Techniker Autonomer System

-- A strategy of autonomous parallel parking

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Presentation

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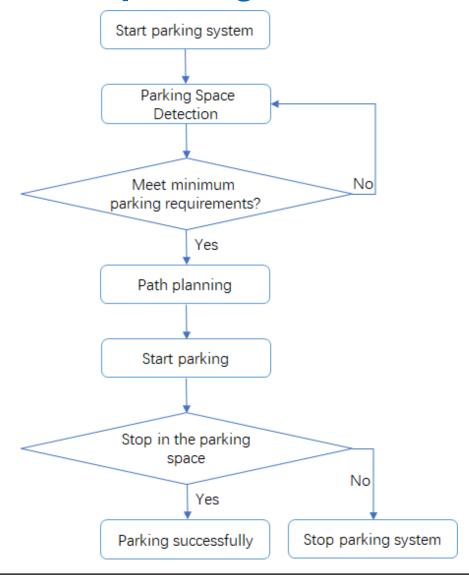
Motivation

- To detect the parking place precisely
- To solve the problem that the car are far away from the parking space when autonomous parallel parking
- To avoid the collision with the obstacles





Flow chart of parallel parking





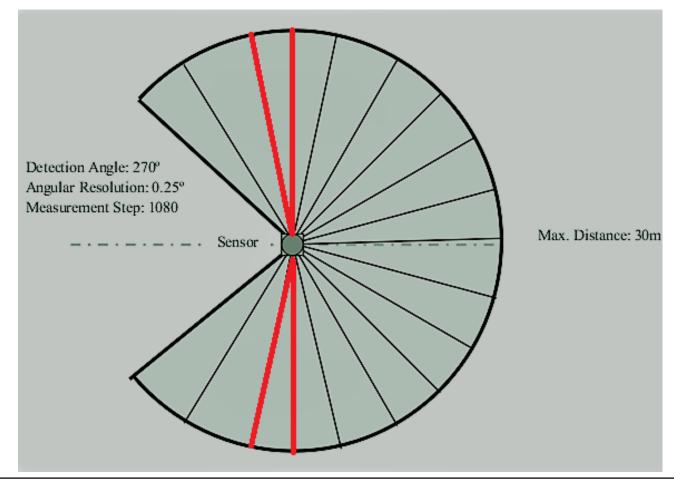


Parking space detection

Detection tool:

Hokuyo lidar

o detection angle: 15°







Parking space detection

Hokuyo placement:

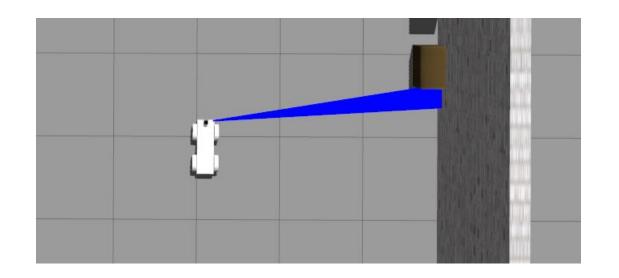
- Hokuyo is laid flat in front
- A vertical detection range small obstacle will also be detected final detected 3-dimensional free space

