

Sampling-based Approximation Algorithms for Reachability Analysis with Provable Guarantees

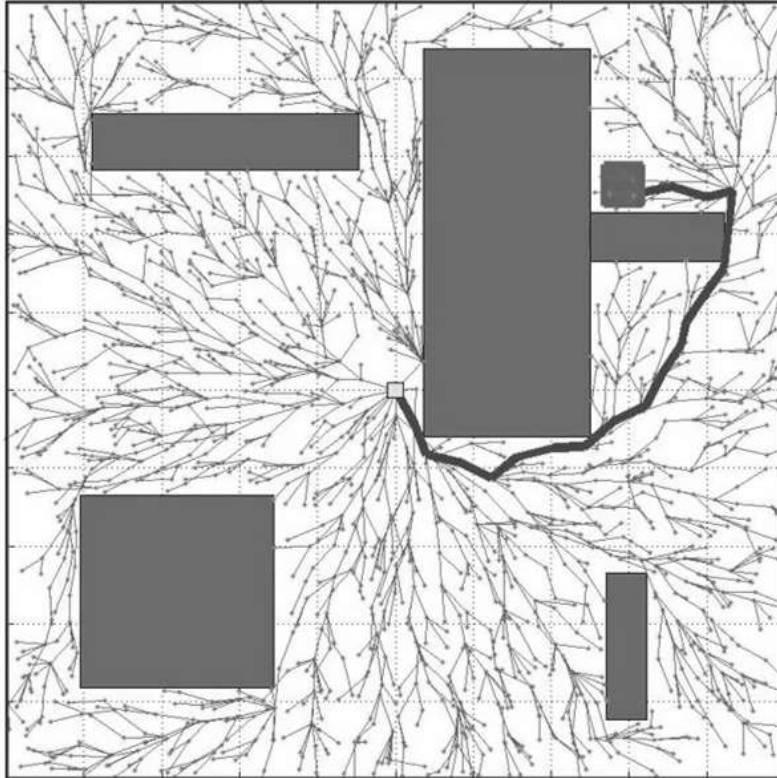
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Distributed Robotics Lab, CSAIL, MIT



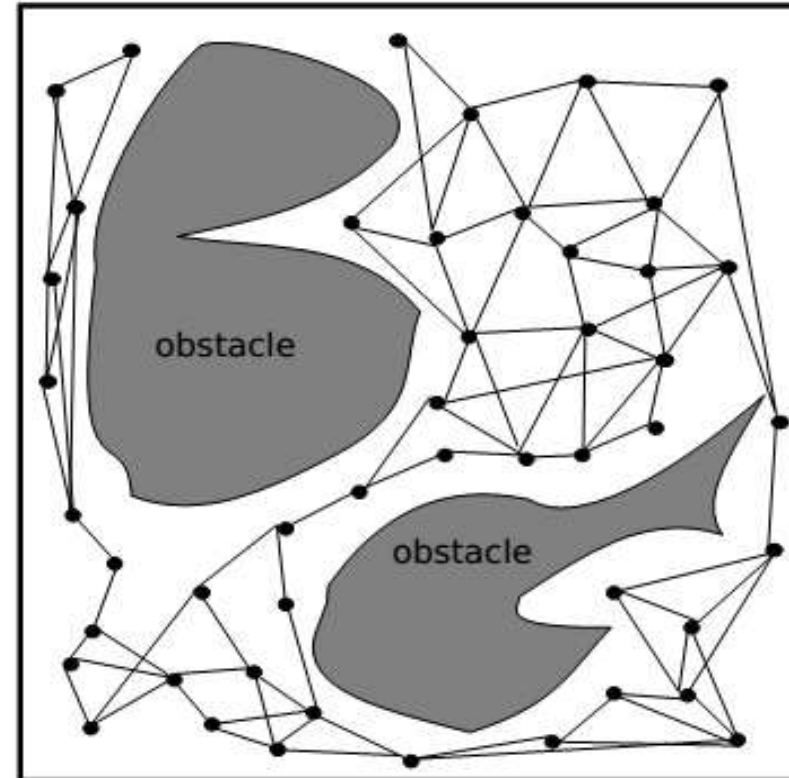
* Both authors contributed equally



Motion Planning – What We Wish For



Karaman, Sertac, et al. "Sampling-based algorithms for optimal motion planning." *IJRR* 2011.



Murray, Sean, et al. "Robot Motion Planning on a Chip." *RSS*. 2016.

