



**THE CARLA CHRONICLES:  
BACK ON TRACK**

# MEET THE CREW!



## WARREN

A TALENTED CODER WHO OVER-THINKS THE CONSEQUENCES OF HIS ACTIONS. WARREN'S SKILLS AND DEMEANOR COMPLIMENT HANNAH PERFECTLY.

## HANNAH

A GO-GETTER WITH A GIFT FOR PHYSICS AND MECHANICS. HANNAH'S ALWAYS READY TO JUMP INTO THE FRAY, EVEN IF SHE SHOULD LOOK BEFORE SHE LEAPS.

## MASTER CRANK

THE ZEN-LIKE PROPRIETOR OF CRANK'S JUNKYARD. MASTER CRANK'S WORDS OF WISDOM HELP CALM WARREN AND FOCUS HANNAH.

## REX RAZER

A SLICK-SUITED, SLICKER-HAIRED INDUSTRIALIST, REX RAZER HAS HIS EYES ON TURNING CRANK'S JUNKYARD INTO A SLUDGE FACTORY.



## CARLA

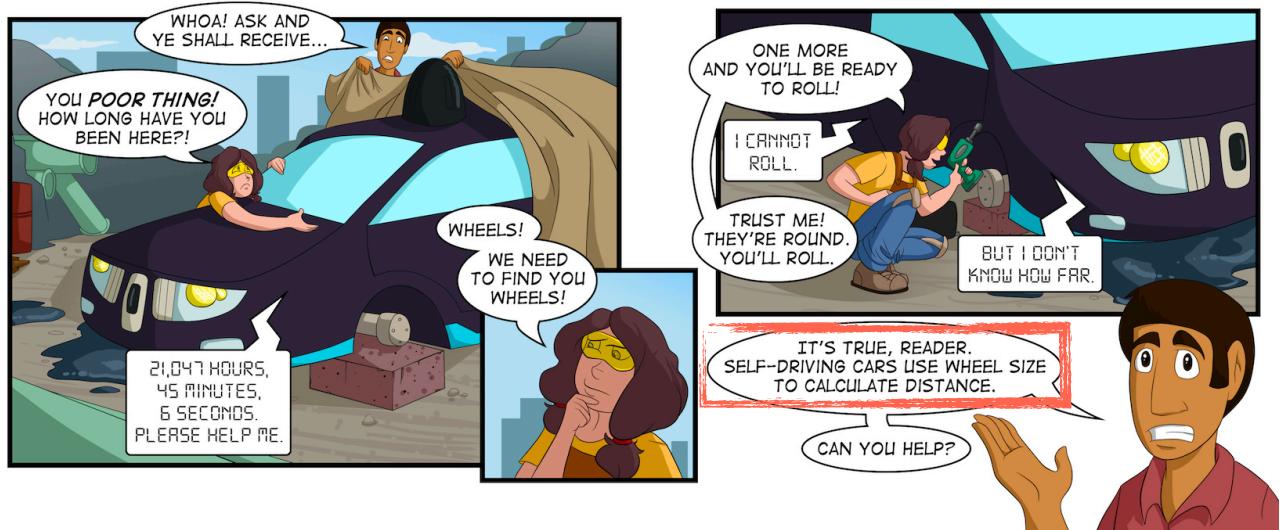
ORIGINALLY CREATED BY REX RAZER AND THEN ABANDONED, CARLA IS LOGICAL, UNSENTIMENTAL AND DETERMINED TO BECOME A TRUE SELF-DRIVING CAR.

