



TEXAS
The University of Texas at Austin



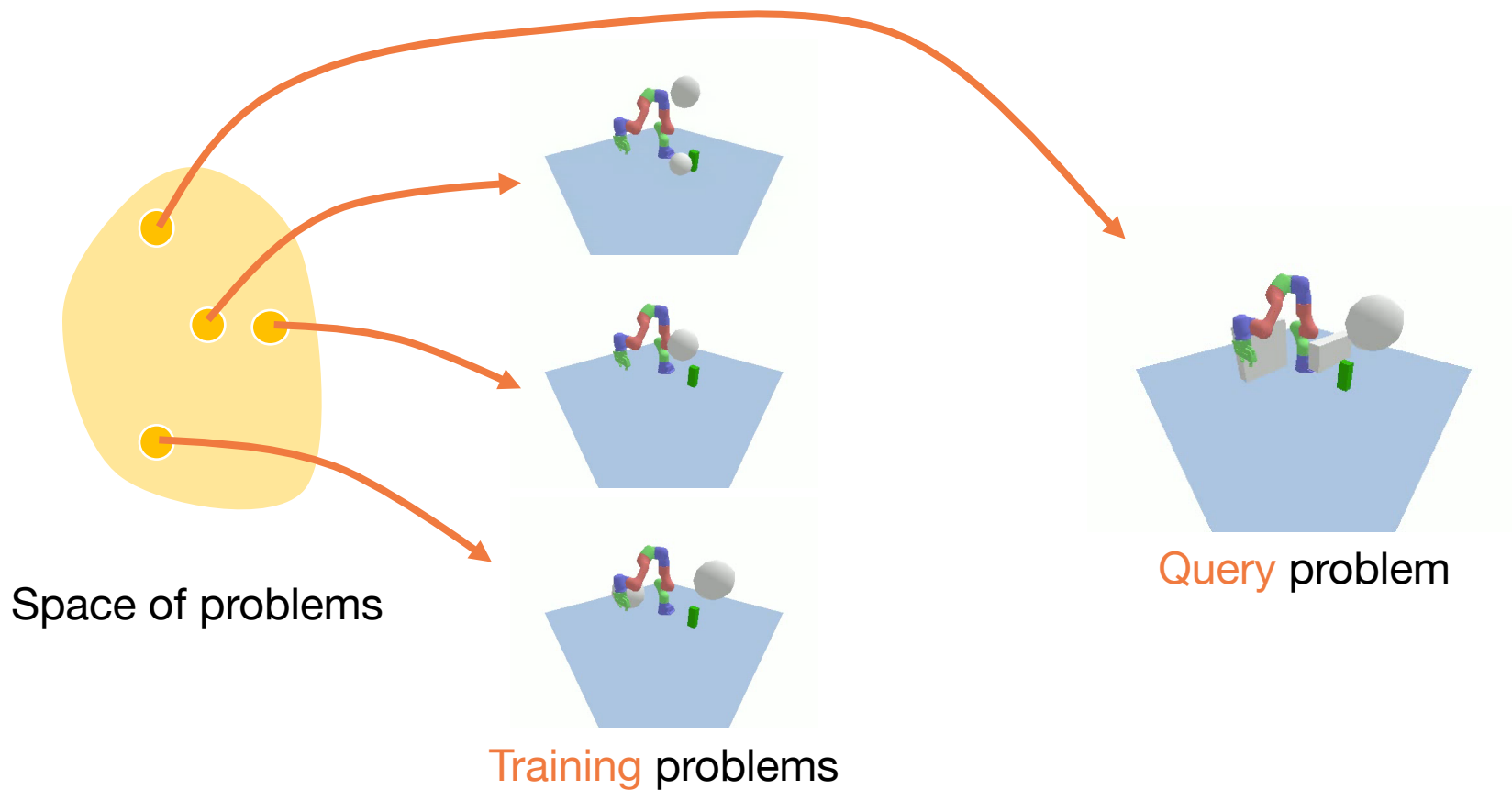
Sony AI

Motion Planning (In)feasibility Detection using a Prior Roadmap via Path and Cut Search

Yoonchang Sung¹ and Peter Stone^{1,2}

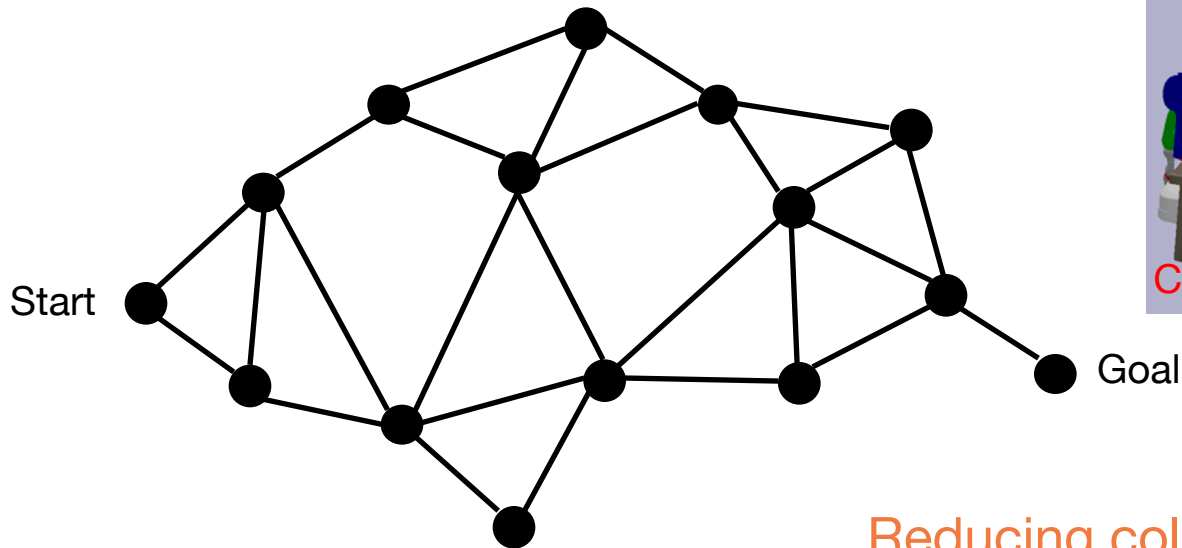
¹The University of Texas at Austin ²Sony AI

