

Dec 2023  
welly  
book

## Fixing the Arc

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When we align WIL with North, there is a slight error that causes arcs between GPS points as seen on page 114 and 115.

To eliminate these arcs, we need to eliminate this error. How do we do this?

~~The~~ We have a heading from our BNO chip. This heading is good to read at any time and doesn't depend on the speed of WIL.

We also get a heading from the GPS. However, the heading from the GPS is not accurate unless WIL is moving fast enough.

What we might be able to do is compute the average error in the heading that the BNO reports and the heading the GPS reports over the course of some amount of time.

This average difference is hopefully our "error" term that is introduced from not perfectly aligning WIL with North.

Note that this will ensure we are aligned with True North and not Magnetic North.

Let's write a library that can keep track of this error. Note that the average of  $0^\circ$  and  $360^\circ$  when dealing with headings should be  $0^\circ$ . The average of  $0^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$  should be  $90^\circ$ .

\* We are also going to use a Circular Array. This means, if we try to add more values than the array can hold, we will wrap around to the start of the array and begin over writing old values.



Circular Array.h

```

1 // CircularArray.h
2
3 #ifndef CIRCULARARRAY_H
4 #define CIRCULARARRAY_H
5
6 #include <Arduino.h>
7
8 class CircularArray {
9 public:
10     CircularArray();
11     ~CircularArray();
12
13     void Update(double value);
14     void ResetAverage();
15     double GetAverage() const;
16
17 private:
18     double* sinValues; // Circular buffer to keep track of the last N double values
19     double* cosValues;
20     uint16_t limit; // Limit for the number of values in the array
21     uint16_t count; // Count of the values
22     uint16_t frontIndex; // Index of the front element in the circular buffer
23     double sinSum; // Sum of the values for calculating the average
24     double cosSum;
25 };
26
27 #endif // CIRCULARARRAY_H
28

```

Here, the `~CircularArray()` is a de constructor. It tells arduino what to do if this object is deleted.



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# Fixing the Arc

141

## CircularArray.cpp

```
1 // CircularArray.cpp
2
3 #include "CircularArray.h"
4
5 CircularArray::CircularArray() : limit(100), count(0), frontIndex(0), sinSum(0), cosSum(0)
6 {
7     sinValues = new double[limit]();
8     cosValues = new double[limit]();
9 }
10
11 CircularArray::~CircularArray()
12 {
13     delete[] sinValues;
14     delete[] cosValues;
15 }
16
17 void CircularArray::Update(double value)
18 {
19     if (count >= limit) {
20         sinSum -= sinValues[frontIndex];
21         cosSum -= cosValues[frontIndex];
22     } else {
23         ++count;
24     }
25     double sinValue = sin(radians(value));
26     double cosValue = cos(radians(value));
27
28     sinSum += sinValue;
29     cosSum += cosValue;
30
31     sinValues[frontIndex] = sinValue;
32     cosValues[frontIndex] = cosValue;
33
34     frontIndex = (frontIndex + 1) % limit;
35 }
36
37 double CircularArray::GetAverage() const
38 {
39     if (count == 0) {
40         return 0.0;
41     }
42
43     double returnValue = degrees(atan2(sinSum, cosSum));
44
45     return returnValue;
46 }
47
48 void CircularArray::ResetAverage()
49 {
50     count = 0;
51     frontIndex = 0;
52     sinSum = 0;
53     cosSum = 0;
54 }
```



Example Driver Code:

```
1 #include "src/CircularArray/CircularArray.h"
2
3 // Create an instance of CircularArray
4 CircularArray myArray = CircularArray();
5 double average;
6
7 void setup()
8 {
9     Serial.begin(9600);
10    while(!Serial);
11 }
12
13 void loop()
14 {
15     Serial.println("Averaging 1 and 359");
16     myArray.Update(1);
17     myArray.Update(359);
18     average = myArray.GetAverage();
19     Serial.print("Average: ");    Serial.println(average, 100);
20
21     //Reset the Array
22     myArray.ResetAverage();
23
24     Serial.println("Averaging 0 and 180");
25     myArray.Update(0);
26     myArray.Update(180);
27     average = myArray.GetAverage();
28
29     Serial.print("Average: ");    Serial.println(average, 100);
30
31     while(1);
32 }
```

Averaging 1 and 359

Average: -0.000000000000000000

Averaging 0 and 180

Average: 90.000000000000000000