

Vehicle Dynamics First Assignment 2022/2023

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Assignment description

In this first assignment, the MF96 tyre model coefficients, have been fitted starting from the raw data collected for a set of F-SAE tyre, in particular the tyre chosen to perform the fitting are the Hoosier 6.0/18.0 – 10 LCO. The raw data have been plotted and divided in sub-tables, necessary to intersect the data and perform the subsequent computations. By taking as input the slip ratio $\kappa[-]$, the slip angle $\alpha[rad]$, the camber angle $\gamma[rad]$ and the load $F_z[N]$, it was possible to compute the parameters of the semi-empirical "Pacejka model" of the longitudinal force F_x , the lateral force F_y , and self-aligning torque M_z . The results are reported below in the following set of tables. The parameters fitted are listed in the same order used during the fitting procedure. At the end of every evaluation the R^2 value has been printed to have an indication of the quality of the results obtained. Moreover, some representative plots were included, in which the measured forces F_x and F_y and the self-aligning torque M_z are shown alongside the estimated forces and torques computed with the fitted model.

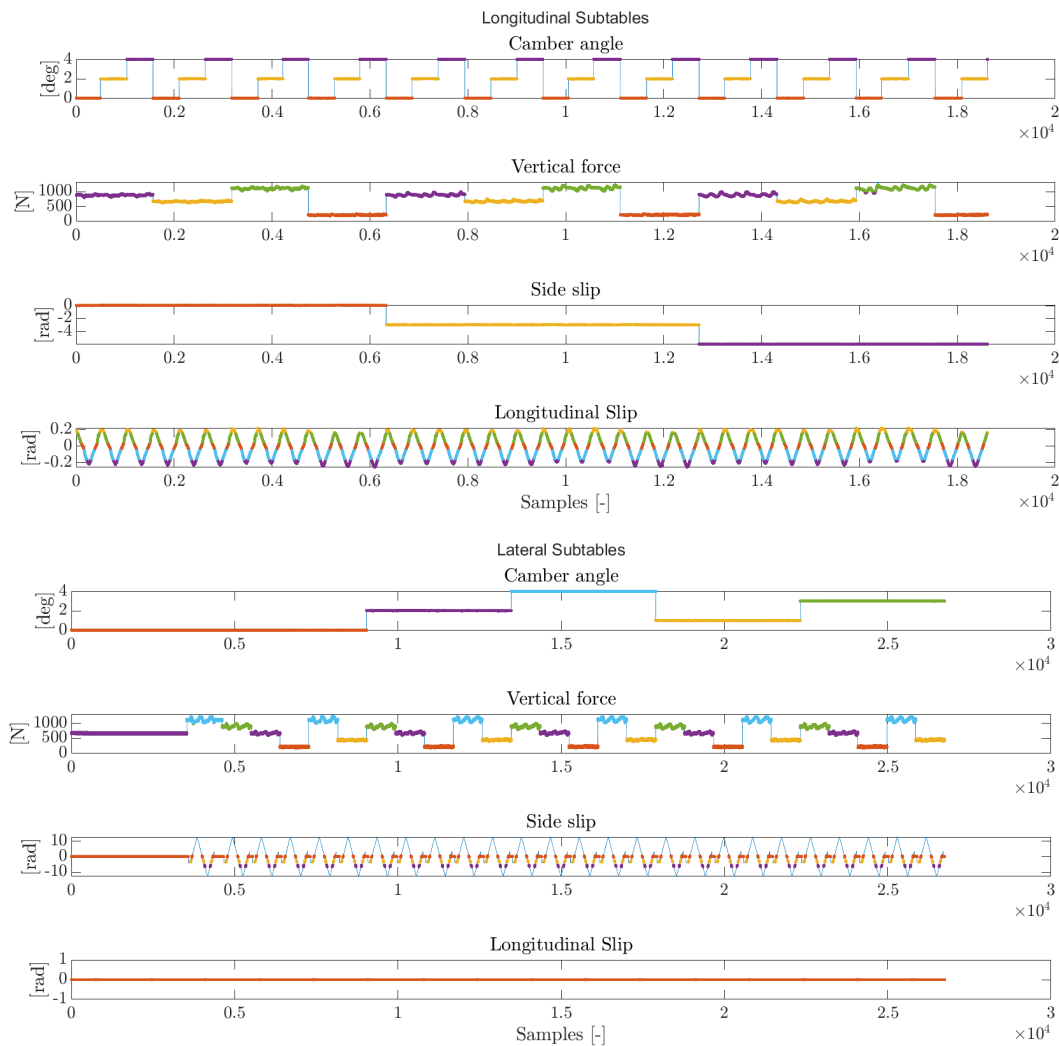
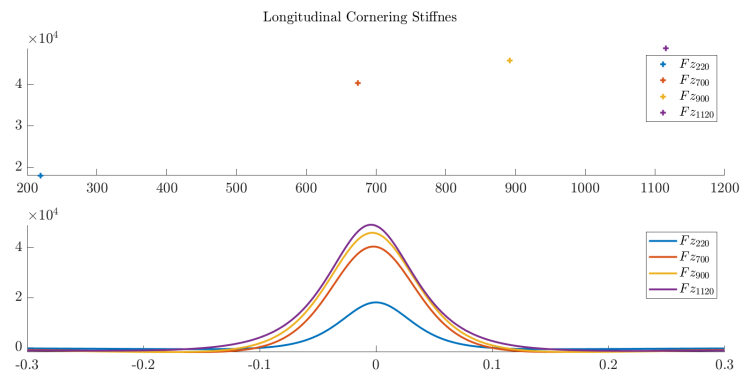
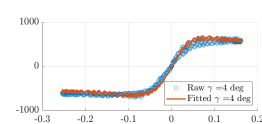
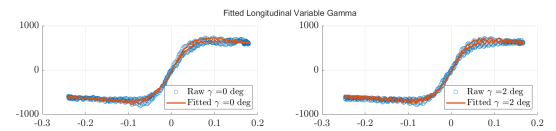
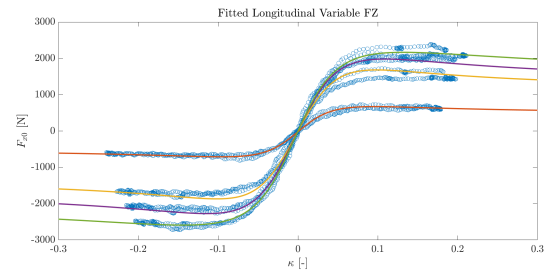
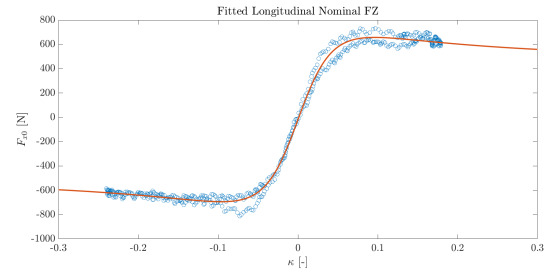


