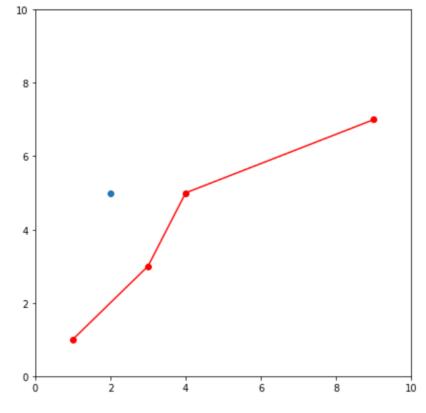
In [33]:	<pre>def distance_line_point(line,point): lines=line[:-1]-line[1:] a=-lines[:,1] b=lines[:,0] c=-a*line[:,0][:-1]-b*line[:,1][:-1] shortest=np.abs(a*point[0]+b*point[1]+c)/np.sqrt(a*a+b*b) m1=-a/b m2=-1/m1 #print(m2) x=(m1*line[:,0][:-1]-m2*point[0]-line[:,1][:-1]+point[1])/(m1-m2) y=m2*(x-point[0])+point[1] #print(x,y) yesorno=(line[:,0][:-1]-x)*(line[:,0][1:]-x)+(line[:,1][:-1]-y)*(line[:,1][1:]-y) #print(yesorno<0) len1=np.sqrt((line[:,0][:-1]-point[0])*2+(line[:,1][:-1]-point[1])**2) len2=np.sqrt((line[:,0][1:]-point[0])**2+(line[:,1][1:]-point[1])**2) short=shortest*(yesorno<=0)+np.minimum(len1,len2)*(yesorno>0) return short</pre>

```
In [43]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
plt.plot(line[:,0],line[:,1],'-ro')
plt.plot(*point,'o')
plt.xlim(0,10)
plt.ylim(0,10)
plt.show()
```

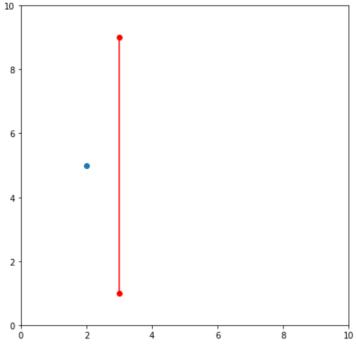
print('distance :',min(distance_line_point(line,point)))



distance : 1.7888543819998317

Error in vertical line





distance : 0.0

C:#Users#Lee#Anaconda3#lib#site-packages#ipykernel_launcher.py:7: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide import sys

C:#Users#Lee#Anaconda3#lib#site-packages#ipykernel_launcher.py:10: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide # Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.

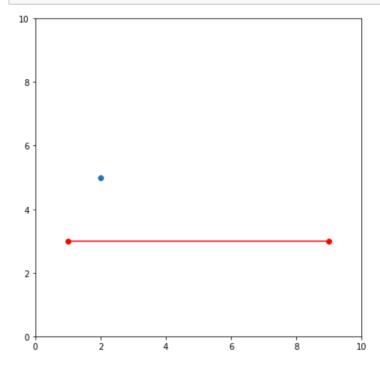
C:#Users#Lee#Anaconda3#lib#site-packages#ipykernel_launcher.py:17: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in less_equal C:#Users#Lee#Anaconda3#lib#site-packages#ipykernel_launcher.py:17: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greater

Error in horizontal line

In [45]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))

plt.plot(horizontal[:,0],horizontal[:,1],'-ro')
plt.plot(*point,'o')
plt.xlim(0,10)
plt.ylim(0,10)
plt.show()

print('distance :',min(distance_line_point(horizontal,point)))