Motion Planning – What We Have

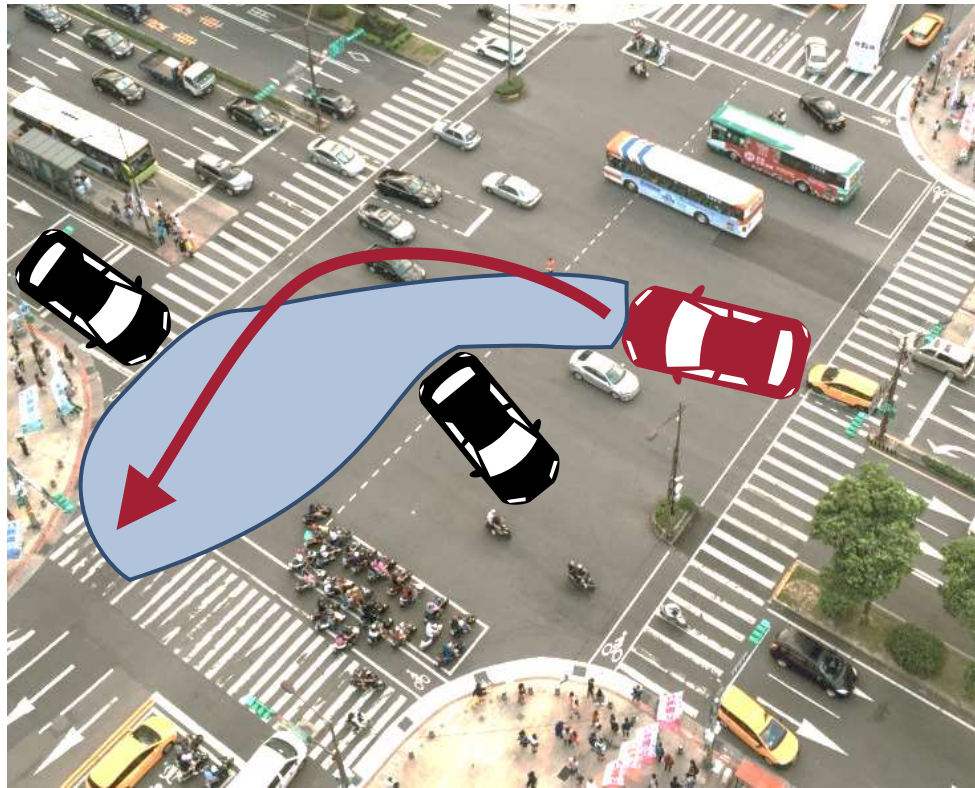


The New Nation, 06/28/2015

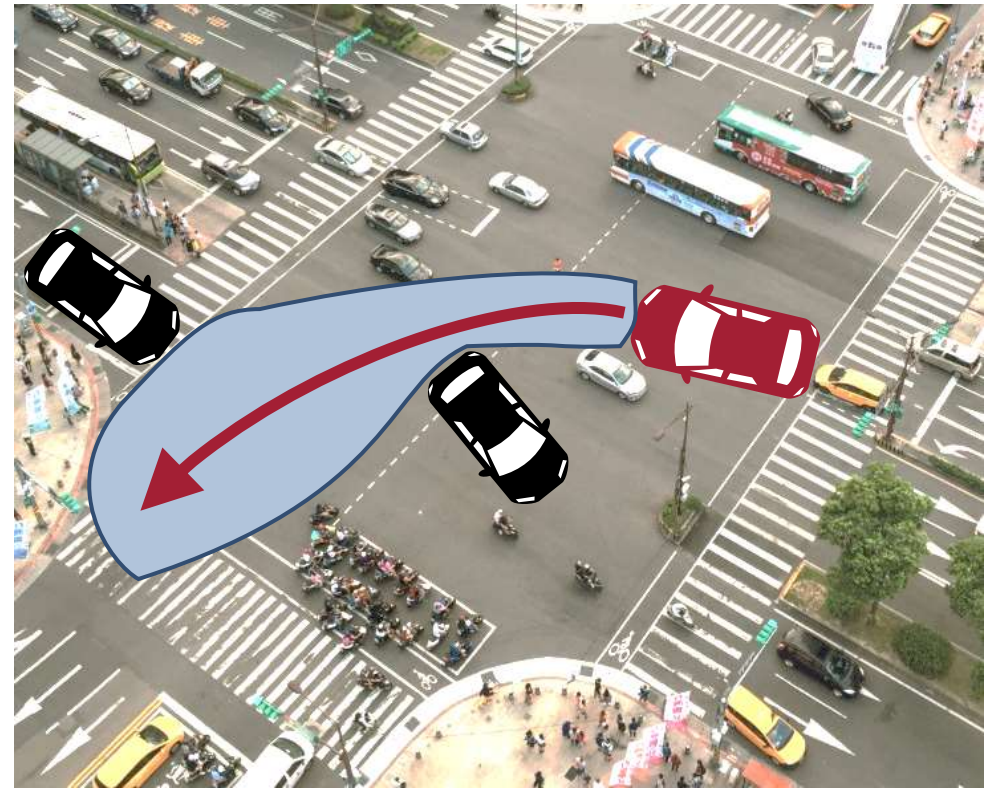


<http://www.squirrel-project.eu/objectives.html>

Reachability Analysis for Online Verification



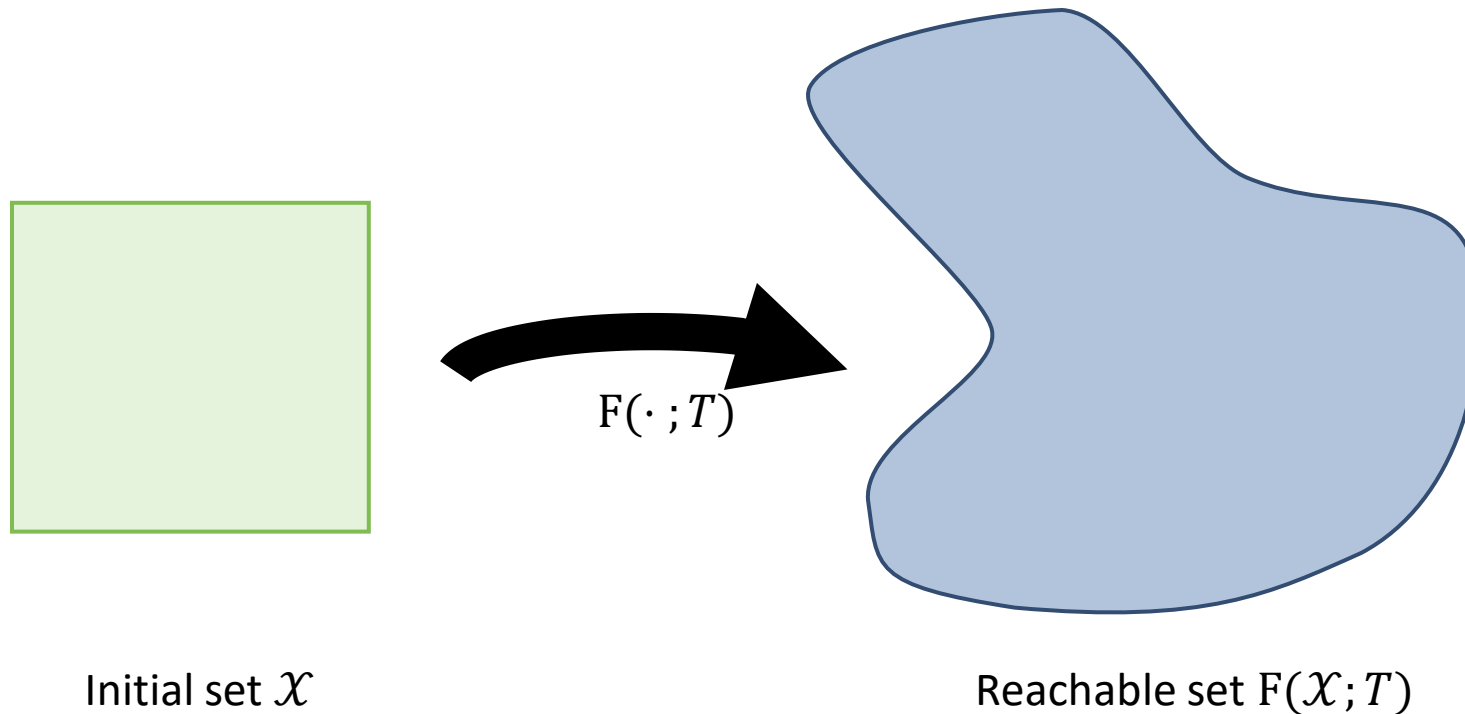
Infeasible Plan



Feasible Plan

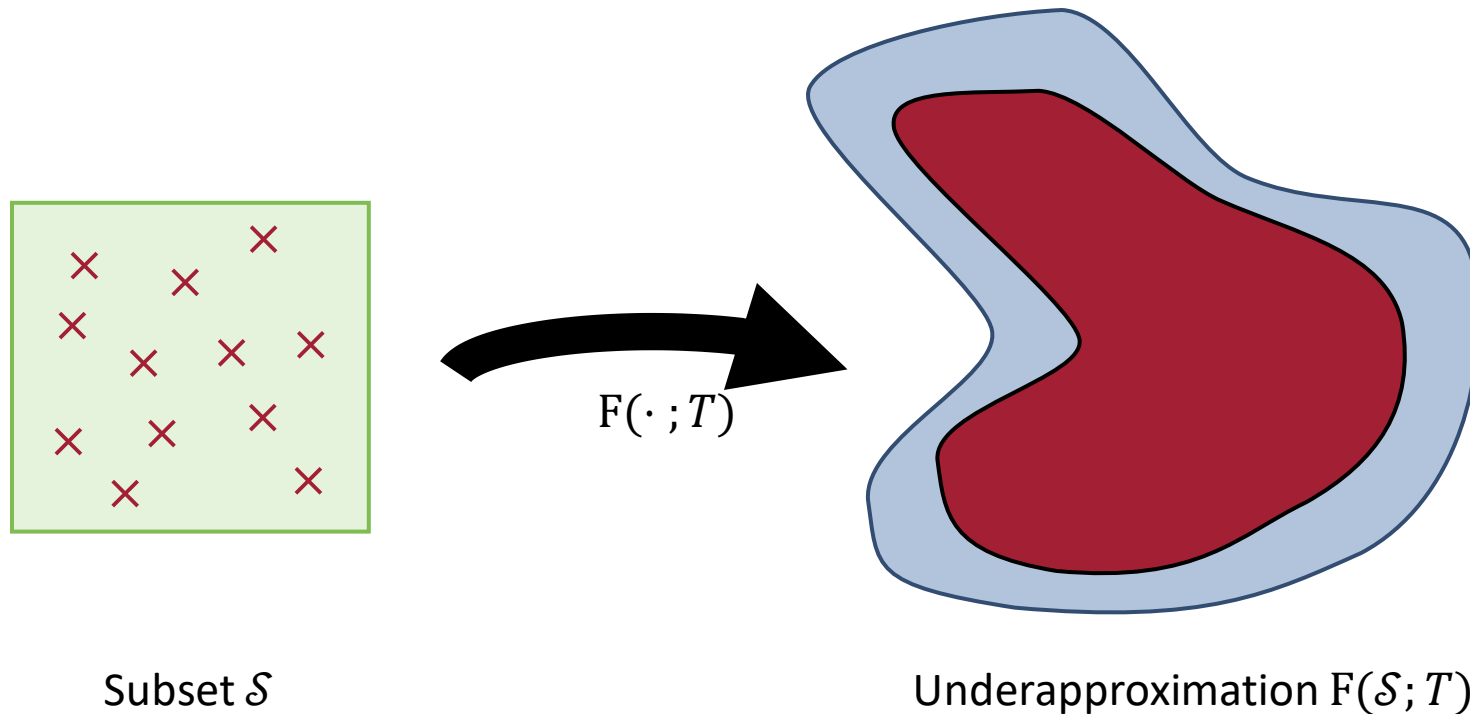
Objective

For given timestep T , initial set \mathcal{X} , dynamics $h(x, u)$
find reachable set $F(\mathcal{X}; T)$



Objective

For a reachable set $F(\mathcal{X}; T)$, generate a subset $\mathcal{S} \subset \mathcal{X}$ such that

$$(1 - \varepsilon)\mu(F(\mathcal{X}; T)) \leq \mu(F(\mathcal{S}; T)) \leq \mu(F(\mathcal{X}; T))$$


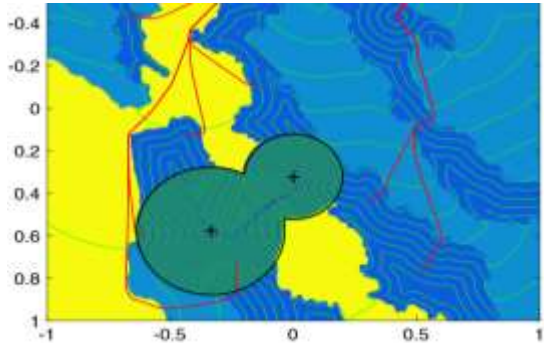