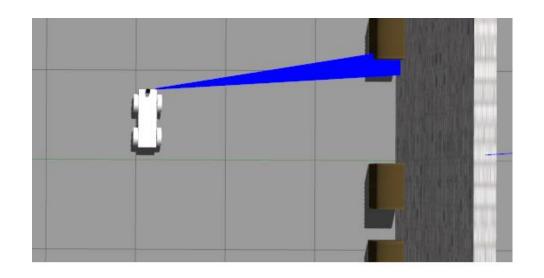




Parking space detection

Hokuyo on the car

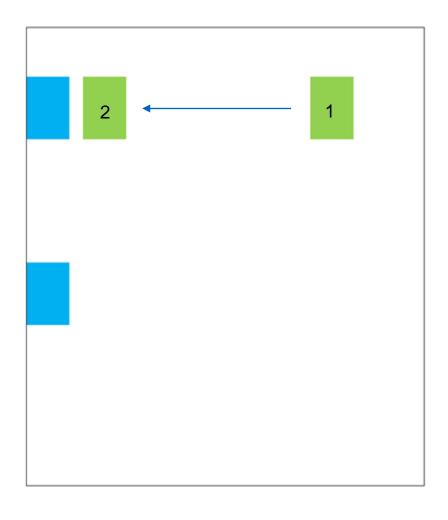








Problem Statement



- After detection, the car is at place 1
- To ensure to park successfully, we have to arrive at place 2
- How to achieve the goal with the least effort?
- Reinforcement Learning
- Reward

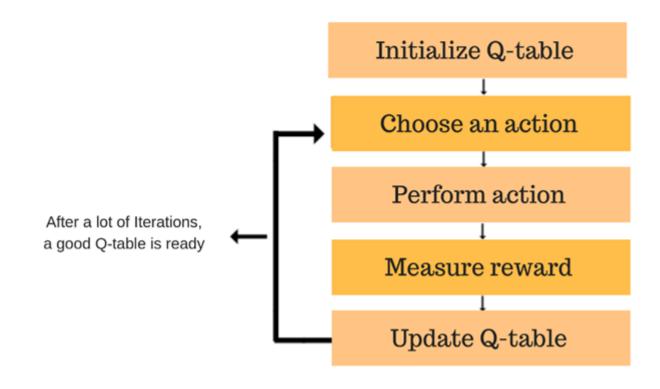




Path Planning using Q-Learning

Introducing the Q-learning algorithm process









Q-Learning Algorithm



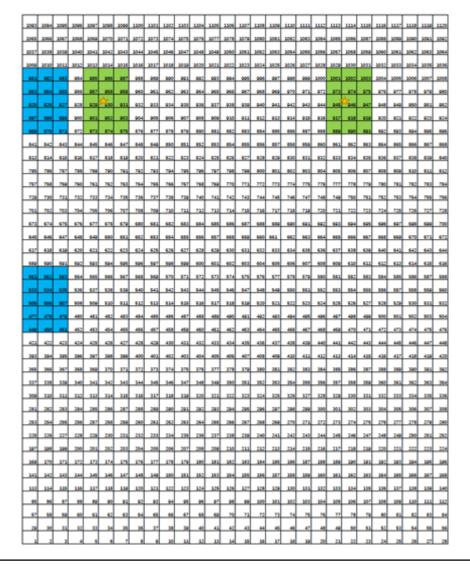
Algorithm 1 Q-Learning

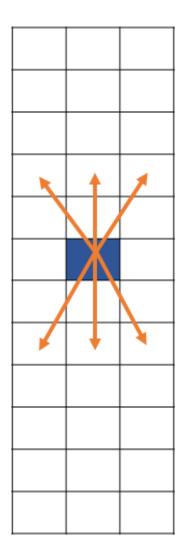
```
1: Q(s,a) \leftarrow 0 \ \forall (s,a)
 2: for each epoch k \leftarrow 0 to K do
        s \leftarrow \text{pick\_up\_state}()
        while a terminal state is not reached do
           \pi \leftarrow \text{SelectPolicy}(Q) \text{ {e.g. via }} \pi(s) = \arg \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} Q(s, a), \text{ or } \epsilon\text{-greedy} \}
 5:
         a \leftarrow \text{SelectAction}(\pi, s)
 7: r \leftarrow \text{ObserveReward(s)}
 8: s' \leftarrow \text{ObserveNextState}(s, a)
        Q(s, a) \leftarrow Q(s, a) + \alpha [r + \gamma \max_{a' \in \mathcal{A}} Q(s', a') - Q(s, a)]
         s \leftarrow s'
10:
        end while
12: end for
13: return Q
```