Learning for motion planning

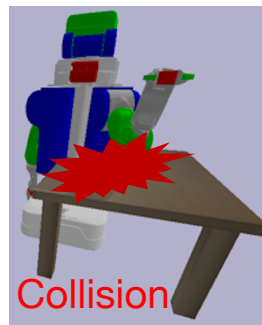


Probabilistic connectivity roadmap

Probabilistic roadmap



Collision-checking procedures

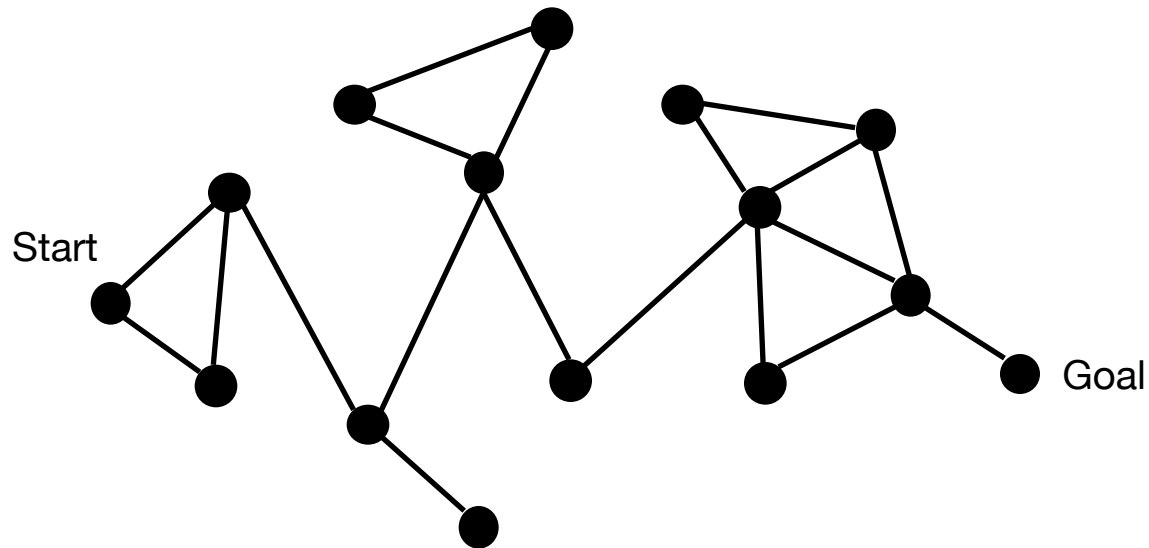
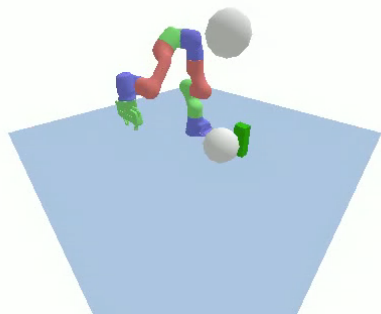


Reducing collision checks is crucial!

Probabilistic connectivity roadmap

Probabilistic roadmap

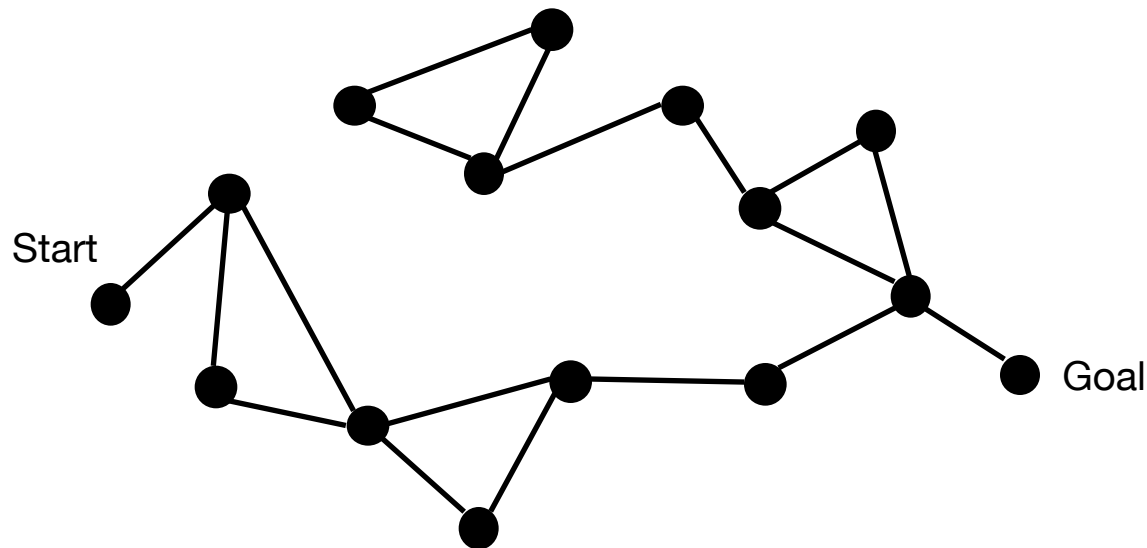
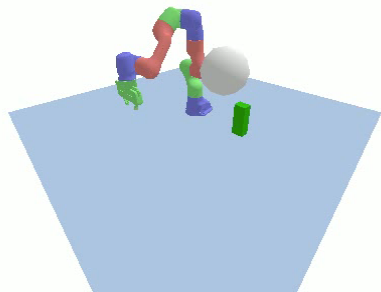
Training problem 1