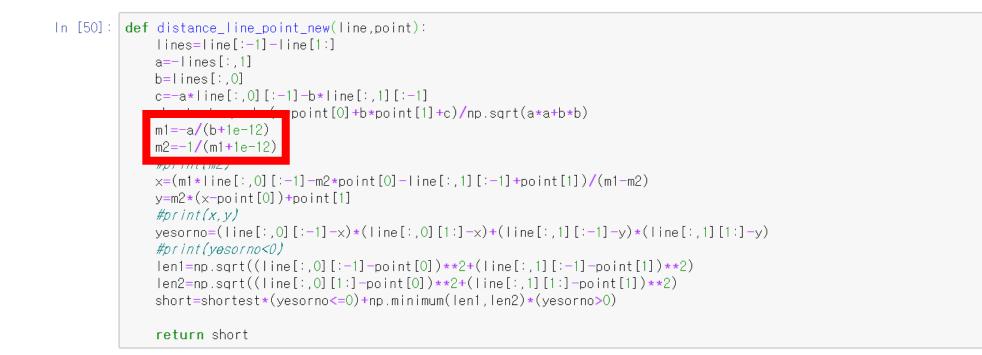
distance : 0.0

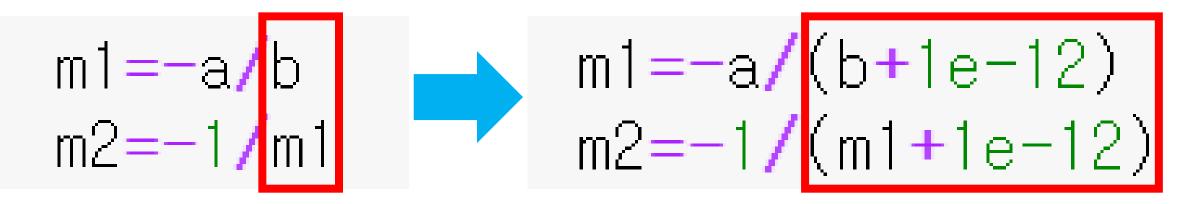
C:#Users#Lee#Anaconda3#lib#site-packages#ipykernel_launcher.py:8: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide

C:#Users#Lee#Anaconda3#lib#site-packages#ipykernel_launcher.py:10: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide # Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.

C:#Users#Lee#Anaconda3#lib#site-packages#ipykernel_launcher.py:17: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in less_equal C:#Users#Lee#Anaconda3#lib#site-packages#ipykernel_launcher.py:17: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greater

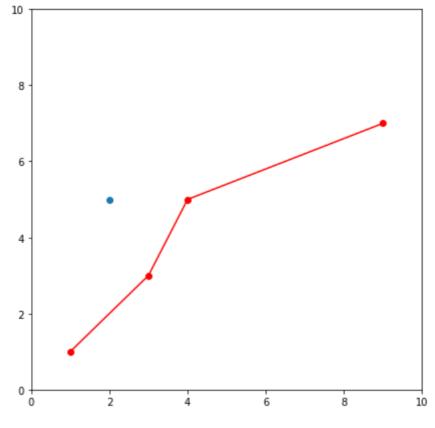
Problem solve





In [51]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
plt.plot(line[:,0],line[:,1],'-ro')
plt.plot(*point,'o')
plt.xlim(0,10)
plt.ylim(0,10)
plt.show()

print('distance :',min(distance_line_point_new(line,point)))

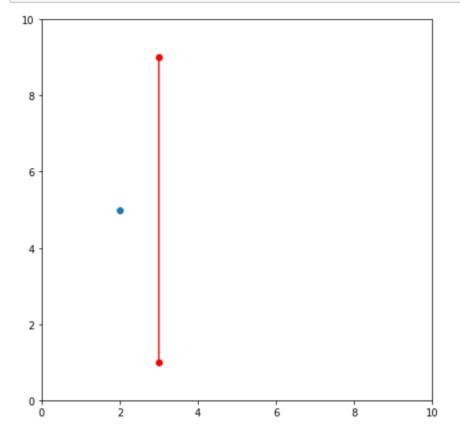


. .

distance : 1.7888543819998317

In [52]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
 plt.plot(vertical[:,0],vertical[:,1],'-ro')
 plt.plot(*point,'o')
 plt.xlim(0,10)
 plt.ylim(0,10)
 plt.show()

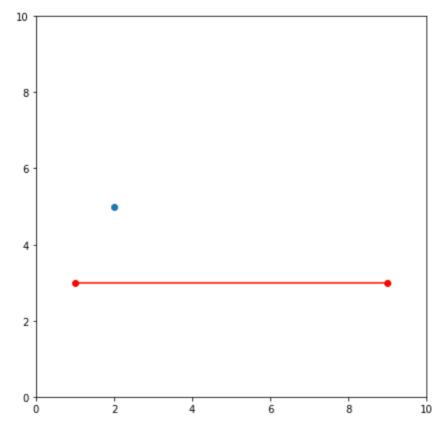




distance : 1.0

In [53]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
 plt.plot(horizontal[:,0],horizontal[:,1],'-ro')
 plt.plot(*point,'o')
 plt.xlim(0,10)
 plt.ylim(0,10)
 plt.show()

print('distance :',min(distance_line_point_new(horizontal,point)))



distance : 2.0

Time before

In [46]: a = 10* np.random.random([10000,2])