Main Challenge

Evaluating reachability involves reasoning about

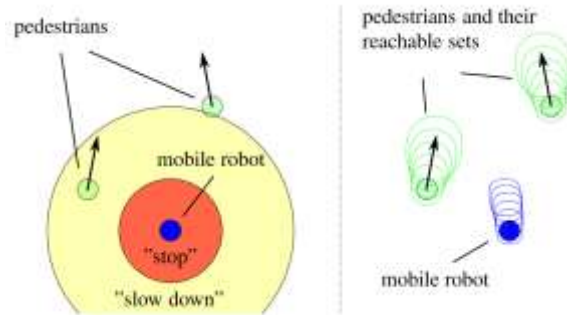
- Initial sets and how they evolve with respect to $F(\cdot; T)$
- State space and curse of dimensionality
- Trade-off between computation time and accuracy

In general, reachable sets cannot be evaluated (exactly)
within a feasible amount of time

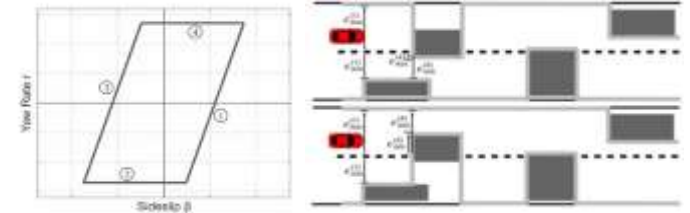
Related Work



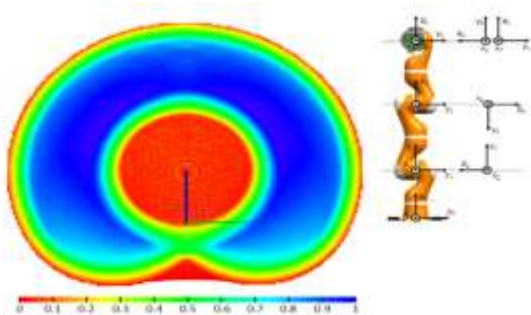
Chen, M., et al. (2017)



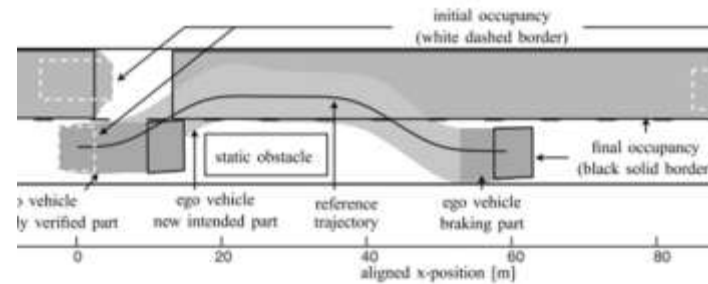
Liu, S.B., et al. (2017)



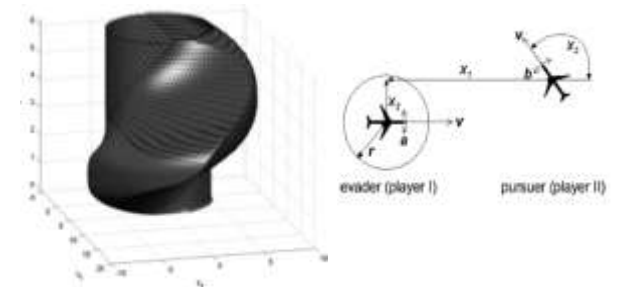
Erlie, S.M., et al. (2016)



Porges, O., et al. (2015)



Althoff, M., et al. (2014)

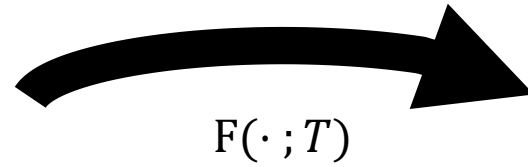


Mitchell, I.M., et al. (2005)