Probabilistic connectivity roadmap

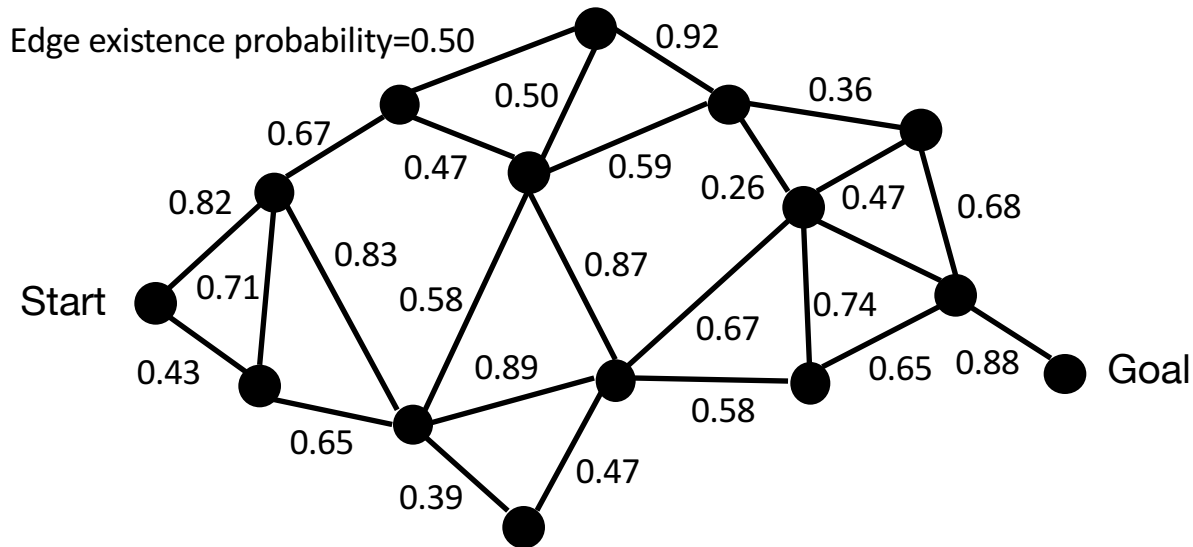
Probabilistic roadmap

Training problem 2



Probabilistic connectivity roadmap

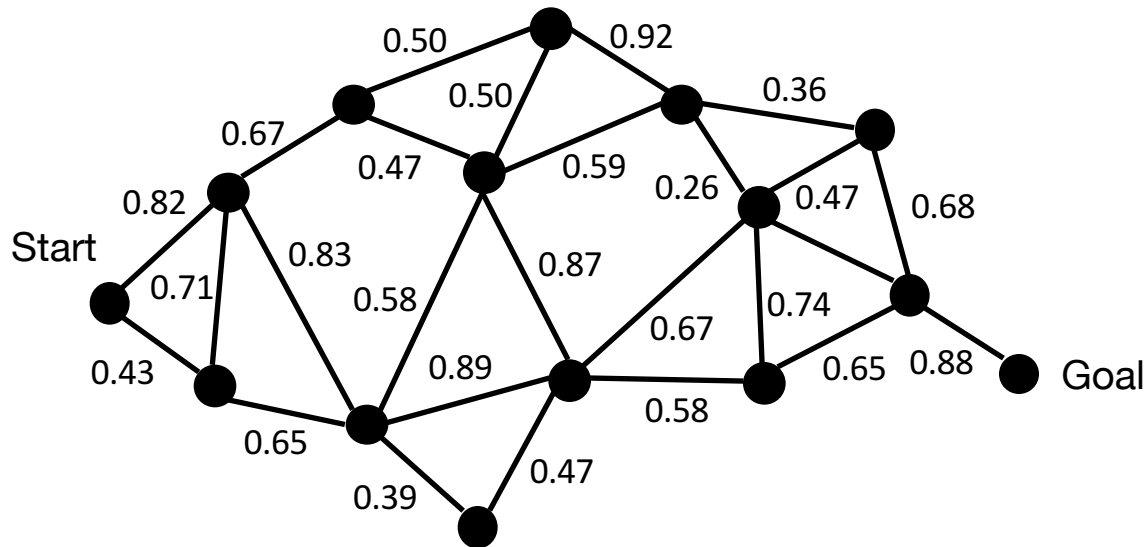
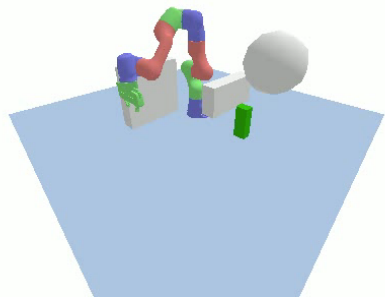
Probabilistic roadmap + edge existence probabilities



Probabilistic connectivity roadmap

Objective: find a path while minimizing edge collision checks

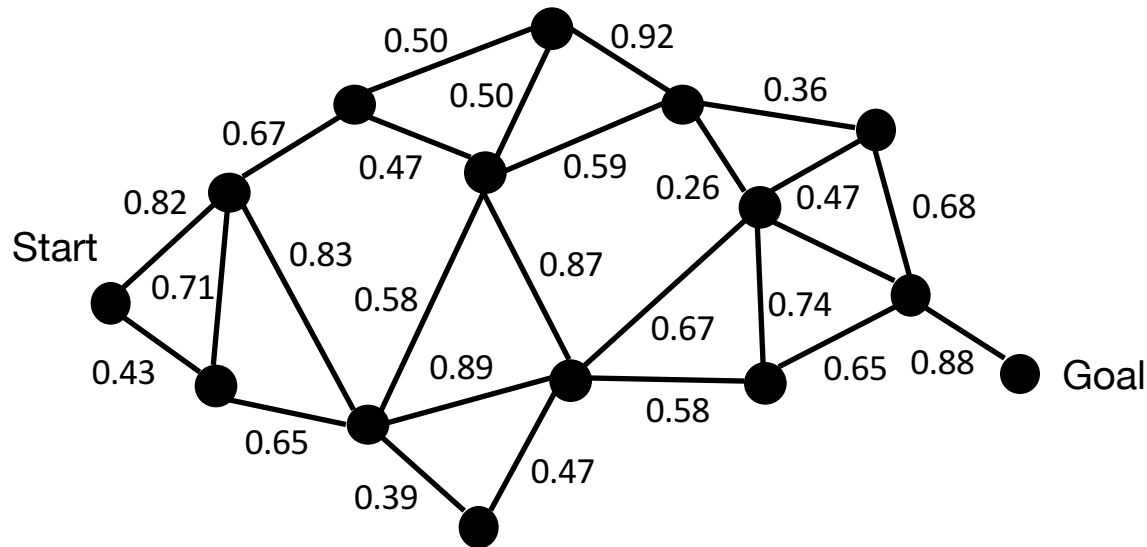
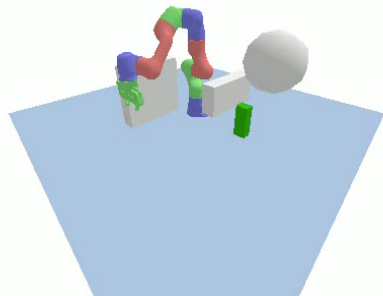
Query problem