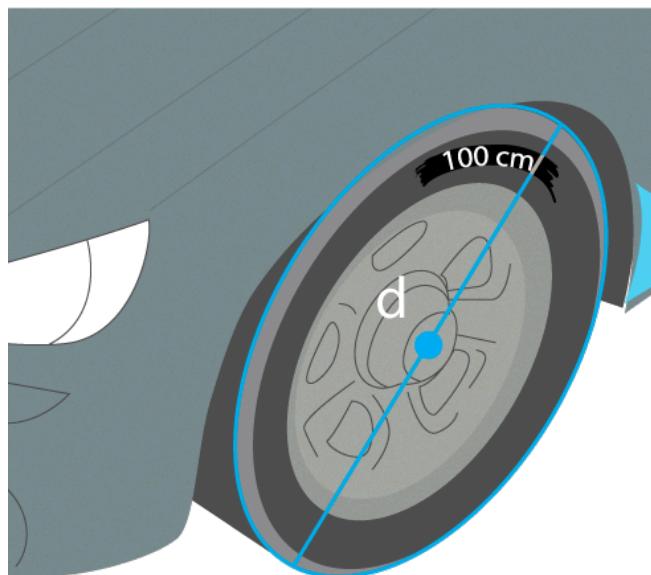


## MAELSTROM

A SUPREMELY CONFIDENT STATE-OF-THE-ART SELF-DRIVING CAR THAT IS DEDICATED TO SERVING REX RAZER.

...OR IS HE?





#### QUIZ QUESTION

You brush the dust off of one of Carla's new