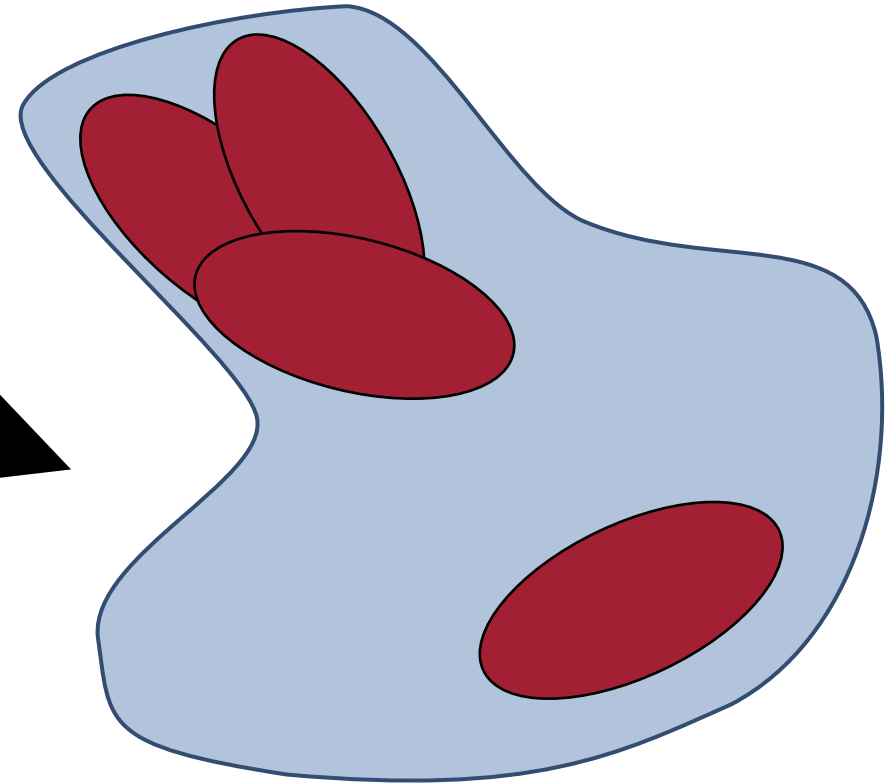
Method



Initial set \mathcal{X}



$F(\cdot; T)$

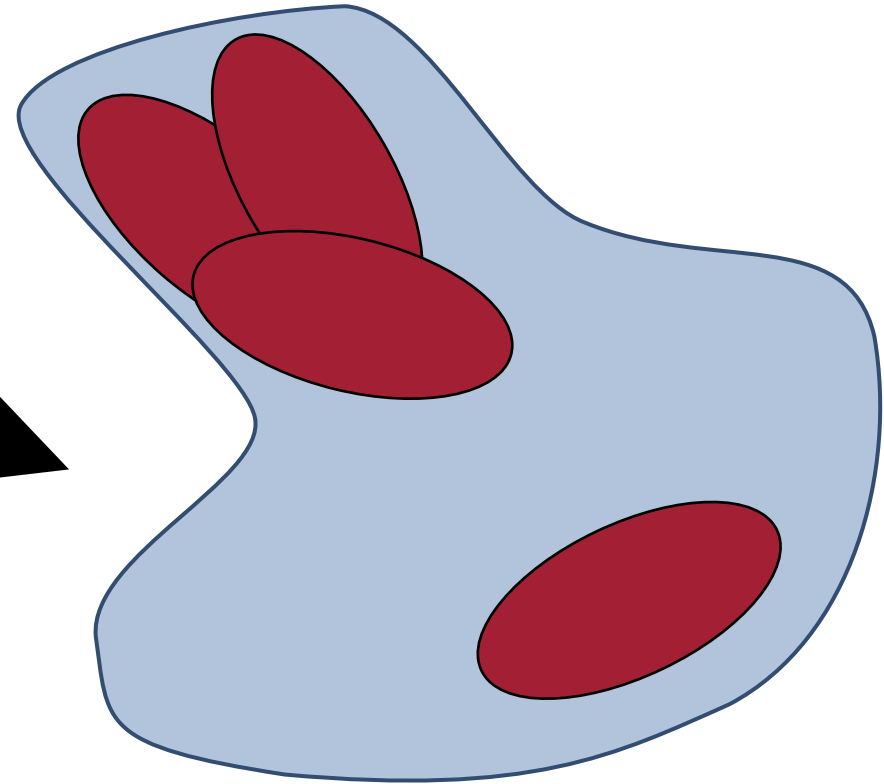
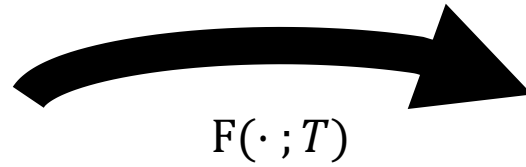