Probabilistic connectivity roadmap

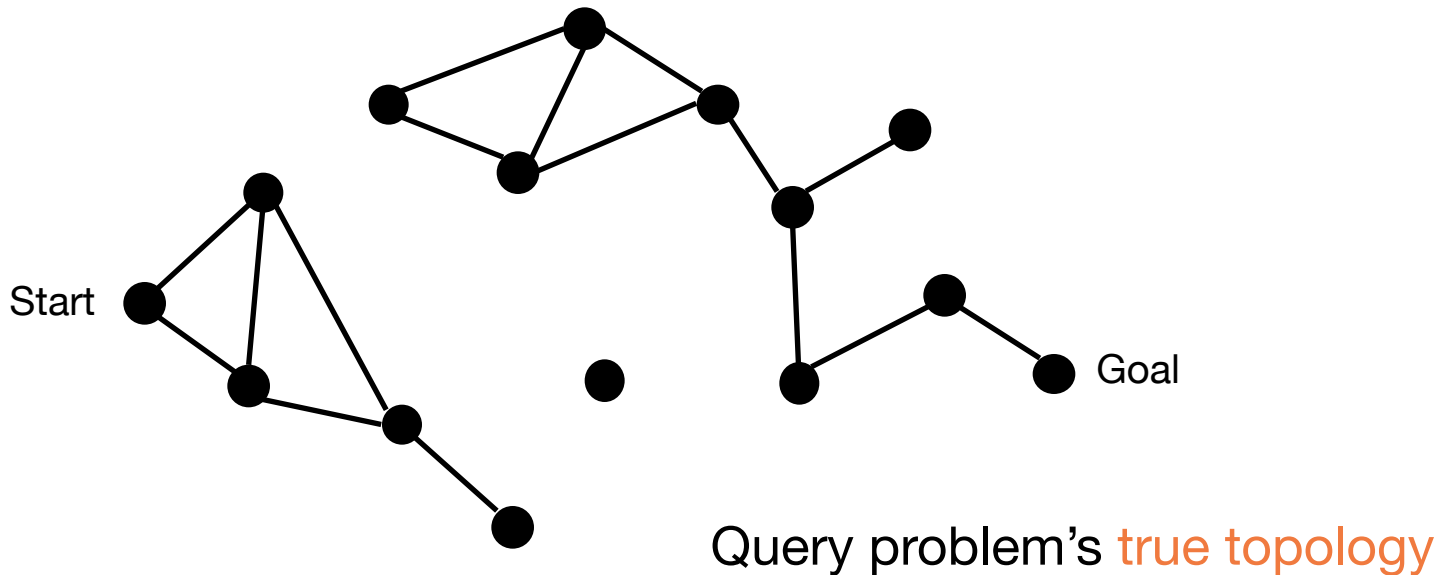
Existing work ^[1,2,3]: objective is to **find the shortest path** in the roadmap

Query problem



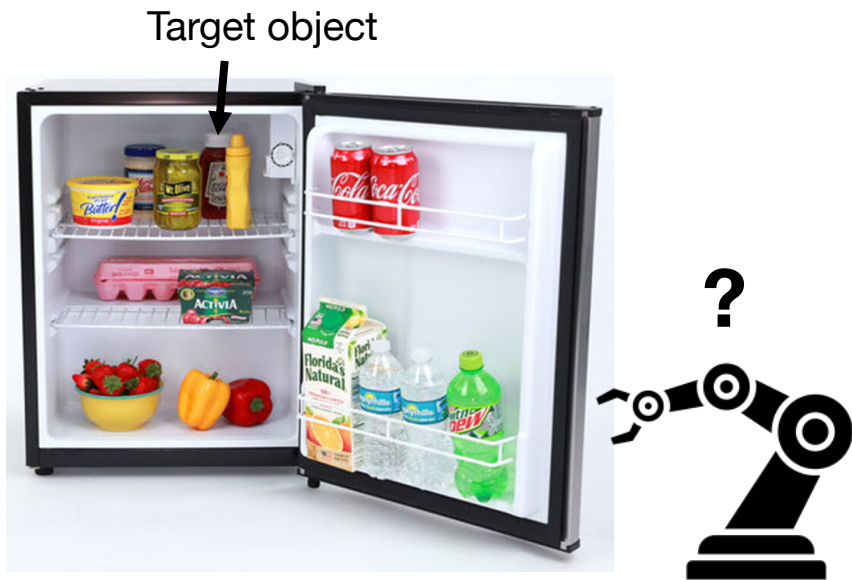
Probabilistic connectivity roadmap

Research question: what if **no path exists**?



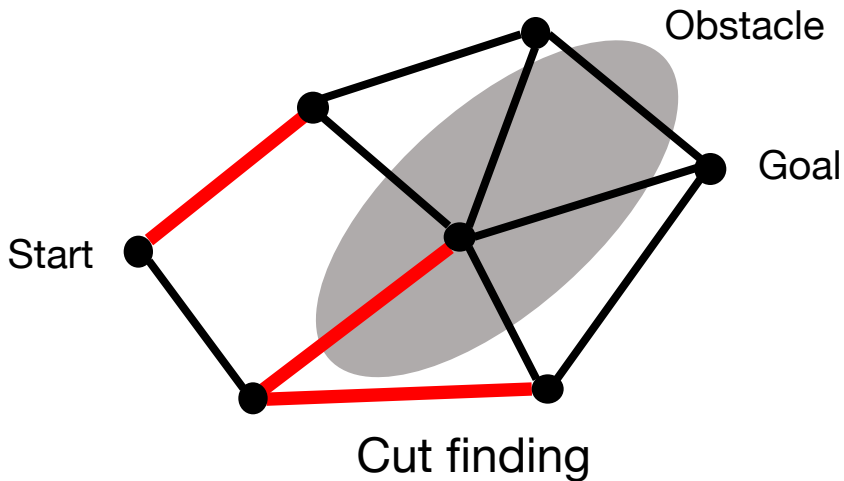
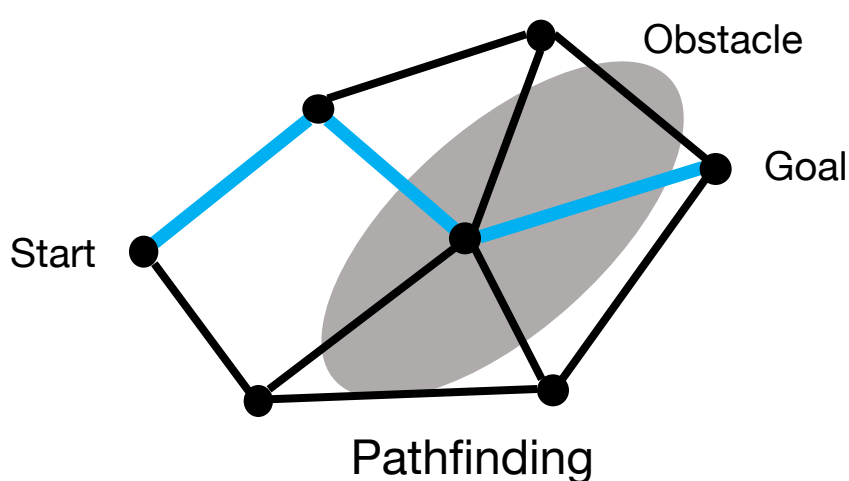
Probabilistic connectivity roadmap

Research question: what if **no path exists**?



