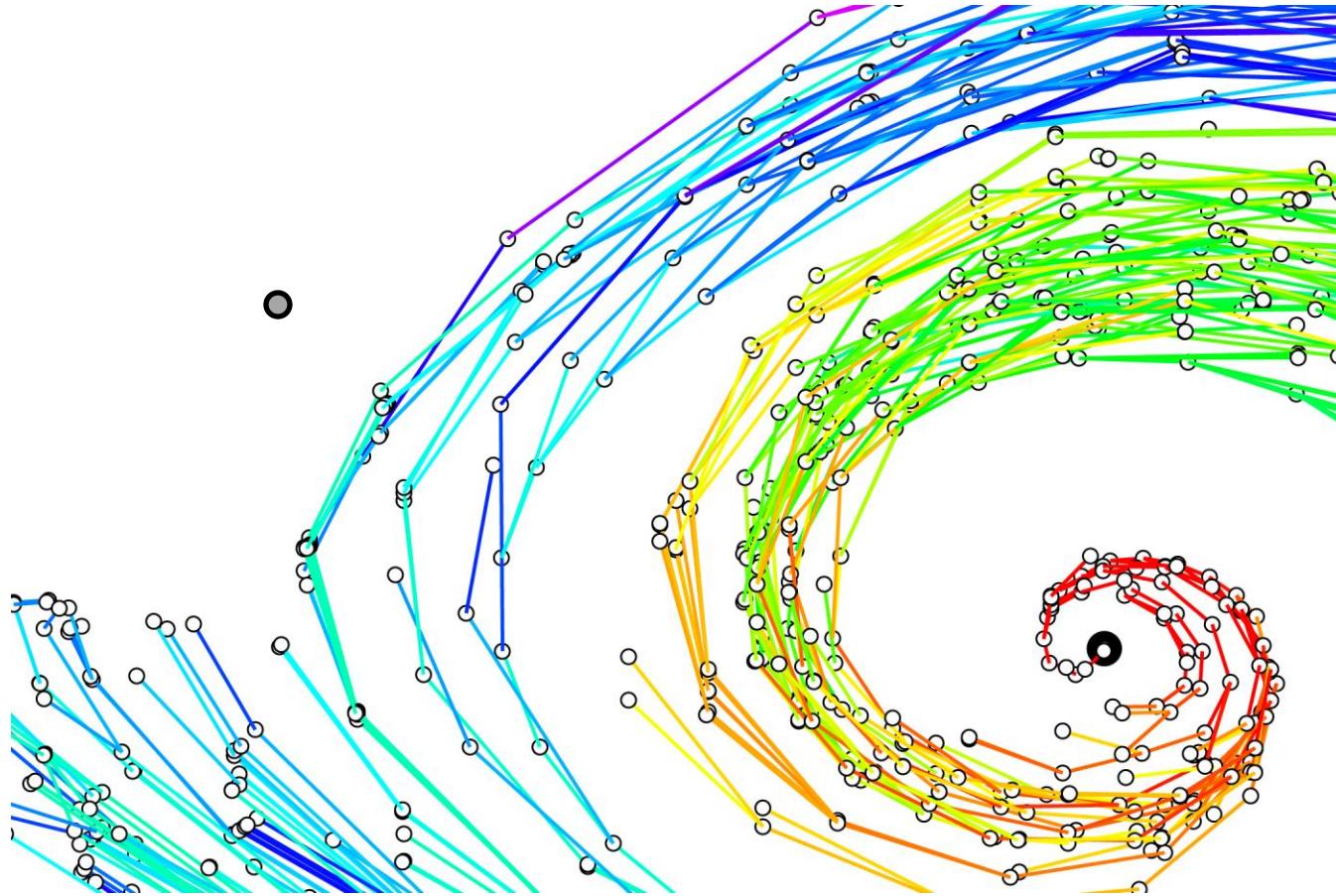
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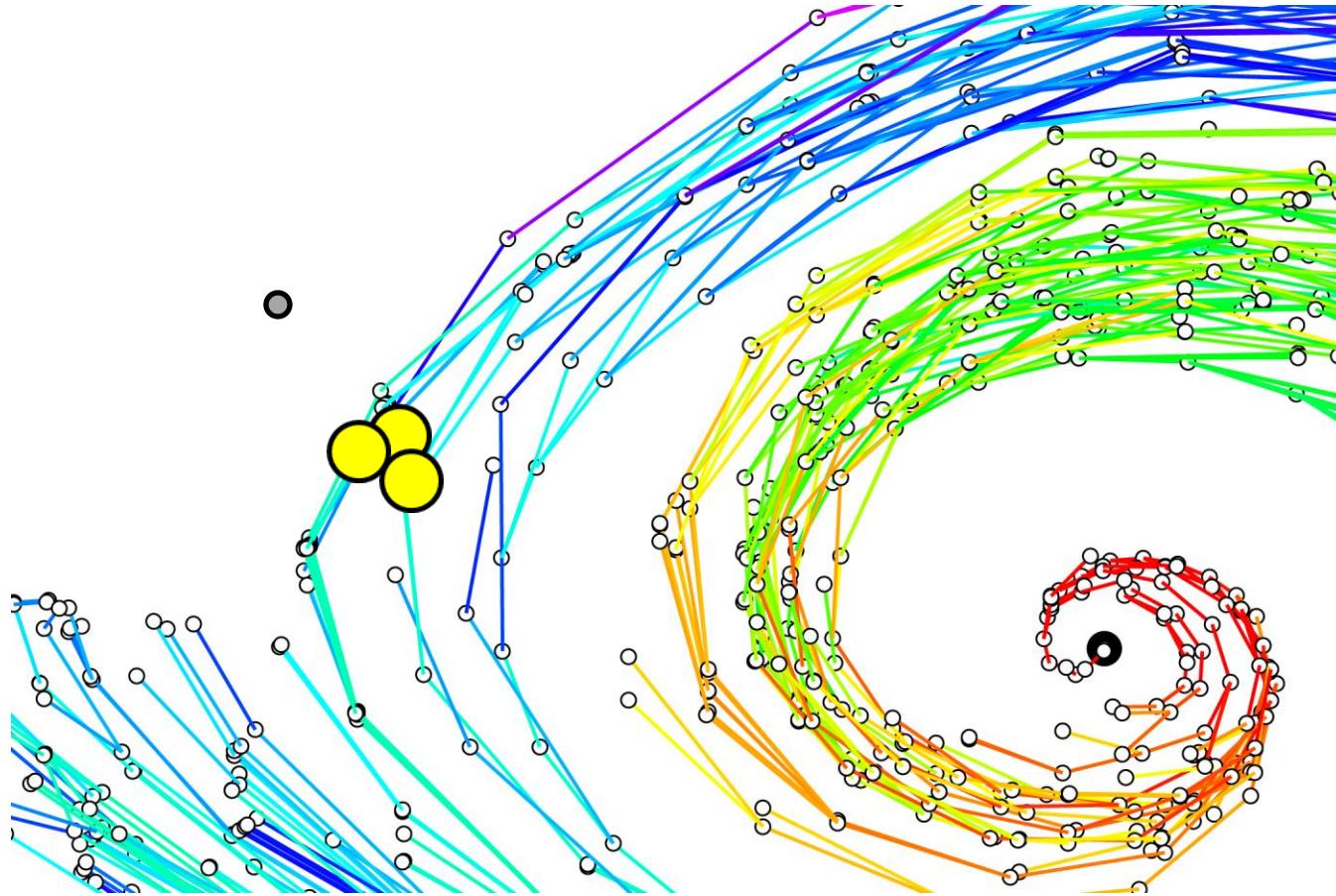
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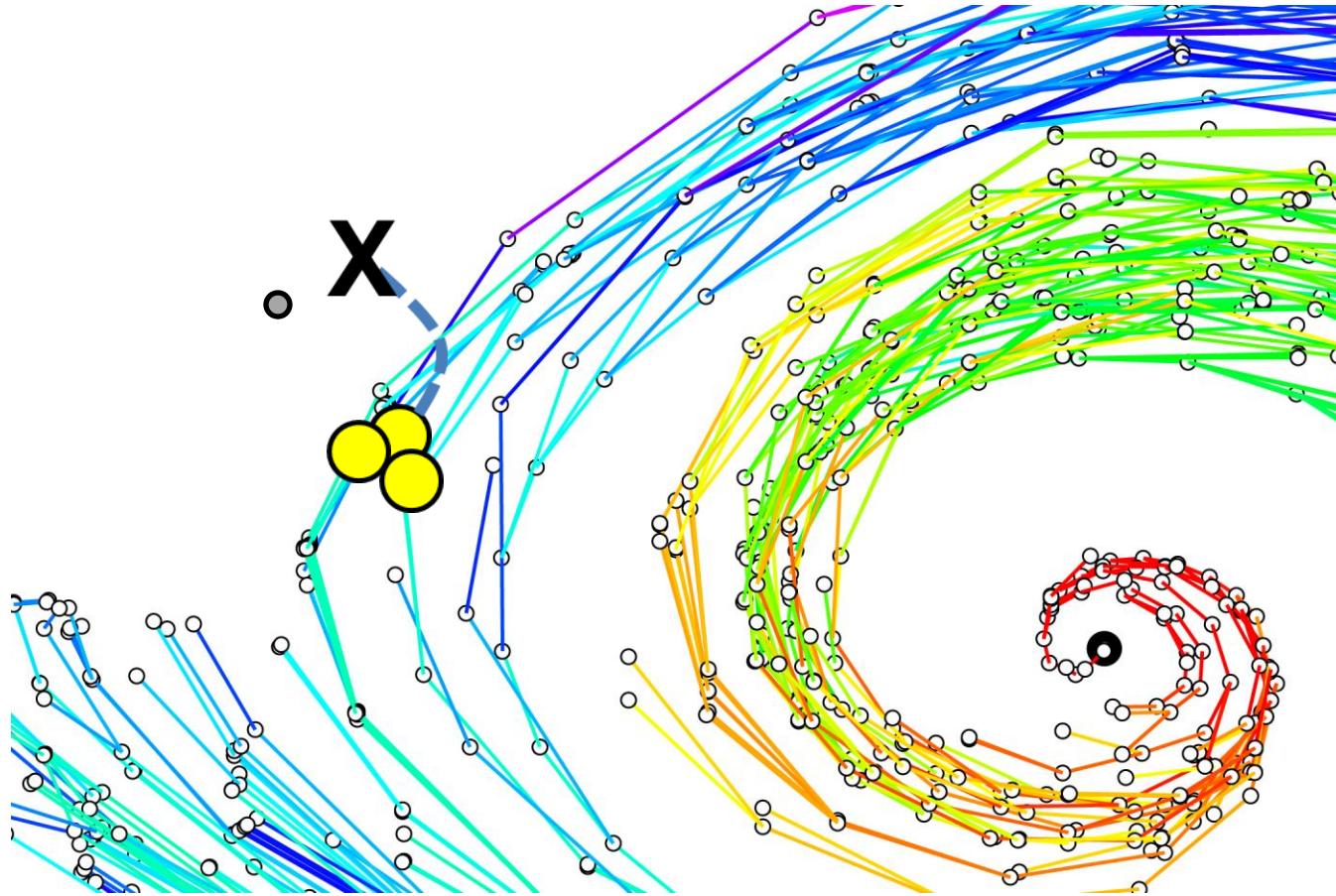
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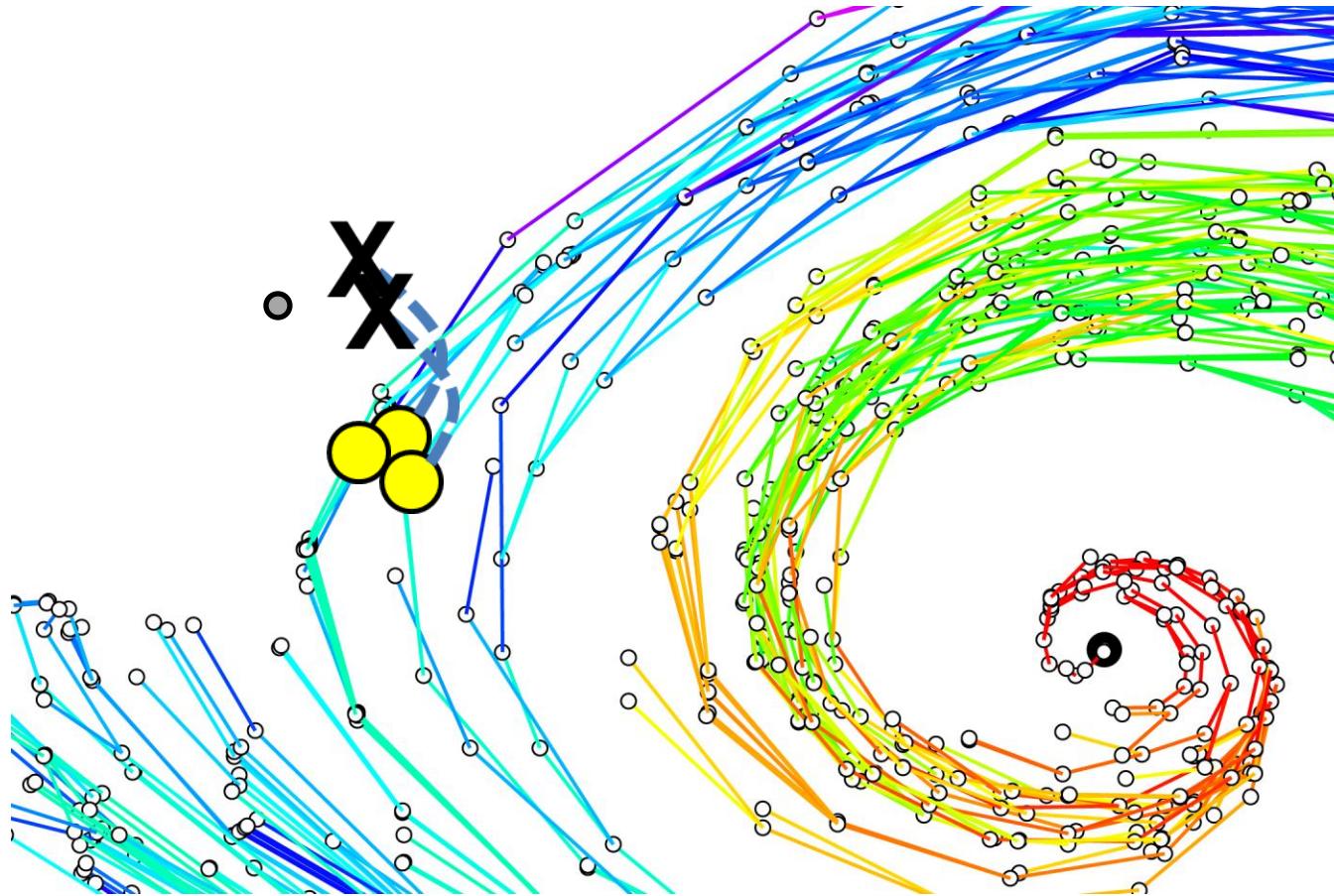
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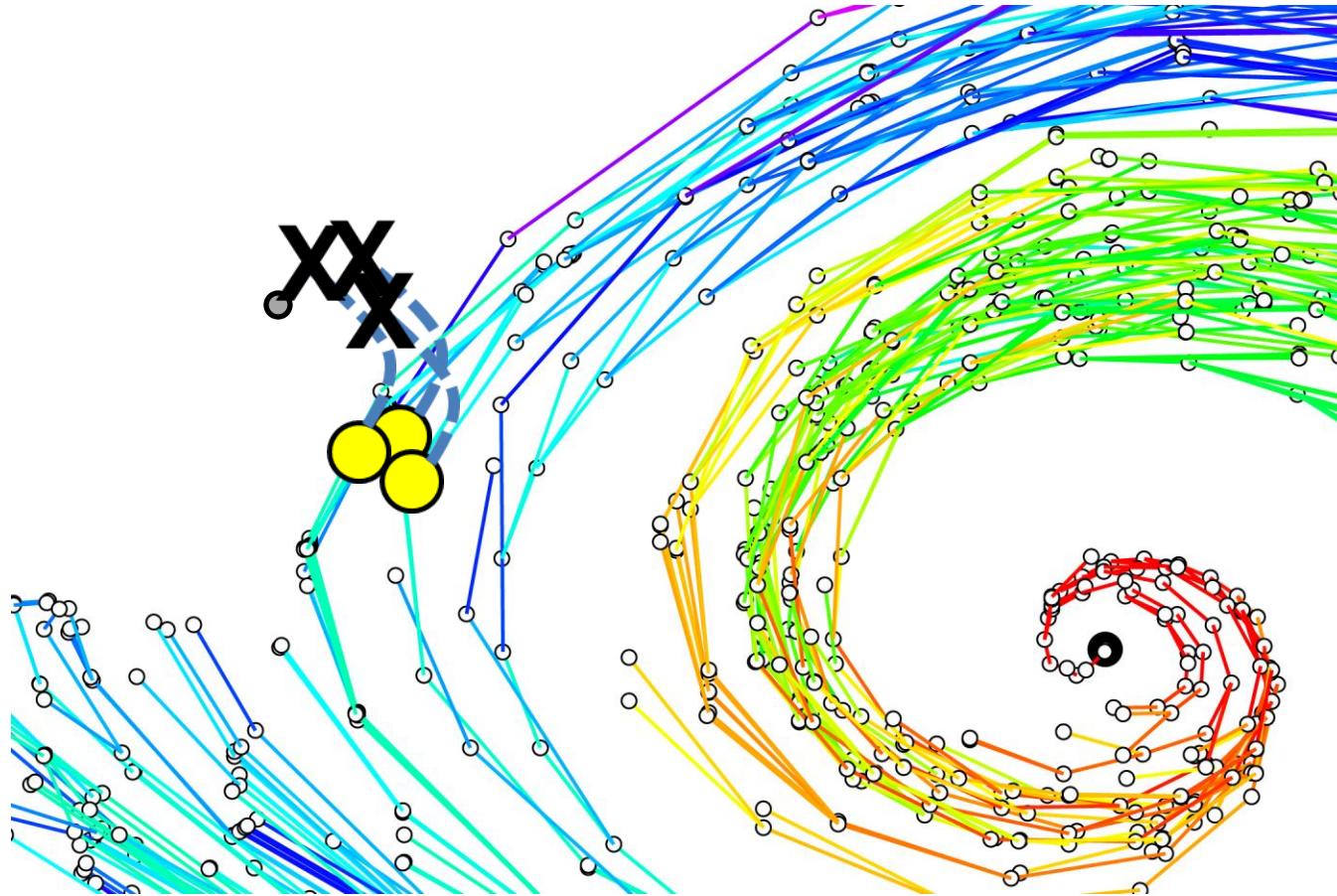
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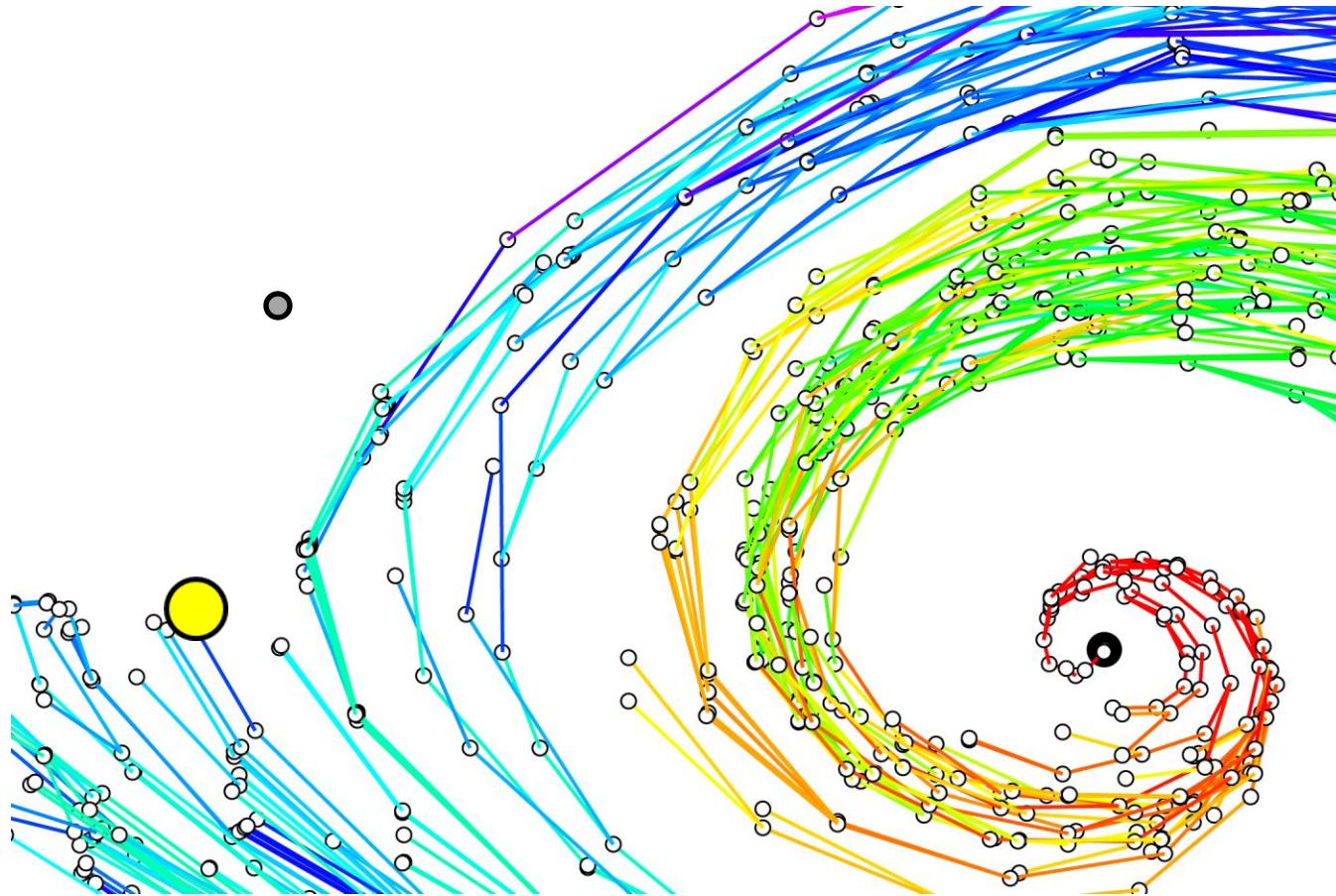
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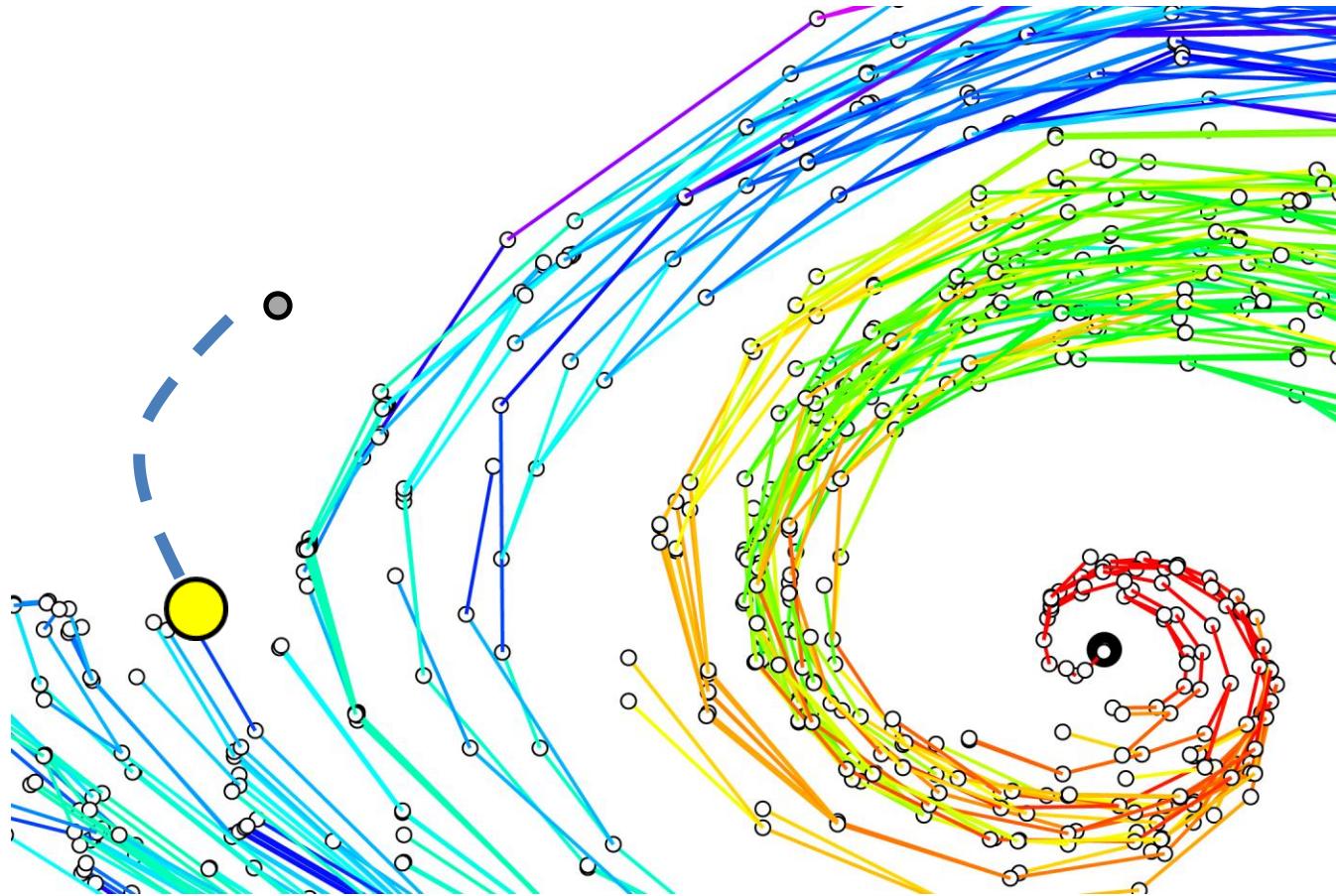
Motion Planning with Dynamics

