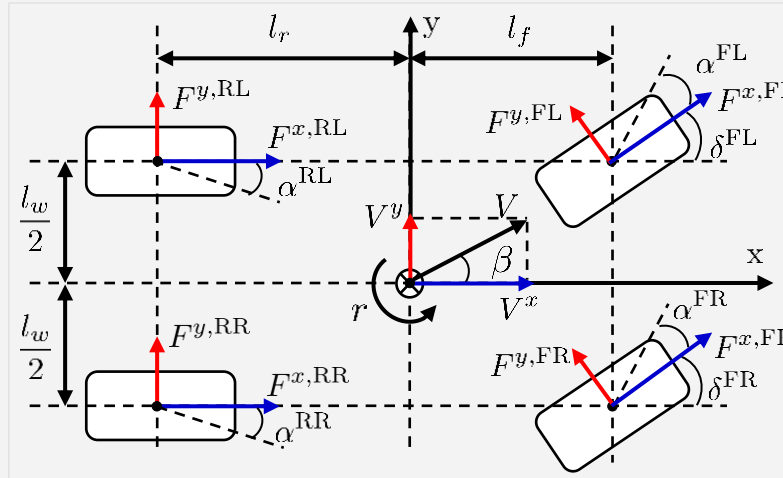


Vehicle Planar Dynamics

Force System of 4-wheel-drive electric vehicle



Fully expressed continuous-time vehicle planar dynamics:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{V}_t^x &= \frac{1}{m} \left((F_t^{x,FL} + F_t^{x,FR}) \cos(\delta_t) - (F_t^{y,FL} + F_t^{y,FR}) \sin(\delta_t) + F_t^{x,RL} + F_t^{x,RR} \right) + V_t^y r_t \\ \dot{V}_t^y &= \frac{1}{m} \left((F_t^{x,FL} + F_t^{x,FR}) \sin(\delta_t) + (F_t^{y,FL} + F_t^{y,FR}) \cos(\delta_t) + F_t^{y,RL} + F_t^{y,RR} \right) - V_t^x r_t \\ \dot{r}_t &= \frac{1}{I_z} \left(\left((F_t^{y,FL} + F_t^{y,FR}) \cos(\delta_t) + (F_t^{x,FL} + F_t^{x,FR}) \sin(\delta_t) \right) l_f - (F_t^{y,RL} + F_t^{y,RR}) l_r \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left((F_t^{x,FR} - F_t^{x,FL}) \cos(\delta_t) + (F_t^{y,FL} - F_t^{y,FR}) \sin(\delta_t) + (F_t^{x,RR} - F_t^{x,RL}) \right) \frac{l_w}{2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Vehicle Planar Dynamics

Control-oriented vehicle dynamics:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{V}_t^y &= \frac{1}{m} \left((T_t^F / r_w) \sin(\delta_t) + (F_t^{y,FL} + F_t^{y,FR}) \cos(\delta_t) + F_t^{y,RL} + F_t^{y,RR} \right) - V_t^x r_t \\ \dot{r}_t &= \frac{1}{I_z} \left(\left((F_t^{y,FL} + F_t^{y,FR}) \cos(\delta_t) + (T_t^F / r_w) \sin(\delta_t) \right) l_f - \left(F_t^{y,RL} + F_t^{y,RR} \right) l_r \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left((u_1 / r_w) \cos(\delta_t) + (F_t^{y,FL} - F_t^{y,FR}) \sin(\delta_t) + (u_2 / r_w) \right) \frac{l_w}{2} \right) \\ \dot{x}_t &= [\dot{V}_t^y, \dot{r}_t]^\top\end{aligned}$$

Front torque sum

$$T_t^F = T_t^{FL} + T_t^{FR}$$

Front torque difference

$$u_1 = T_t^{FR} - T_t^{FL}$$

Rear torque difference

$$u_2 = T_t^{RR} - T_t^{RL}$$

Induced constraints: $-T_{\text{vec}}^{\max} \leq u_1, u_2 \leq T_{\text{vec}}^{\max}$

T_{vec}^{\max} : Maximum vectoring torque

Torque extraction:

$$T_t^{FL} = 0.5 (T_t^F - u_2)$$

$$T_t^{RL} = 0.5 (T_t^{\text{cmd}} - T_t^F - u_3)$$

$$T_t^{FR} = 0.5 (T_t^F + u_2)$$

$$T_t^{RR} = 0.5 (T_t^{\text{cmd}} - T_t^F + u_3)$$

Vehicle Planar Dynamics

Pacejka tire model:

Reference: Pacejka, Hans. Tire and vehicle dynamics. Elsevier, 2005.

$$\mathbf{F}_t^{y,i} = D^i \sin \left(C \tan^{-1} \left(B^i \alpha_t^i - E \left(B^i \alpha_t^i - \tan^{-1} \left(B^i \alpha_t^i \right) \right) \right) \right) \quad i = \{\text{FL, FR, RL, RR}\}$$

$$D^i = \mu D F_t^{z,i} \quad B^i = \frac{C_\alpha}{C D^i}$$

Tire side slip angles:

$$\alpha_t^{\text{FL}} = -\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{V_t^y + r_t l_f}{V_t^x - r_t \frac{l_w}{2}} \right) + \delta_t^{\text{FL}} \quad \alpha_t^{\text{RL}} = -\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{V_t^y - r_t l_r}{V_t^x - r_t \frac{l_w}{2}} \right)$$

$$\alpha_t^{\text{FR}} = -\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{V_t^y + r_t l_f}{V_t^x + r_t \frac{l_w}{2}} \right) + \delta_t^{\text{FR}} \quad \alpha_t^{\text{RR}} = -\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{V_t^y - r_t l_r}{V_t^x + r_t \frac{l_w}{2}} \right)$$

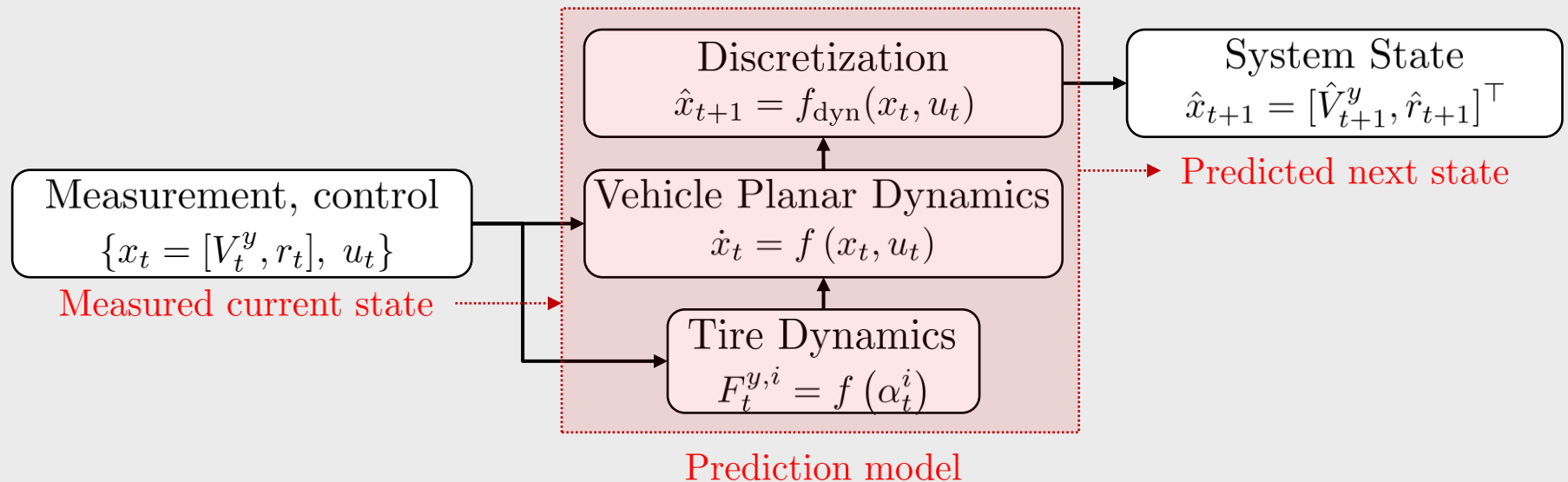
Vertical loads:

$$\begin{aligned} F_t^{z,\text{FL}} &= 0.5 \left(m g l_r - m a_t^x h - m a_t^y h l_r \right) / L, \\ F_t^{z,\text{FR}} &= 0.5 \left(m g l_r - m a_t^x h + m a_t^y h l_r \right) / L, \\ F_t^{z,\text{RL}} &= 0.5 \left(m g l_f + m a_t^x h - m a_t^y h l_f \right) / L, \\ F_t^{z,\text{RR}} &= 0.5 \left(m g l_f + m a_t^x h + m a_t^y h l_f \right) / L. \end{aligned}$$