Reachable set $F(\mathcal{X}; T)$

Method

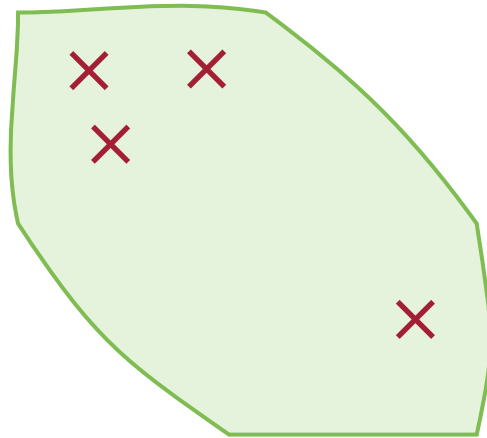


Initial set \mathcal{X}

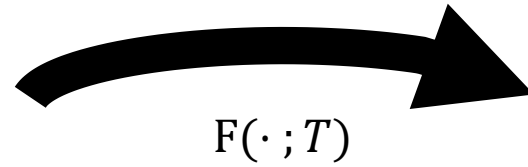


Reachable set $F(\mathcal{X}; T)$

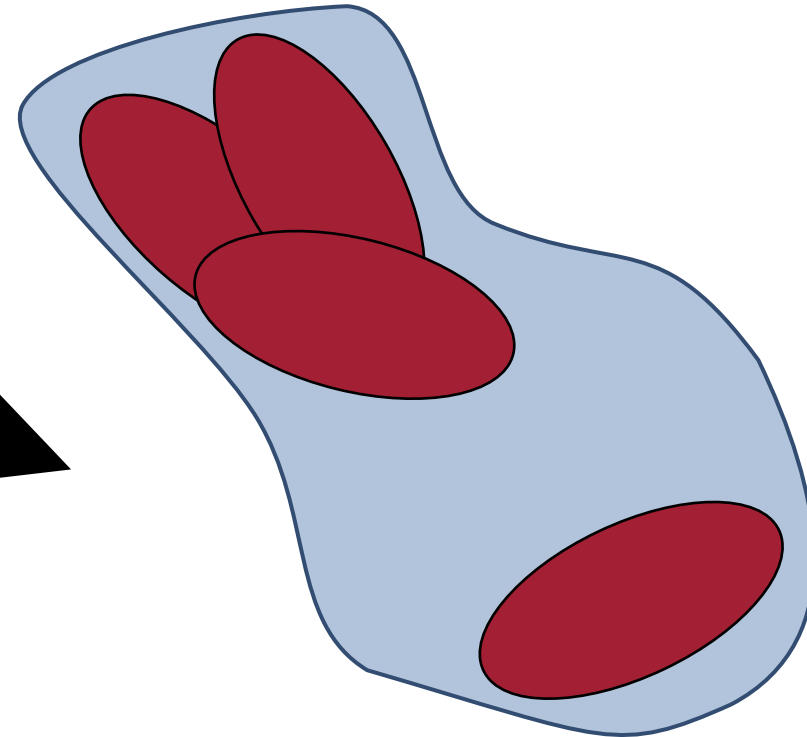
Method



Initial set \mathcal{X}

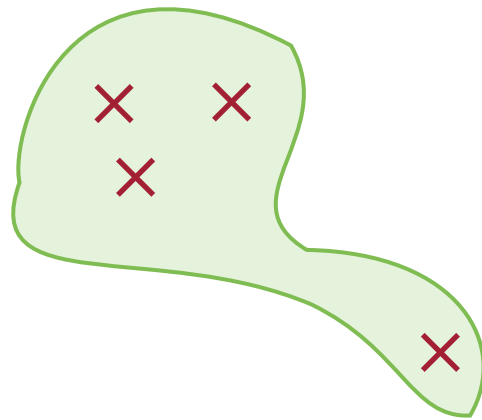


$F(\cdot; T)$



Reachable set $F(\mathcal{X}; T)$

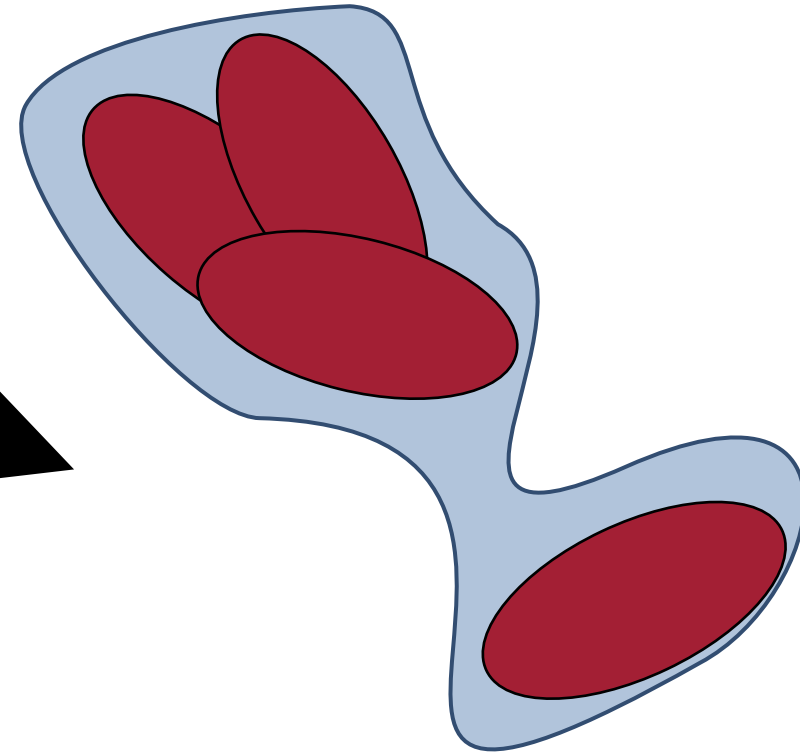
Method



Initial set \mathcal{X}