Our proposed approach

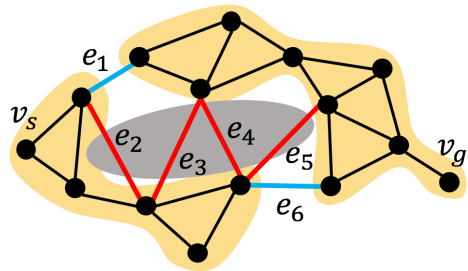
Main insight: leverage **minimum cut** from graph theory as **searching solely for either path or cut can be inefficient**
→ **iterative search over path space and cut space**



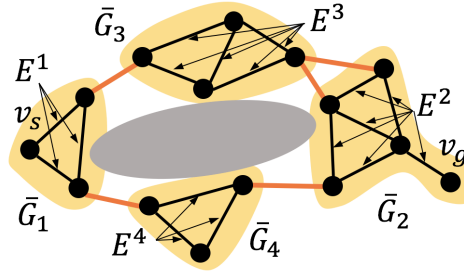
Iterative decomposition

Involved procedures

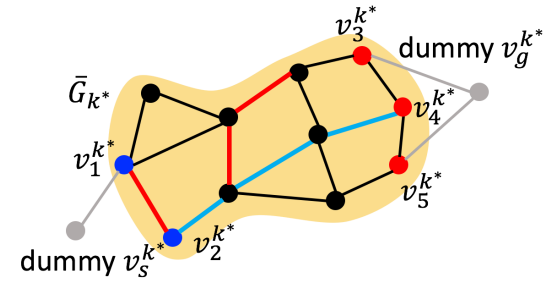
Graph decomposition
by cut finding



