

Describe the effect each of the P, I, D components had in your implementation.

PID controllers are reactive controllers that tries to minimize the error. Following are formulas and descriptions of each of the three components.

- Proportional (P) component: $\alpha_p = -K_p * \text{error}$
The proportional term causes the vehicle to proportional to the error. Without other components, this will cause the vehicle to oscillate about the setpoint.
- Differential (D) component: $\alpha_d = -K_d * d(\text{error})/dt$
The differential component will try to smooth the proportional component's tendency to overshoot the center line.
- Integral (I) component: $\alpha_i = -K_i * \sum \text{error}$
The integral component counteracts the bias in the error.

Describe how the final hyperparameters were chosen.

Hyperparameters were tuned manually. My final choice was K_p of 0.1, K_i of 0.0015 and K_d of 3.0.

I first started by playing with K_p component by setting K_i and K_d to be zero. Then I played around with K_d so that the oscillation subsided. Following that, I tuned the K_i component.