Steer Function



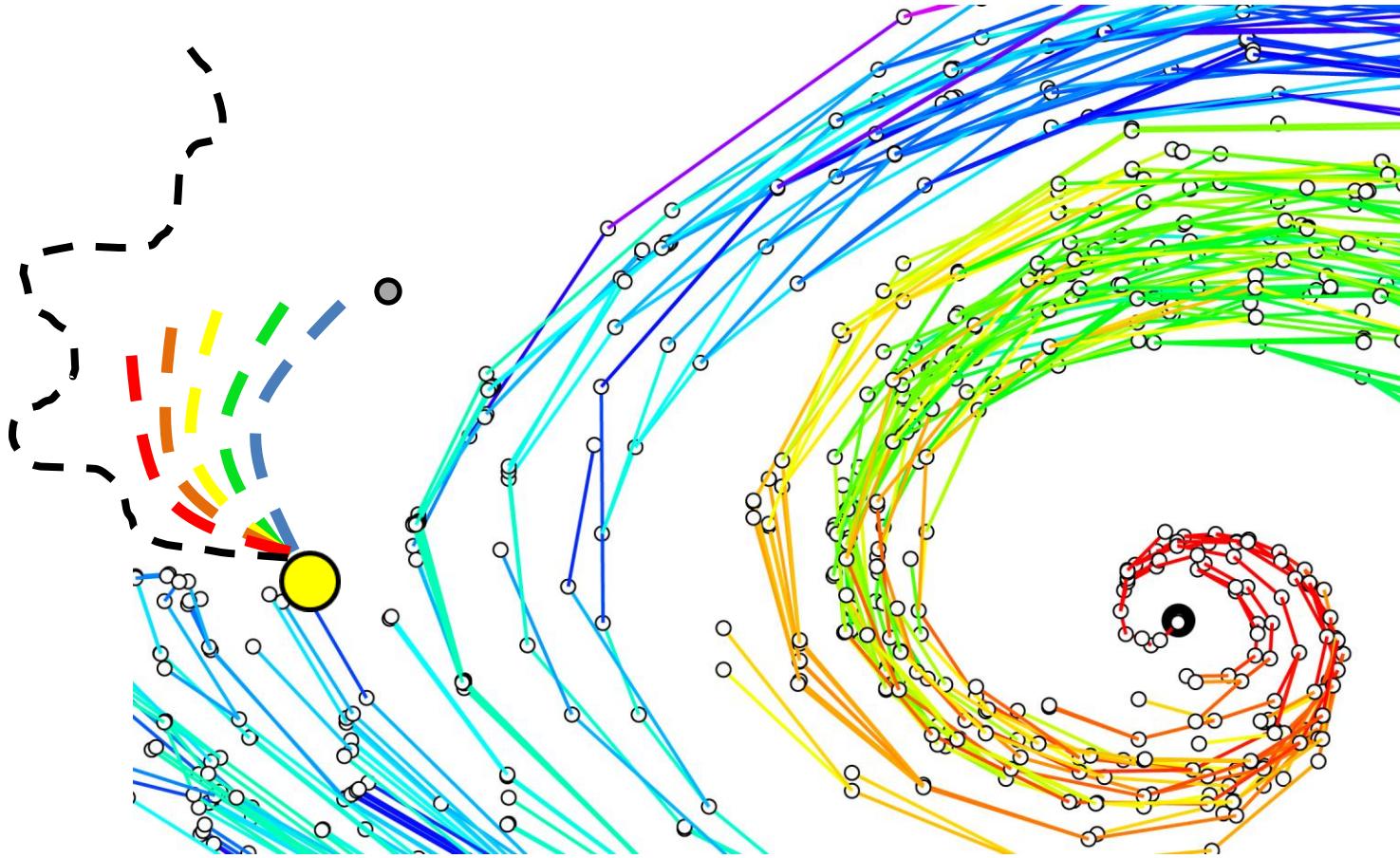
Motion Planning with Dynamics

Steer Function



Motion Planning with Dynamics

Steer Function



Motion Planning with Dynamics

Relevant Literature

Performance of RRT-based algorithms is sensitive to the distance metric used

S. M. LaValle, "From dynamic programming to RRTs: Algorithmic design of feasible trajectories," in Control Problems in Robotics. Springer-Verlag, 2002.

RRTs efficiently explore the state space only when this metric reflects the true cost-to-go

P. Cheng and S. M. LaValle, "Reducing metric sensitivity in randomized trajectory design," in In IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems, 2001, pp. 43–48.

Cost-to-go functions can be based on optimal control for linearized systems

S. M. LaValle and J. J. Kuffner, "Randomized kinodynamic planning," International Journal of Robotics Research, vol. 20, no. 5, pp. 378–400, May 2001.

Asymptotic optimality of RRT* is shown

S. Karaman and E. Frazzoli, "Sampling-based algorithms for optimal motion planning," International Journal of Robotics Research, June 2011.

Cost-to-go pseudometric based on LQR is derived

E. Glassman and R. Tedrake, "A quadratic regulator-based heuristic for rapidly exploring state space," in Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation, May 2010.

Sufficient conditions for optimality of RRT* for kinodynamics are presented

Karaman and Frazzoli, "Optimal Kinodynamic Motion Planning using Incremental Sampling-based Methods," in IEEE Conference on Decision and Control (CDC), Atlanta, GA, 2010..



Approach Overview

- Asymptotically optimal incremental sampling-based approach
- Linearize process dynamics about sampled state
- Quadratic cost-to-go metric
- Steer with approximated locally optimal policy



Linear Quadratic Regulation (LQR)

We will use the notation

$$[\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{S}] = \mathbf{LQR}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}),$$

to denote the function that calculates the LQR gain matrix, K , and the cost matrix, S .



LQR-RRT*

Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
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Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

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1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
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5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
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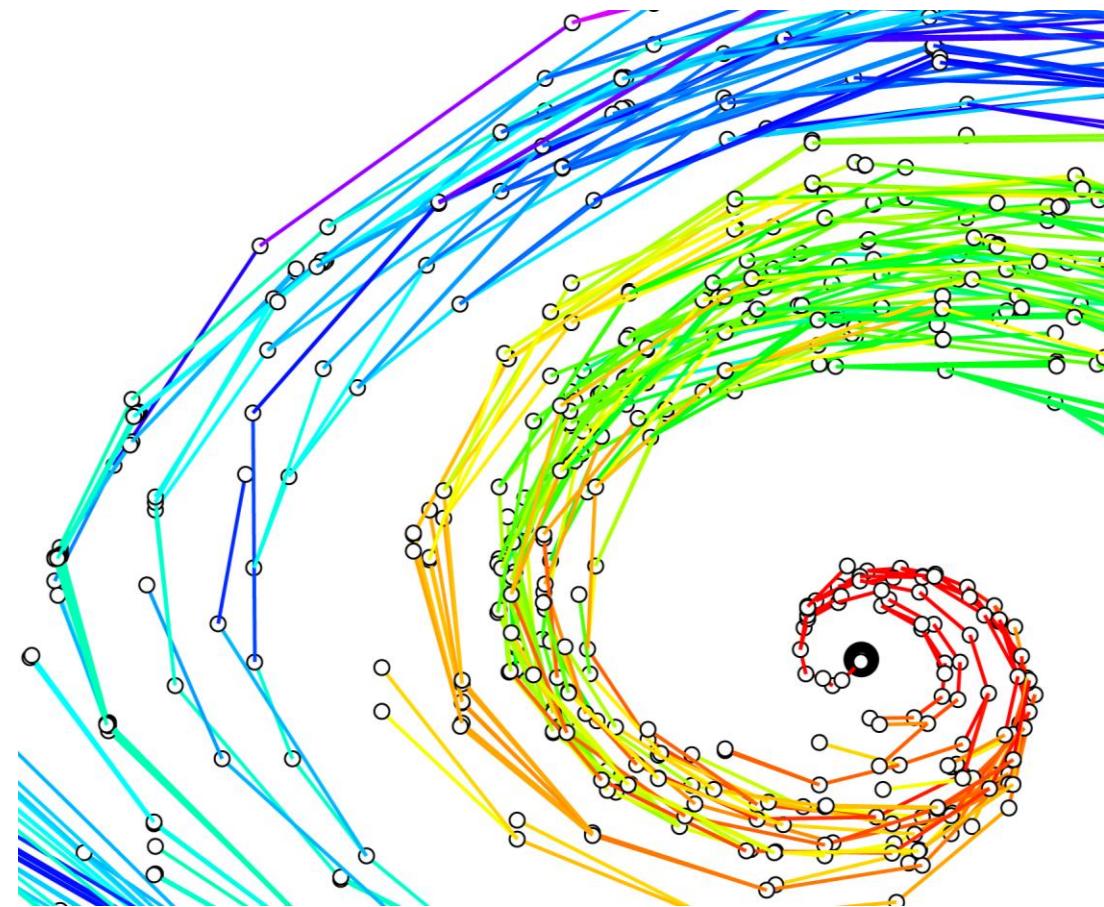
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Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

