

# Plant Modeling for an Autonomous Vehicle

Nick Nauman, Hannah Grady, Advisor: Dr. Suruz Miah

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Bradley University, Peoria IL

## Objective and Contributions

### Objective

- Provide accurate plant models of each autonomous vehicle subsystem to be used for designing controllers

### Contribution

- Determine if System Identification or Neural Network modeling produces better models

- Non-linearity modeling

### Applications

- Use in testing to help develop more accurate vehicle controllers
- Create a guide for modeling future vehicle subsystems

## Problem Setup

- Conducted a literature review to look for existing solutions
- System Architecture

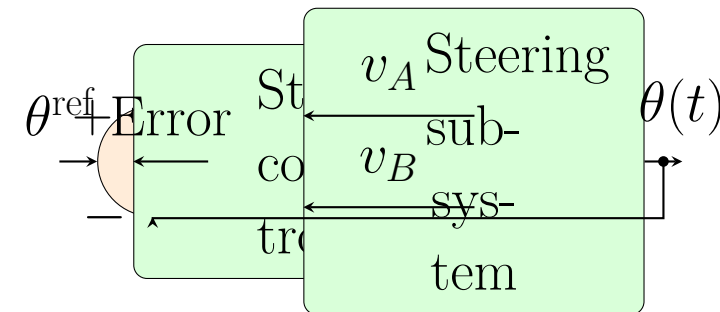


Figure 1:Steering subsystem block diagram.