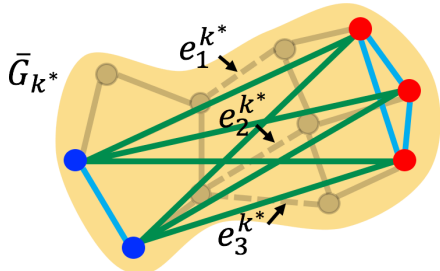
Subgraphs



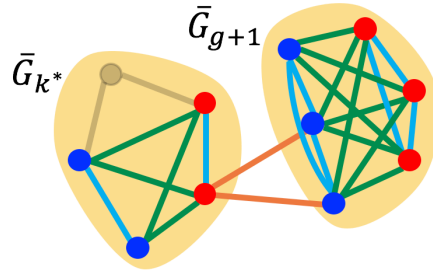
Clustering



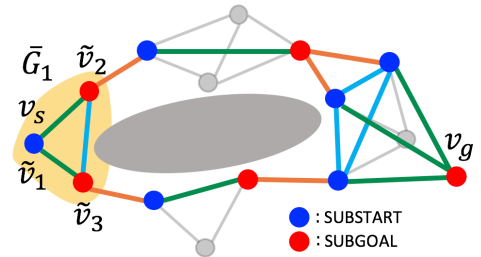
Subgraph partition 1



Subgraph partition 2

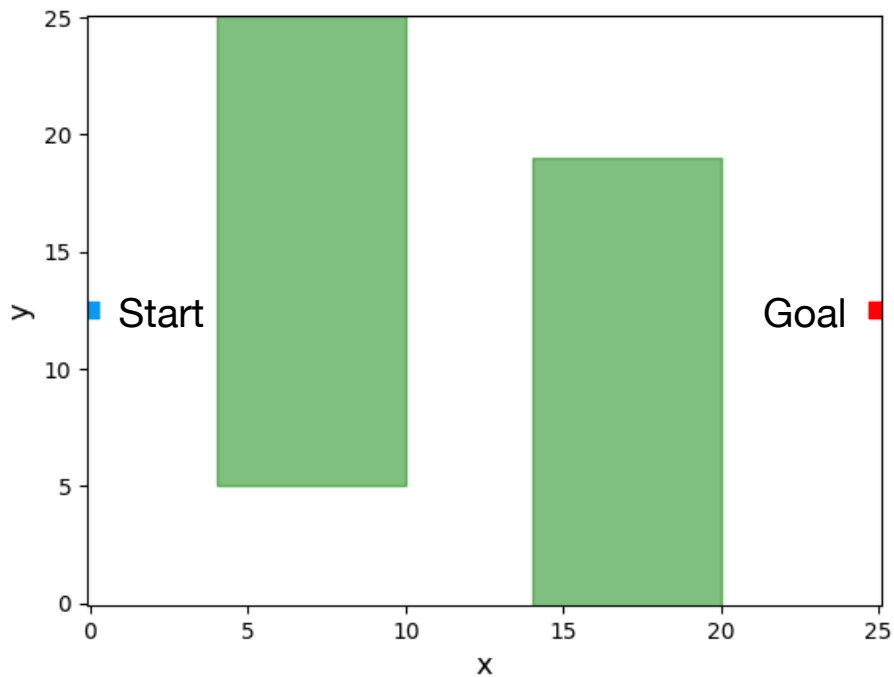


Abstract graph

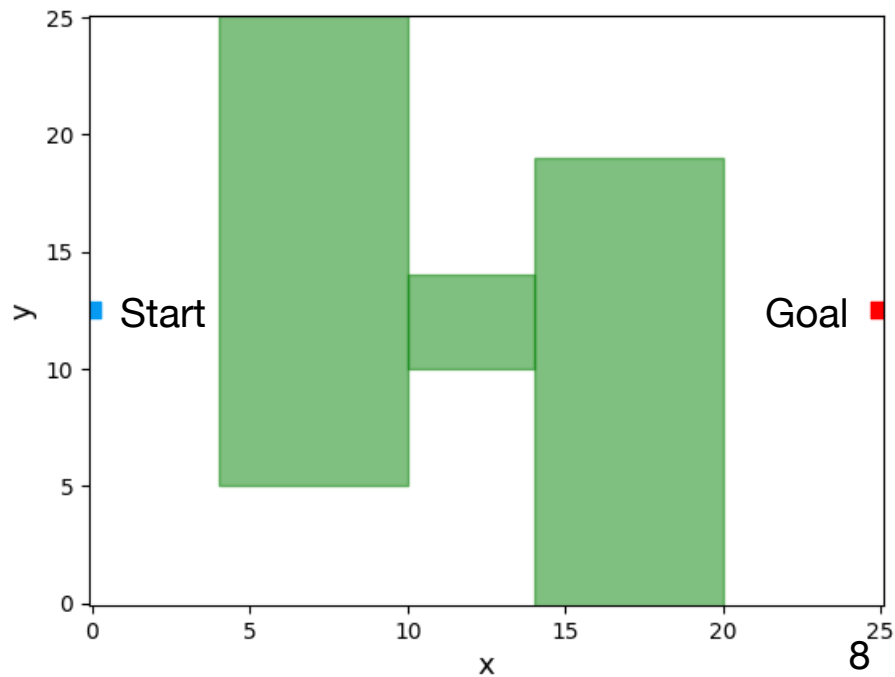


Visualization

Feasible problem



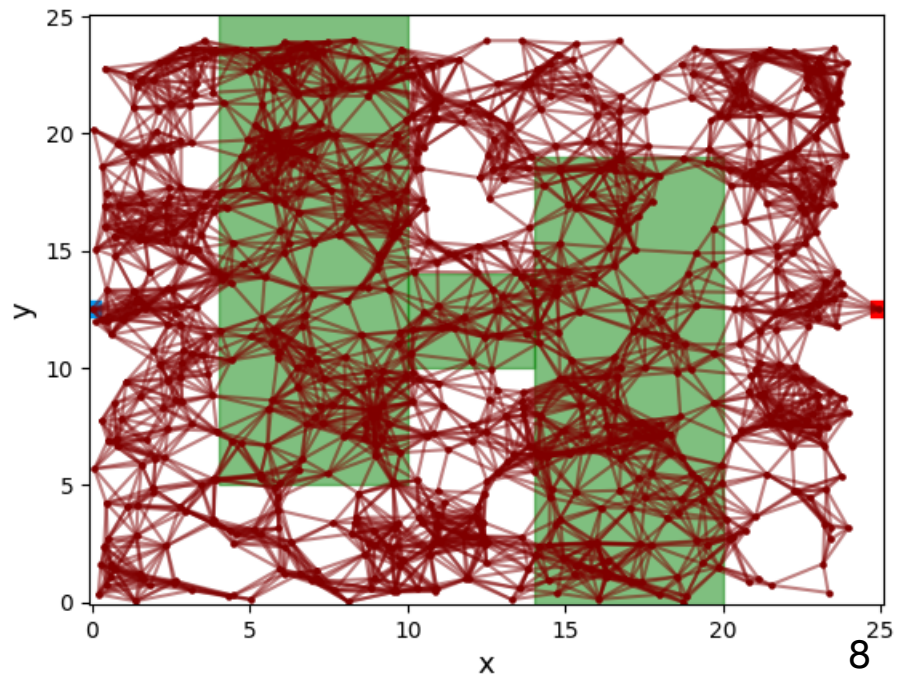
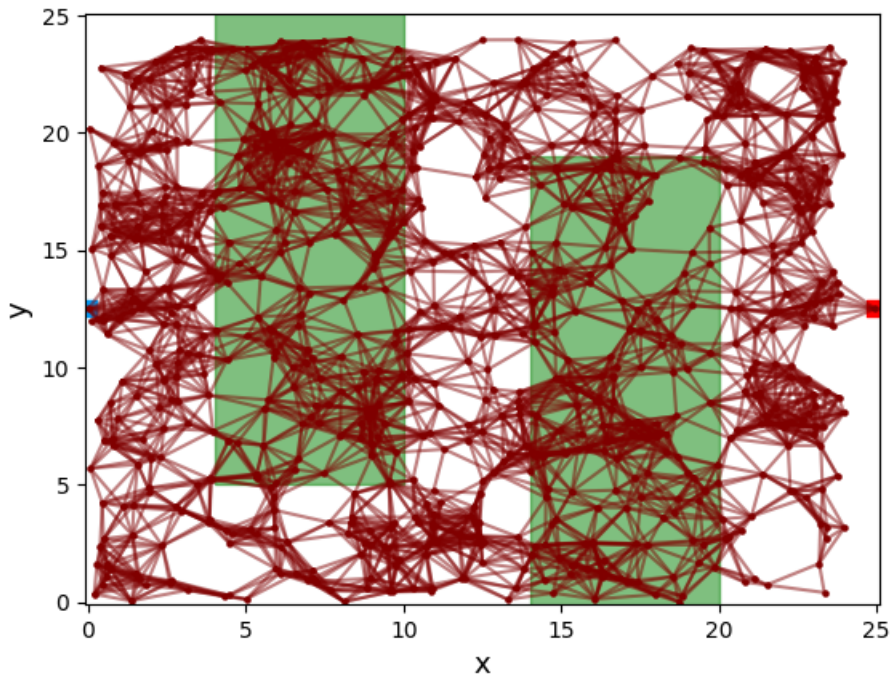
Infeasible problem



