

Autonomous Path Planning for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

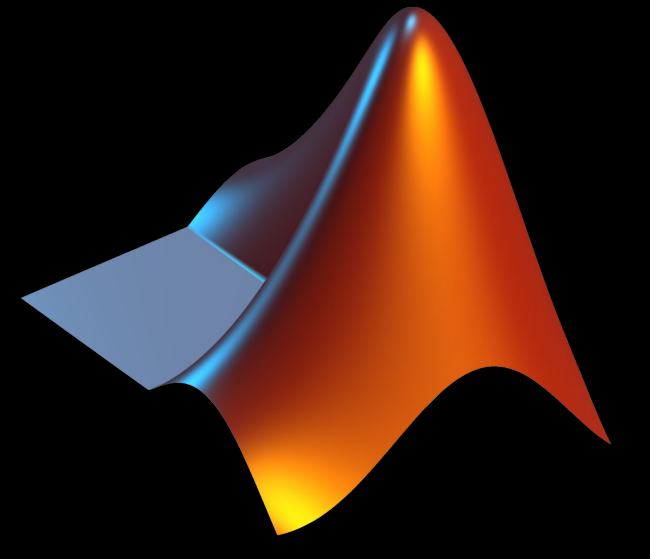


Team Members: Jason Alvarez, Jonathan Dang, Lara de Jesus, Abraham Diaz, Marcos Olvera, Bryan Alfonso Segovia, Prashant Tewary, Juan Tigulla Sajche, Kevin Angel Velez, Erick Vergara

Faculty Advisor: Dr. Manveen Kaur

MathWorks Liaison: Dr. Michael Thorburn

Department of Computer Science
College of Engineering, Computer Science, and Technology
California State University, Los Angeles



Background

Path planning for Urban Air Mobility (UAM), such as drone deliveries, poses a critical challenge in transportation. As UAM continues to rapidly expand, there is a pressing need for advanced path-planning algorithms to optimize operations. This project aims to develop a cutting-edge algorithm, utilizing the A* (A-star) algorithm, for coordinating collision-free paths for multiple drones. A* is a widely used search algorithm that efficiently finds the shortest path between nodes in a graph. The goal is to enhance UAM efficiency and sustainability by leveraging the innovative capabilities of the A* algorithm for path planning in complex urban environments.

1

Objective

Drone simulation^[1] using path planning algorithm capable of obstacle detection and avoidance.

- Design and optimize an efficient drone path planning algorithm.
- Implement collision avoidance^[3] strategies to ensure safe drone navigation.
- Validate the algorithm's effectiveness through comprehensive simulation tests.
- Demonstrate the algorithm's capabilities in a simulated environment.

2

Algorithm

- Generate/Obtain a 3D render of urban/suburban geographical area
- Apply any variant map data to specified pointers within launch files.
- Initialize starting and ending positions with orientation in radians as well as cruising altitude.
- Scan the 3D render to obtain a rough 3D occupancy map.
- Take a 2D map from the 3D occupancy map at cruising altitude.
- Apply A*^[2] Algorithm upon the 2D Occupancy map.
- Build UAVs with mandatory Lidar Sensors.

Implementation

```
While the simulation is running:  
  Attempt to follow the AStar path in 3D space.  
  If (The Lidar detects any objects intersecting  
  path and it's buffer radius)  
    Turn the drone around the object and  
    continue to follow the path.  
  Record path taken.
```

INPUT: 3D Render of Geographical Area
OUTPUT: A figure file that displays both
projected path and path taken.