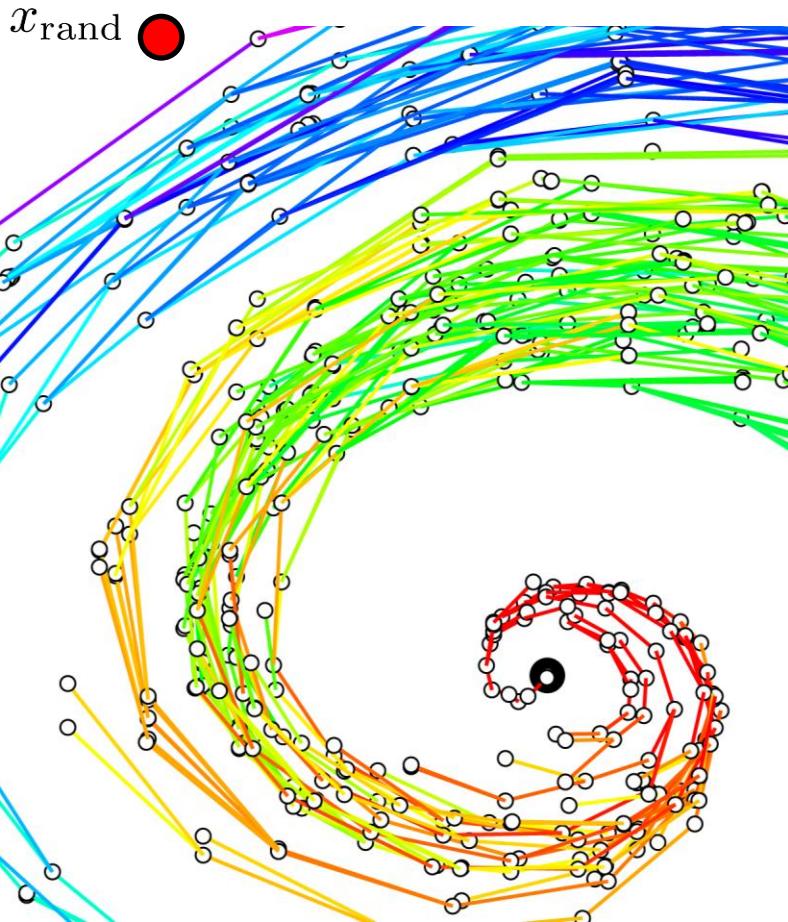
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Algorithm 6: Rewire $((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

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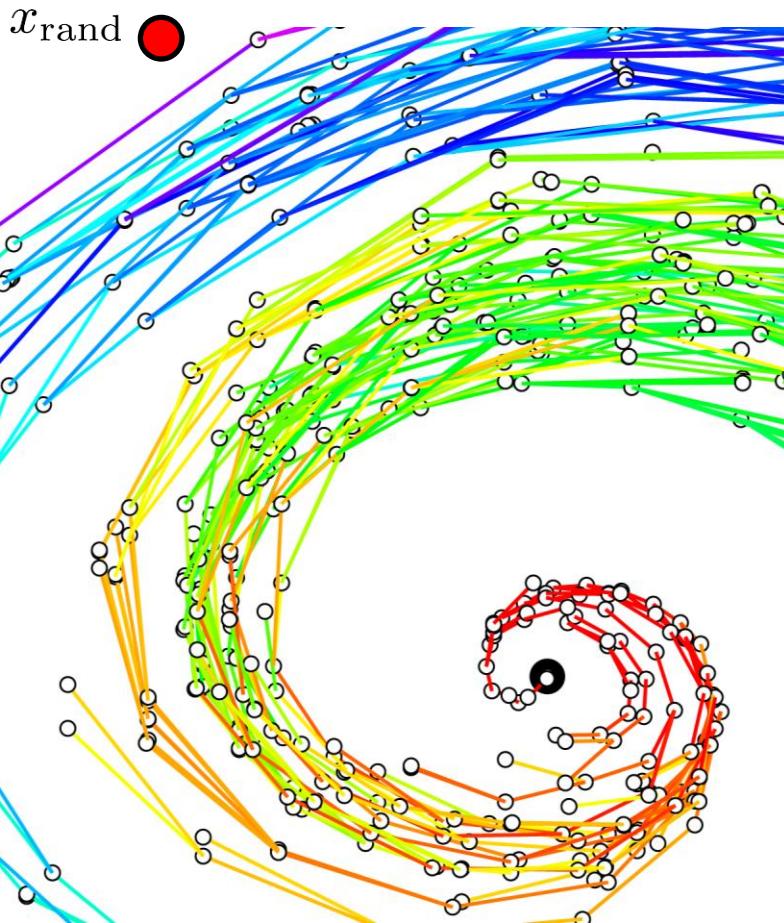
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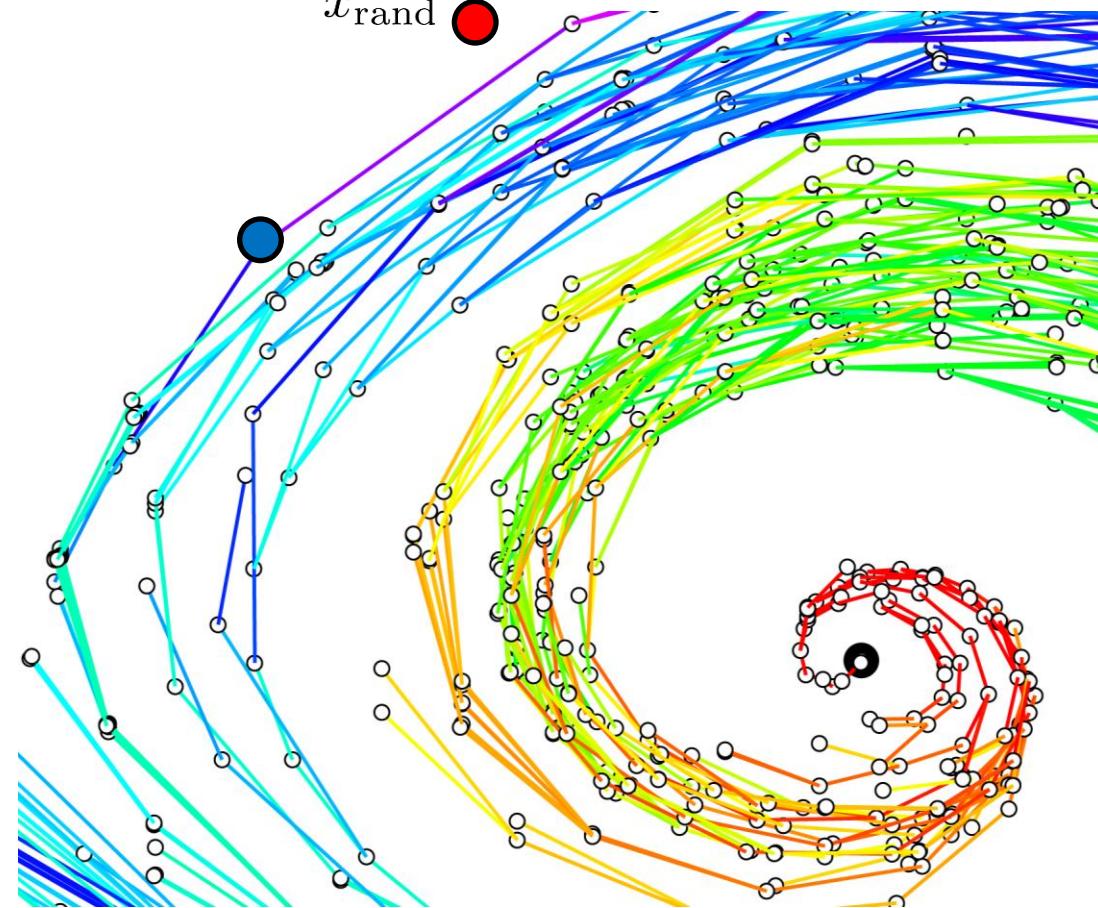


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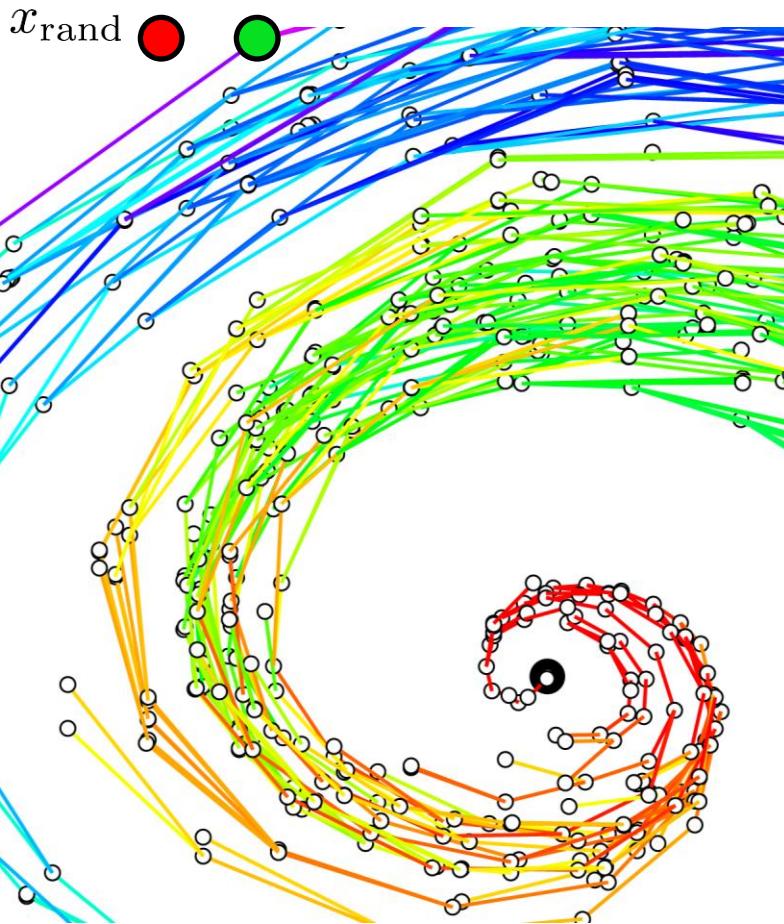
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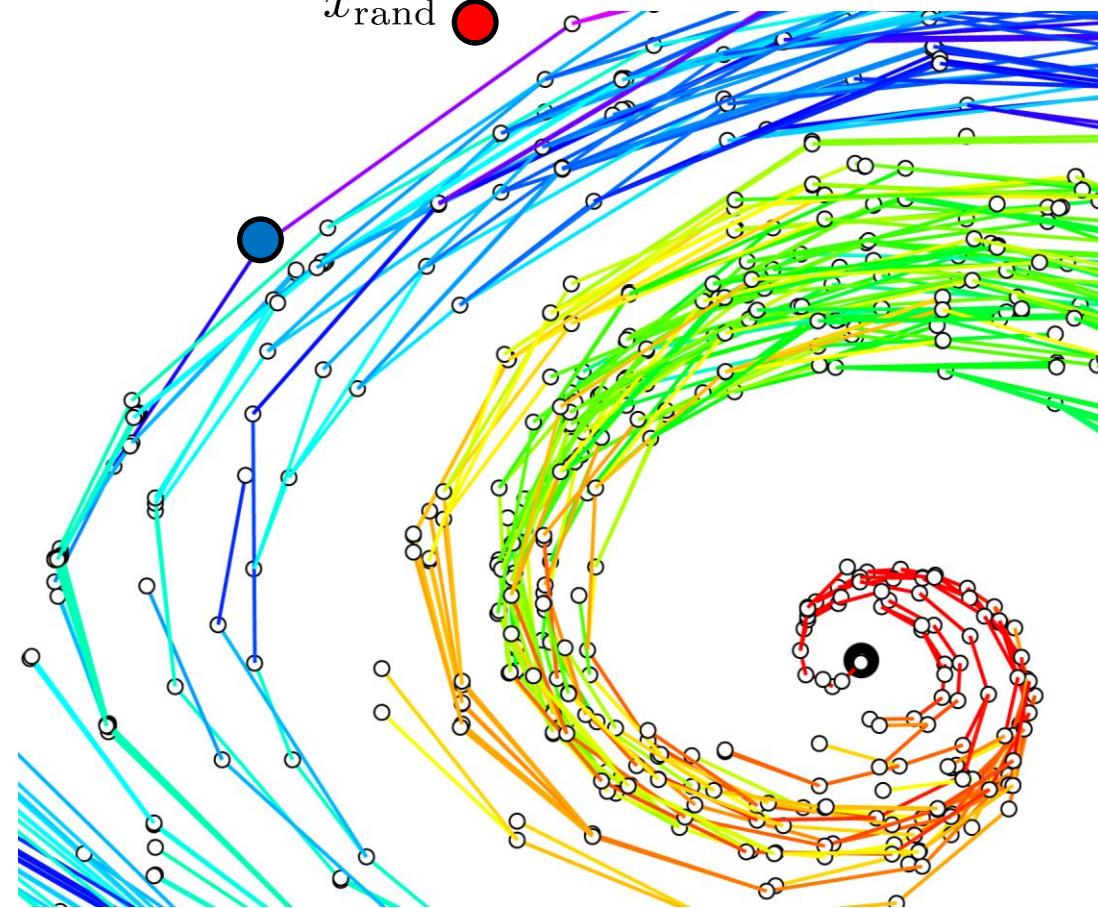


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Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