In [57]: %timeit -n 1000 distance_line_point(a,point)

804 μ s \pm 61.6 μ s per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 1000 loops each)

Time after

In [56]: %timeit -n 1000 distance_line_point_new(a,point)

873 μs \pm 94 μs per loop (mean \pm std. dev. of 7 runs, 1000 loops each)

DEFINITION 3. The distance between a segment s and a trajectory sample point $\mathbf{v}_{t,i}$ is

$$d_{\text{curve}}(s, \mathbf{v}_{t,i}) = \max\left\{d(\mathbf{v}_{t,i}, s), \max_{\mathbf{p} \in s} d(\mathbf{p}, t)\right\},\$$

where $d(\mathbf{p}, c)$ denotes the Euclidean distance between point \mathbf{p} and its closest point in piecewise linear curve c.

In definition3 only use one segment

```
In [19]: def d_curve(segmnent, trajectory): #segment is array have points
             d_v = []
             d_p = []
             for i in trajectory:
                 d_v.append(np.min(ds.distance_line_point(segmnent, i))) #calculate d(v,s)
             for j in segmnent:
                 d_p.append(np.min(ds.distance_line_point(trajectory, j))) #calculate d(p,t)
             \max_d_p = np.max(d_p)
             1.1.1
             This step processed in definition3 but give same result with out this step,
             it calculates max d(p,t)
              1.1.1
             d_curve = max(max(d_v,d_p)) #max{d(v,s), max d(p,t)}
             return d_curve
```

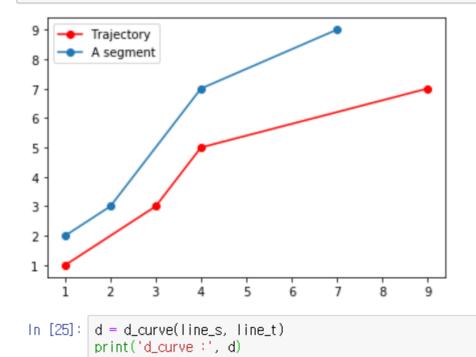
dcurve

```
In [24]: line_t = np.array([[1,1],[3,3],[4,5],[9,7]])
    joint1 = np.array([1,2])
    joint2 = np.array([2,3])
    joint3 = np.array([4,7])
```

```
joint4 = np.array([7,9])
```

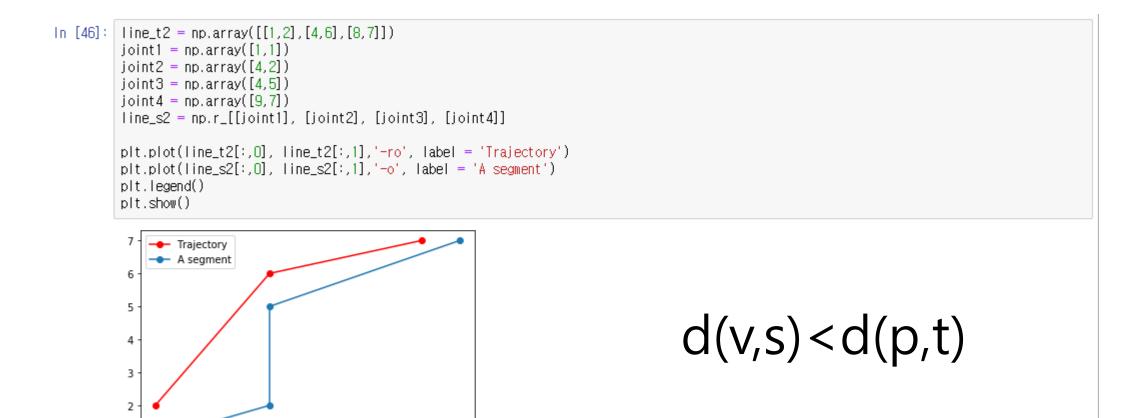
```
line_s = np.r_[[joint1], [joint2], [joint3], [joint4]]
```

```
plt.plot(line_t[:,0], line_t[:,1],'-ro', label = 'Trajectory')
plt.plot(line_s[:,0], line_s[:,1],'-o', label = 'A segment')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



d(v,s) > d(p,t)

d_curve : 2.8284271247461903



In [45]: d = d_curve(line_s2, line_t2)
print('d_curve :', d)|

З

Δ

d_curve : 2.4