← Static load
← Load transfer due to longitudinal acceleration
← Load transfer due to lateral acceleration

Vehicle Planar Dynamics

State Prediction with Nominal (Physics) Dynamics:



Constraints and Objectives

Pure Torque related Constraints:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Torque bounds:} \quad & |T_t^i| \leq T_t^{i,\max}, \quad i = \{\text{FL, FR, RL, RR}\} \\ \text{Torque rate of change:} \quad & |\dot{T}_t^i| \leq \dot{T}_t^{i,\max}, \quad i = \{\text{FL, FR, RL, RR}\} \\ \text{Torque increment:} \quad & |\Delta T_t^i| \leq \Delta T_t^{i,\max}, \quad i = \{\text{FL, FR, RL, RR}\} \\ \text{Vectoring torque:} \quad & |T_t^{\text{FL}} - T_t^{\text{FR}}| \leq T_{\text{vec}}^{\max}, \quad |T_t^{\text{RL}} - T_t^{\text{RR}}| \leq T_{\text{vec}}^{\max} \\ \text{Torque command:} \quad & T_t^{\text{FL}} + T_t^{\text{FR}} + T_t^{\text{RL}} + T_t^{\text{RR}} = T_t^{\text{cmd}}\end{aligned}$$

(1) Yaw rate reference tracking:

- ◆ Yaw rate reference:

$$|r_t^{\text{ref}}| = |V_t^x \delta_t / L| \leq 0.85 \mu_x g / |V_t^x|$$

- ◆ Objective function:

$$\text{Minimize } \|r_t - r_t^{\text{ref}}\|^2$$

Reference: Rajamani, Rajesh. Vehicle dynamics and control. Springer Science & Business Media, 2011.

(2) Torque increment minimization:

- ◆ Torque increment:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta T_t^i &= T_t^i - T_{t-1}^i \\ i &= \{\text{FL, FR, RL, RR}\}\end{aligned}$$

- ◆ Objective function:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Minimize } & \|\Delta T_t^i\|^2 \\ i &= \{\text{FL, FR, RL, RR}\} \quad 4\end{aligned}$$

Optimal Control Problem

Nominal dynamics-based OCP:

Objective function \longrightarrow Minimize
$$\sum_{k=0}^{N_p} Q_r (r_{k|t} - r_t^{\text{ref}})^2 + \sum_{k=0}^{N_c-1} \|\Delta T_{k|t}\|_R^2$$

Vehicle dynamics \longrightarrow s.t.
$$\begin{cases} x_{k+1|t} = f_{\text{dyn}}(x_{k|t}, u_{k|t}), \text{ for } 0 \leq k \leq N_p \\ x_{k|t} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{k|t}^y; r_{k|t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad x_{0|t} = x_t, \\ u_{k|t} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{k|t}^{\text{FR}} - T_{k|t}^{\text{FL}}; T_{k|t}^{\text{RR}} - T_{k|t}^{\text{RL}} \end{bmatrix}, \\ u_{k|t} = \begin{cases} u_{k|t} & \text{for } 0 \leq k \leq N_c - 1 \\ u_{N_c-1|t} & \text{for } N_c \leq k \leq N_p \end{cases}, \end{cases}$$

Torque bound constraints \longrightarrow $|T_{k|t}^i| \leq T_t^{i,\text{max}}, \quad i = \{\text{FL}, \text{FR}, \text{RL}, \text{RR}\}, \text{ for } 0 \leq k \leq N_c - 1$

Torque increment constraints \longrightarrow $|\Delta T_{k|t}^i| \leq \Delta T_t^{i,\text{max}}, \quad i = \{\text{FL}, \text{FR}, \text{RL}, \text{RR}\}, \text{ for } 0 \leq k \leq N_c - 1$

Vectoring torque constraints \longrightarrow
$$\begin{cases} |T_{k|t}^{\text{FL}} - T_{k|t}^{\text{FR}}| \leq T_{\text{vec}}^{\text{max}}, \text{ for } 0 \leq k \leq N_c - 1 \\ |T_{k|t}^{\text{RL}} - T_{k|t}^{\text{RR}}| \leq T_{\text{vec}}^{\text{max}}, \text{ for } 0 \leq k \leq N_c - 1 \end{cases}$$

Torque command constraints \longrightarrow $T_{k|t}^{\text{FL}} + T_{k|t}^{\text{FR}} + T_{k|t}^{\text{RL}} + T_{k|t}^{\text{RR}} = T_t^{\text{cmd}}$