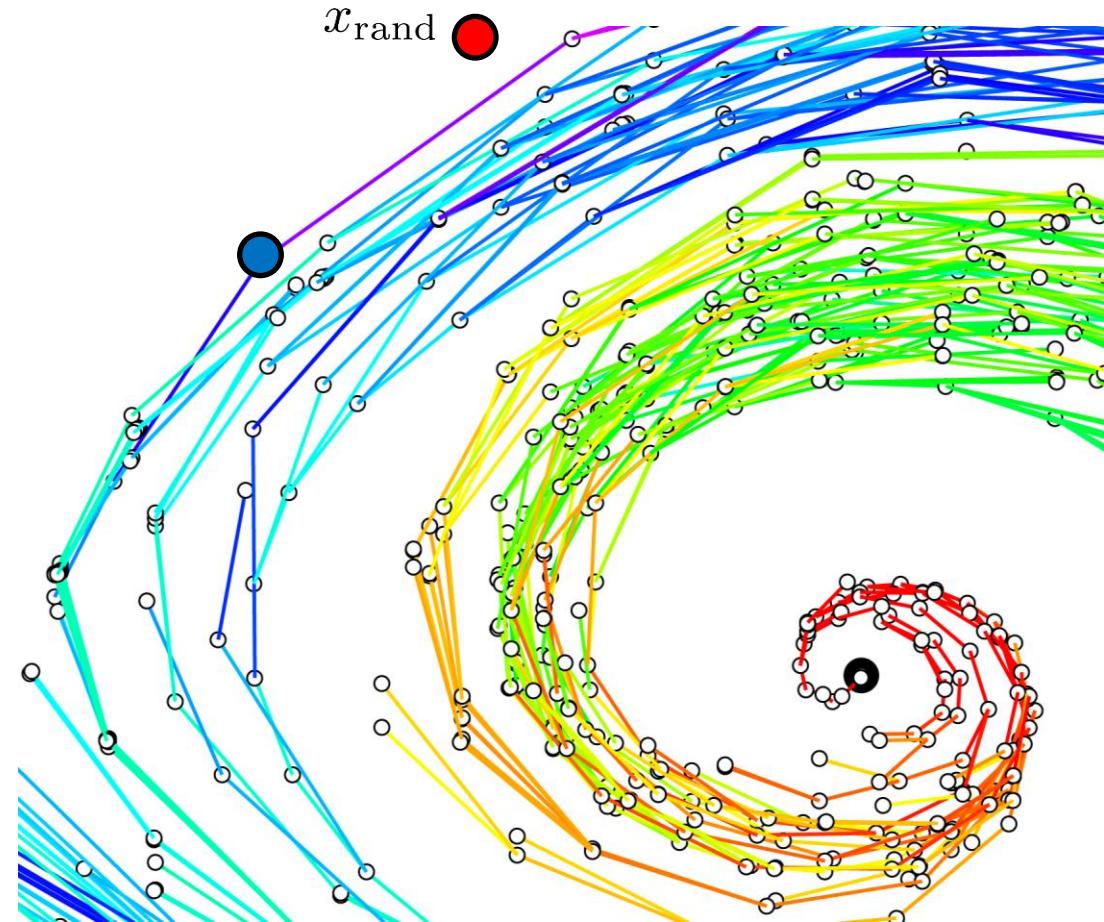
```

Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

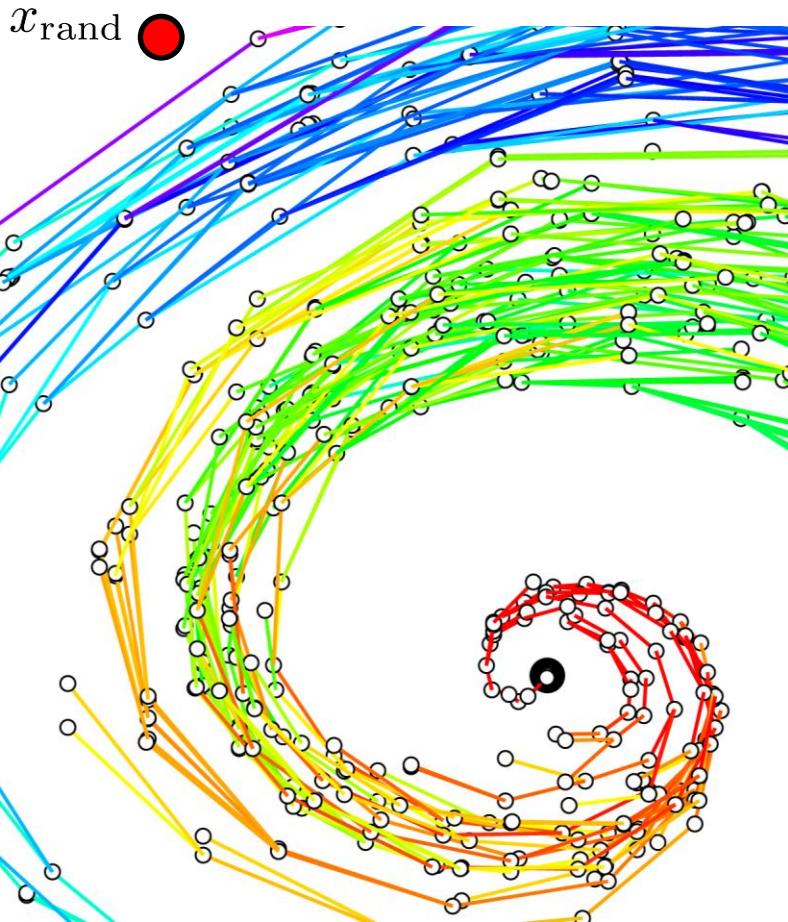
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{rand} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{nearest} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{rand});$ 
4    $x_{new} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{nearest}, x_{rand});$ 
5    $X_{near} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{new});$ 
6    $(x_{min}, \sigma_{min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{near}, x_{new});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{new}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{min}, x_{new})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{near}, x_{new});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent(X_{near}, x_{new})

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{near} \in X_{near}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{near}, x_{new});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{near}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{near}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{min} \leftarrow x_{near}; \sigma_{min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{min}, \sigma_{min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: Rewire $((V, E), X_{near}, x_{new})$

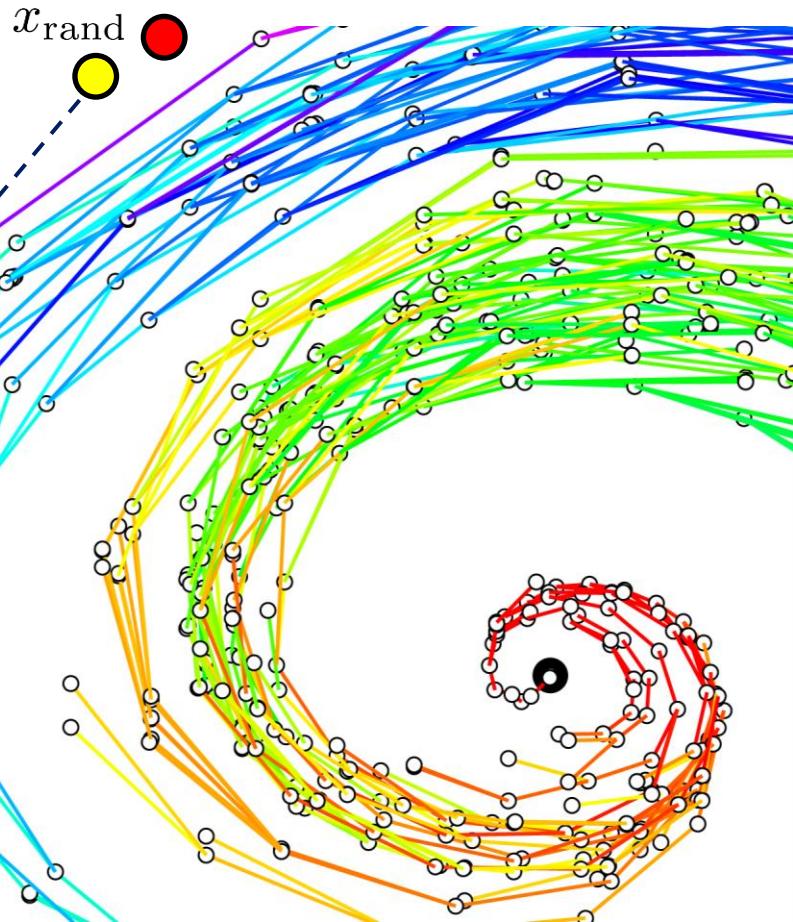
```

1 for  $x_{near} \in X_{near}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{new}, x_{near});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{new}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{near}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{parent} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{near});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{parent}, x_{near}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{new}, x_{near}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: Rewire $((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

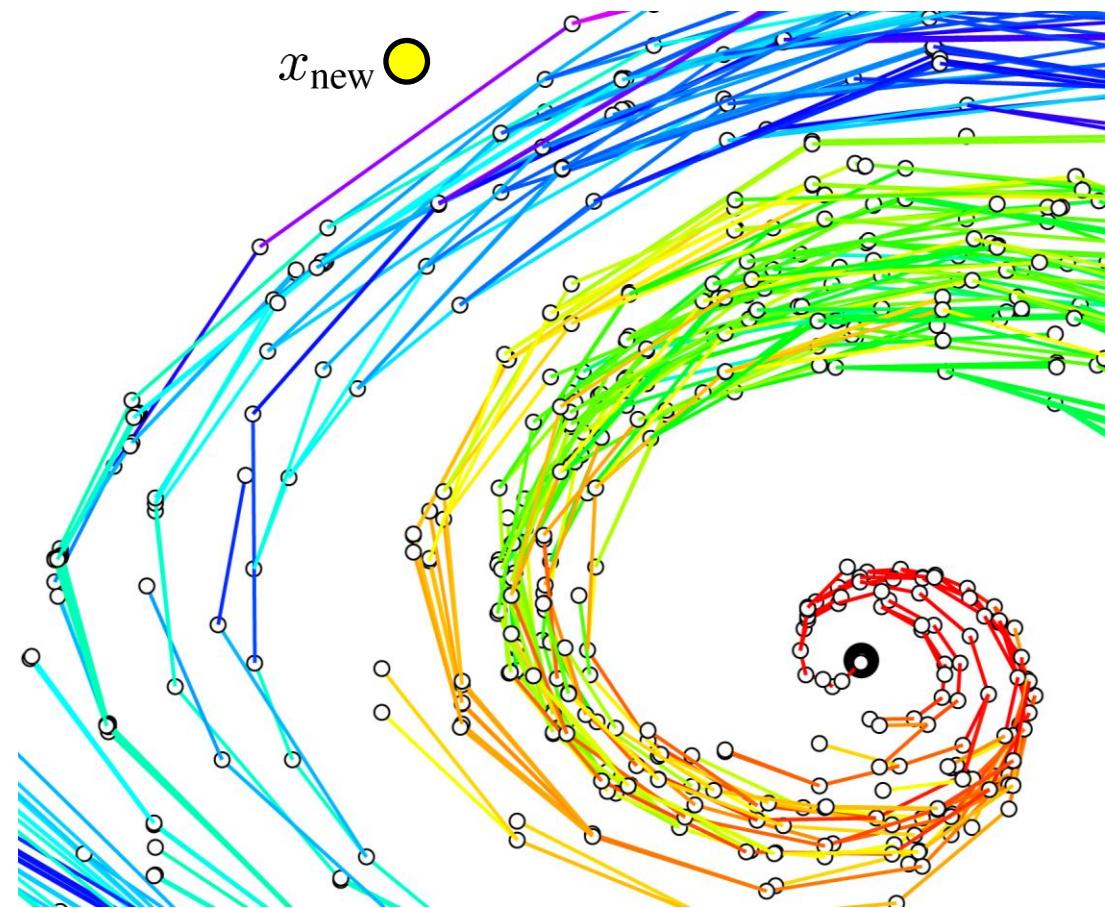
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: Rewire $((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

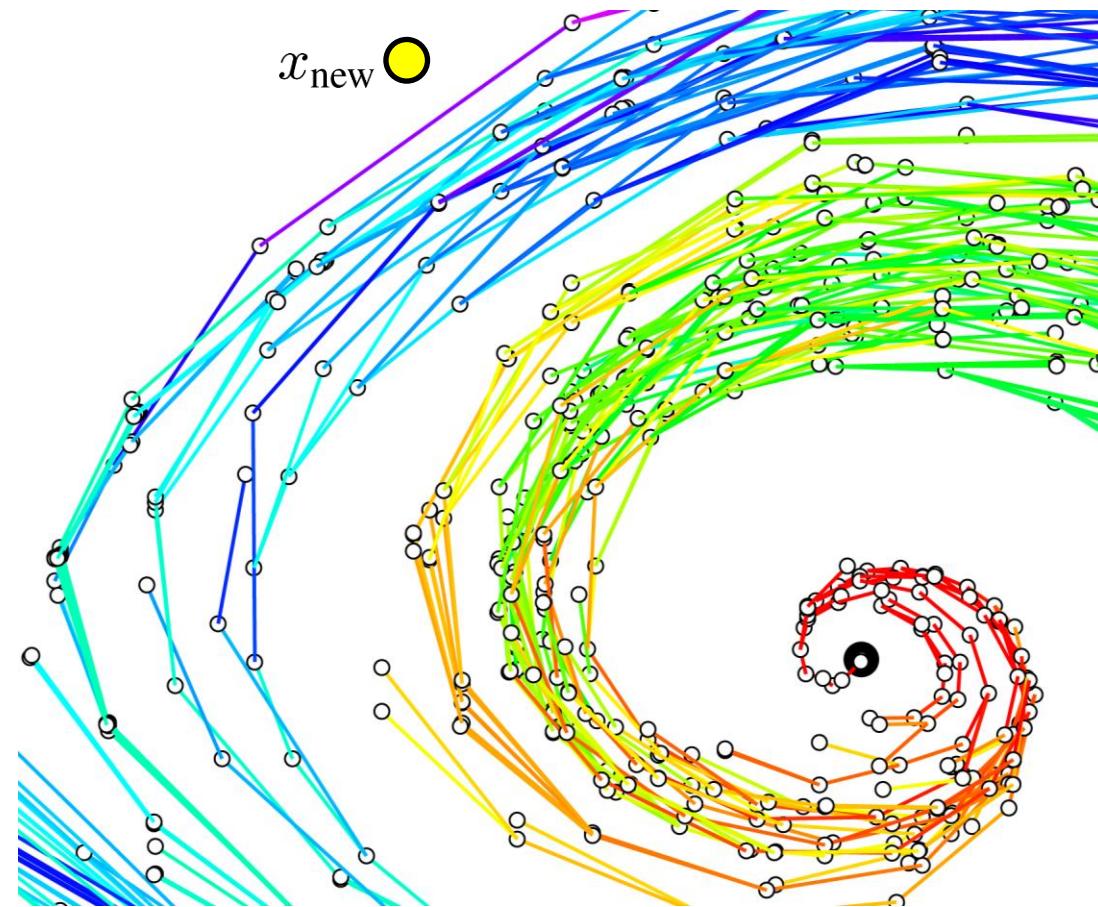
```



LQR-RRT*

$\text{LQRNear}(V, x)$

$$= \left\{ v \in V : (v - x)^T S(v - x) \leq \gamma \left(\frac{\log n}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{d}} \right\}$$



Algorithm 4: $\text{LQR-RRT}^*((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: $\text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: $\text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

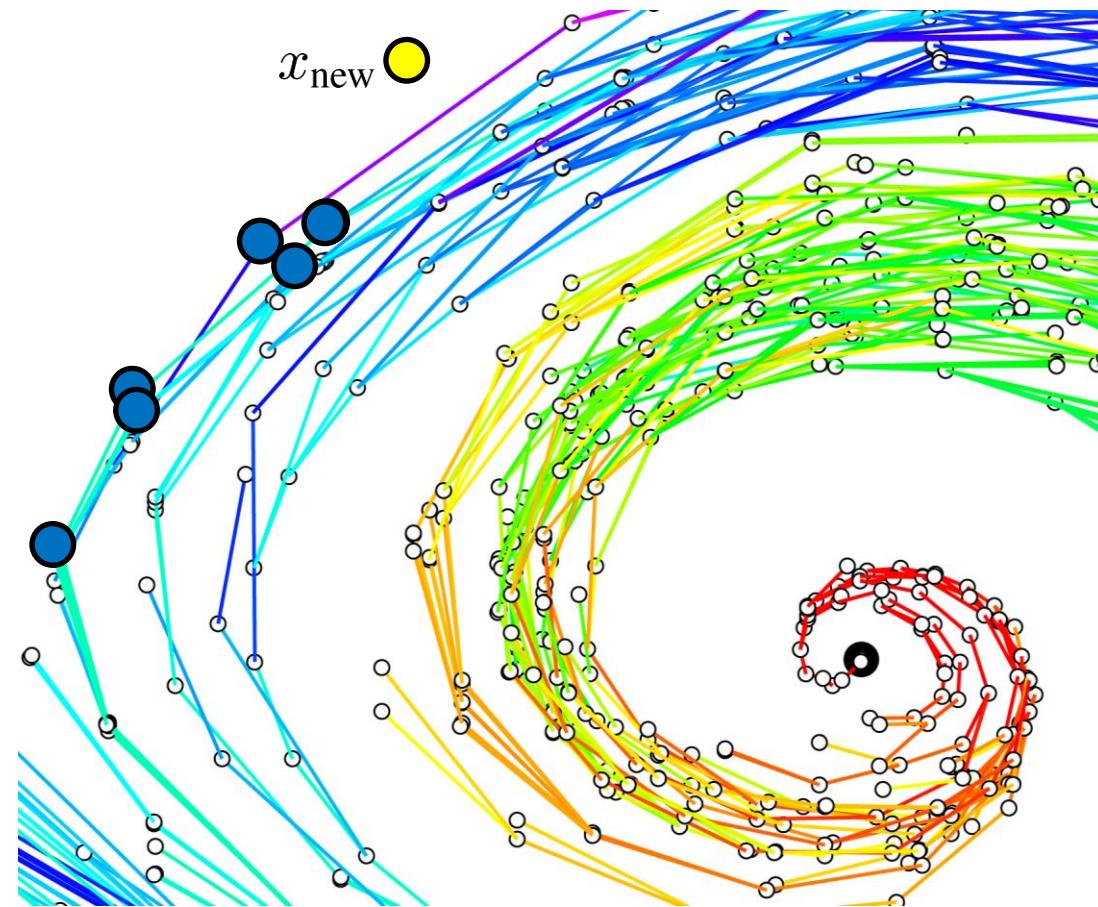
```



LQR-RRT*

$\text{LQRNear}(V, x)$

$$= \left\{ v \in V : (v - x)^T S(v - x) \leq \gamma \left(\frac{\log n}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{d}} \right\}$$



Algorithm 4: $\text{LQR-RRT}^*((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: $\text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: $\text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

