# 16-782 Fall'21 Planning & Decision-making in Robotics

Introduction; What is Planning, Role of Planning in Robots

> Maxim Likhachev Robotics Institute Carnegie Mellon University

# **Class Logistics**

• Instructor:

Maxim Likhachev – <u>maxim@cs.cmu.edu</u>

• TA:

Muhammad Suhail Saleem - <u>msaleem2@andrew.cmu.edu</u> Alex LaGrassa – <u>lagrassa@andrew.cmu.edu</u>

• Website:

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

- Announcements, Questions, Recorded Lectures:
  - on Piazza
  - Should have received an email with access info

## 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: <u>http://www.sbpl.net</u>



# Class Objectives at High-level

- Understand and learn how to implement most popular planning and decision-making approaches in robotics
- Understand the challenges and basic approaches to interleaving planning and execution in robotic systems
- Learn common uses of planning/decision-making in robotics
- Get a sense for doing research in the area of planning/decisionmaking in robotics

## 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 $\pi$ 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  $a_1, ..., a_K$

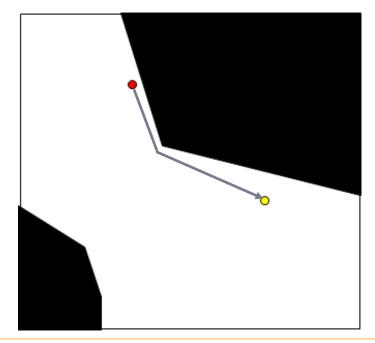
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## Planning for omnidirectional robot:



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## Planning for omnidirectional drone:

What is M<sup>R</sup>? What is M<sup>W</sup>? What is s<sup>R</sup><sub>current</sub>? What is s<sup>W</sup><sub>current</sub>? What is C? What is G?



#### MacAllister et al., 2013

#### Carnegie Mellon University

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## Planning for autonomous navigation:

What is M<sup>R</sup>? What is M<sup>W</sup>? What is s<sup>R</sup><sub>current</sub>? What is s<sup>W</sup><sub>current</sub>? What is C? What is G?



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

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## Planning for autonomous flight among people :

Narayanan et al., 2012



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## Planning for a mobile manipulator robot opening a door:

Gray et al., 2013



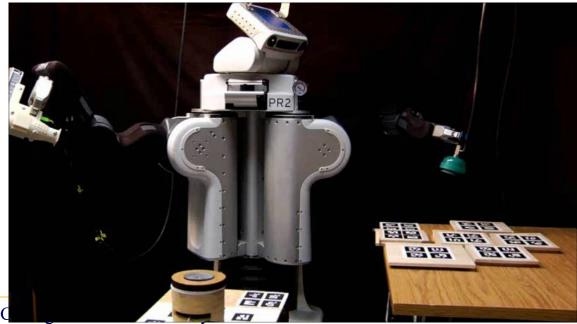
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## Planning for a mobile manipulator robot assembling a birdcage: Cohen et al., 2015



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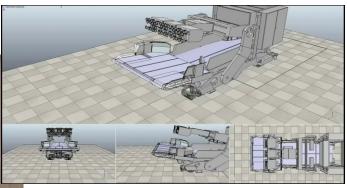
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## Planning/decision-making for a mobile manipulator unloading a truck:





## Assuming Infinite Computational Resources...



## Assuming Infinite Computational Resources...



# Reliance on the knowledge/accuracy of the model!



# Planning vs. Learning

## Model-based approach

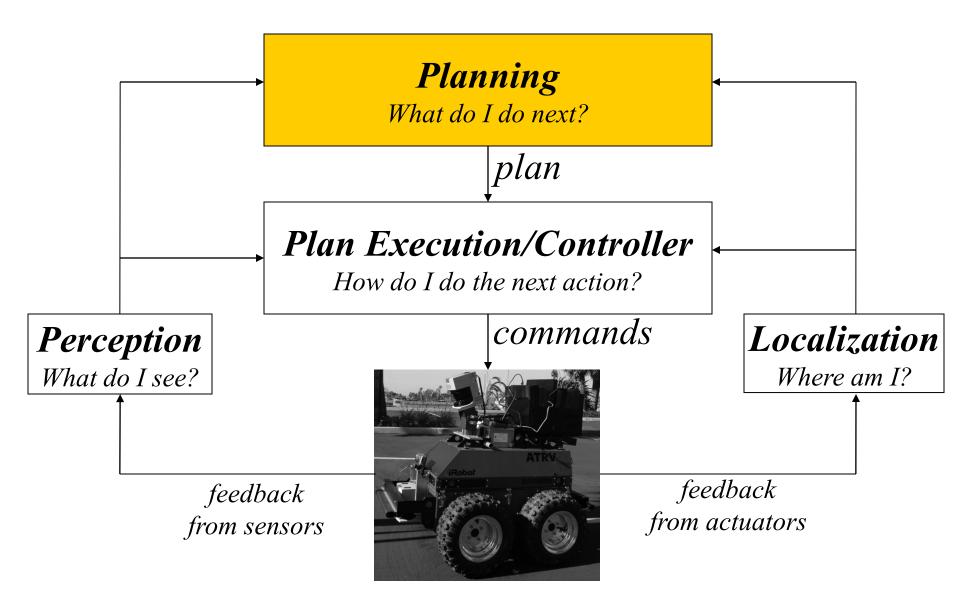
Learning models M<sup>R</sup>, M<sup>W</sup> and cost function C models  $M^R$ ,  $M^W$ and cost function C