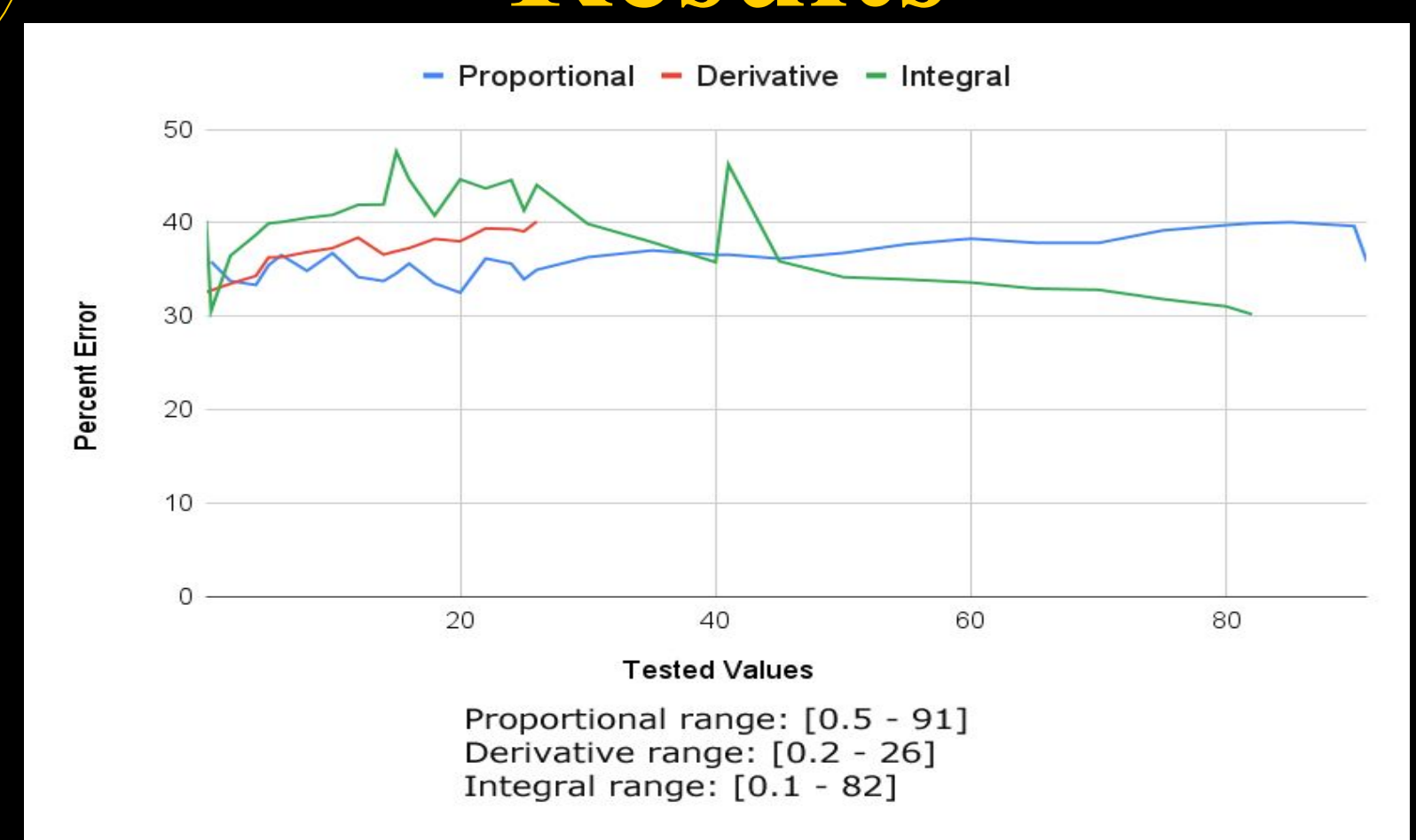
3

Testing Methodology

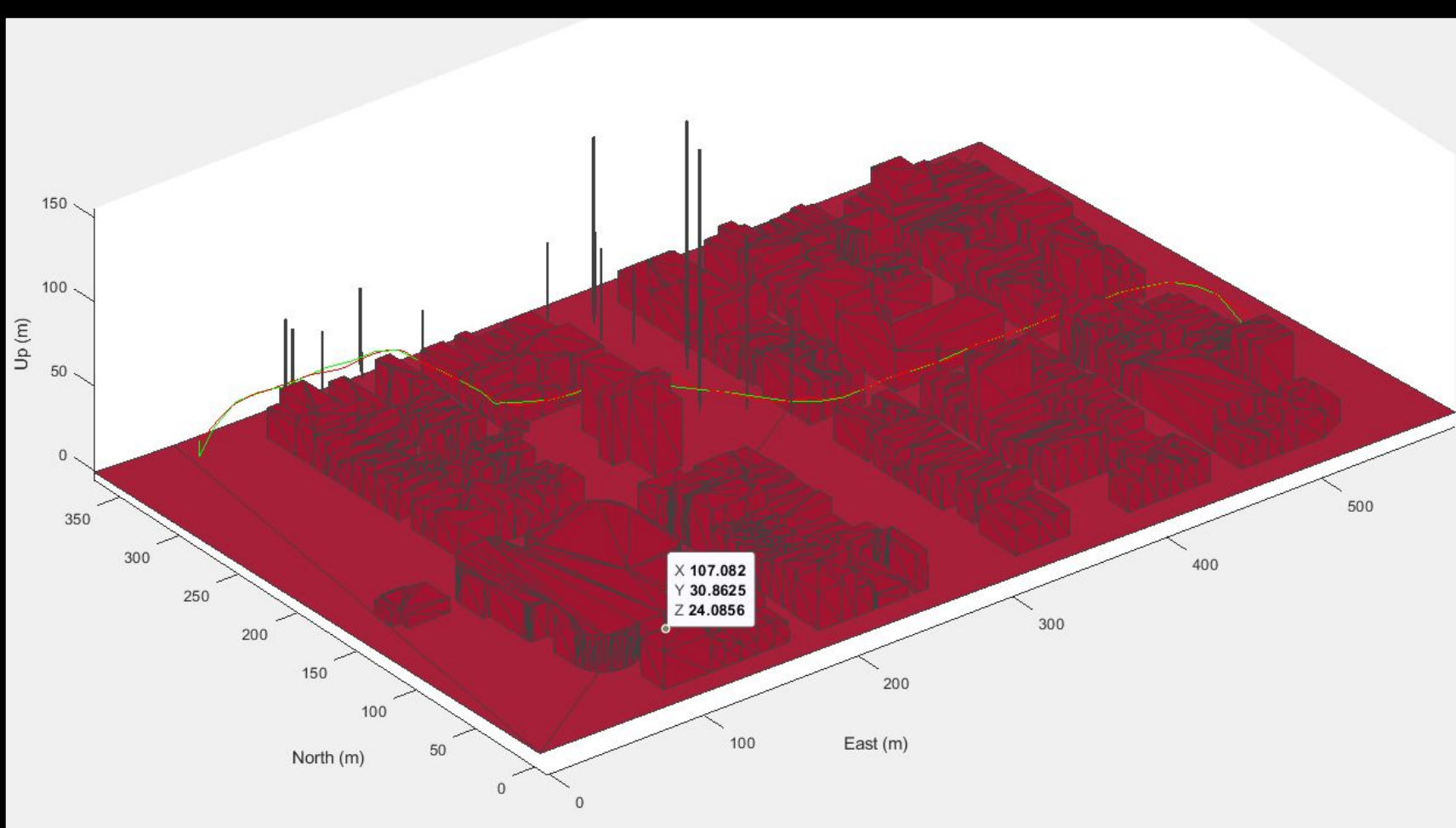
- **Collision Avoidance:** Evaluate the UAV's capability to safely navigate around obstacles while in motion.
- **Urban Navigation:** Assess the UAV's performance in urban environments characterized by tall buildings, narrow passages, and other urban features.
- **Dynamic Interaction:** Test how the UAV responds to dynamic objects, ensuring it halts when necessary for safety before continuing its route.