$F(\cdot; T)$

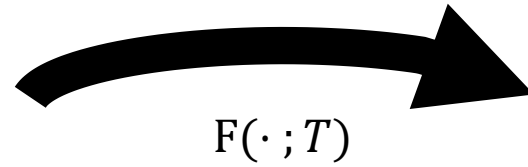


Reachable set $F(\mathcal{X}; T)$

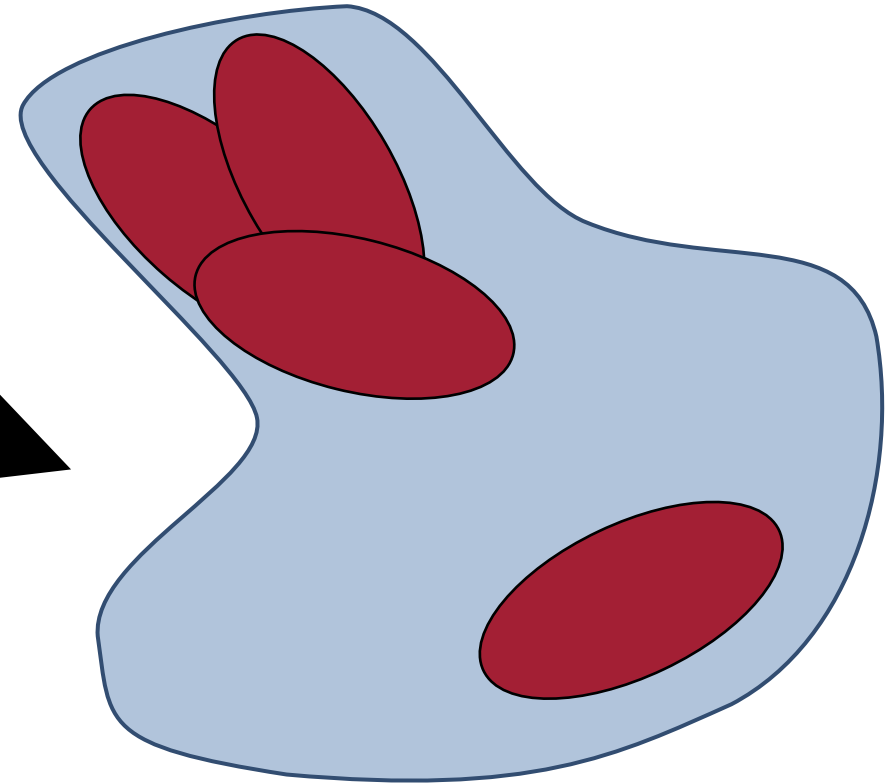
Method



Initial set \mathcal{X}

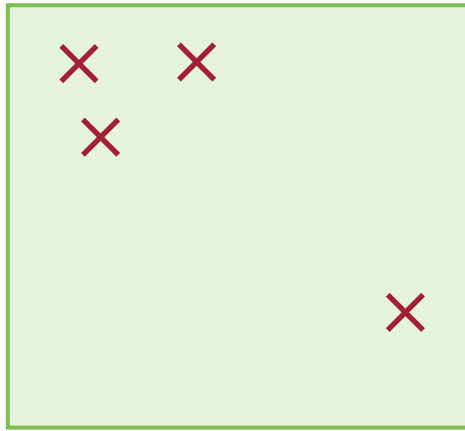


$F(\cdot; T)$

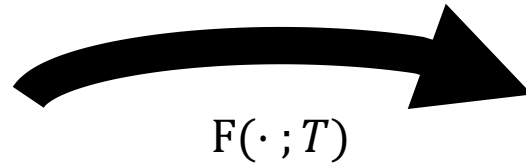


Reachable set $F(\mathcal{X}; T)$

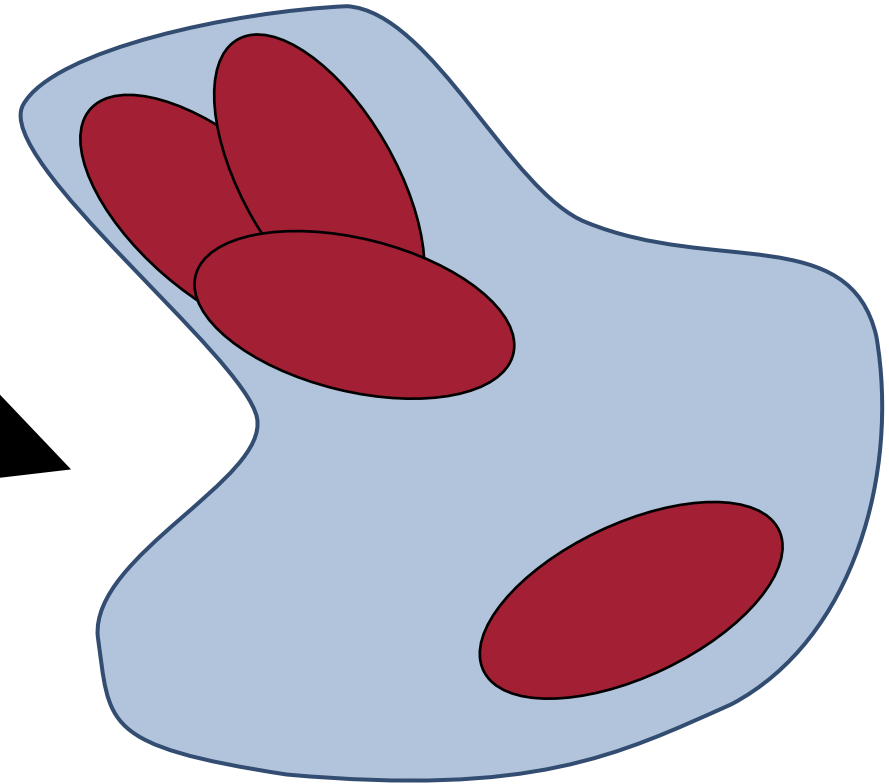
Method



Initial set \mathcal{X}

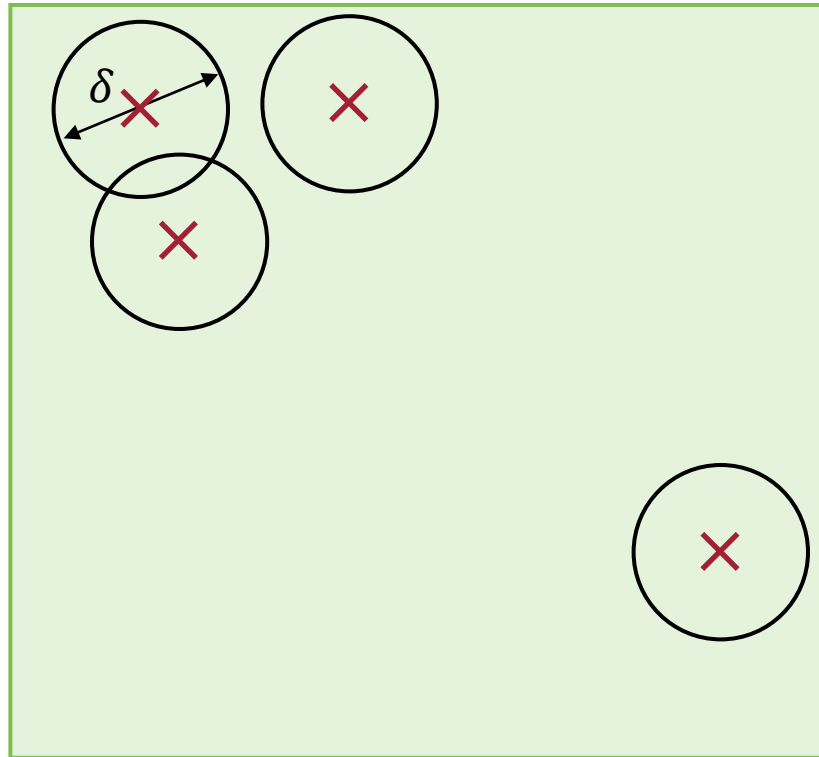


$F(\cdot; T)$