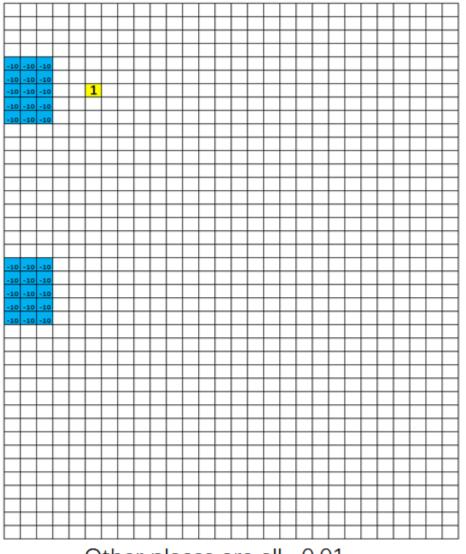




States, Actions & Rewards





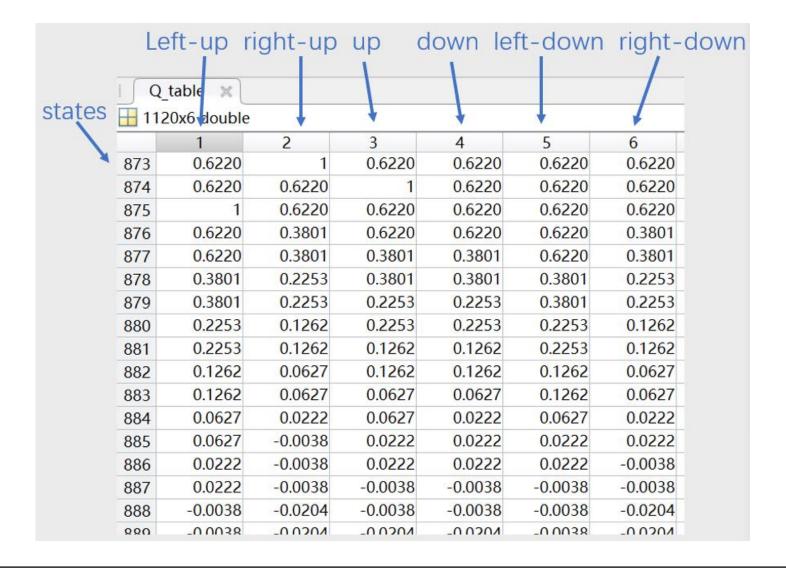


Other places are all -0.01.