4

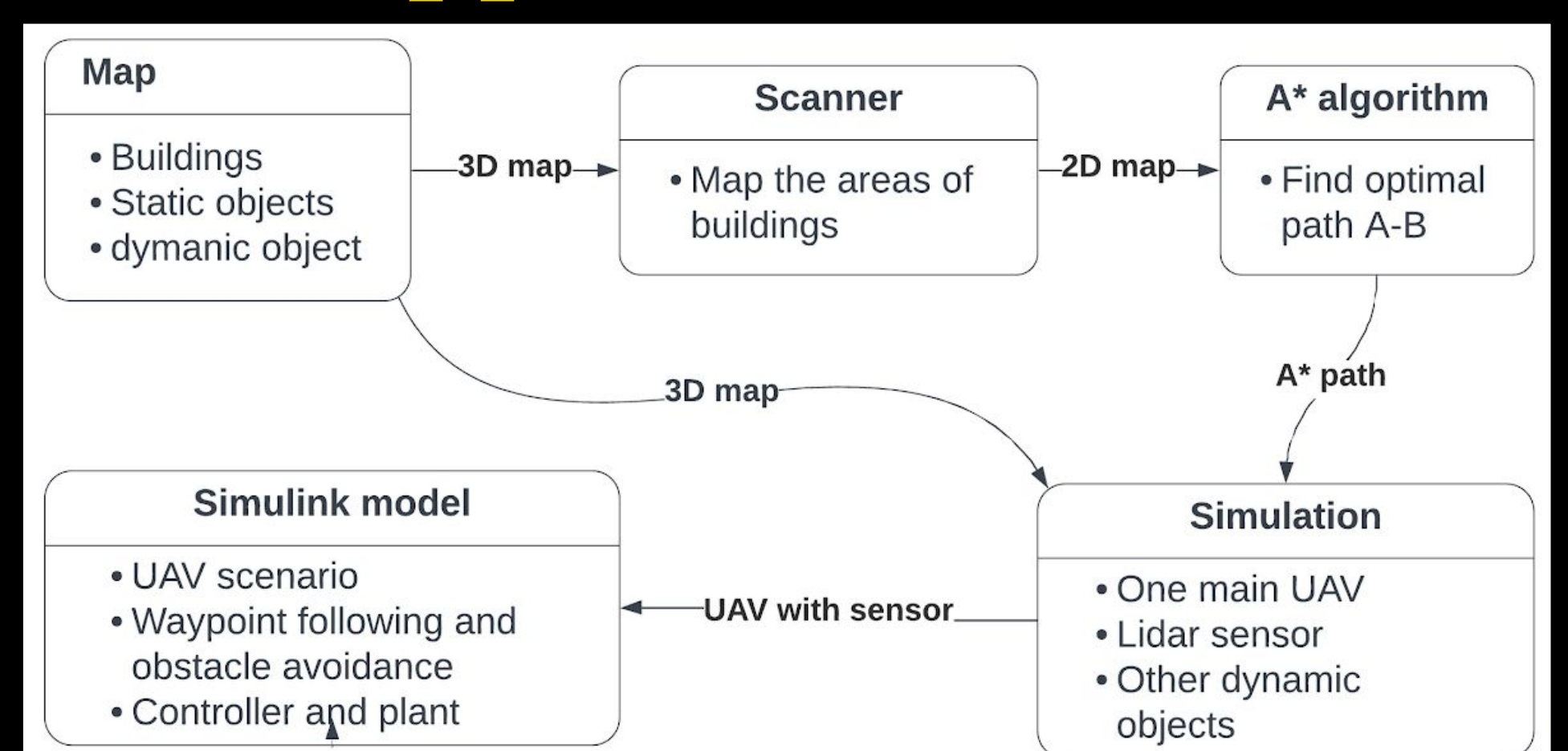
Results



Sample Output



Application Flow



References

- [1] GitHub - <https://github.com/tigulla/UAVPathPlanning>
[2] Hybrid A* path planner - <https://www.mathworks.com/help/nav/ref/plannerhybridastar.html>
[3] UAV Obstacle Avoidance in Simulink - <https://www.mathworks.com/help/uav/ug/uav-obstacle-avoidance-in-simulink.html>