

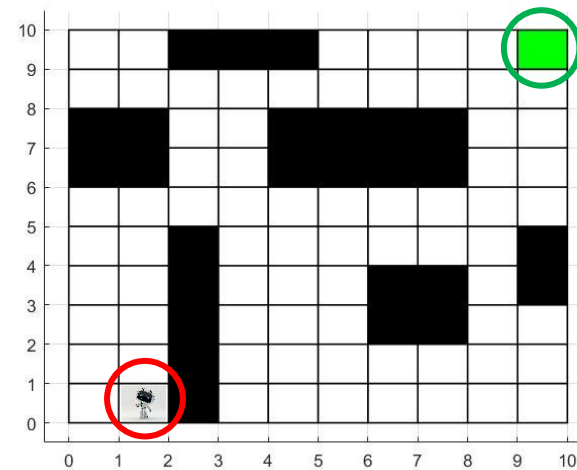
# Mobile Robot Control by Dynamic Programming

---

**Davide M. Raimondo** and Andrea Pozzi

# Mobile Robot Control

Let consider a mobile robot which, starting from an initial point  $x_0$  in a map, has to reach a goal  $\bar{x}$  avoiding some obstacles, that may be moving.

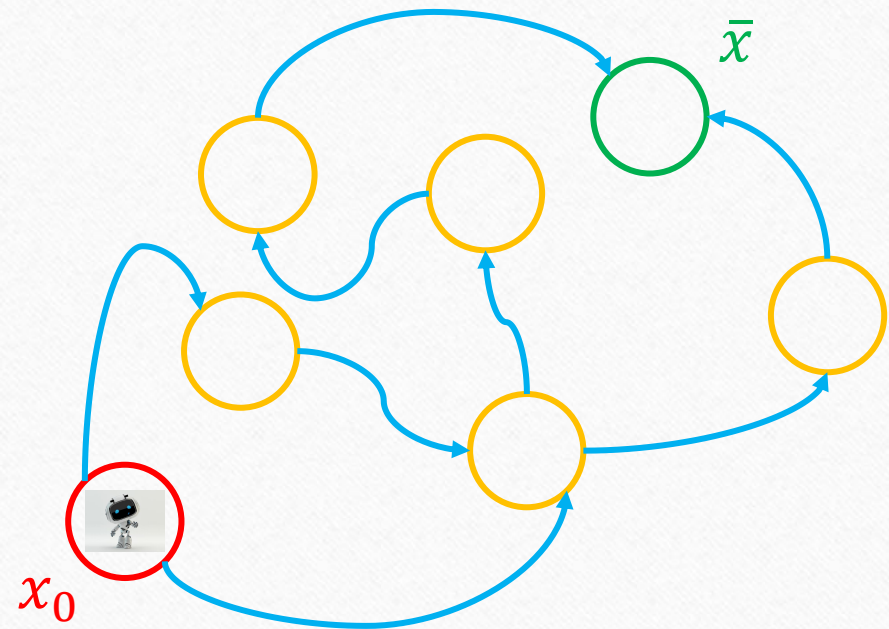


# Mobile Robot Control

Robot possible positions are represented as nodes of a graph in which arcs correspond to possible movements.

Given the robot position  $x$ , only a set  $\mathcal{U}(x) \subseteq \mathcal{U}$  of actions may be accomplished by the robot, where

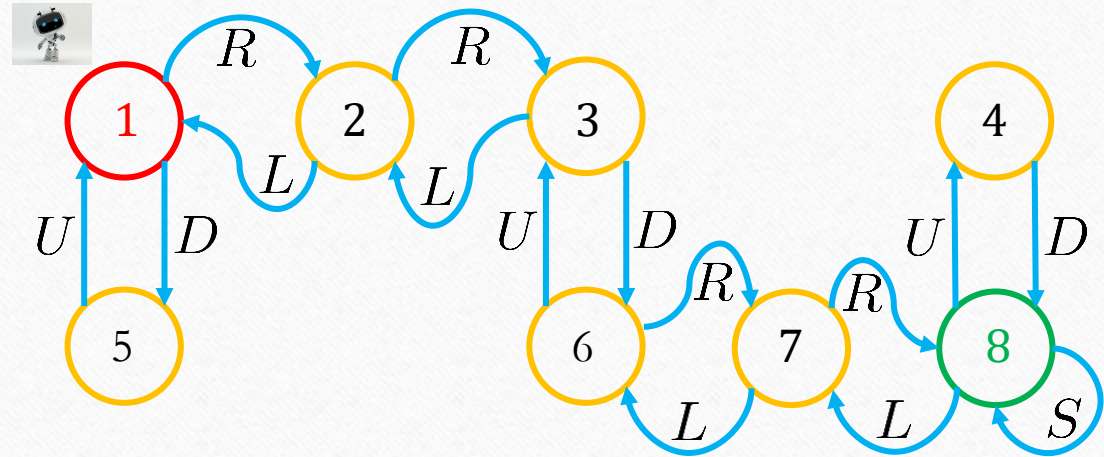
$$\mathcal{U} = \{UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT, STOP\}$$