tires. The rubber on the side is raised and says:

Tire Diameter: 100 cm

About how far will Carla roll forward with **one full rotation** of her tires?

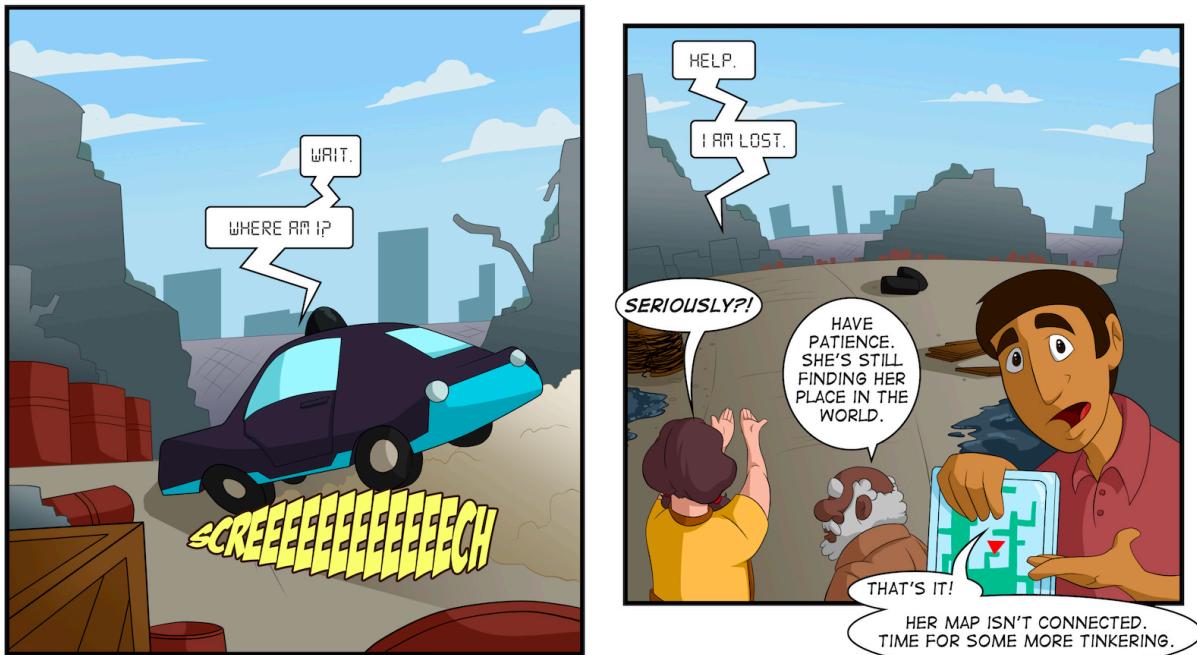
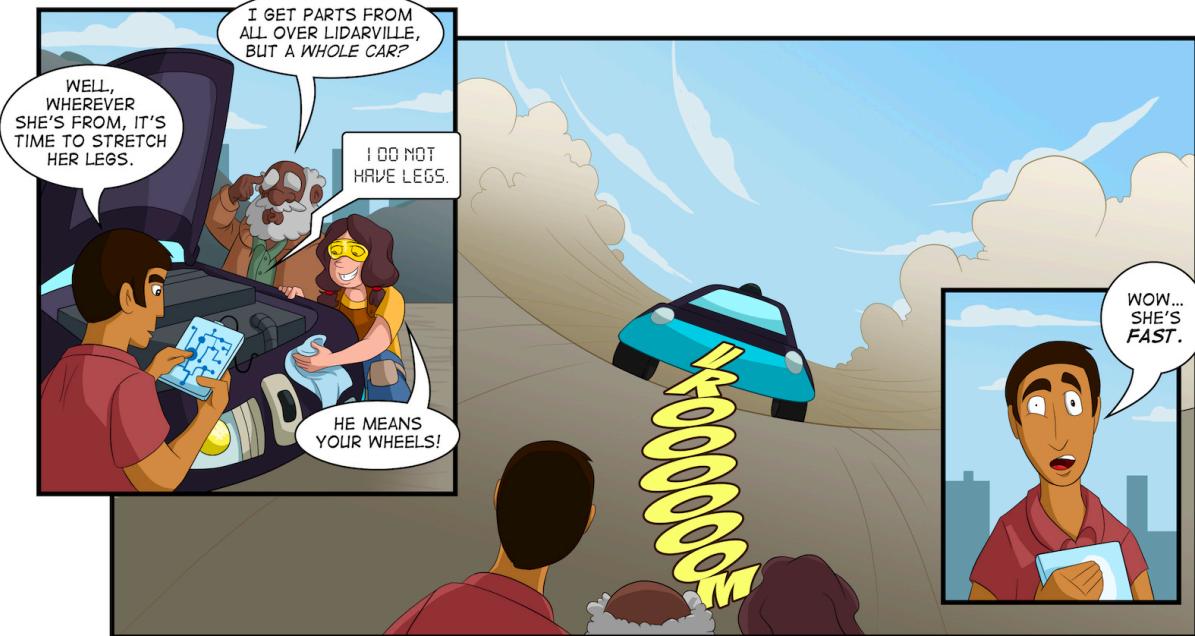
50 cm