Visualization

Feasible problem

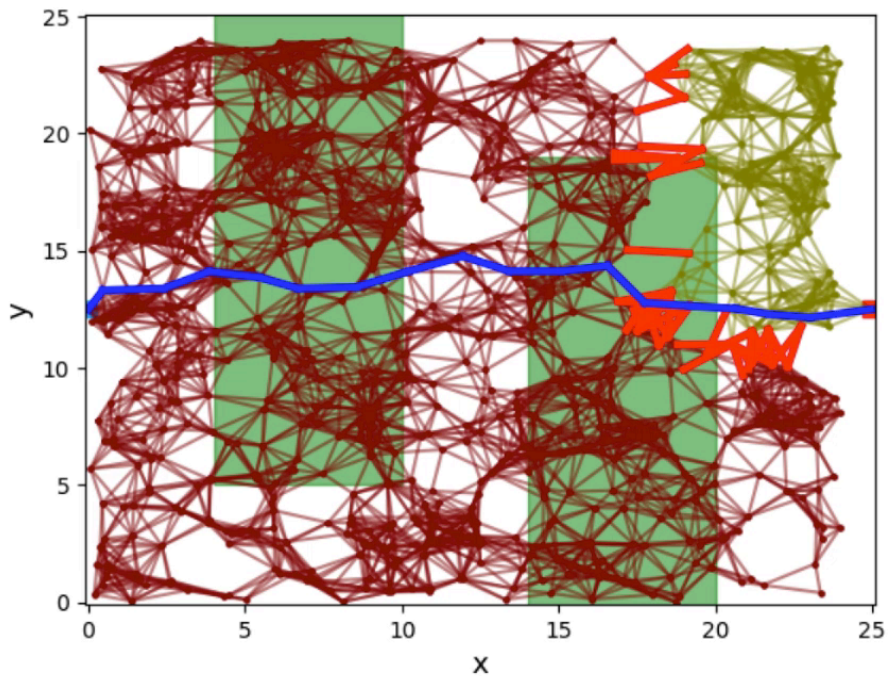
Infeasible problem



Visualization

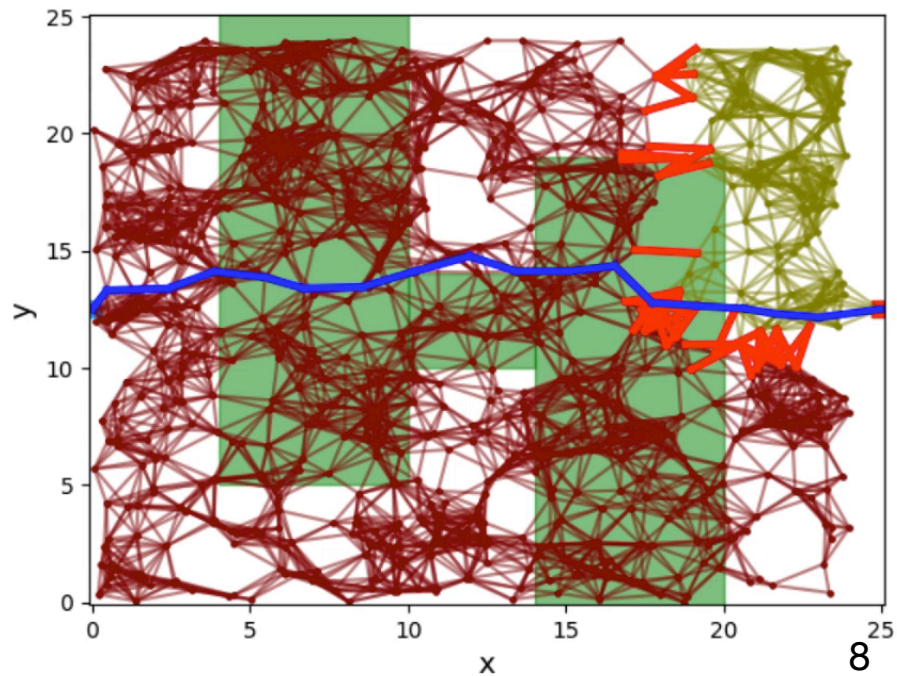
Feasible problem

Iteration 1



Infeasible problem

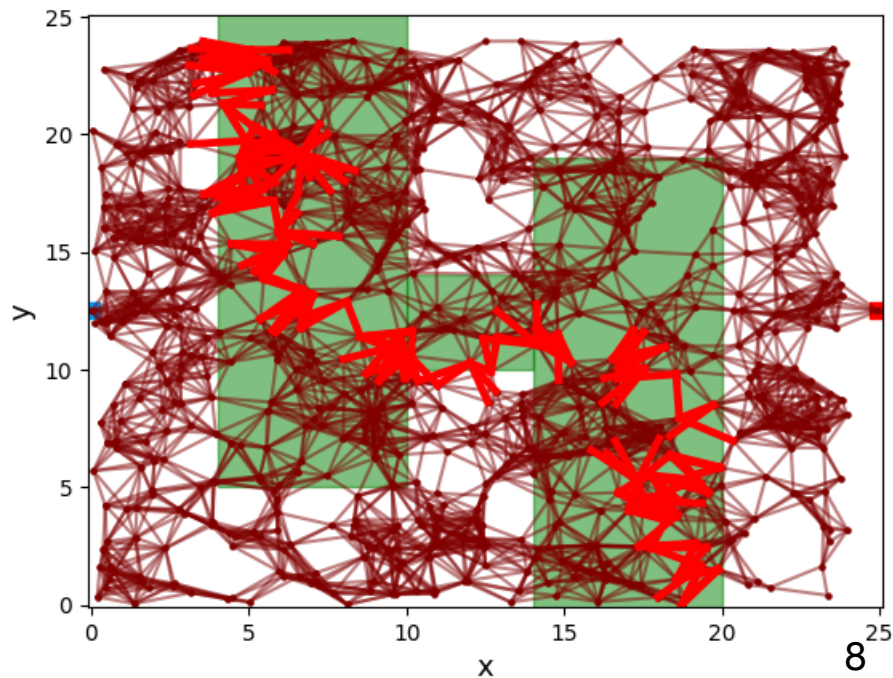
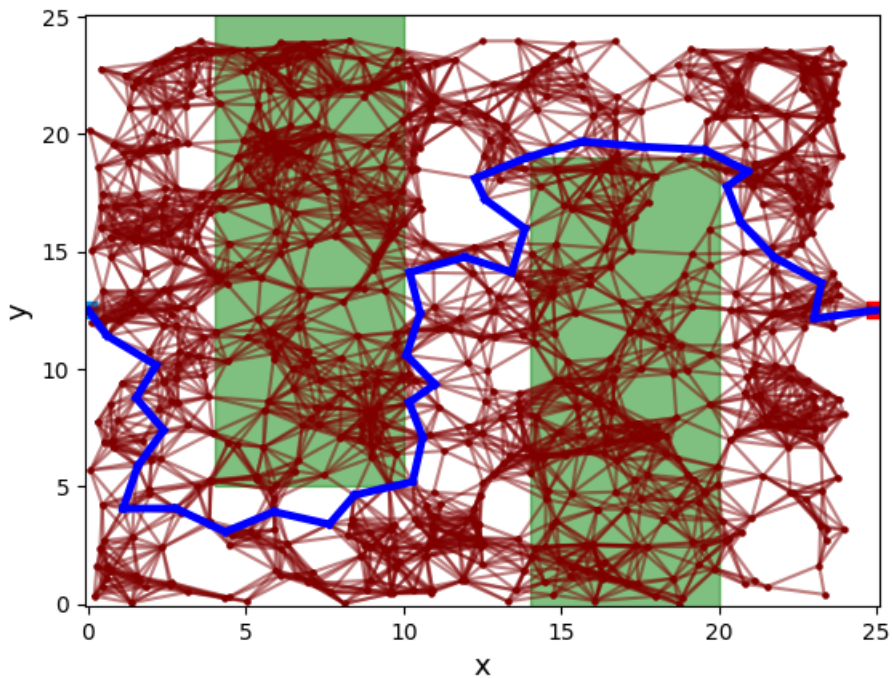
Iteration 1