# Numerical Example

A numerical example is here considered, in which the robot starts in  $x = 1$  and by applying a sequence of actions has to reach  $x = 8$

1	2	3		4
5		6	7	8



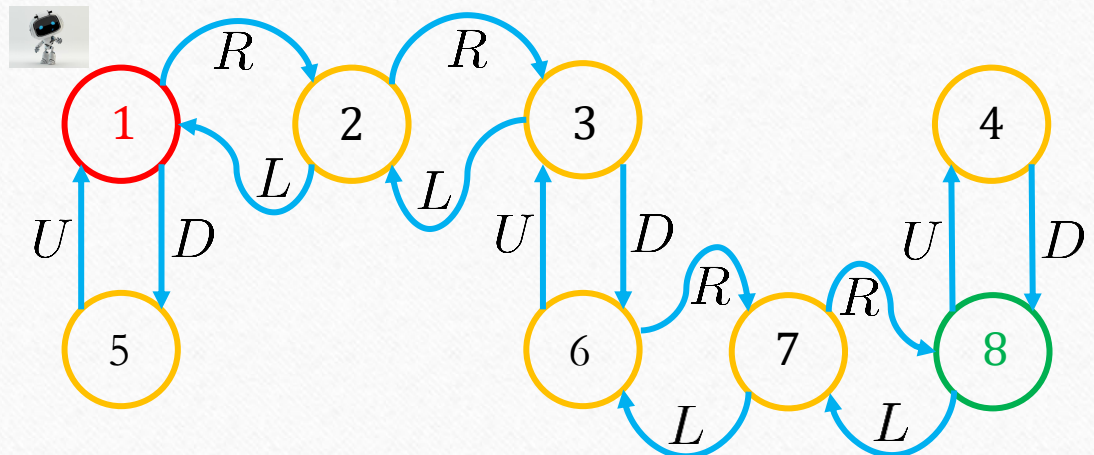
$\mathcal{U} = \{UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT, STOP\}$

# Numerical Example

Possible actions according to the different robot positions and their costs are given by

$x$	U	D	L	R	S
1	\	1	\	1	\
2	\	\	1	1	\
3	\	1	1	\	\
4	\	1	\	\	\
5	1	\	\	\	\
6	1	\	\	1	\
7	\	\	1	1	\
8	1	\	1	\	0

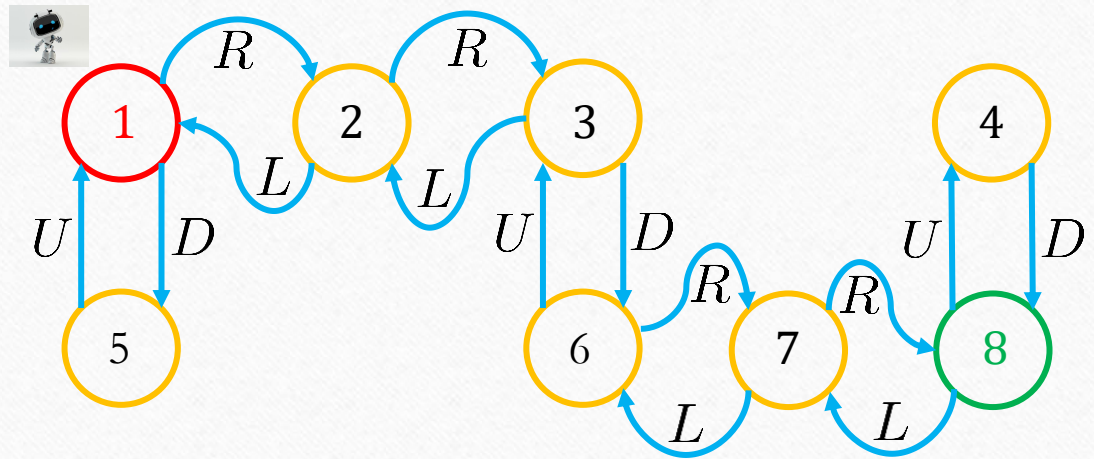
$$\mathcal{U}(x) \subseteq \mathcal{U}$$



# Numerical Example

Consider a horizon  $N = 6$ . For the final cost we get the following table

$x_6$	$g(x_6)$
1	$\infty$
2	$\infty$
3	$\infty$
4	1
5	$\infty$
6	$\infty$
7	1
8	0



# Numerical Example

---

Now consider the final cost  $J_6(x_6) = g(x_6)$ . The computation of  $J_5(x_5)$  and the state dependent optimal input  $\mu_5(x_5)$  is obtained as follows

$x_5$	$J_5(x_5)$	$\mu_5(x_5)$
1	$\min \{(1 + \infty), (1 + \infty)\} = \infty$	R / D
2	$\min \{(1 + \infty), (1 + \infty)\} = \infty$	R / L
3	$\min \{(1 + \infty), (1 + \infty)\} = \infty$	L / D
4	$\min \{(1 + 0)\} = 1$	D
5	$\min \{(1 + \infty)\} = \infty$	U
6	$\min \{(1 + \infty), (1 + 1)\} = 2$	R
7	$\min \{(1 + \infty), (1 + 0)\} = 1$	R
8	$\min \{(0 + 0), (1 + 1), (1 + 1)\} = 0$	S