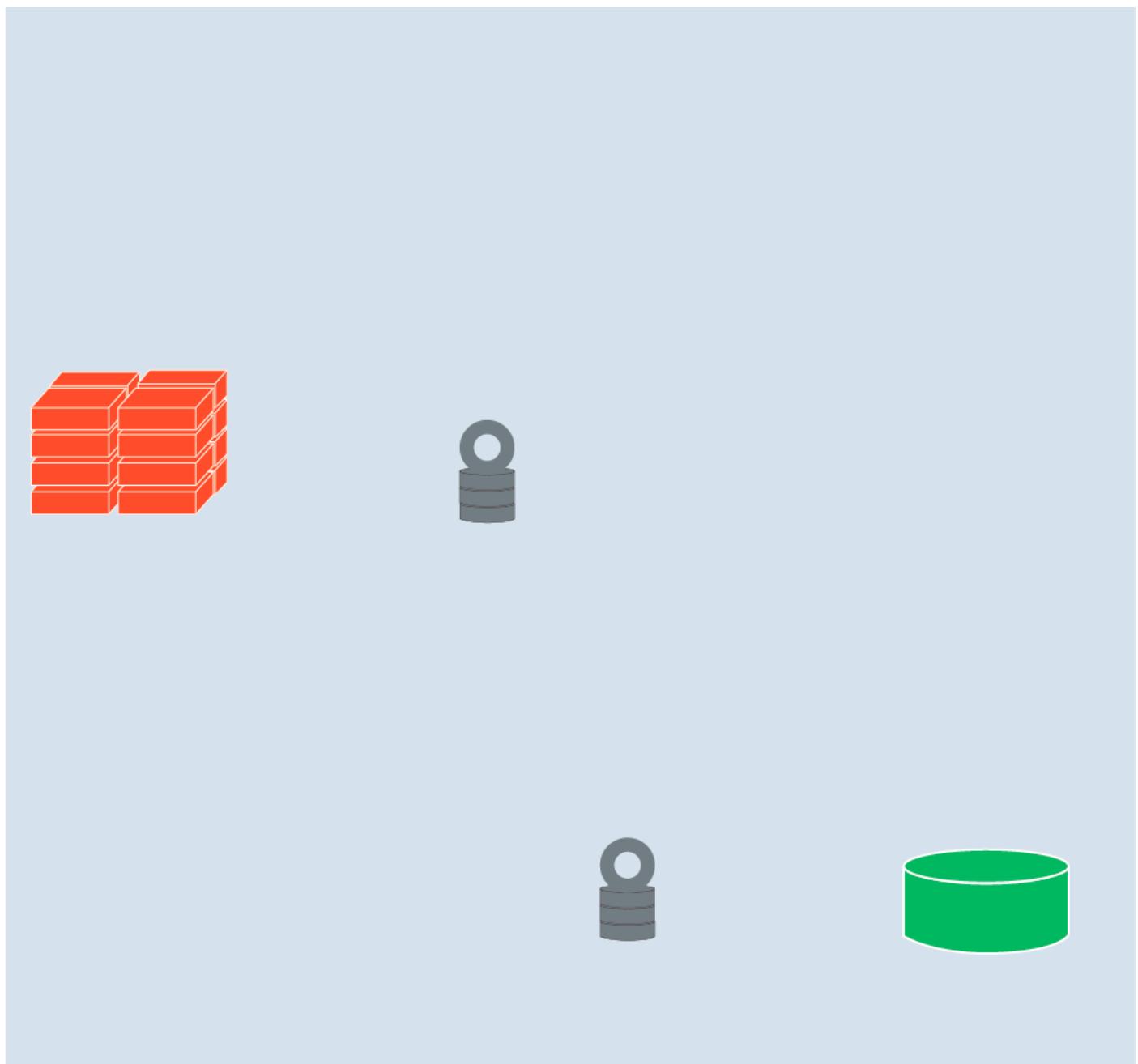
100 cm

314 cm

500 cm

SUBMIT





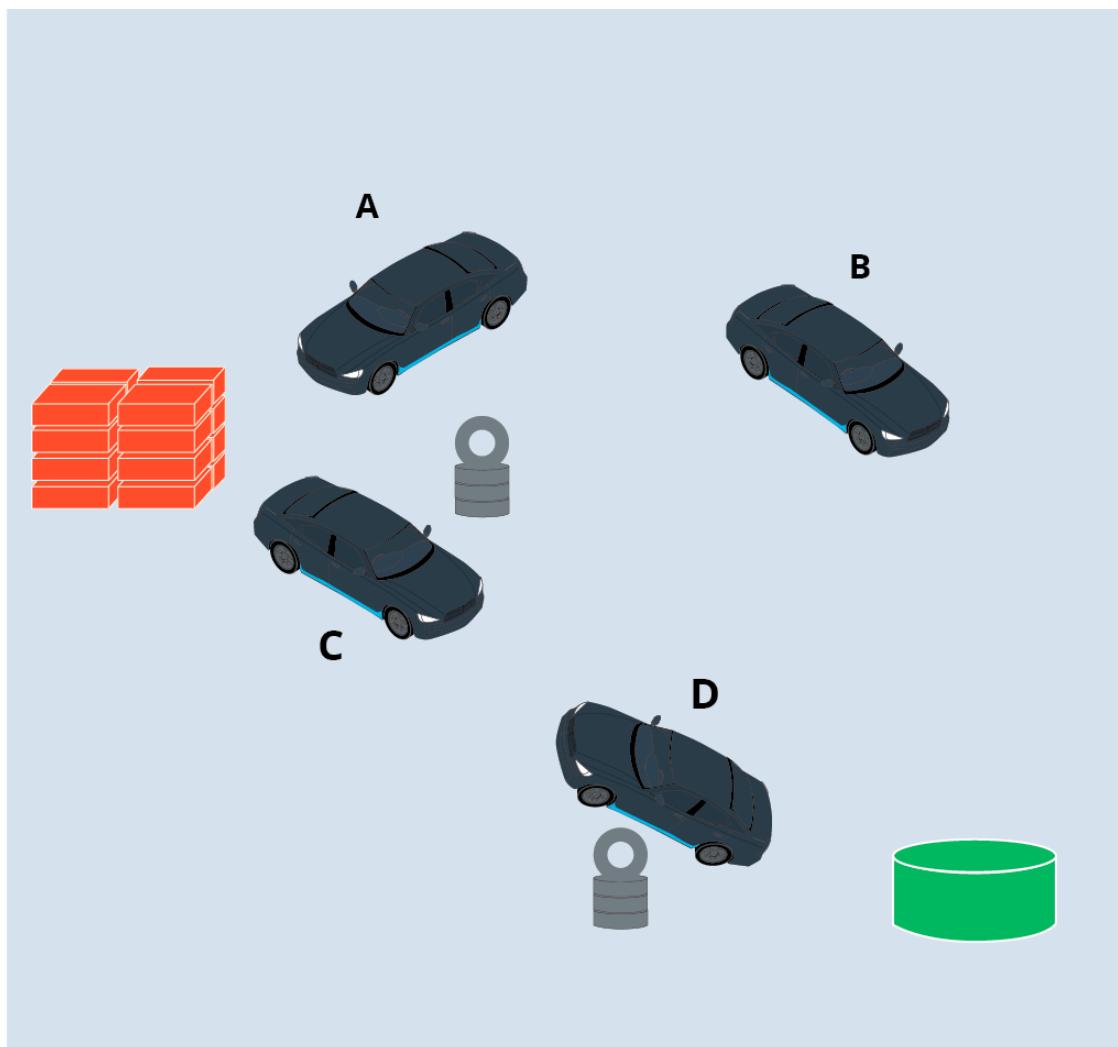
# Help Carla Localize Herself

Carla is lost in the junkyard. Lying around the junkyard are two old tires, a pile of bricks, and a green bucket. Luckily, we have a map of where these are and Carla's sensors are still working.

When asked to describe what's around her, Carla replies:

*"Location unknown. I am located between a pile of bricks and a green bucket. Old tire **directly** to my left."*

Can you help Carla use this information to narrow down where in the junkyard she is likely to be?



QUESTION 1 OF 2