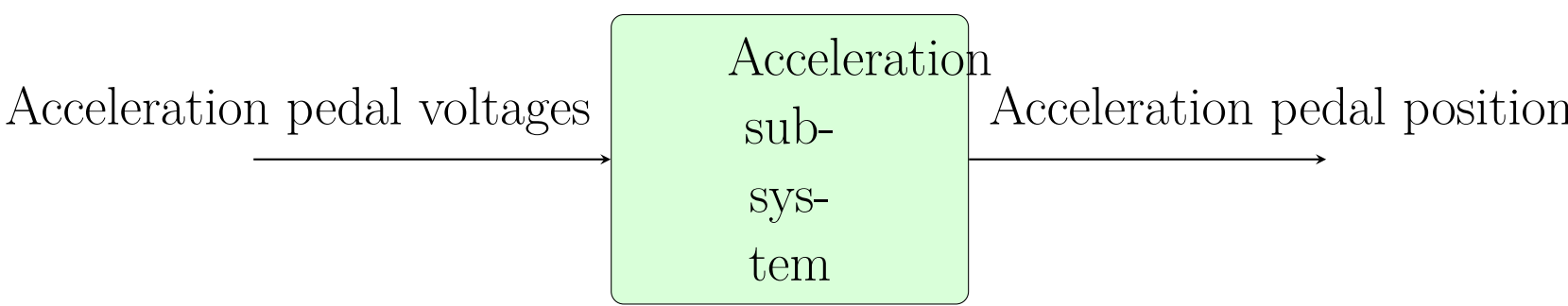


Figure 2:Acceleration subsystem block diagram

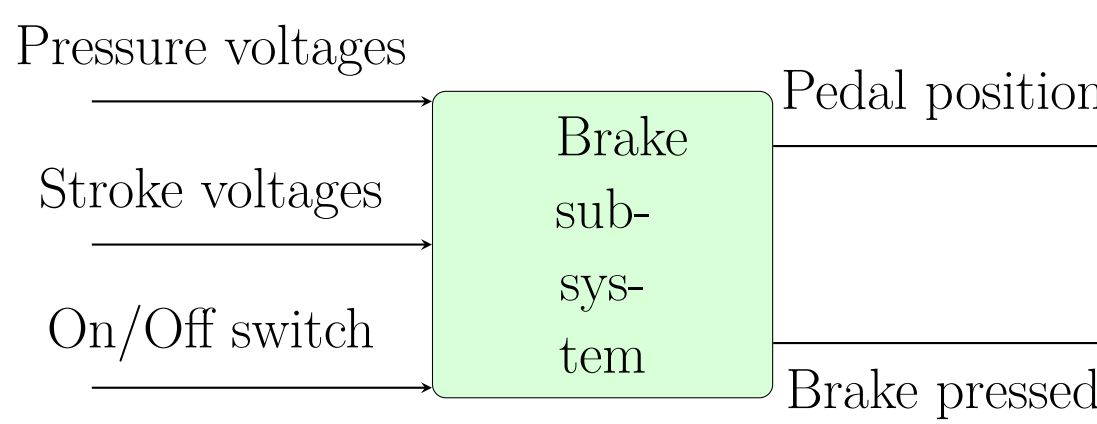


Figure 3:Brake subsystem block diagram

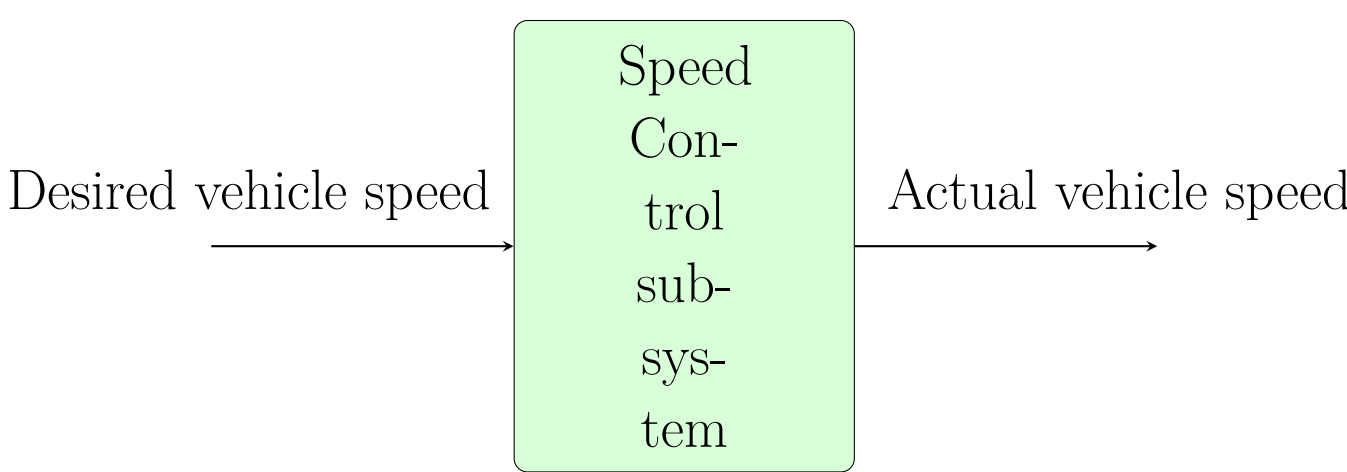


Figure 4:Speed Control subsystem block diagram

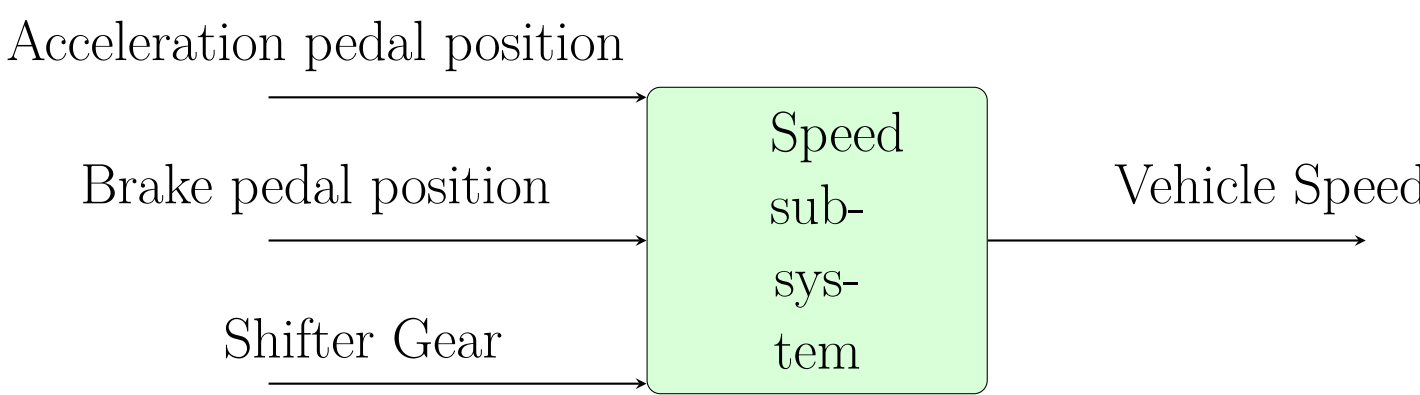


Figure 5:Speed subsystem block diagram

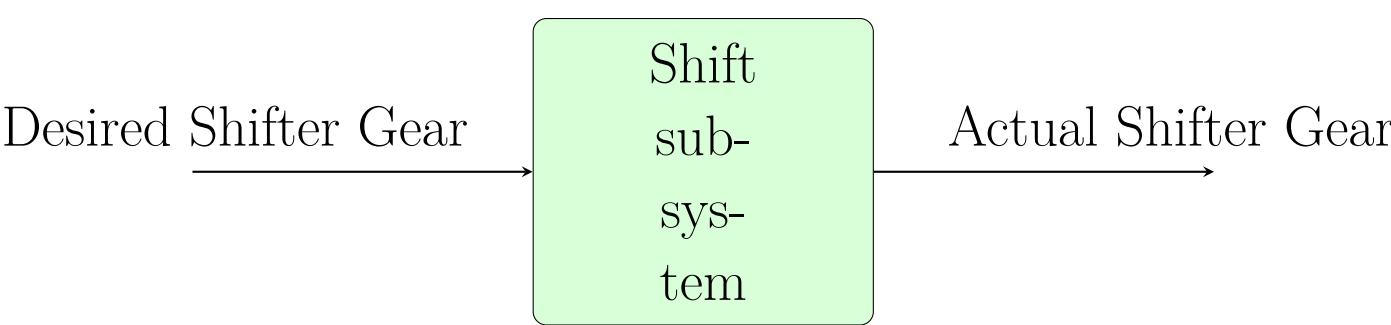


Figure 6:Shift subsystem block diagram

- Data Collection Setup
- Lexus RX450H vehicle platform
- Laptop
- PACMod ECU
- CANCase
- CAN Bus

## Transfer Function Modeling

- MATLAB's System Identification Toolbox used to create models
- Models needed to meet best fit and error requirements

## Neural Network Modeling

- Used MATLAB's Neural Network Time Series App
- Generated models using the Bayesian Regularization Algorithm
- Models trained using collected log data