Planning using models M<sup>R</sup>, M<sup>W</sup> and cost function C

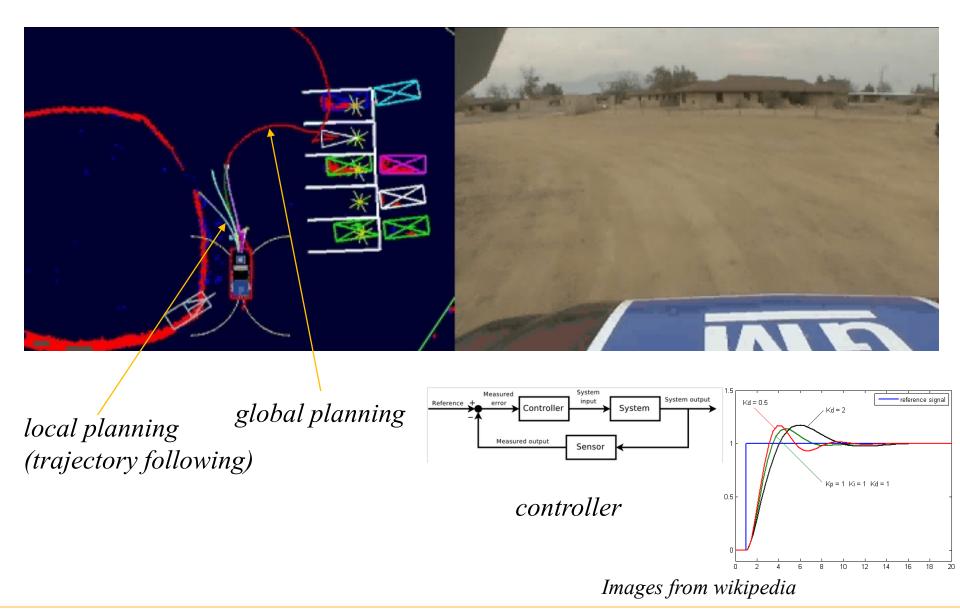
## Model-free approach

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

## Planning within a Typical Autonomy Architecture



# Planning vs. Trajectory Following vs. Control



# **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

- Knowledge of programming (e.g., C, C++)
- Working knowledge of data structures & basic Computer Science algorithms (e.g., graphs, linked lists, priority queues, BFS/DFS, etc.)
- Prior exposure to robotics

# **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
- Get a sense for doing research in the area of planning/decision-making in robotics

#### TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR Planning and Decision-making in Robotics CLASS Fall 2021

Date	Day	Торіс	HW out	HW due
30-Aug	Mon	Introduction; What is Planning?		
1-Sep	Wed	planning representations: explicit vs. implicit graphs, skeletonization, cell decomposition & lattice-based graphs		
6-Sep	Mon	LABOR DAY - NO CLASS		
8-Sep	Wed	search algorithms: A*, Multi-goal A*, Weighted A*, Backward A*		
13-Sep	Mon	search algorithms: Heuristic functions, Multi-Heuristic A*	HW1	
15-Sep	Wed	interleaving planning and execution: Anytime heuristic search, Incremental heuristic search		
20-Sep	Mon	interleaving planning and execution: Real-time heuristic Search		
22-Sep	Wed	case study: planning for autonomous driving		
27-Sep	Mon	planning representations: PRM for continuous spaces		HW1
29-Sep	Wed	planning representations/search algorithms: RRT, RRT-Connect, RRT*	HW2	
4-Oct	Mon	case study: planning for mobile manipulators and legged robots		
6-Oct	Wed	search algorithms: Markov Property, dependent vs. independent variables, Dominance		
11-Oct	Mon	case study: planning for coverage, mapping and surveillance tasks		
13-Oct	Wed	planning representations: state-space vs. symbolic representation for task planning		
18-Oct	Mon	search algorithms: planning on symbolic representations		HW2
20-Oct	Wed	planning under uncertainty: Minimax formulation, Minimax Backward A*	HW3	
25-Oct	Mon	planning under uncertainty: Markov Decision Processes, Value Iteration, RTDP		
27-Oct	Wed	planning under uncertainty: Markov Decision Processes, Value Iteration, RTDP (cont'd)		
1-Nov	Mon	final project proposal presentations		
3-Nov	Wed	planning under uncertainty: Partially-Observable Markov Decision Processes		
8-Nov	Mon	planning under uncertainty: Partially-Observable Markov Decision Processes (cont'd)		HW3
10-Nov	Wed	multi-robot planning		
15-Nov	Mon	multi-robot planning (cont'd)		
17-Nov	Wed	exam		
22-Nov	Mon	planning representations/search algorithms: Planning via Trajectory Optimization		
24-Nov	Wed	THANKSGIVING - NO CLASS		
29-Nov	Mon	learning in planning		
1-Dec	Wed	final project presentations		

- <u>All homeworks are individual</u> (no groups)
- Final projects is a group project (3-5 people per group)
- Homeworks are programming assignments based on the material
- Final project is a research-like project
  - For example: to develop and implement a planner for a robot planning problem of your choice
  - Or: to extend a particular planning algorithm to improve its running time or to handle additional conditions
  - Two presentations (proposal and final) and meetings with groups

## **Class Structure**

• Grading

Three homeworks	33%
Exam	20%
In-class pop quizzes	10%
Final project	32%
Participation	5%

- Exam is tentatively scheduled for Nov. 17
- Late Policy
  - 3 free late days
  - No late days may be used for the final project!
  - Each additional late day will incur a 10% penalty

## Questions about the class?