Based on what Carla sees, there are two locations in the junkyard where she might currently be located. Which **two** locations shown above (marked as **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D**) could be Carla's true location?

A

B

C

D

SUBMIT

QUESTION 2 OF 2

The information Carla gave us was good, but it could have been better (but we can forgive her, after all she *did* just wake up).

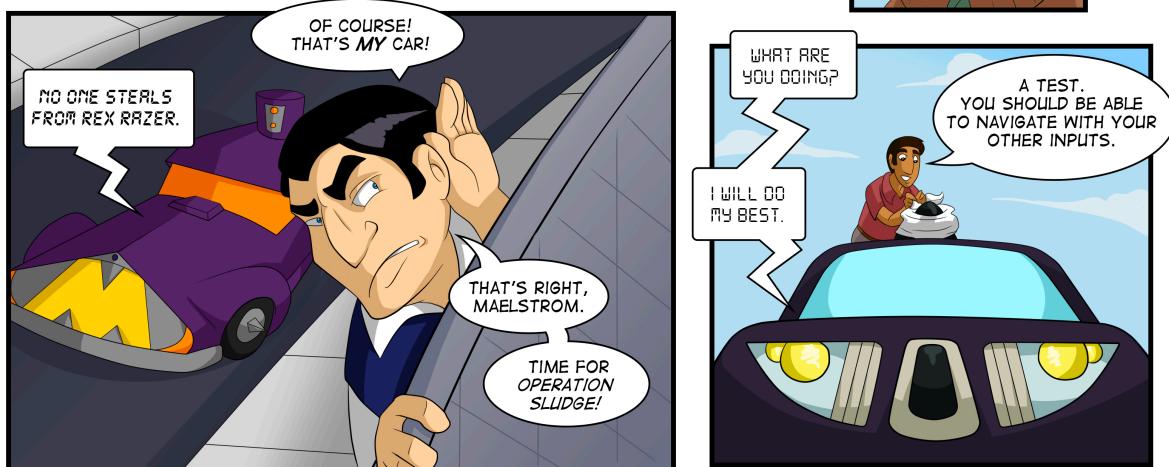
Based on what Carla's said so far you've localized her to **two** possible locations. Which of the following questions could you ask Carla to know **exactly** where she is? (there are 2 correct answers)