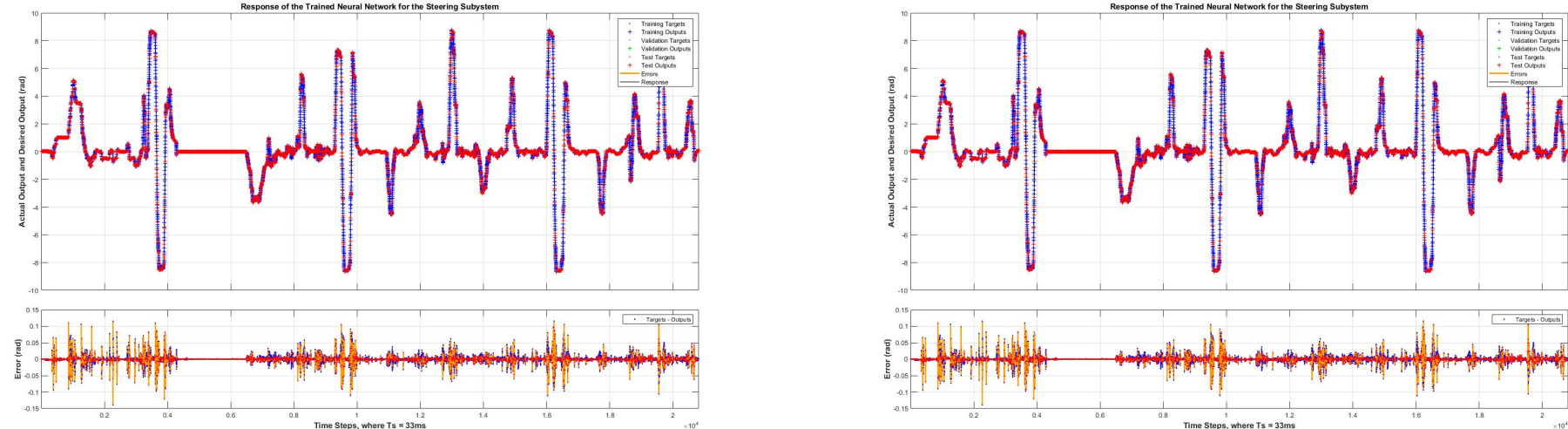


Figure 7:Steering System Training Plots

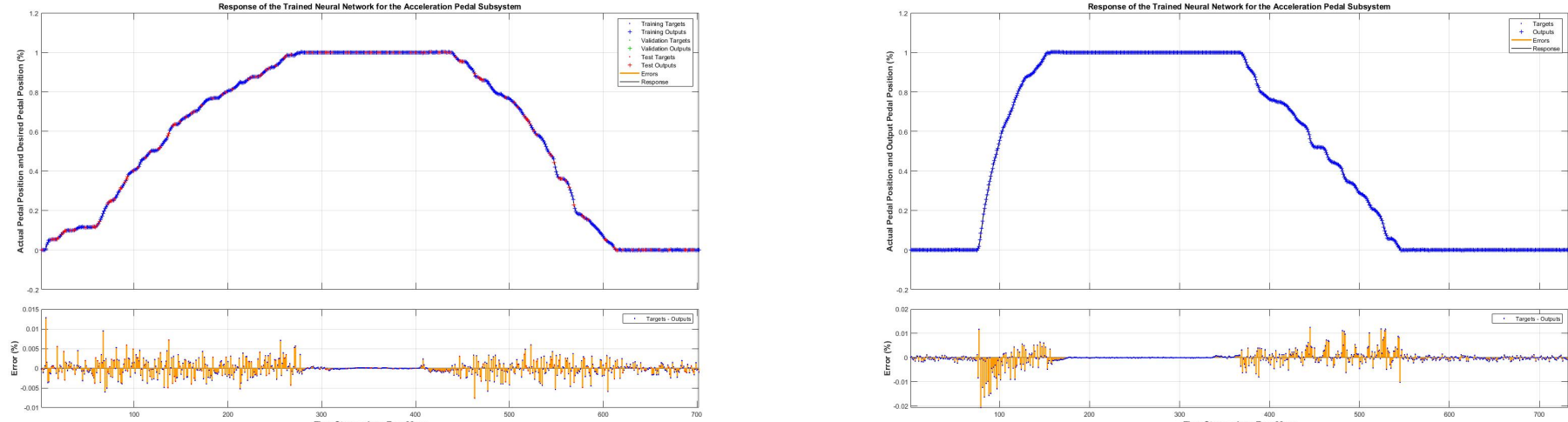


Figure 8:Acceleration System Training Plots

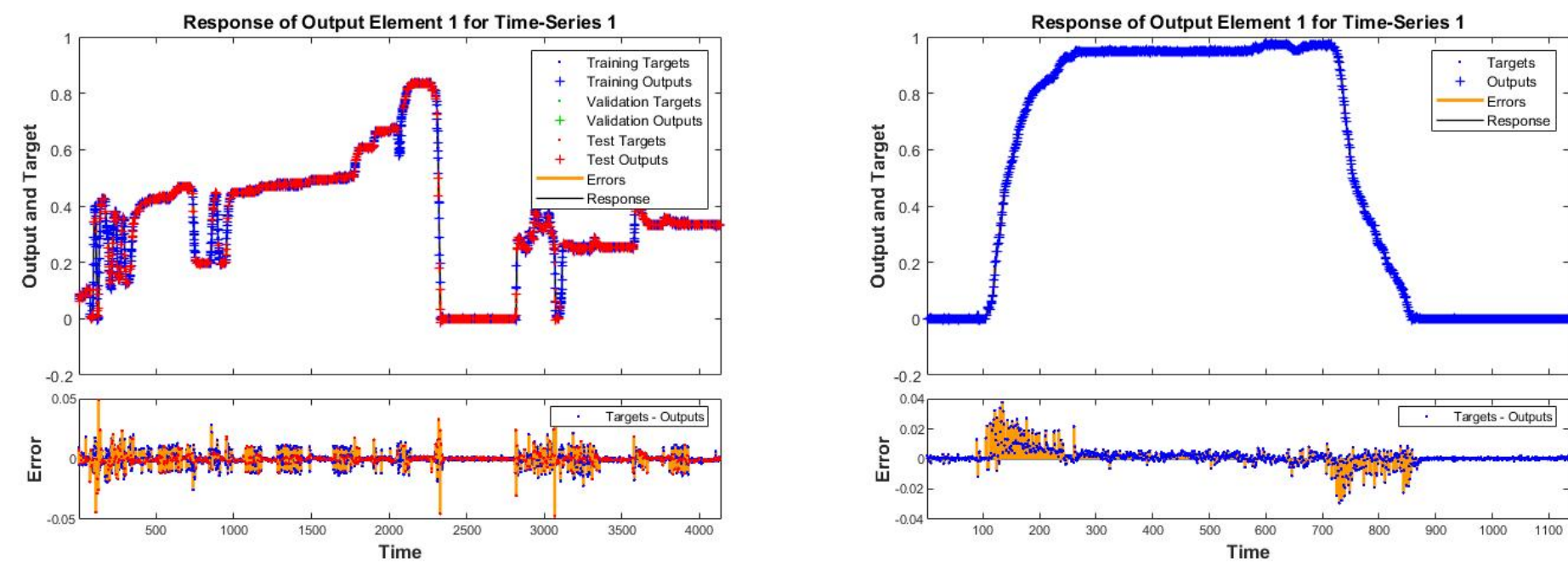


Figure 9:Brake System Training Plots

## Neural Network Algorithm

- Uses neural network based on difference between desired and actual orientation to determine optimal gain

Figure 10:ADP Neural Network

## Experimental Results

Figure 11:Experimental Setup

(a)(b)

Figure 12:ADP experimental results for (a) the main rotor and (b) the tail rotor given a step input

(a)(b)

Figure 13:Comparison between P and PI control for a step input is shown for (a) the main rotor and (b) the tail rotor

(a)(b)

Figure 14:(a) Time = 0 and (b) Time = 10

## Conclusion and Future Work

- Using Neural Networks produced more accurate models than System Identification
- Test models using Hardware-in-the-Loop
- Create new vehicle controllers