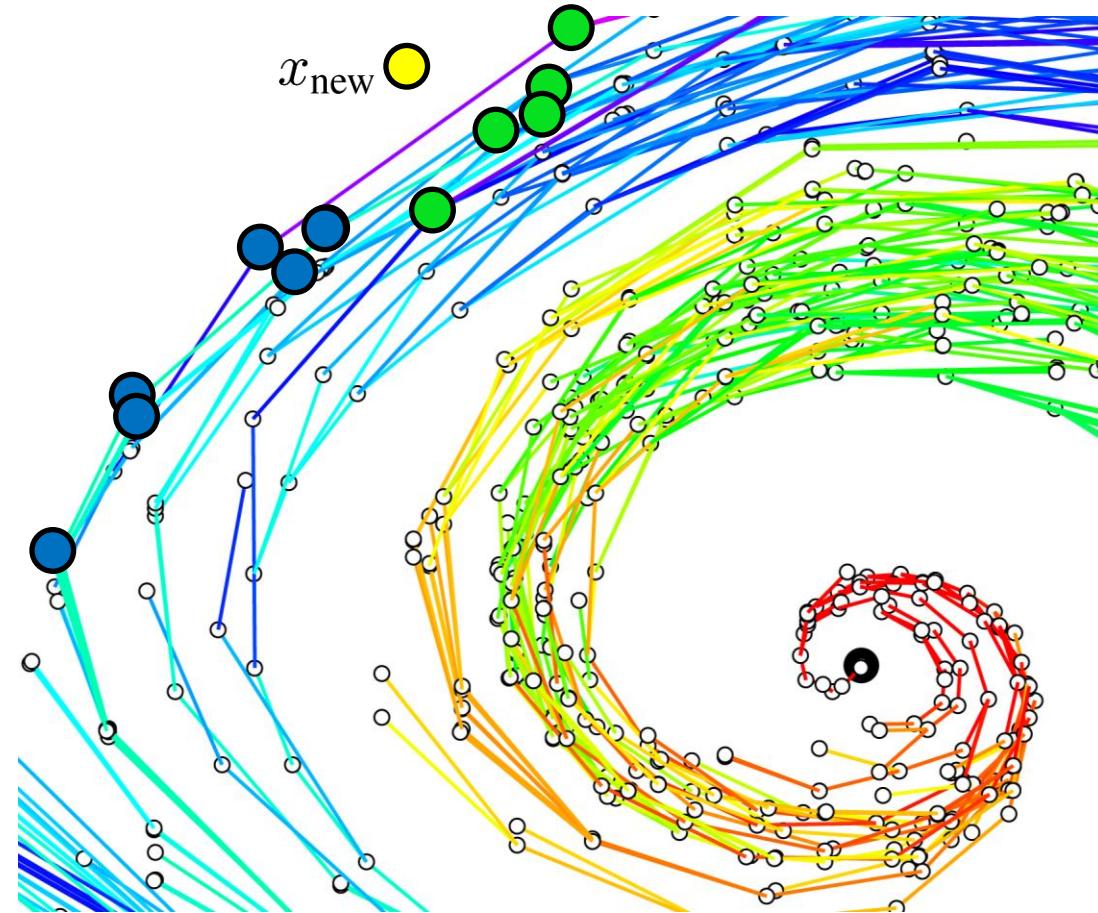
```



LQR-RRT*

$\text{LQRNear}(V, x)$

$$= \left\{ v \in V : (v - x)^T S(v - x) \leq \gamma \left(\frac{\log n}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{d}} \right\}$$



Algorithm 4: $\text{LQR-RRT}^*((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: $\text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: $\text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

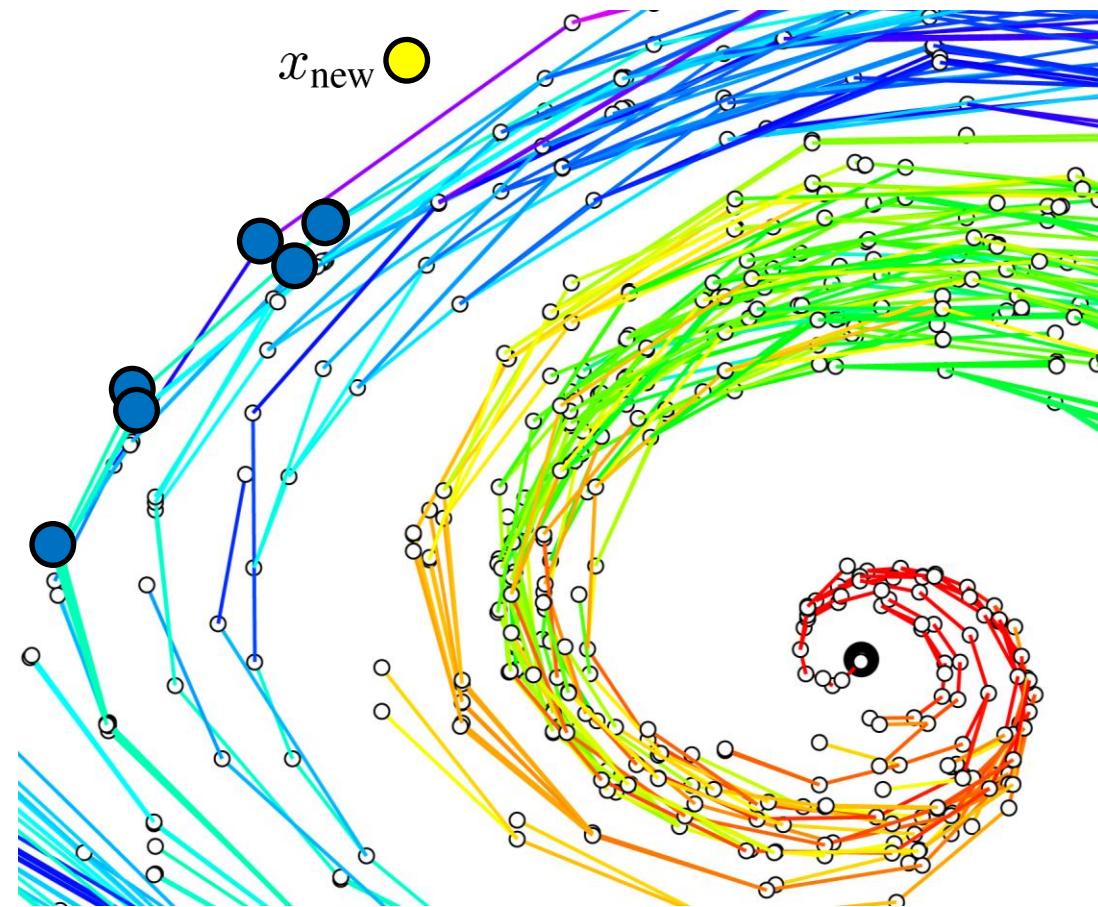
```



LQR-RRT*

$\text{LQRNear}(V, x)$

$$= \left\{ v \in V : (v - x)^T S(v - x) \leq \gamma \left(\frac{\log n}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{d}} \right\}$$



Algorithm 4: $\text{LQR-RRT}^*((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: $\text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: $\text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*

Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

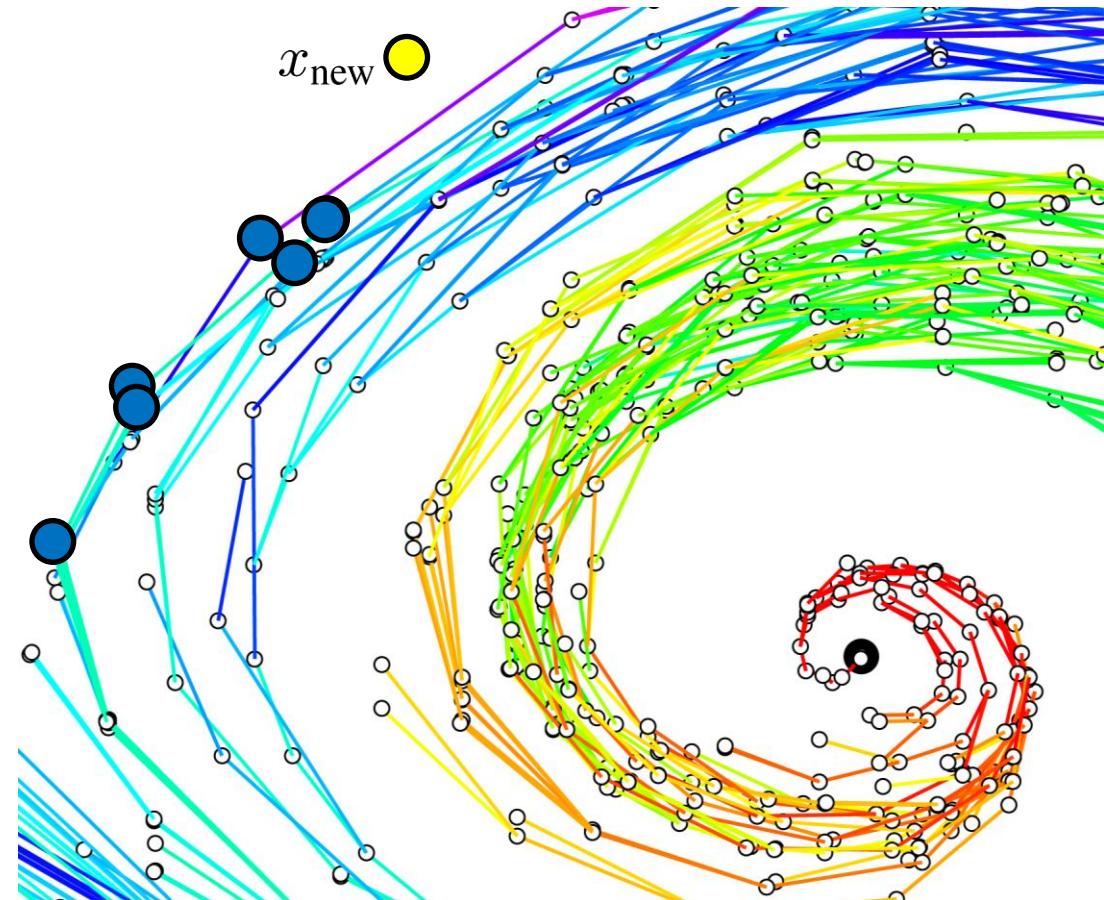
```

Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

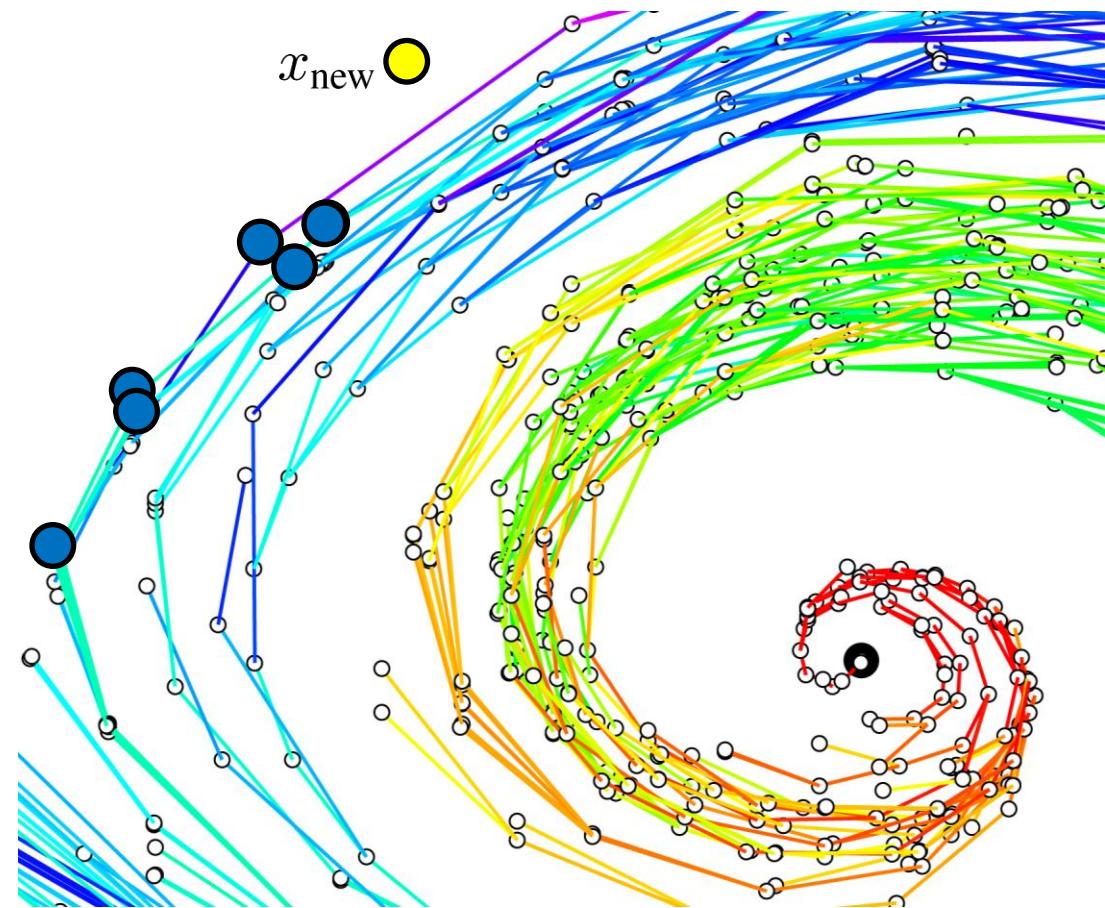
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{rand} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{nearest} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{rand});$ 
4    $x_{new} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{nearest}, x_{rand});$ 
5    $X_{near} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{new});$ 
6    $(x_{min}, \sigma_{min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{near}, x_{new});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{new}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{min}, x_{new})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{near}, x_{new});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent(X_{near}, x_{new})

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{near} \in X_{near}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{near}, x_{new});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{near}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{near}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{min} \leftarrow x_{near}; \sigma_{min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{min}, \sigma_{min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: Rewire $((V, E), X_{near}, x_{new})$

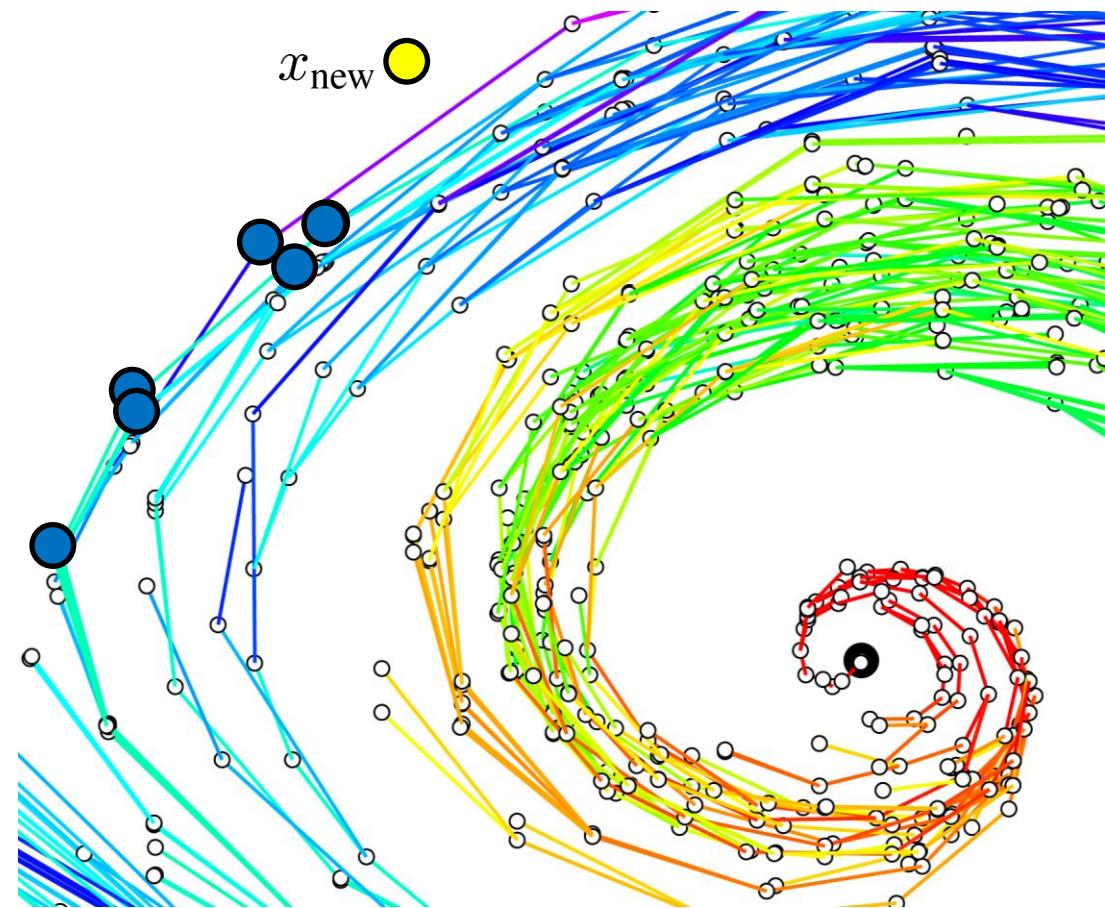
```

1 for  $x_{near} \in X_{near}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{new}, x_{near});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{new}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{near}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{parent} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{near});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{parent}, x_{near}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{new}, x_{near}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{rand} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{nearest} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{rand});$ 
4    $x_{new} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{nearest}, x_{rand});$ 
5    $X_{near} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{new});$ 
6    $(x_{min}, \sigma_{min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{near}, x_{new});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{new}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{min}, x_{new})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{near}, x_{new});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent(X_{near}, x_{new})

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{near} \in X_{near}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{near}, x_{new});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{near}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{near}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{min} \leftarrow x_{near}; \sigma_{min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{min}, \sigma_{min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: Rewire $((V, E), X_{near}, x_{new})$

```

1 for  $x_{near} \in X_{near}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{new}, x_{near});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{new}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{near}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{parent} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{near});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{parent}, x_{near}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{new}, x_{near}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*

Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

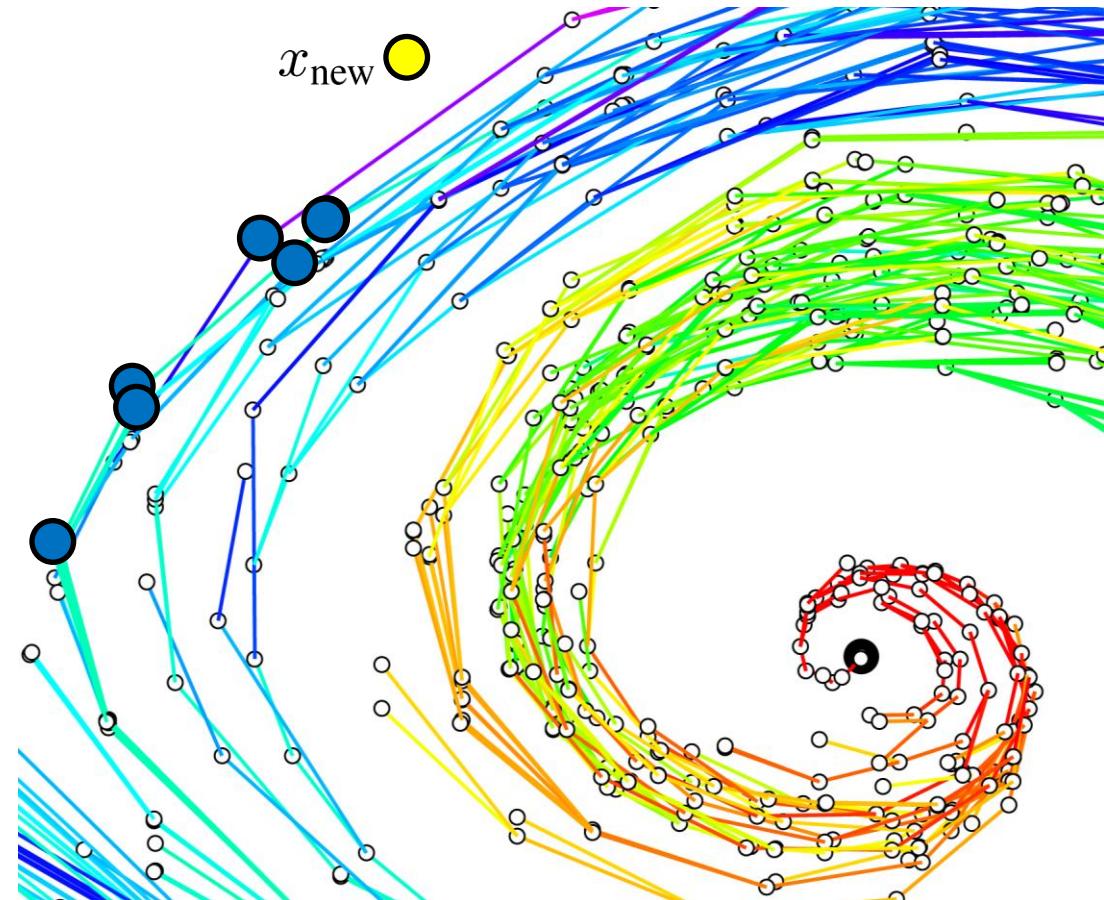
```

Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*

Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

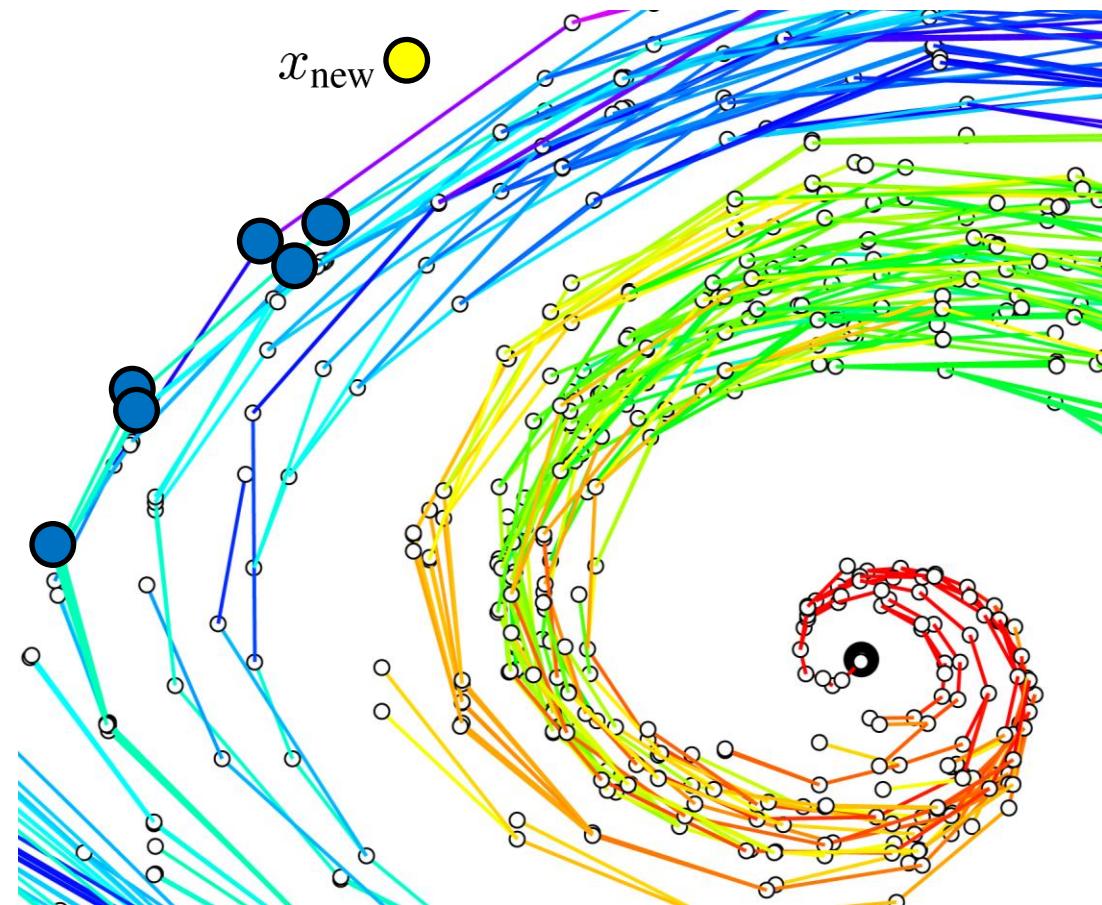
```

Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*

Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

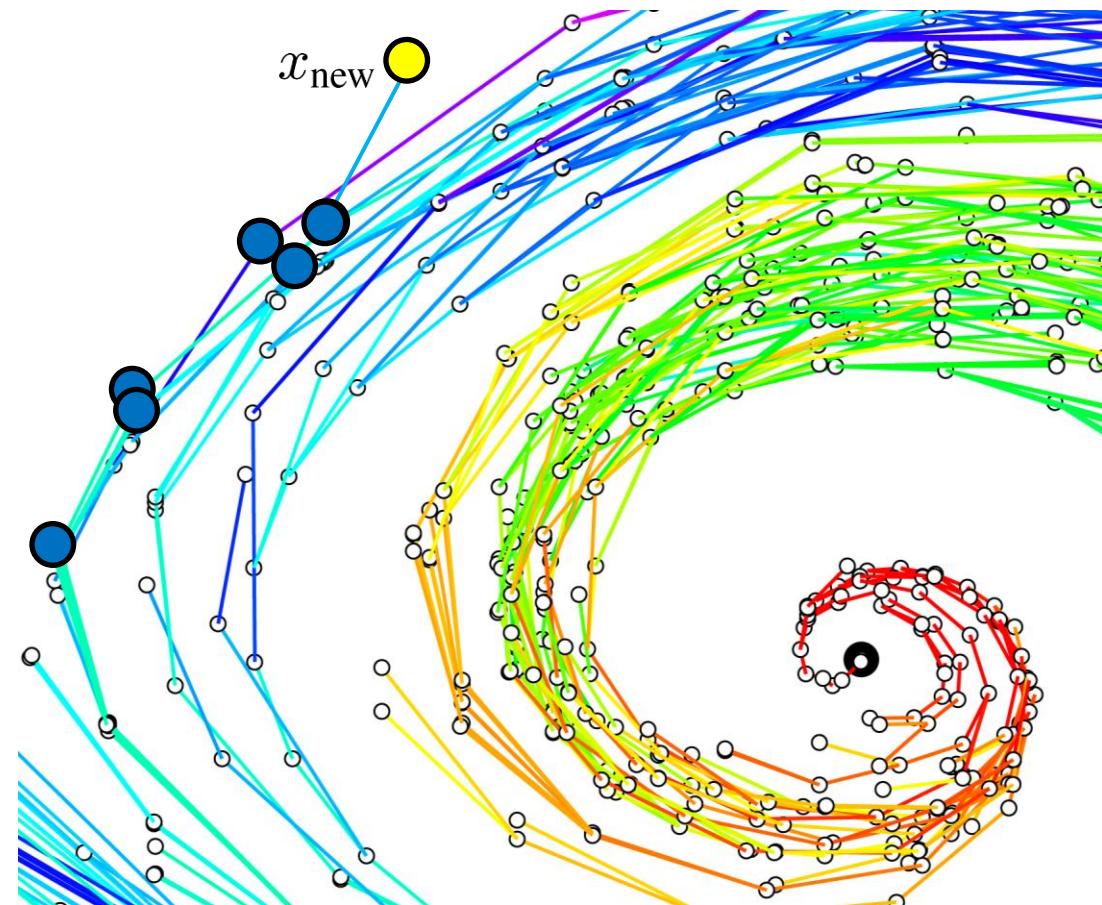
```

Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

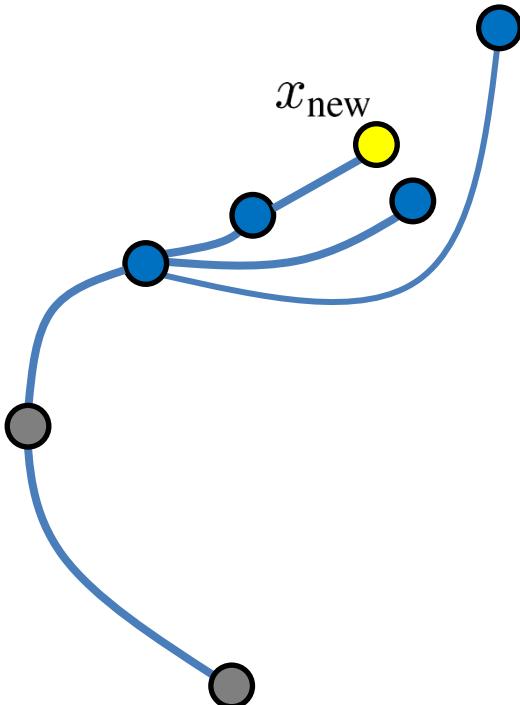
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: $\text{LQR-RRT}^*((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if  $\text{CollisionFree}(\sigma)$  then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: $\text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if  $\text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma) < \text{minCost}$  then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: $\text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

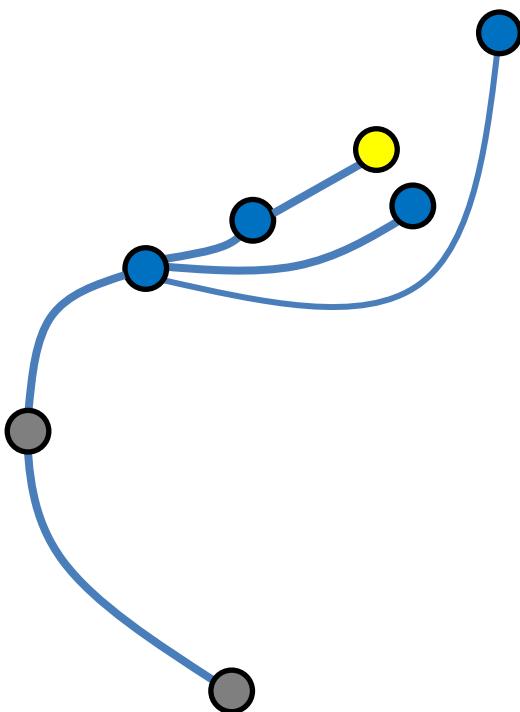
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if  $\text{Cost}(x_{\text{new}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma) < \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}})$  then
4     if  $\text{CollisionFree}(\sigma)$  then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

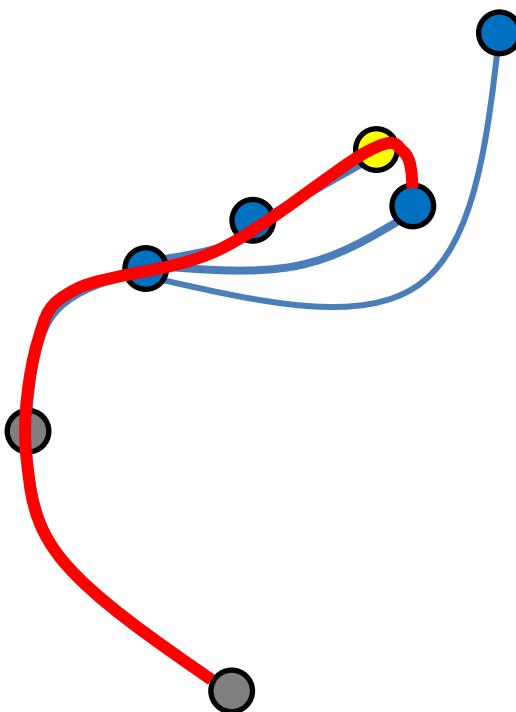
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: $\text{LQR-RRT}^*((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if  $\text{CollisionFree}(\sigma)$  then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: $\text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if  $\text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma) < \text{minCost}$  then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: $\text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$

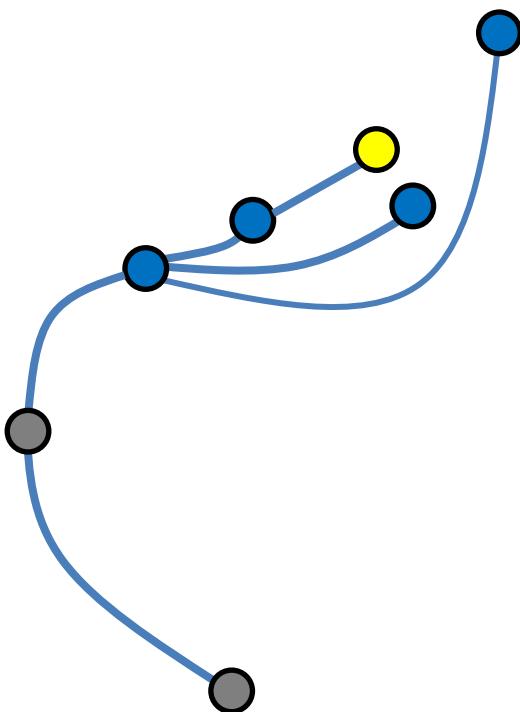
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if  $\text{Cost}(x_{\text{new}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma) < \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}})$  then
4     if  $\text{CollisionFree}(\sigma)$  then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

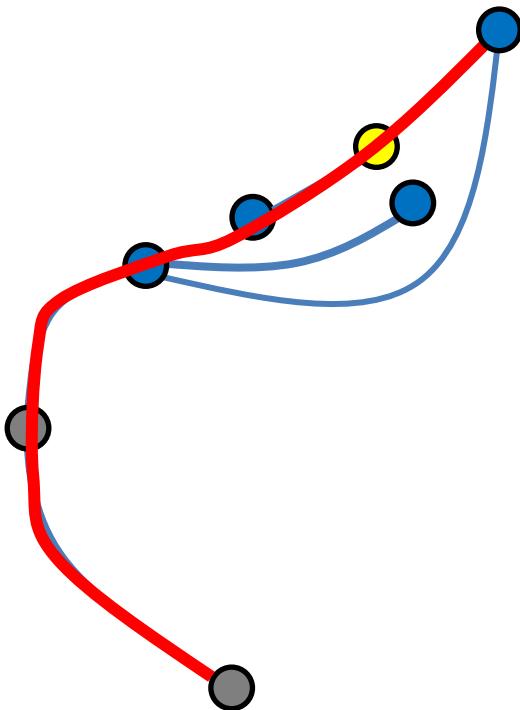
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

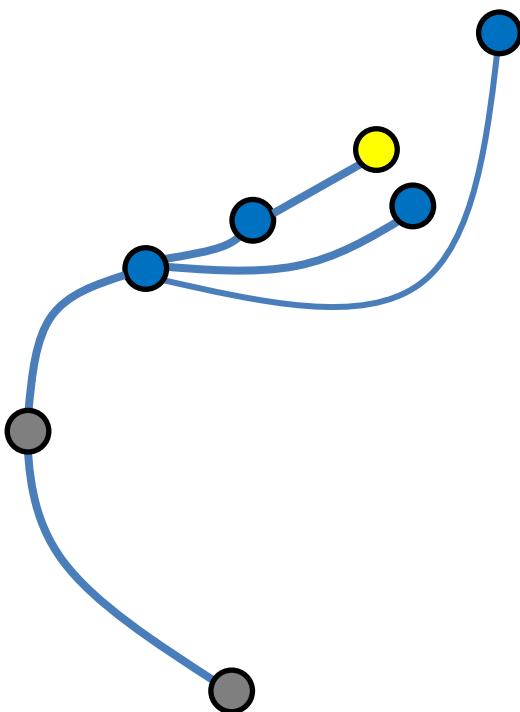
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

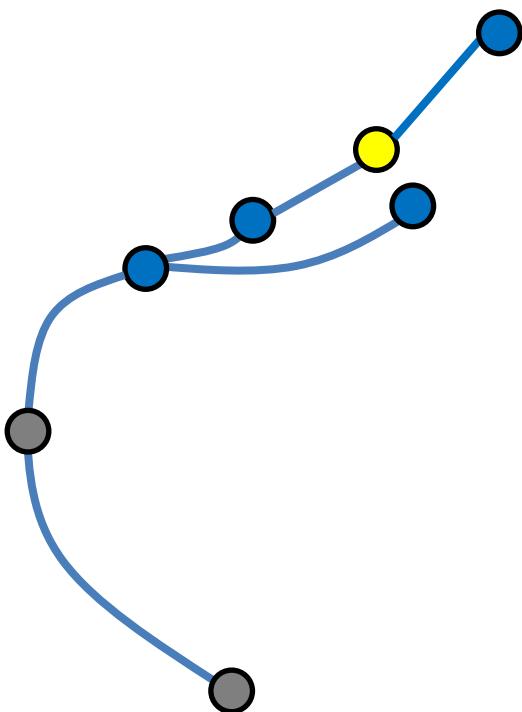
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



Algorithm 4: LQR – RRT* $((V, E), N)$

```

1 for  $i = 1, \dots, N$  do
2    $x_{\text{rand}} \leftarrow \text{Sample};$ 
3    $x_{\text{nearest}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNearest}(V, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
4    $x_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{nearest}}, x_{\text{rand}});$ 
5    $X_{\text{near}} \leftarrow \text{LQRNear}(V, x_{\text{new}});$ 
6    $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min}) \leftarrow \text{ChooseParent}(X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
7   if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
8      $X \leftarrow X \cup \{x_{\text{new}}\};$ 
9      $E \leftarrow E \cup \{(x_{\min}, x_{\text{new}})\};$ 
10     $(V, E) \leftarrow \text{Rewire}((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
11 return  $G = (V, E);$ 