How far away are you from the tire?

What's directly in front of you: the bricks or the bucket?

Are you closer to the bricks or the bucket?

SUBMIT





Unfortunately, Carla's tires (like any car's tires), don't always stay exactly the same size. When the outside temperature changes, the diameter of the tires will change too. This **uncertainty** shows up everywhere in self driving cars. One way to deal with it is through exploration of your environment.

For Carla, that could mean doing the following every time she "wakes up":

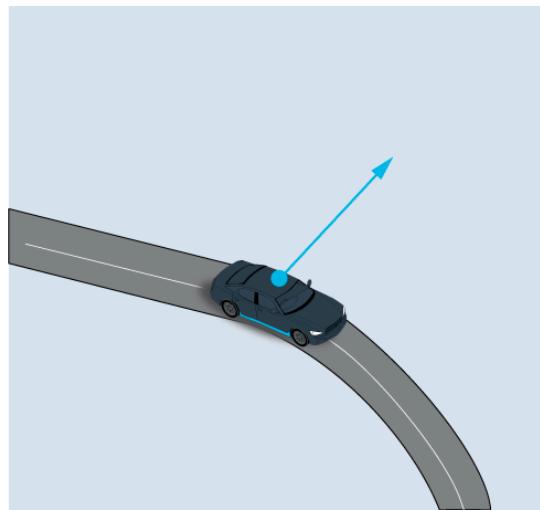
1. Measure the distance between herself and an object directly **behind** her.
2. Turn her wheels exactly **one full rotation**.
3. Make the same distance measurement again.
4. Use the measurements from 1 and 3 to calculate the distance traveled. This is the current **circumference** of her tires.
5. Perform the appropriate math to compute the *current* diameter of her tires.

Unfortunately, Carla has a bug in the code that performs steps 4 and 5! Help Carla drive by finding and fixing the bug!

**Note:** If you aren't ready to program in Python yet, that's okay! You can skip this quiz and the quiz in *Challenge: Shortest Path* for now; we'll provide you some resources to brush up on Python in the next lesson (as well as going through a lot of additional Python techniques throughout the Nanodegree program).

```
1 from math import pi
2
3 def get_tire_diameter(dist_before_turn, dist_after_turn):
4     circumference = dist_after_turn - dist_before_turn
5     diameter = circumference / pi
6     return diameter
```





In order to plan a successful path through the course, Carla will need to choose between many possible trajectories. If she chooses trajectories with too much lateral (sideways) acceleration, she may slide off the track. Help Carla find the best trajectory by eliminating turns that are too sharp for her speed!

The equation for lateral acceleration (side to side acceleration) is given below.

$$a_{\text{lat}} = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

In junkyard conditions, the **maximum** lateral acceleration that Carla's tires can support is  $12m/s^2$ . If she's traveling at a velocity of  $30m/s$ , what's the sharpest turn (**minimum** turning radius) she can make?

**QUIZ QUESTION**

What's the radius of the sharpest turn Carla can make?