# Numerical Example

---

The computation of  $J_4(x_4)$  and the state dependent optimal input  $\mu_4(x_4)$  is obtained as follows

$x_4$	$J_4(x_4)$	$\mu_4(x_4)$
1	$\min \{(1 + \infty), (1 + \infty)\} = \infty$	R / D
2	$\min \{(1 + \infty), (1 + \infty)\} = \infty$	R / L
3	$\min \{(1 + 2), (1 + \infty)\} = 3$	D
4	$\min \{(1 + 0)\} = 1$	D
5	$\min \{(1 + \infty)\} = \infty$	U
6	$\min \{(1 + \infty), (1 + 1)\} = 2$	R
7	$\min \{(1 + \infty), (1 + 0)\} = 1$	R
8	$\min \{(0 + 0), (1 + 1), (1 + 1)\} = 0$	S



# Numerical Example

---

The computation of  $J_3(x_3)$  and the state dependent optimal input  $\mu_3(x_3)$  is obtained as follows

$x_3$	$J_3(x_3)$	$\mu_3(x_3)$
1	$\min \{(1 + \infty), (1 + \infty)\} = \infty$	R / D
2	$\min \{(1 + 3), (1 + \infty)\} = 4$	R
3	$\min \{(1 + 2), (1 + \infty)\} = 3$	D
4	$\min \{(1 + 0)\} = 1$	D
5	$\min \{(1 + \infty)\} = \infty$	U
6	$\min \{(1 + 3), (1 + 1)\} = 2$	R
7	$\min \{(1 + 2), (1 + 0)\} = 1$	R
8	$\min \{(0 + 0), (1 + 1), (1 + 1)\} = 0$	S

# Numerical Example

---

The computation of  $J_2(x_2)$  and the state dependent optimal input  $\mu_2(x_2)$  is obtained as follows

$x_2$	$J_2(x_2)$	$\mu_2(x_2)$
1	$\min \{(1 + 4), (1 + \infty)\} = 5$	R
2	$\min \{(1 + 3), (1 + \infty)\} = 4$	R
3	$\min \{(1 + 2), (1 + 4)\} = 3$	D
4	$\min \{(1 + 0)\} = 1$	D
5	$\min \{(1 + \infty)\} = \infty$	U
6	$\min \{(1 + 3), (1 + 1)\} = 2$	R
7	$\min \{(1 + 2), (1 + 0)\} = 1$	R
8	$\min \{(0 + 0), (1 + 1), (1 + 1)\} = 0$	S

# Numerical Example

---

The computation of  $J_1(x_1)$  and the state dependent optimal input  $\mu_1(x_1)$  is obtained as follows

$x_1$	$J_1(x_1)$	$\mu_1(x_1)$
1	$\min \{(1 + 4), (1 + \infty)\} = 5$	R
2	$\min \{(1 + 3), (1 + 5)\} = 4$	R
3	$\min \{(1 + 2), (1 + 4)\} = 3$	D
4	$\min \{(1 + 0)\} = 1$	D
5	$\min \{(1 + 5)\} = 6$	U
6	$\min \{(1 + 3), (1 + 1)\} = 2$	R
7	$\min \{(1 + 2), (1 + 0)\} = 1$	R
8	$\min \{(0 + 0), (1 + 1), (1 + 1)\} = 0$	S

# Numerical Example

The computation of  $J_0(x_0)$  and the state dependent optimal input  $\mu_0(x_0)$  is obtained as follows

$x_0$	$J_0(x_0)$	$\mu_0(x_0)$
1	$\min \{(1 + 4), (1 + 6)\} = 5$	R
2	$\min \{(1 + 3), (1 + 5)\} = 4$	R
3	$\min \{(1 + 2), (1 + 4)\} = 3$	D
4	$\min \{(1 + 0)\} = 1$	D
5	$\min \{(1 + 5)\} = 6$	U
6	$\min \{(1 + 3), (1 + 1)\} = 2$	R
7	$\min \{(1 + 2), (1 + 0)\} = 1$	R
8	$\min \{(0 + 0), (1 + 1), (1 + 1)\} = 0$	S

# Numerical Example

---

The optimal cost is obtained as  $J(x_0) = J_0(x_0)$ .

The state dependent optimal input sequence is given in the table, where  $x_i^*$  is the state obtained from  $x_{i-1}^*$  by applying the optimal input  $u_{i-1}^*$ , with  $x_0^* = x_0$ .

<i>Optimal Input</i>	
$u_0^*$	$\mu(x_0)$
$u_1^*$	$\mu(x_1^*)$
$u_2^*$	$\mu(x_2^*)$
$u_3^*$	$\mu(x_3^*)$
$u_4^*$	$\mu(x_4^*)$
$u_5^*$	$\mu(x_5^*)$