

Real World Optimization of Energy Efficient Vehicle Control

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July 21, 2016

- 1 Project Description
- 2 The Simple Model
- 3 NEAT with Simple Model
- 4 Control Program for Velomobile
- 5 Open Tasks

What is the project about?

Creating Energy Efficient Vehicle Controller

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What ML technologies are being used?

ANNs evolved using NEAT

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What ML technologies are being used?

ANNs evolved using NEAT

What is the project based on?

Paper showing ANNs can compete with state-of-the-art approaches ([Gaier and Asteroth, 2014])

Minimum

- Evolve Energy Efficient Controller with Simple Model

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- Evolve Energy Efficient Controller with Simple Model
- Evaluate in Reality

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- Evolve Energy Efficient Controller with Simple Model
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- Compare Simulation vs Reality

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Expected

- Create Data Driven Model

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Maximum

- Use Multi-Objective Approach (i.e. Surrogate Modelling)

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Time Based Model

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} t' \\ x' \\ v' \\ W' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ v \\ \frac{F(x,v)}{m} \\ F_u * v \end{pmatrix}$$

Where

- F_u : Force at wheel due to control command
- $F(x, v)$: F_u - some drag
- Motor Power assumed: 250 Watts

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Parameters

- Population size: 60
- Maximum Generations: 40
- Speciation algorithm: k-means
- Number of Species: 3
- Drop-off rate: 25
- Dataset of 30/5 tracks (Training/Test)

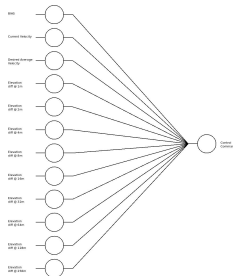


Figure : Initial Network Topology

On Set of Tracks

- Weighted Sum of Single Track Fitnesses

On Single Track

- Fitness: Saved Energy - Time Penalty
- Saved Energy: Maximum Energy Consumption - Actual Energy Consumption
- Time Penalty:

$$\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } neededTime \leq desiredTime \\ (neededTime - desiredTime)^2 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- desiredTime: time needed at average speed of 5.5m/s

Results

- Total runs (so far): 218
- Average Best Fitness: 7.4569e+04
- Best Fitness: 10.3410e+04

NEAT with the Simple Model

Simulations I

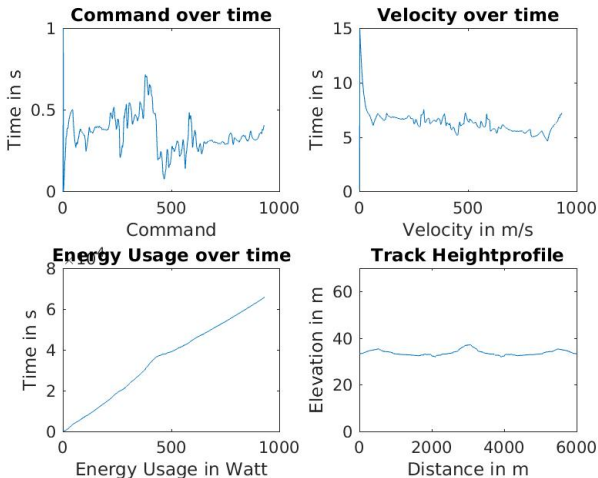


Figure : Simulation of Evolved Controller

NEAT with the Simple Model

Simulations II

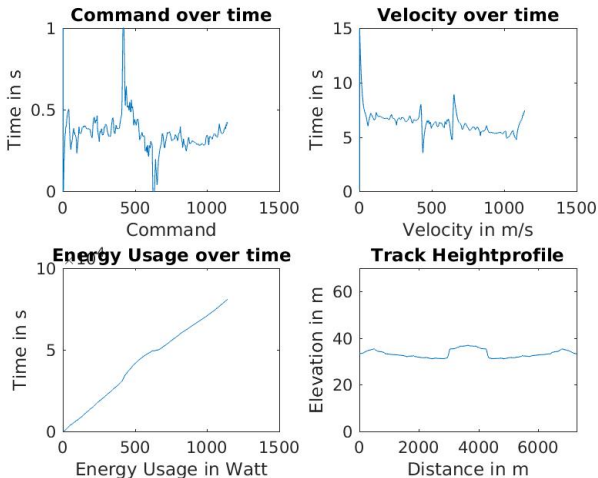


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Hardware

- Velomobile
- Electric Motor (Vivax-Assist)
- Speed Controller (MasterSPIN 75 Pro OPTO)
- Brake Sensor
- Hall Sensor
- Power Sensor
- Simple Button

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Software

- Run motor on constant speed
- Read brake sensor
- Read hall sensor
- Shuts off above 25km/h
- Shuts off on brake activation
- Shuts off on button press

Problems

- Communication with hall sensor not working
- Needed for velocity data
- Python-code to read sensor
- C-code to control motor

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- Write/Read output stream → Python script needs to call C script and resets state

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Solution

- Write/read file in python/C → Synchronization
- Write/Read output stream → Python script needs to call C script and resets state
- Use socket communication

Problems

- No mechanism to adjust speed
- Needed for collecting data

Problems

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Solution

- Increase speed on button click

Problems

- No mechanism to adjust speed
- Needed for collecting data

Solution

- Increase speed on button click
- Shut motor off on brake activation

Problems

No Motor Reaction

Problems

- No reaction to signal
- No signal measured
- Vehicle does not move

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- (Hardware-)Debug with working initial code

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- Only send signal on change

Problems

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- No signal measured
- Vehicle does not move

Solution

- (Hardware-)Debug with working initial code
- Only send signal on change
- Range [7,19] instead of [0,100]

Problems

- Setting motor to 0 takes 5 seconds
- Motor waits for timeout
- Safety

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Solution

- Set signal to small value first

Problems

- Setting motor to 0 takes 5 seconds
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Solution

- Set signal to small value first
- Use hardware emergency off switch

Problems

Huge Numbers in Log

Problems

- Obviously wrong data gets logged
- No synchronization during data access

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Open Approaches

- Use C-code with wiringPi synchronization mechanism

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- Fix Logging
- Evaluate Solutions Simple Model
- Collect Data
- Learn Model
- NEAT on DD Model
- Evaluate Solutions DD Model



Gaier, A. and Asteroth, A. (2014).

Evolving look ahead controllers for energy optimal driving and path planning.

In Innovations in Intelligent Systems and Applications (INISTA) Proceedings, 2014 IEEE International Symposium on, pages 138–145. IEEE.