50m  
 31.4m  
 75m  
 16m



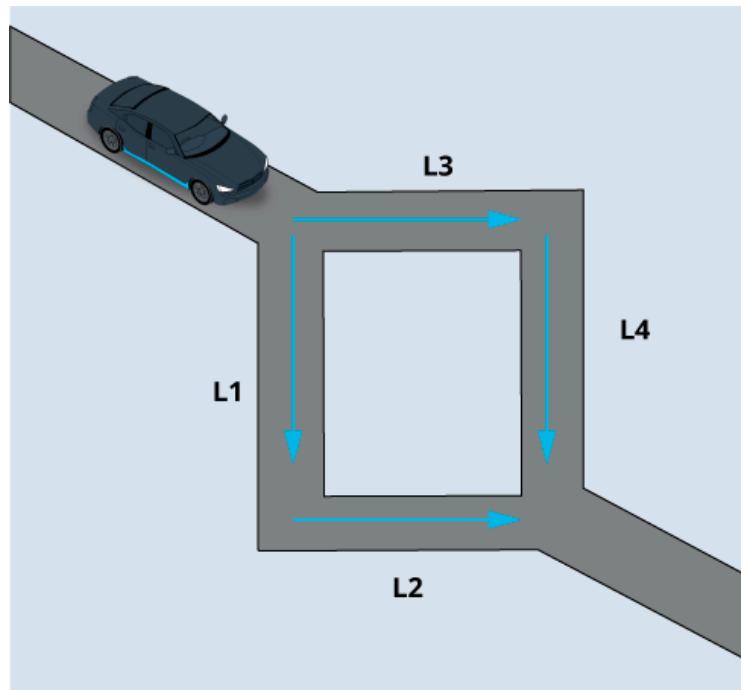


Carla's at a fork in the road and she insists on making the **optimal** choice for which way to go. This is a classic example of a **search** problem. In this situation, the optimal path is the **shortest** path.

Carla has two choices:

1. Go Left - in which case she will travel a total distance of L3 + L4.
2. Go Right - in which case she will travel a total distance of L1 + L2.

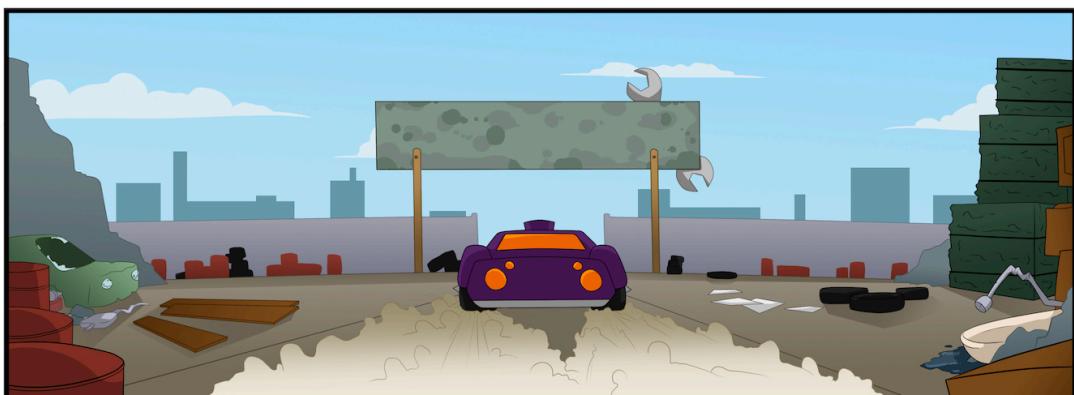
Complete the function below so that it returns the string L when option 1 is a shorter distance and returns the string R when option 2 is shorter. If the two options are the same it can return either L or R.