```

Algorithm 5: ChooseParent($X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}}$)

```

1  $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \infty; x_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \text{NULL};$ 
2 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
3    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}});$ 
4   if Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < minCost then
5      $\text{minCost} \leftarrow \text{Cost}(x_{\text{near}}) + \text{Cost}(\sigma);$ 
6      $x_{\min} \leftarrow x_{\text{near}}; \sigma_{\min} \leftarrow \sigma;$ 
7 return  $(x_{\min}, \sigma_{\min});$ 

```

Algorithm 6: Rewire($((V, E), X_{\text{near}}, x_{\text{new}})$)

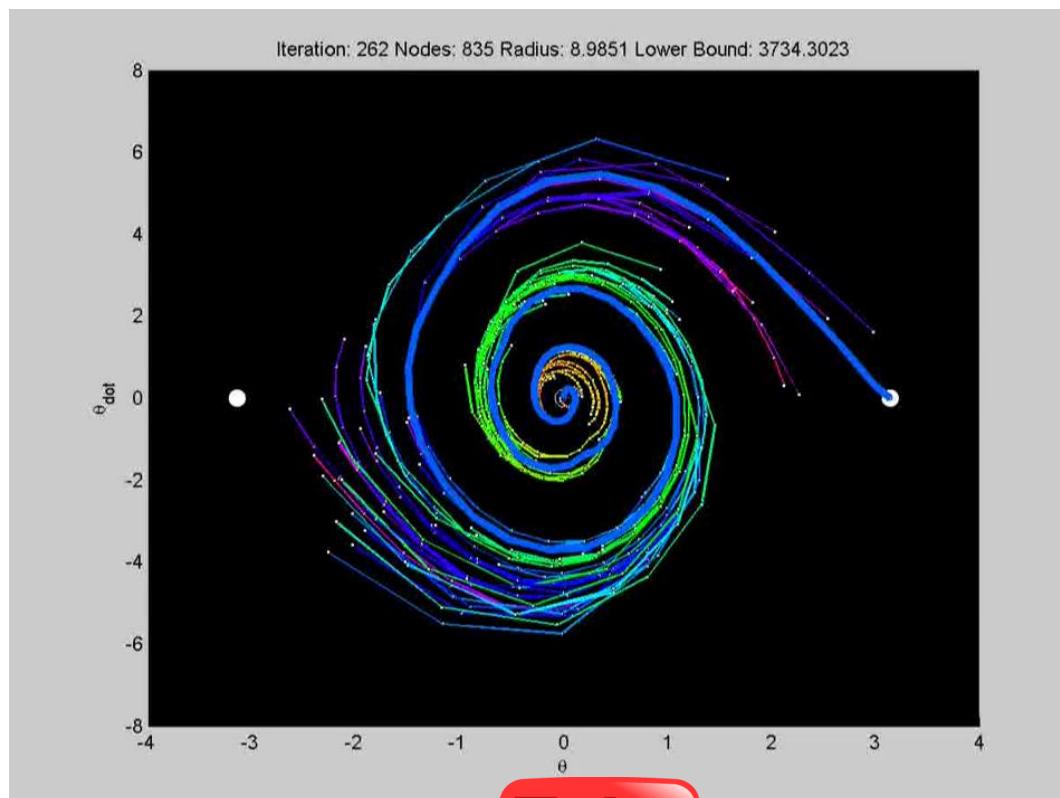
```

1 for  $x_{\text{near}} \in X_{\text{near}}$  do
2    $\sigma \leftarrow \text{LQRSteer}(x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}});$ 
3   if Cost( $x_{\text{new}}$ ) + Cost( $\sigma$ ) < Cost( $x_{\text{near}}$ ) then
4     if CollisionFree( $\sigma$ ) then
5        $x_{\text{parent}} \leftarrow \text{Parent}(x_{\text{near}});$ 
6        $E \leftarrow E \setminus \{x_{\text{parent}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
7        $E \leftarrow E \cup \{x_{\text{new}}, x_{\text{near}}\};$ 
8 return  $(V, E);$ 

```



LQR-RRT*



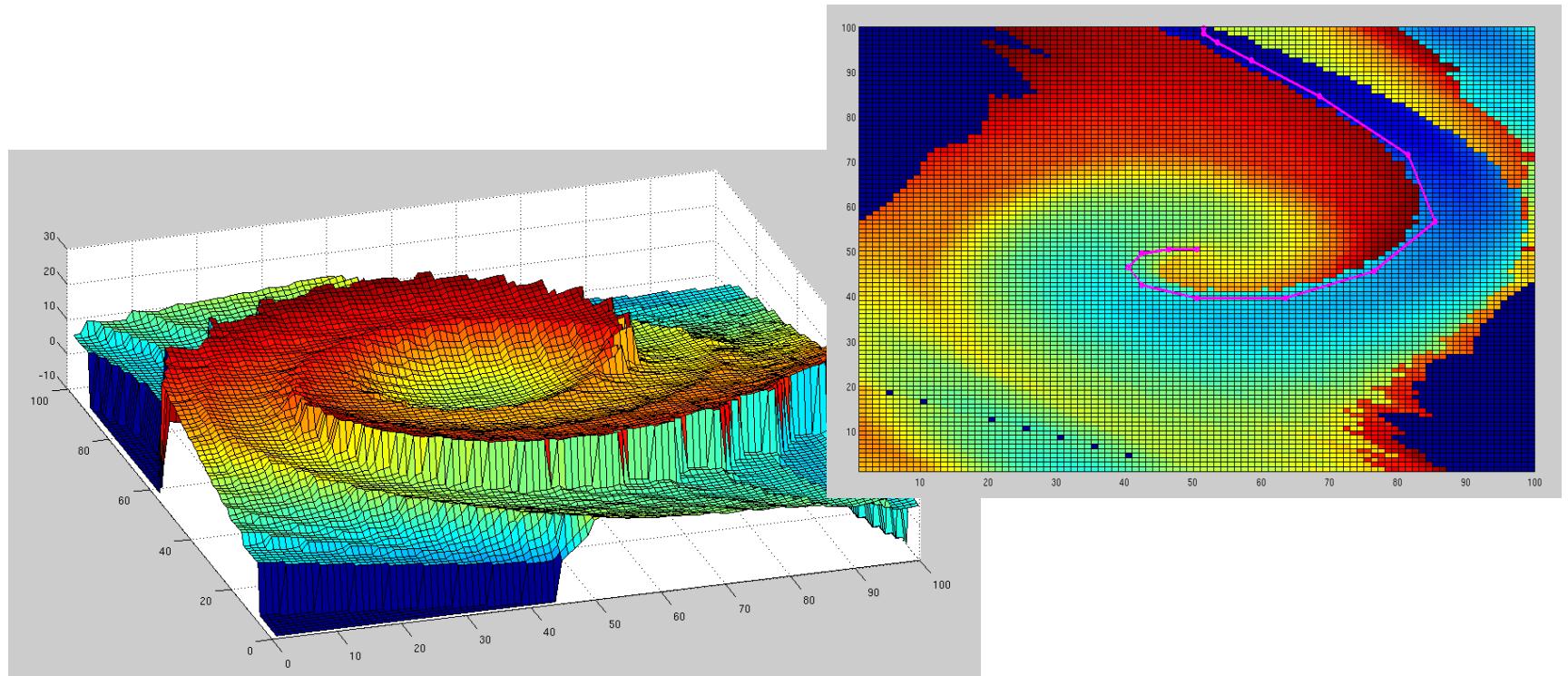
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Results: Torque-limited Pendulum (Dynamics with constraints)

Two-dimensional state space, $(\theta, \dot{\theta})$

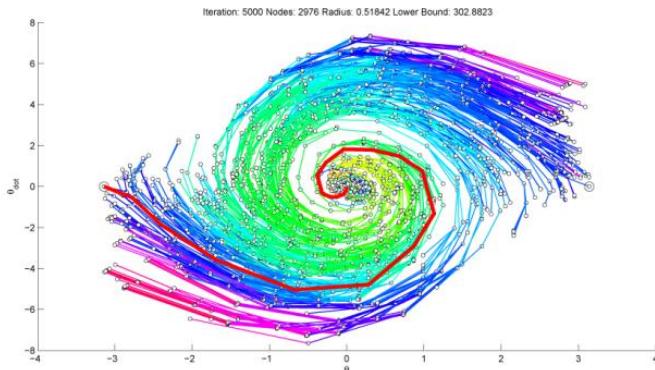
$$\ddot{\theta} = u - b\dot{\theta} - g \cos(\theta), \quad g = 9.81, \quad b = 0.1, \quad u \in [-3, 3]$$



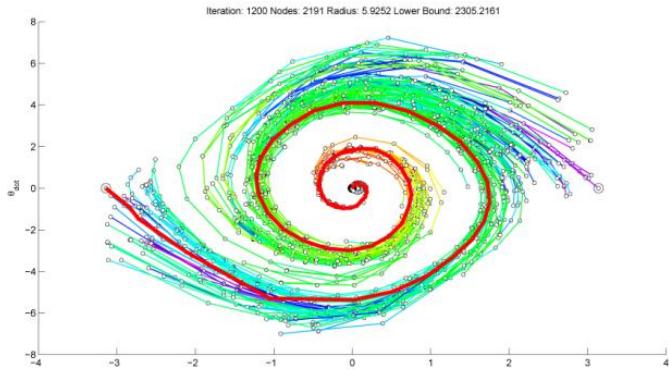
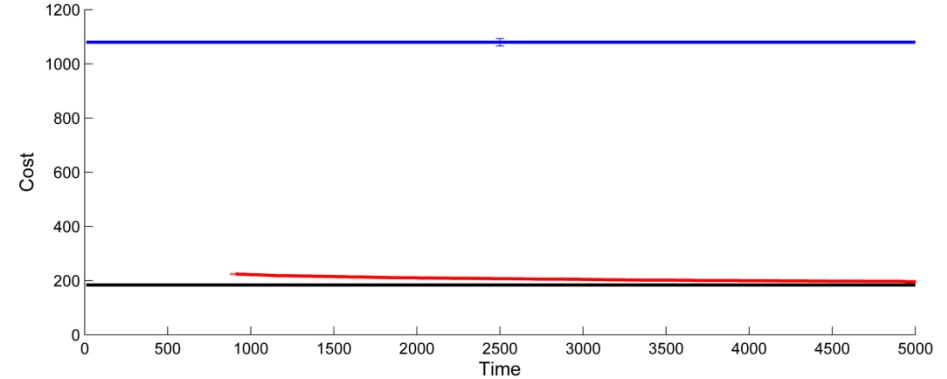
Results: Torque-limited Pendulum (Dynamics with constraints)

Two-dimensional state space, $(\theta, \dot{\theta})$

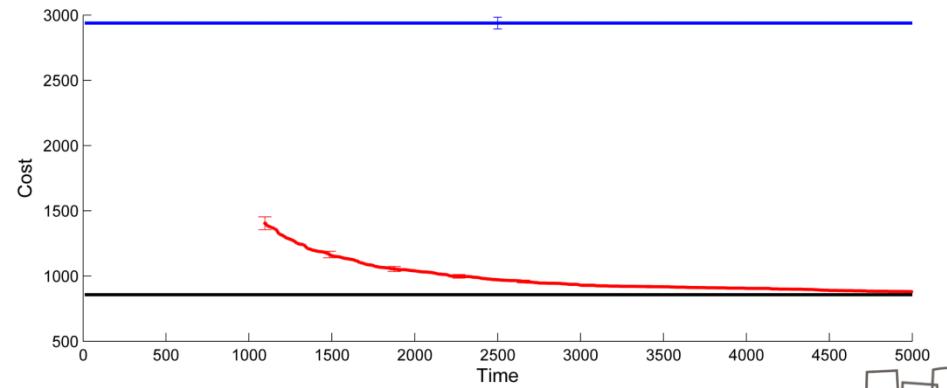
$$\ddot{\theta} = u - b\dot{\theta} - g \cos(\theta), \quad g = 9.81, \quad b = 0.1, \quad u \in [-3, 3]$$



(a) $R = 1$



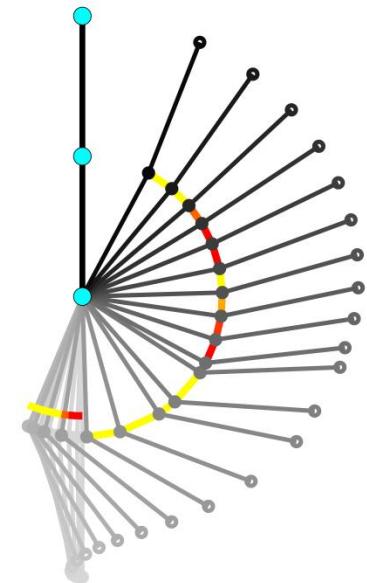
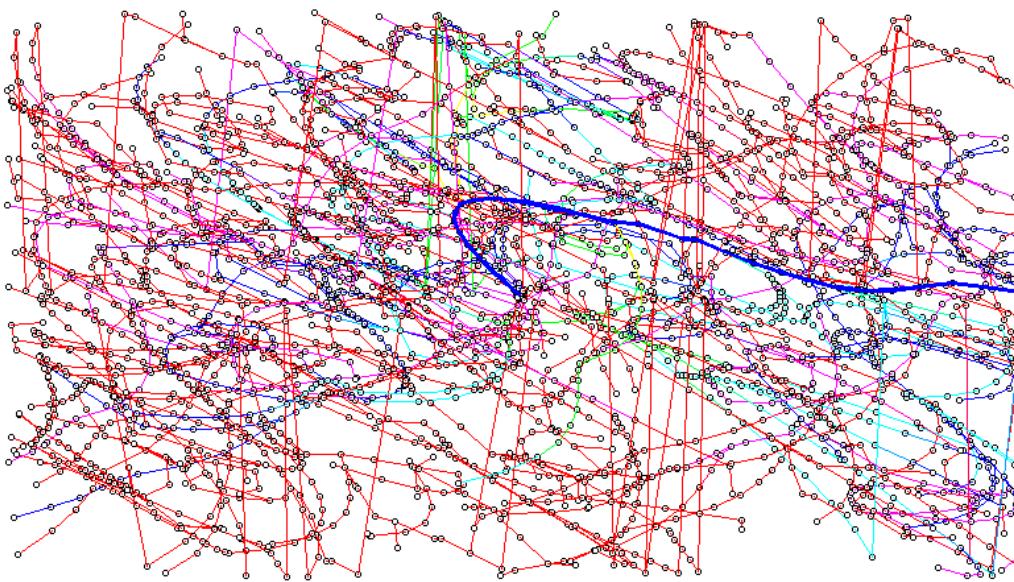
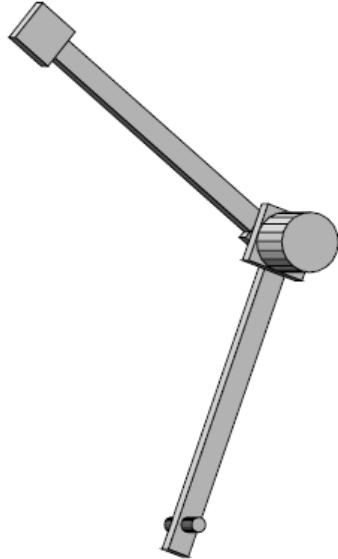
(b) $R = 50$



Results: Acrobot (Underactuated Dynamics)

Four-dimensional state space ($q_1, q_2, \dot{q}_1, \dot{q}_2$)

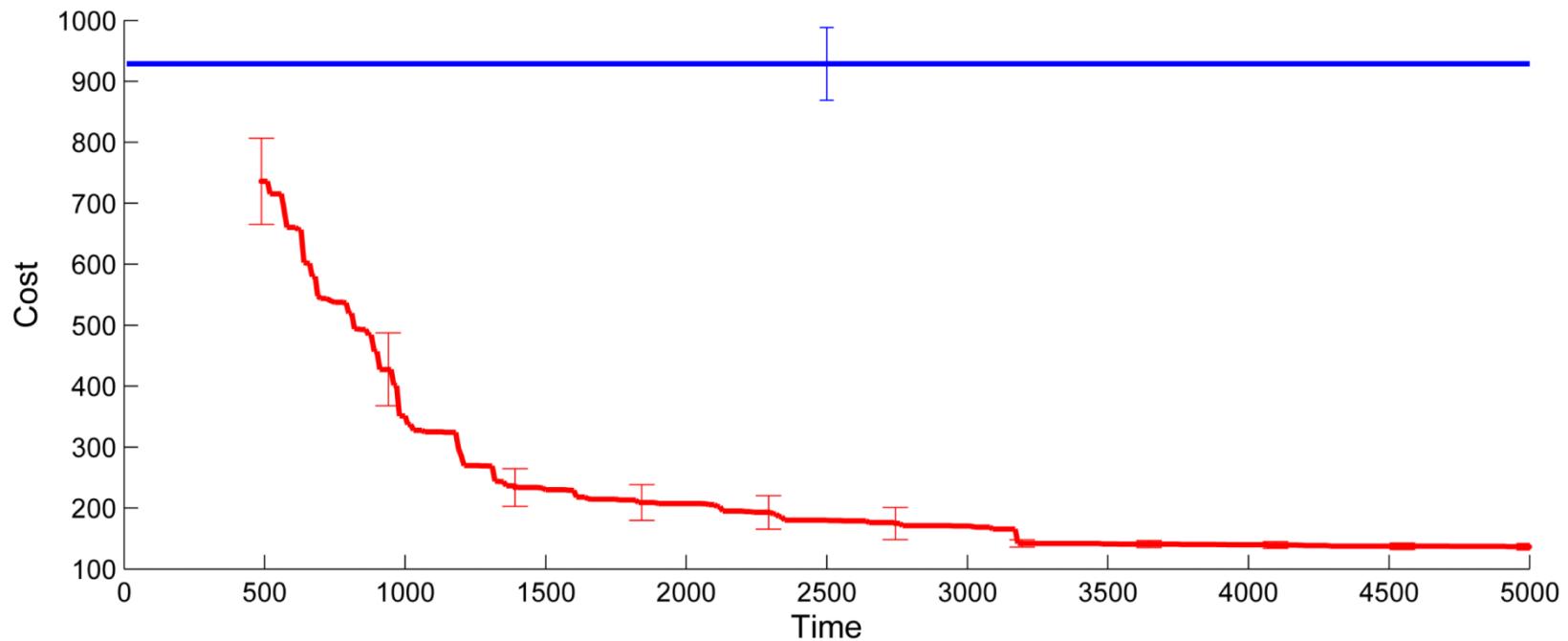
R. Murray and J. Hauser, “A case study in approximate linearization: The acrobot example,” EECS Department, University of California, Berkeley, Tech. Rep. UCB/ERL M91/46, 1991.