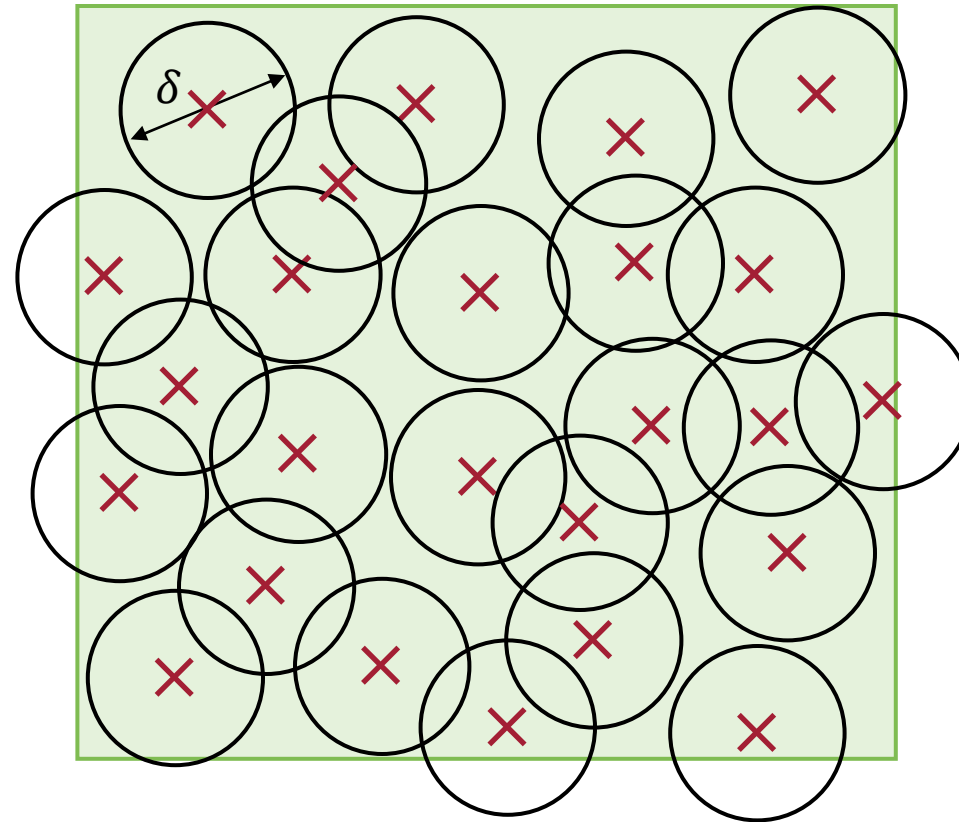


Reachable set $F(\mathcal{X}; T)$

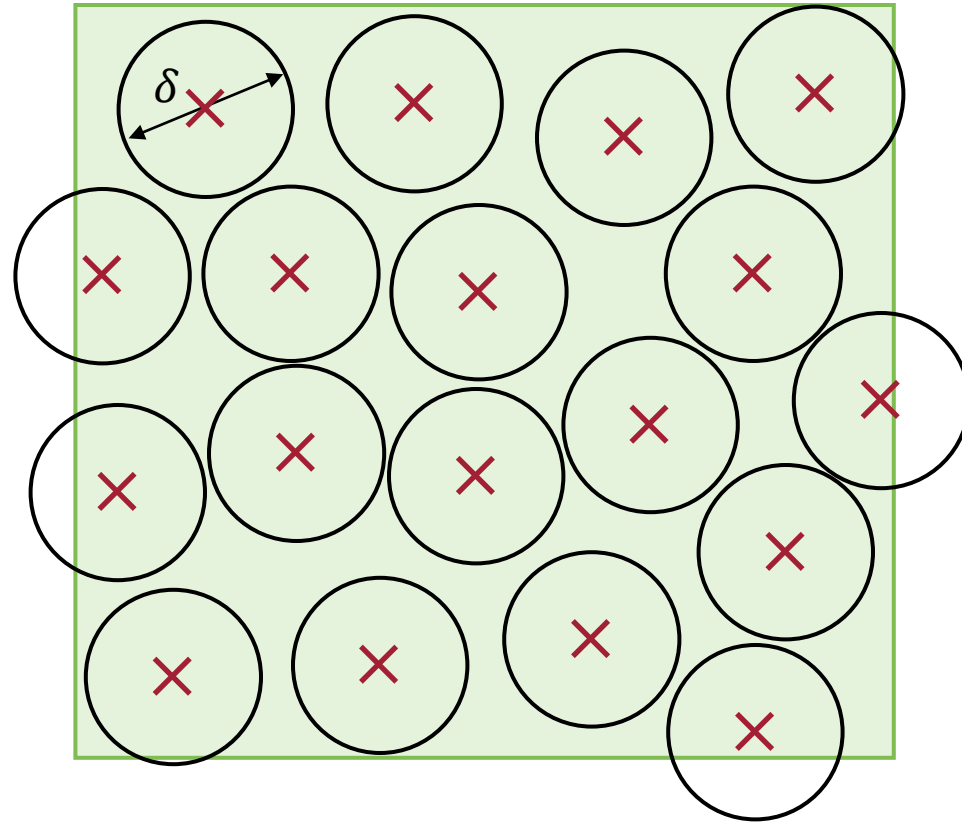
δ -Packing



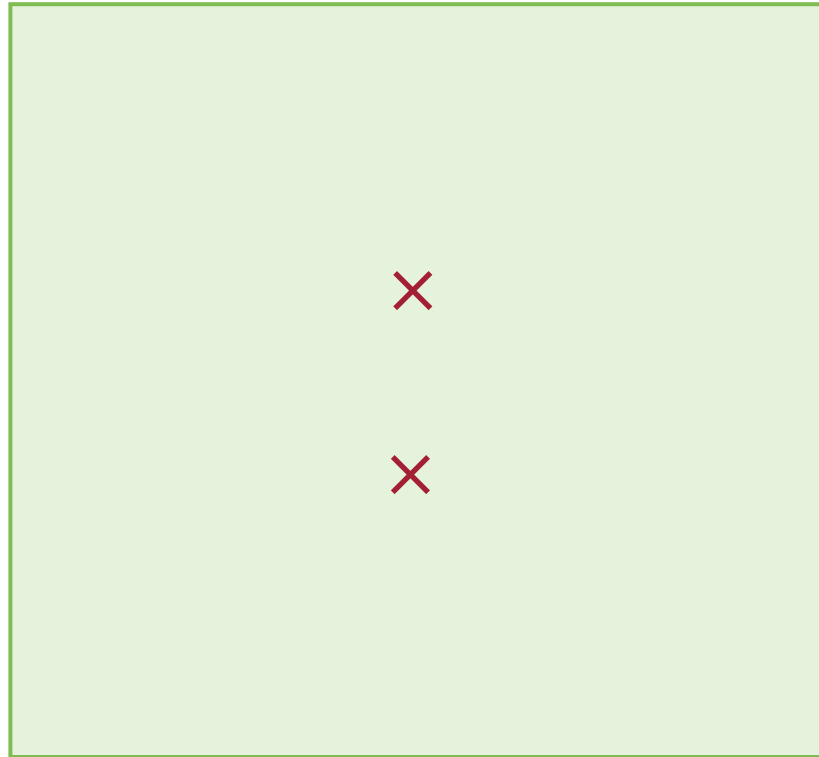
δ -Packing



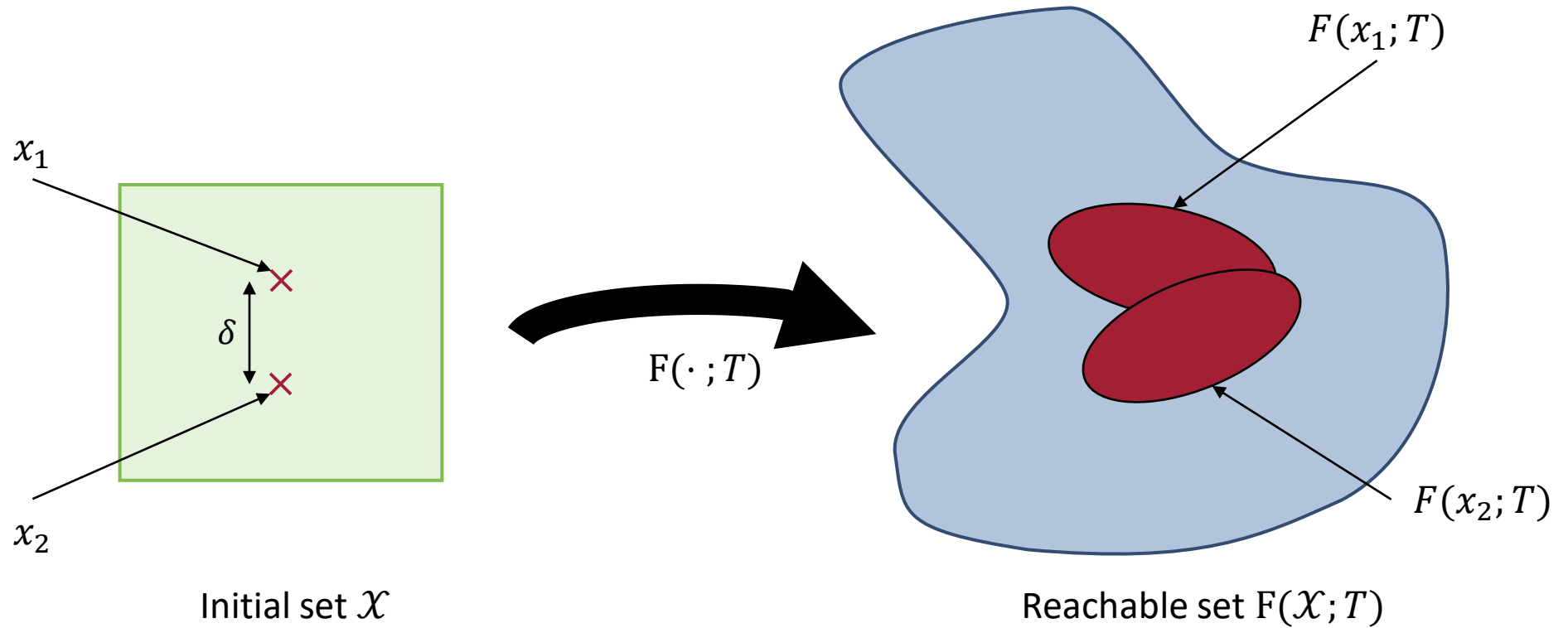
δ -Packing



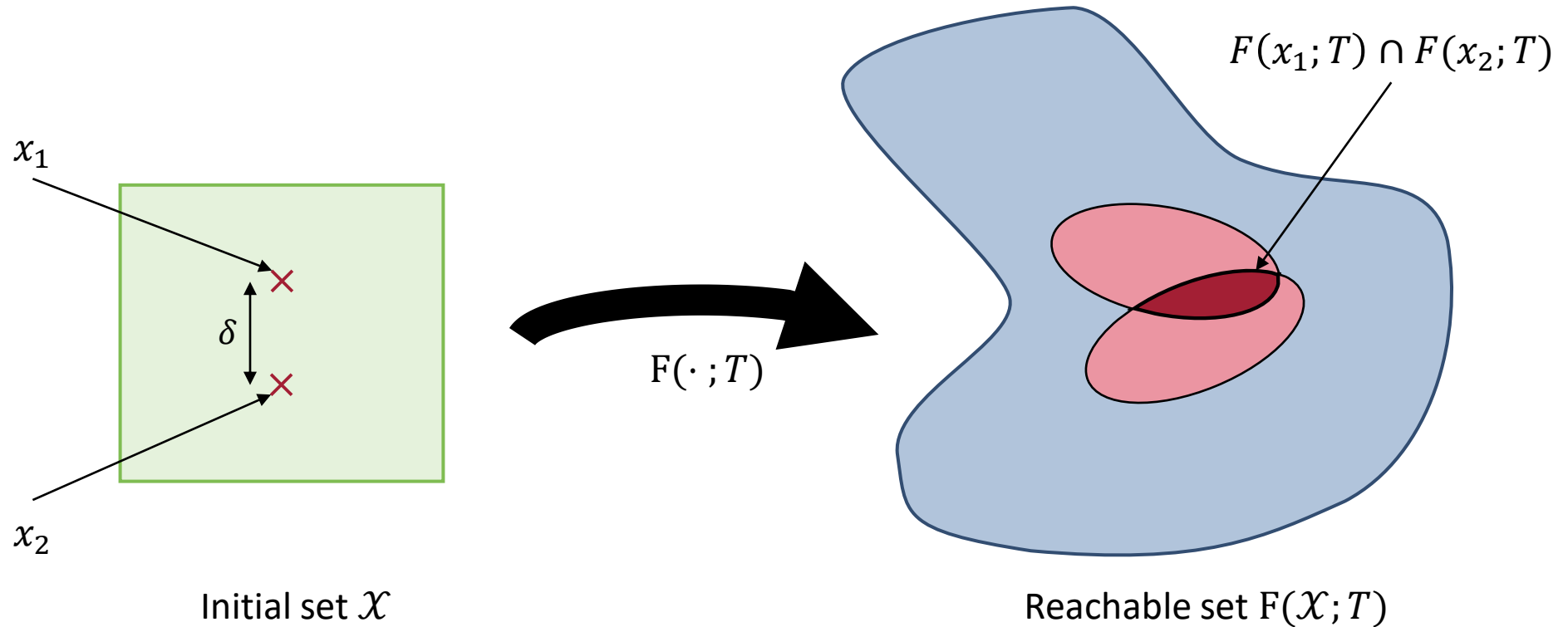
δ -Packing



Reachable Set from δ -Packing



Reachable Set from δ -Packing



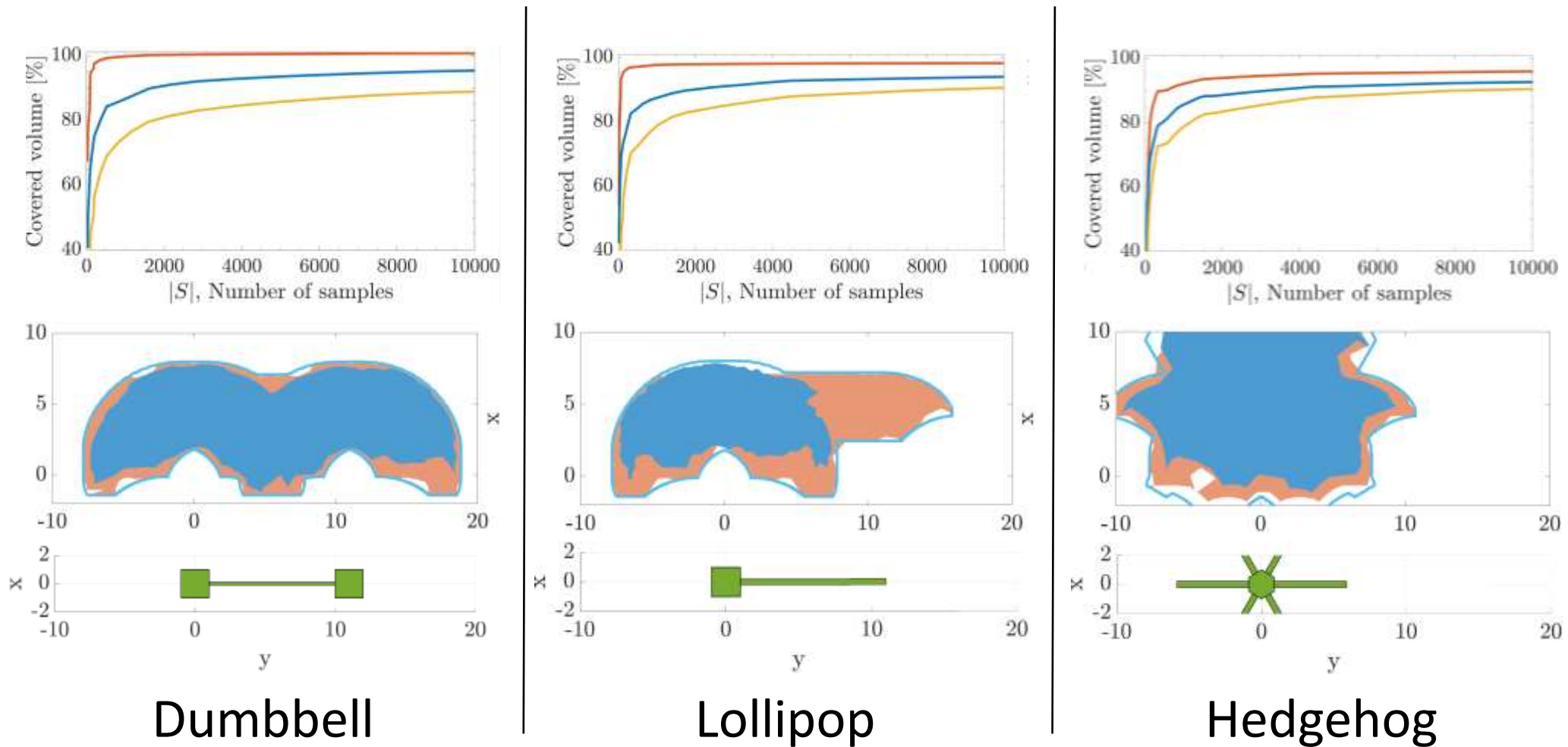