Q Table Update

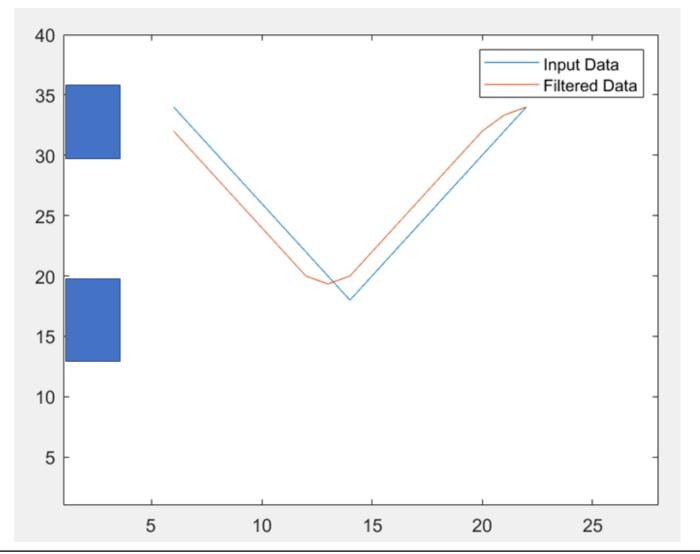






Result & Analysis

- The fastest way is a V-path
- Realization in the real car







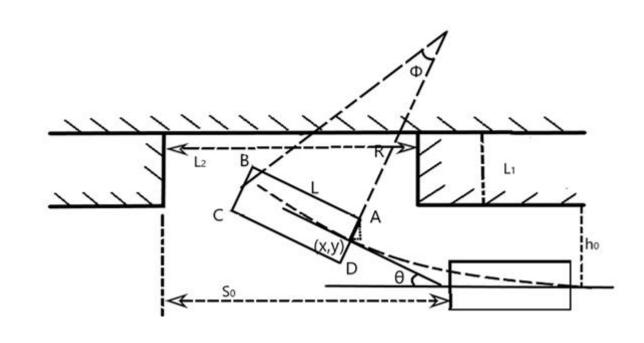
The restriction of parking path

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{dy}{dx})$$

$$\rho = \frac{y''}{[1 + (y')^2]^{3/2}} \to R = \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_A = x + \frac{W}{2} \cdot \sin \theta \\ y_A = y + \frac{W}{2} \cdot \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_B = x - L \cdot \cos \theta + \frac{W}{2} \cdot \sin \theta \\ y_B = y + L \cdot \sin \theta + \frac{W}{2} \cdot \cos \theta \end{cases}$$







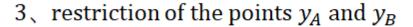
The restriction of parking path

Restrictions:

- 1. restriction of the steering radius: $\rho \geq 1/R_{min}$
- 2、restriction of the directional angular velocity: $|\Psi| \leq \Psi_{max}$

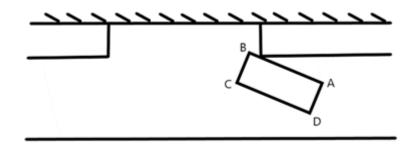
$$\tan \emptyset = \frac{L}{R} \to \emptyset = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{L \cdot y''}{(1+y'^2)^{3/2}} \right)$$

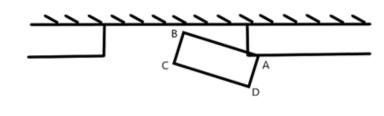
$$\Psi = \frac{d\Phi}{dt}$$



$$y_A < h_0, x_A \in [0, s_0 - L_1]$$

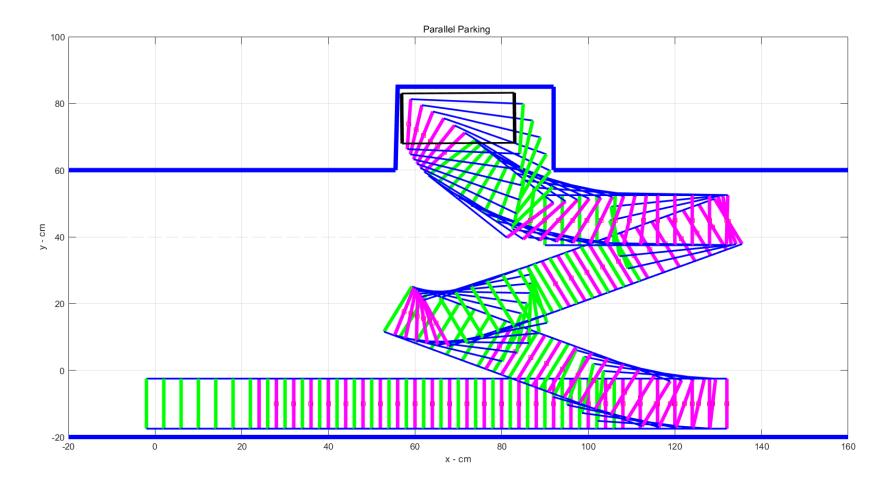
$$y_B < h_0, x_B \in [0, s_0 - L_1]$$







Video







References



Li H, Guo K, Song X, et al.

Trajectory planning of automatic parallel parking with multi-constraints based on Matlab[J].

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Watkins C J C H, Dayan P. **Q-learning[J].**

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