

自动驾驶控制与规划 第六章思路提示

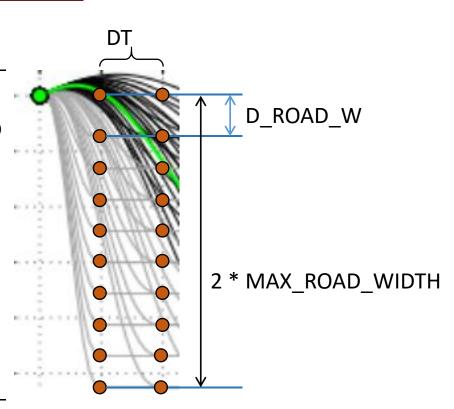






● Part 1 横向采样

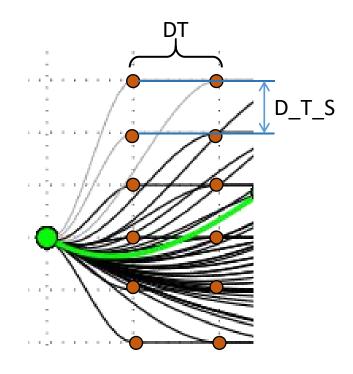
```
for (float di = -1 * MAX ROAD WIDTH; di <
MAX_ROAD_WIDTH; di += D_ROAD_W) {
    for (float Ti = MINT; Ti < MAXT; Ti += DT)</pre>
      FrenetPath fp;
      QuinticPolynomial lat qp(...);
      for (float t = 0; t < Ti; t += DT) {
        fp.t.push back(t);
        fp.d.push back(.....);
        fp.d_d.push_back(.....);
        fp.d dd.push back(.....);
        fp.d ddd.push back(.....);
```





● Part 2 纵向采样

```
for (float Ti = MINT; Ti < MAXT; Ti += DT) {</pre>
  for (float tv = TARGET SPEED - D T S*N S SAMPLE;
       tv < TARGET SPEED + D T S*N S SAMPLE;
       tv += D_T_S) {
    FrenetPath fp bot = fp;
    QuarticPolynomial lon_qp(.....);
    for (float t : fp.t) {
      fp_bot.s.push_back(.....);
      fp_bot.s_d.push_back(.....);
      fp bot.s dd.push back(.....);
      fp bot.s_ddd.push_back(.....);
```





● Part 3 建立横纵向采样轨迹的评价函数

```
float Jp = sum_of_power(fp.d_ddd); float Js = sum_of_power(fp_bot.s_ddd); float ds = (TARGET_SPEED - fp_bot.s_d.back()); C_d = k_j J_t(d(t)) + k_t T + k_d d_1^2, fp_bot.cd = KJ * Jp + KT * Ti + KD * std::pow(fp_bot.d.back(), 2); fp_bot.cv = KJ * Js + KT * Ti + KD * ds; <math display="block">C_v = k_j J_t(s(t)) + k_t T + k_s [\dot{s}_1 - \dot{s}_d]^2 fp_bot.cf = KLAT * fp_bot.cd + KLON * fp_bot.cv; Conjoint \ function fp_list.push_back(fp_bot);
```



● Part 4 主函数部分

```
FrenetPath FOT::frenet optimal planning(.....) {
 Vec Path fp_list = calc_frenet_paths(.....);
 calc global paths(.....);
 float min_cost = std::numeric_limits<float>::max();
 FrenetPath final path;
 for (auto path : save_paths) {
   if (min cost >= path.cf) {
    min cost = path.cf;
                                           从轨迹中挑选评价指标最优的
    final path = path;
 return final path;
```

参考资料



- B站up主 忠厚老实的老王 "自动驾驶决策规划算法"系列视频
- 论文 "Optimal Trajectory Generation for Dynamic Street Scenarios in a Frenet Frame"
- Github 仓库: https://github.com/fjp/frenet (用 Python 和 MATLAB 实现的 Lattice Planner)
- 关于五次多项式,可参考论文<u>"Local Path Planning and Motion Control for Agv in Positioning"</u>

在线问答







感谢各位聆听 Thanks for Listening