Figure 1: Longitudinal and Lateral Subtables.

Longitudinal Forces

To fit the coefficient related to longitudinal forces the computation has been performed considering, at first, a nominal value for vertical force, then a variable load and finally a variable camber angle. The nominal value for the vertical force has been set equal to $F_z = 220[N]$. An initial guess $P0$, for the value of the parameters that need to be optimised has been set, and, also, some limitation on upper boundaries ub and lower boundaries lb have been introduced before starting the minimization procedure. The Longitudinal cornering stiffness has also been computed. The $P0$, lb , ub chosen, the fitted coefficients' values and the residuals' ones are listed in the following table.

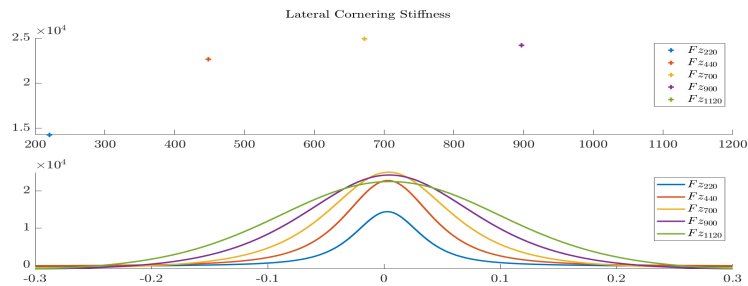
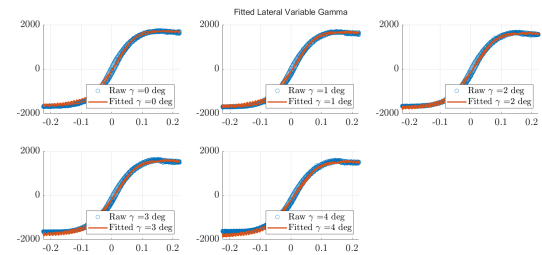
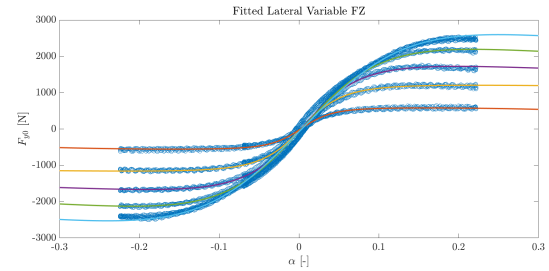
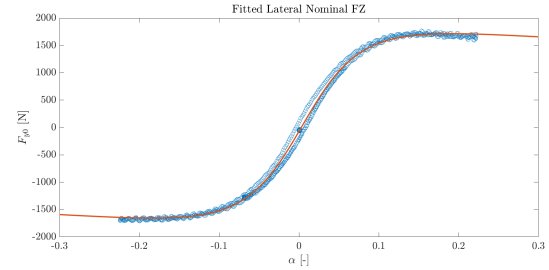
Dataset Hoosier_B1464run30	
Longitudinal Force with $F_z=220N$; camber=0; $\alpha = 0$	
$P0 = [1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 75, 0]$	
$Lb = [1, 0.1, 0, 0, -10, 0, -10]$	
$Ub = [2, 4, 1, 1, 10, 100, 10]$	
Parameters Fitted	Value
pCx1	1.539
pDx1	3.147
pEx1	0.012
pEx4	0.078
pKx1	82.430
pHx1	-2.36e-05
pVx1	-0.086
R^2	0.995
Longitudinal Force with variable F_z; $\gamma = 0$; $\alpha = 0$	
$P0 = [-0.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$	
$Lb = [-1, -1, -1, -1, -100, -10, -1]$	
$Ub = [0, 1, 1, 1, 100, 10, 1]$	
pDx2	-0.025
pEx2	-0.036
pEx3	0.106
pKx2	-0.002
pKx3	0.015
pHx2	0.011
pVx2	-0.056
R^2	0.997
Longitudinal Force with variable F_z; variable γ; $\alpha = 0$	
$P0 = [15]$	
$Lb = [10]$	
$Ub = [20]$	
pDx3	17.932
R^2	0.991