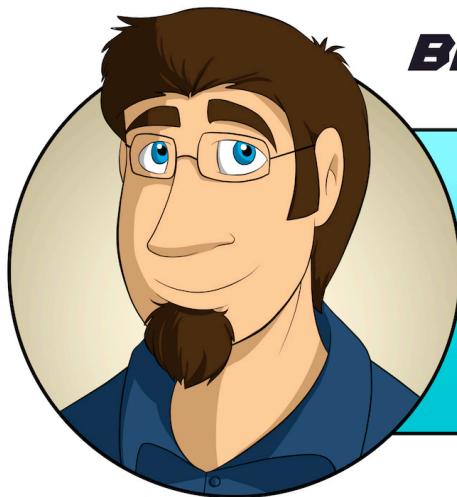
```
1 # Right now the make_decision function ALWAYS decides to go left.
2 # Modify this function so it behaves appropriately.
3
4 def make_decision(L1, L2, L3, L4):
5     if L1 + L2 <= L3 + L4:
6         return "R"
7     else:
8         return "L"
9
10
11 #####
12 #
13 # The code below is similar to the code that Udacity
14 # will use to test the correctness of your submission.
15 # You don't need to modify it but it may
16 # be helpful to look at for Python syntax help
17 #
18 def test_make_decision():
19     # start by initializing this to 0
20     number_correct = 0
21
22     # TEST 1, should return "R" since right path has
23     # length 5 which is < left path with length 8
24     length_1 = 2
25     length_2 = 3
26     length_3 = 4
```

```
27     length_4 = 4
28
29     decision = make_decision(length_1, length_2, length_3, length_4)
30
31     if decision == "R":
32         # Test 1 passes
33         number_correct = number_correct + 1
34
35     # TEST 2, should return "L" since right path still
36     # has length 5 but left is only 3.
37     length_3 = 1
38     length_4 = 2
39
40     decision = make_decision(length_1, length_2, length_3, length_4)
41     if decision == "L":
42         # Test 2 passes
43         number_correct = number_correct + 1
44
45     if number_correct == 2:
46         all_correct = True
47     else:
48         all_correct = False
49
50     return all_correct
51
52 if test_make_decision():

53     print("Nice work! Your function passed both test cases.")
54 else:
55     print("Not quite. Your function didn't pass both test cases.")
```



## **BROUGHT TO YOU BY...**



### **BEN TROWELL**

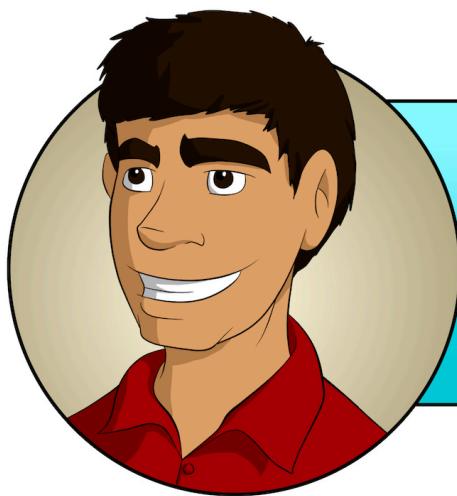
-RANDOM ARTIST.  
-GUMMI BEAR CONNOISSEUR.  
-RUBBER DUCK ENTHUSIAST.

[Linkedin](#) BEN TROWELL



### **MARTIN EDWARDS**

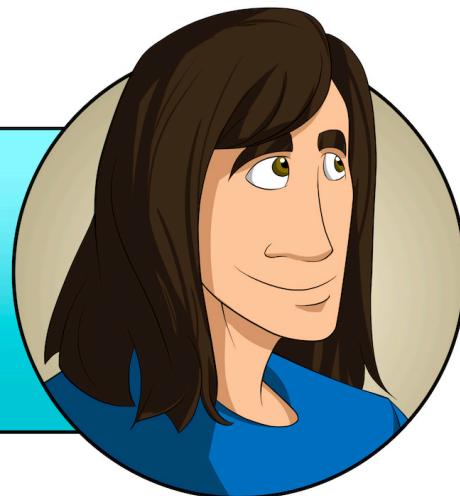
CURRENT STATUS: FREELANCE WRITER.  
FAVORITE THINGS: RENOVATING OLD HOUSES.  
TRANSIT SYSTEMS: A GOOD CUP OF TEA.  
SECRET PROJECT: FIND A DOG WHO GETS ALONG WITH CATS.



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