Visualization

Feasible problem

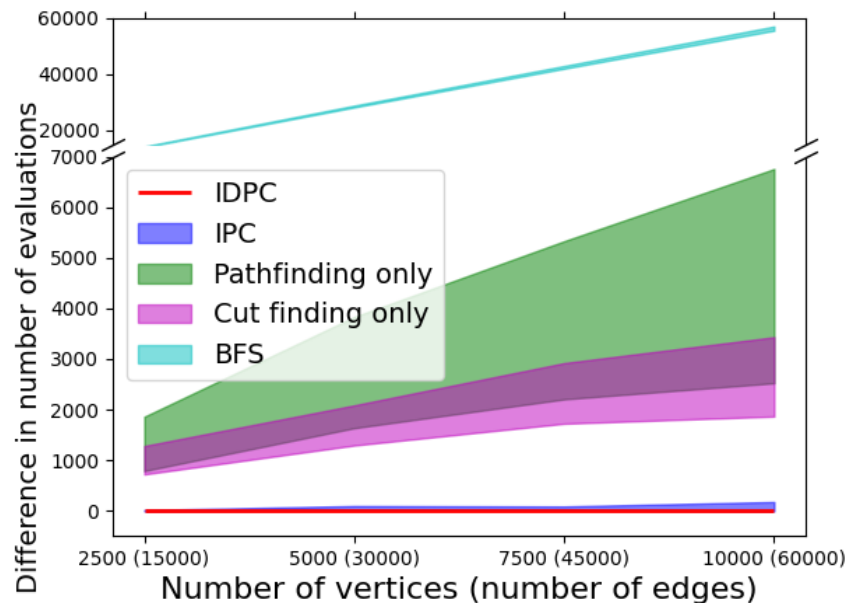
Infeasible problem



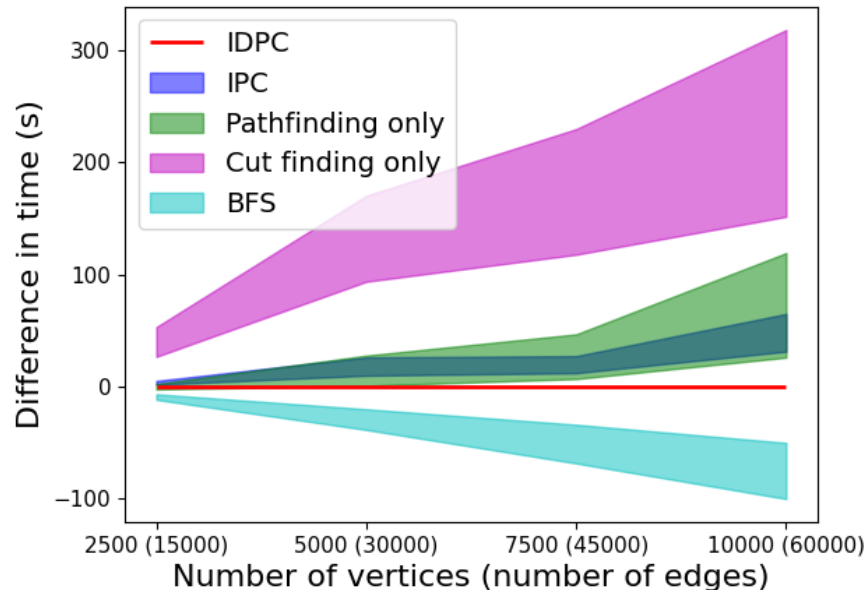
Simulation results

Performance metrics:

1. #edge collision checks



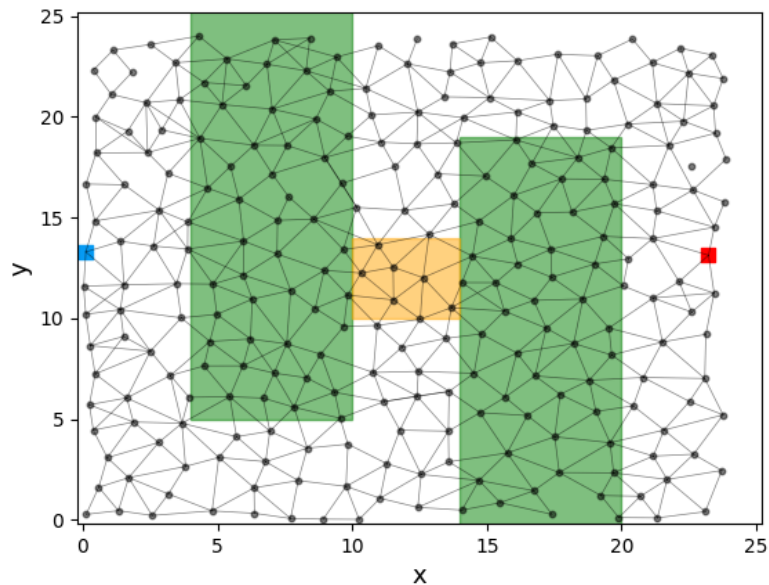
2. wall clock running time



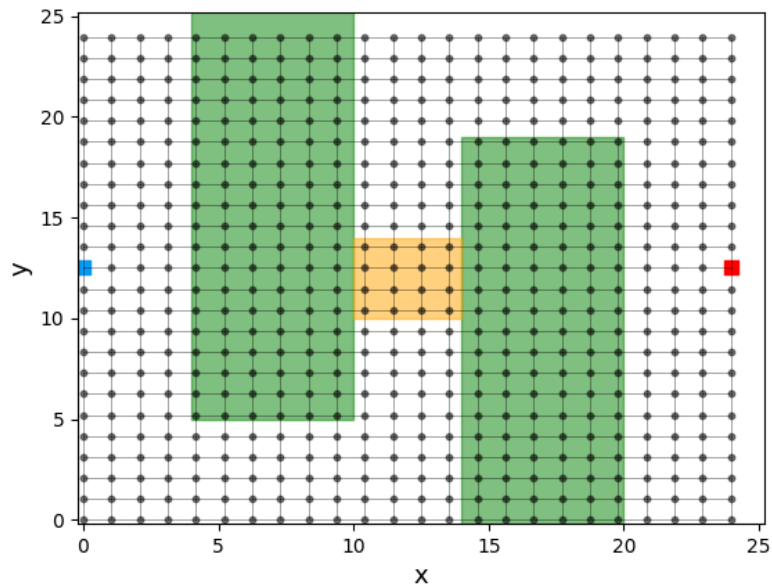
More experimental results

Effect of graph topologies

SPARS



Grid map

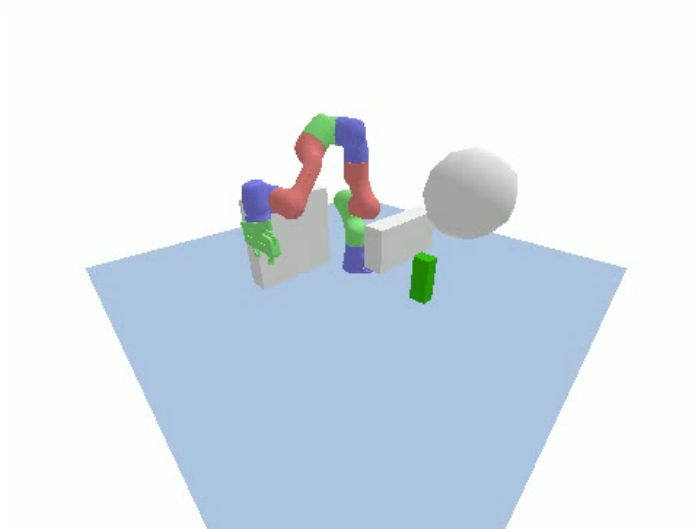


More experimental results

Effect of **higher-dimensional problems**



Navigation in 3D



Manipulation in 7D

Takeaway messages:

1. Motion planning learning framework that utilizes probabilistic connectivity roadmap as prior knowledge
2. Efficient and complete algorithm that iteratively finds either feasibility or infeasibility in the roadmap