Results: Acrobot (Underactuated Dynamics)

Four-dimensional state space $(q_1, q_2, \dot{q}_1, \dot{q}_2)$

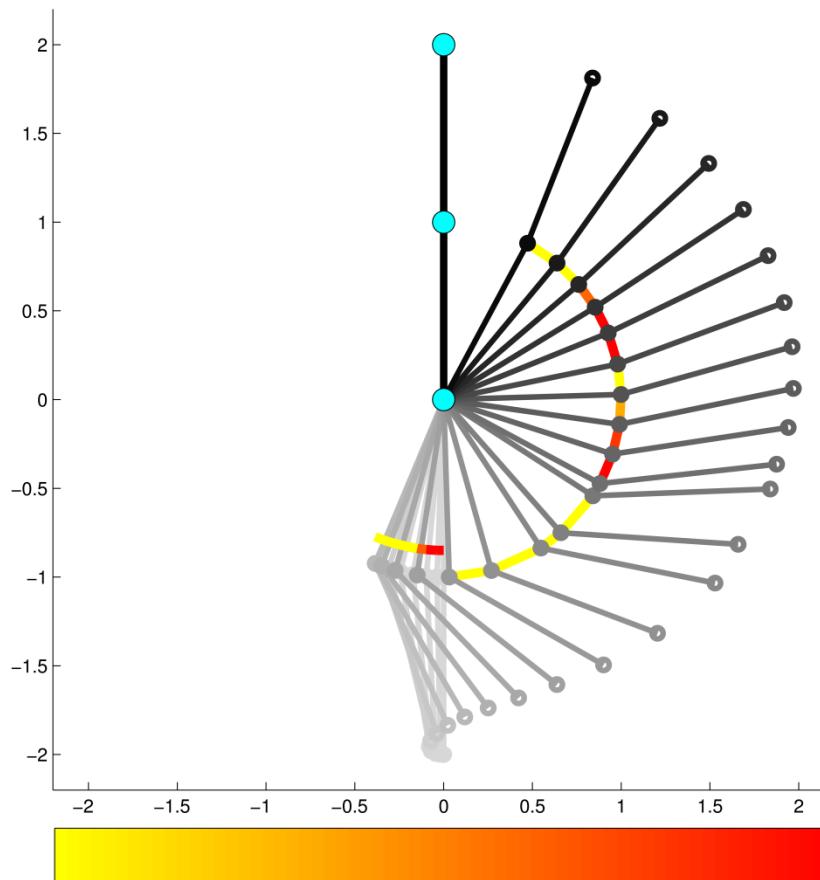
R. Murray and J. Hauser, “A case study in approximate linearization: The acrobot example,” EECS Department, University of California, Berkeley, Tech. Rep. UCB/ERL M91/46, 1991.



Results: Acrobot (Underactuated Dynamics)

Four-dimensional state space $(q_1, q_2, \dot{q}_1, \dot{q}_2)$

R. Murray and J. Hauser, “A case study in approximate linearization: The acrobot example,” EECS Department, University of California, Berkeley, Tech. Rep. UCB/ERL M91/46, 1991.



Results: Light-Dark Domain (Planning in Belief-Space)

Three-dimensional state space (x_1, x_2, v)

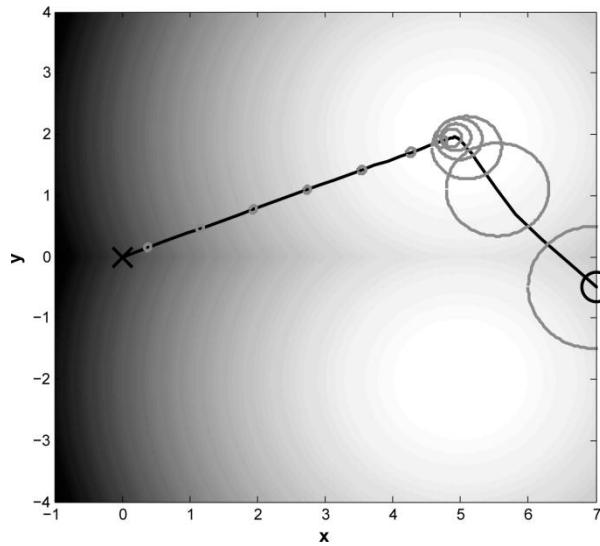
$$w(\mathbf{x}) = \min((\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}_1)^2, (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}_2)^2),$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{s}} = (u_1, u_2, \dot{v})^T$$

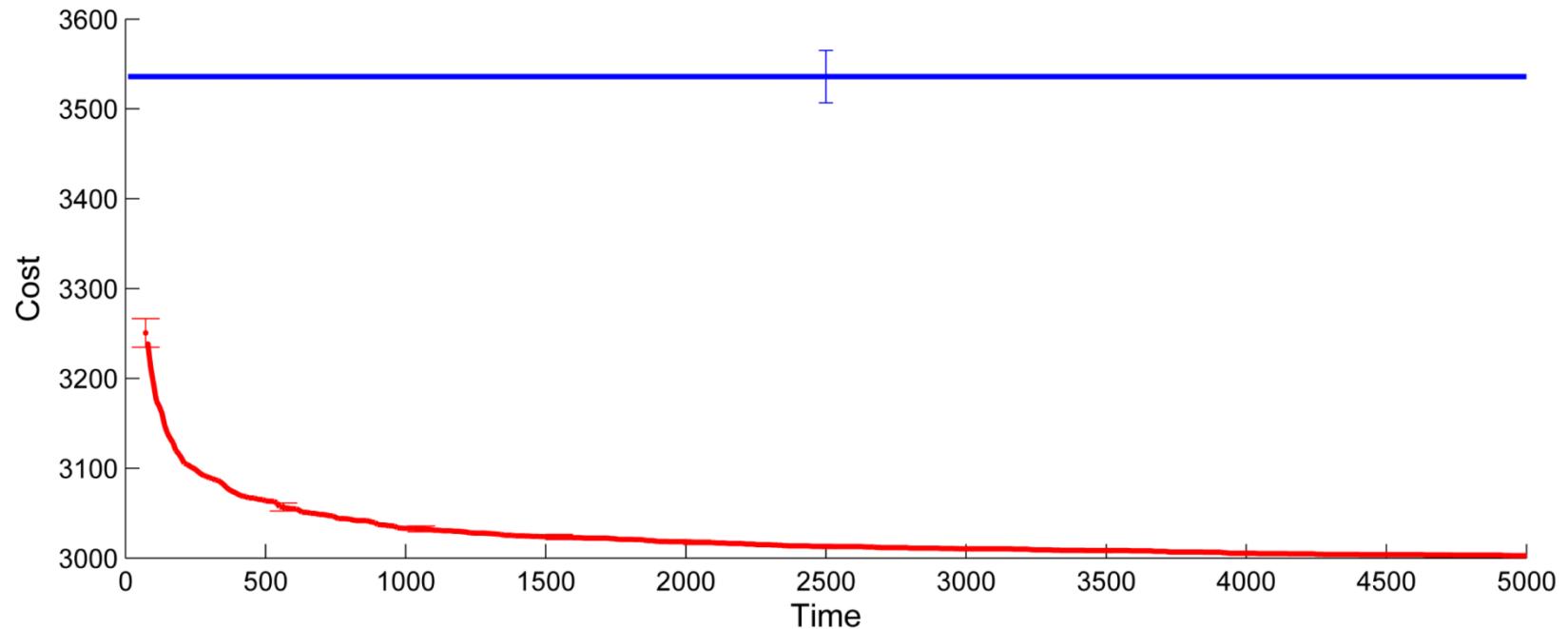
$$\dot{v} = -\frac{v^2}{v + w(\mathbf{x})}$$

Adapted from

R. Platt, R. Tedrake, L. Kaelbling, and T. Lozano-Perez, “Belief space planning assuming maximum likelihood observations,” in *Proceedings of Robotics: Science and Systems*, June 2010.

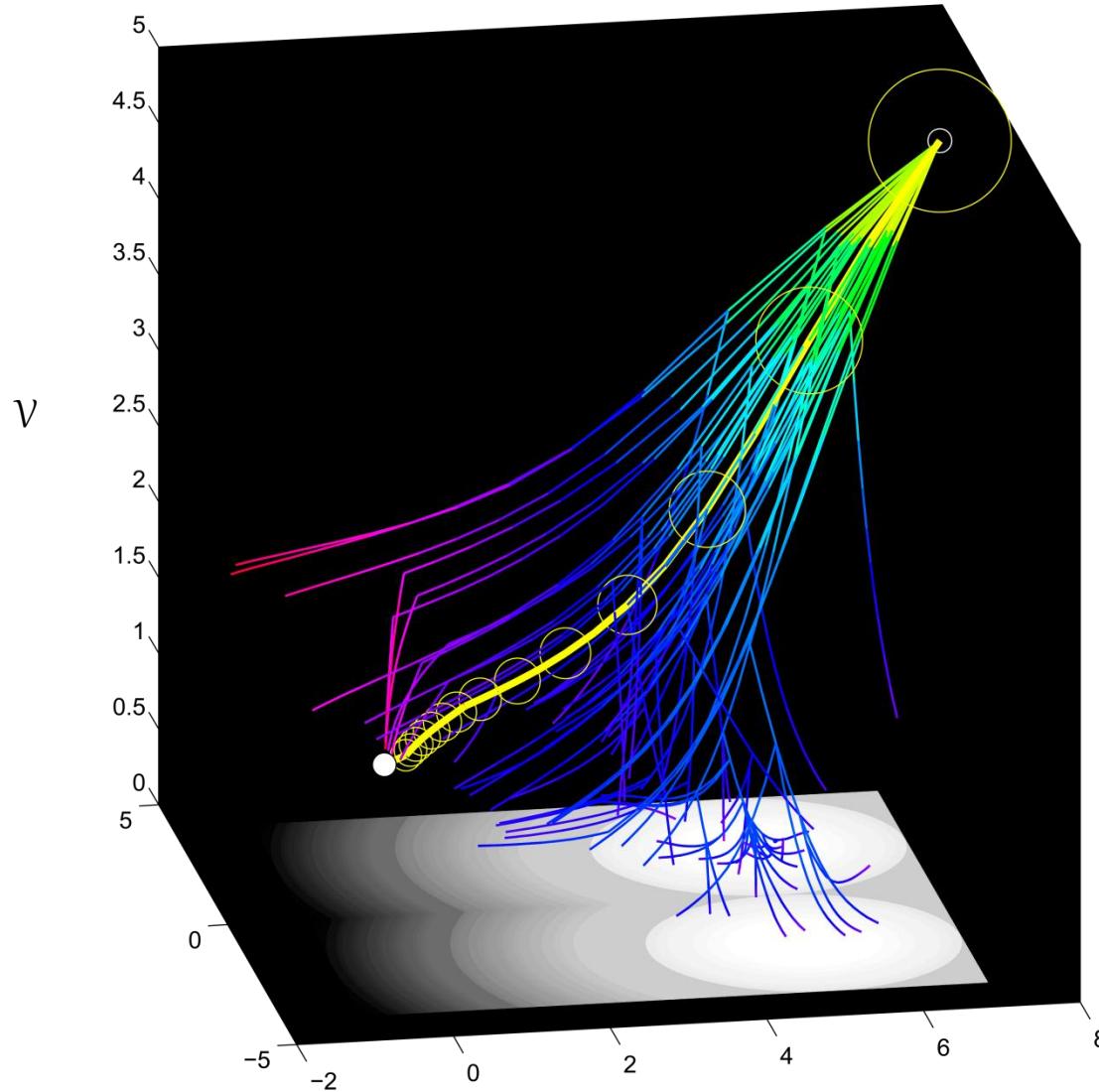


Results: Light-Dark Domain (Planning in Belief-Space)

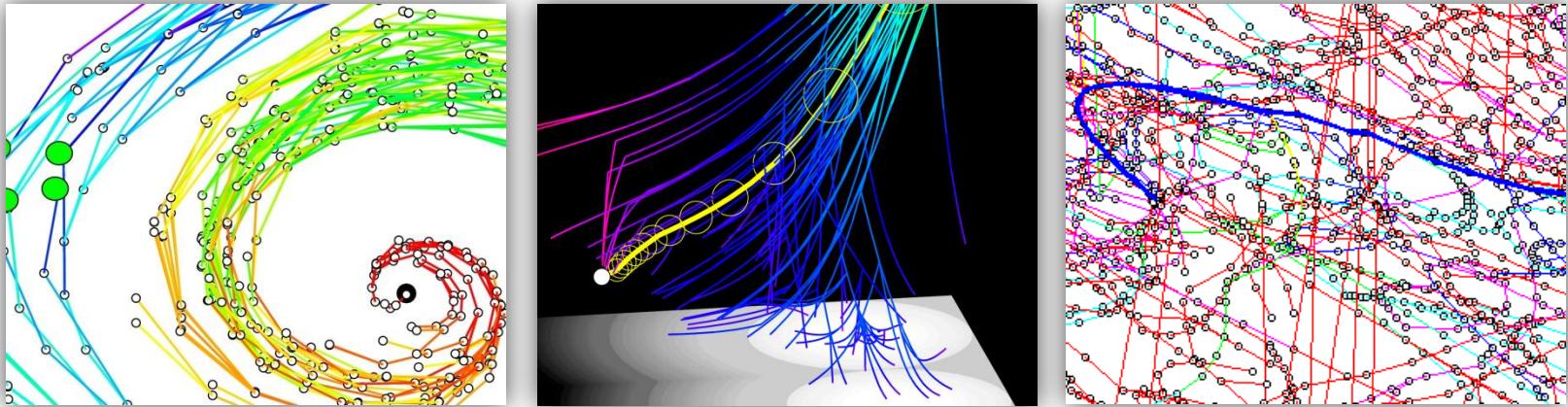


Results: Light-Dark Domain (Planning in Belief-Space)

Iteration: 5000 Nodes: 1578 Radius: 16.7508 Lower Bound: 3006.4426



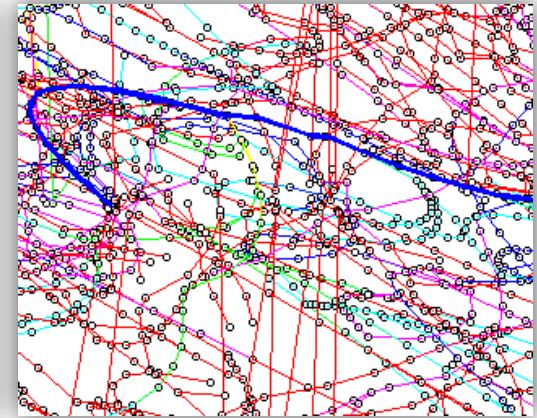
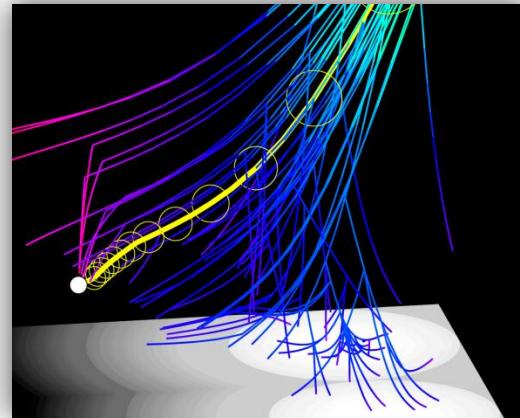
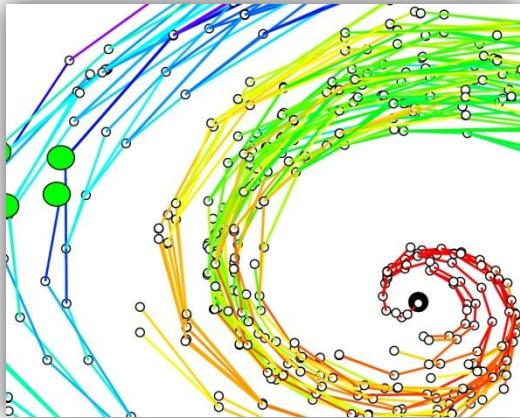
Current Work



- AQR, trajectory optimization by Gustavo Goretkin
- Theoretical Analysis
- Higher Dimensional Domains, Obstacles/Collision Checking



Thanks



For more information:

<http://people.csail.mit.edu/aperez/www/>

<http://lis.csail.mit.edu>



IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation 2012