For a given δ -packing, there is an upper bound on volume of $F(x_1; T) \cap F(x_2; T)$



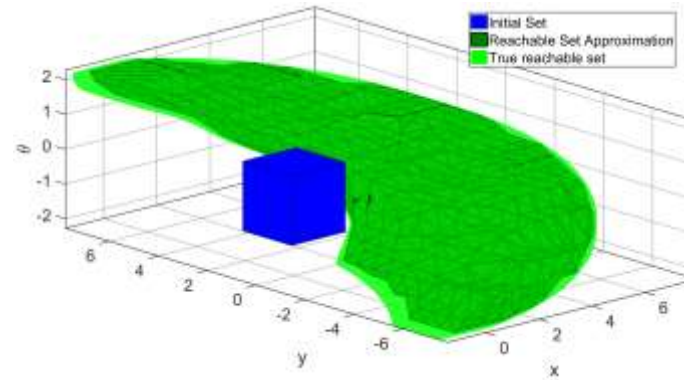
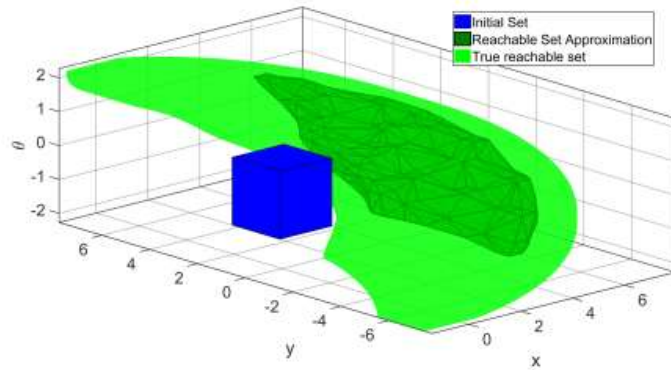
Guaranteed underapproximation for user-specified ε (see paper for formal proof)

Results: Dubin's Car with Various Initial Sets

Our approximation Uniform approximation True reachable set Initial set Theoretical guarantee



Thank you!



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