Lateral Forces

Following a similar procedure, as for the longitudinal force fitting, the lateral forces computation has been performed. The nominal value for the vertical force has been set equal to $F_z = 700[N]$. An initial guess P_0 , for the value of the parameters that need to be optimised has been set, and, also, some limitation on upper boundaries ub and lower boundaries lb have been introduced before starting every minimization procedure. The P_0, lb, ub chosen, the fitted coefficients' values and the residuals' values are listed in the following table.

Dataset Hoosier_B1464run23	
Lateral Force with $F_z=700N$; camber=0; $\alpha = 0$	
$P_0 = [-2,-2,0,0,35,1,0]$	
$Lb = [-10,-7,-1,-1,20,0,-1]$	
$Ub = [0,0,1,1,50,2,1]$	
Parameters Fitted	Value
pCy1	-1.593
pDy1	-2.505
pEy1	0.340
pHy1	-0.004
pKy1	35.748
pky2	0.996
pVy1	0.044
R^2	0.998
Lateral Force with variable F_z ; $\gamma = 0$; $\alpha = 0$	
$P_0 = [1,0,0,1]$	
$Lb = [-10,-10,-10,-10]$	
$Ub = [10,10,10,10]$	
pDy2	0.355
pEy2	-1.230
pHy2	-0.002
pVy2	-0.021
R^2	0.997
Lateral Force with variable F_z ; variable γ ; $\alpha = 0$	
$P_0 = [1,1,1,1,0,0,0]$	
$Lb = [-3,0,-2,0,0,-4,-1]$	
$Ub = [3,2,2,2,2,1,1]$	
pDy3	2.990
pEy3	1.406
pEy4	1.988
pHy3	6.78e-05
pKy3	1.774
pVy3	-3.593
pVy4	0.056
R^2	0.995



1 Combined case

Using the information derived from both longitudinal and lateral pure slip model the parameters for combined model, have been fitted. To obtain the coefficient the lateral data-set has been used and the F_x and F_y value evaluated. Since only few values of α have been provided, the Lateral force has been plotted as function of the longitudinal slip κ keeping the value of α constant. Then the weighting function G_{α} and G_{κ} as function of the longitudinal and lateral slip have been plotted.

Combined Lateral case with $F_z = F_{znom}$; $\gamma = 0$	
P0 = [14,13,-0.49,0.9,0.03,-0.27,3.76,-0.09,28.38]	
Lb = [-5,-5,-5,-5,-5,-5,-5,-5,-5]	
Ub = [20,20,20,20,20,20,20,20,20]	
rBy1	13.048
rBy2	19.989
rBy3	-0.054
pCy1	1.002
pHy1	0.019
pVy1	1.044
rVy4	7.470
rVy5	-0.031
rVy6	16.333
R²	1.000
Combined Longitudinal case with $F_z = F_{znom}$; $\gamma = 0$	
P0 = [15,12,1,0]	
Lb = [-20,-20,-20,-20,]	
Ub = [20,20,20,20]	
rBx1	19.925
rBx2	16.723
rCx1	1.102
rHx1	0.005
R²	0.997

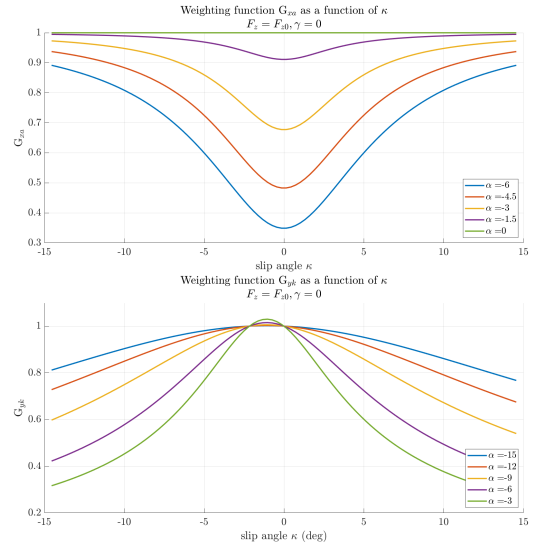
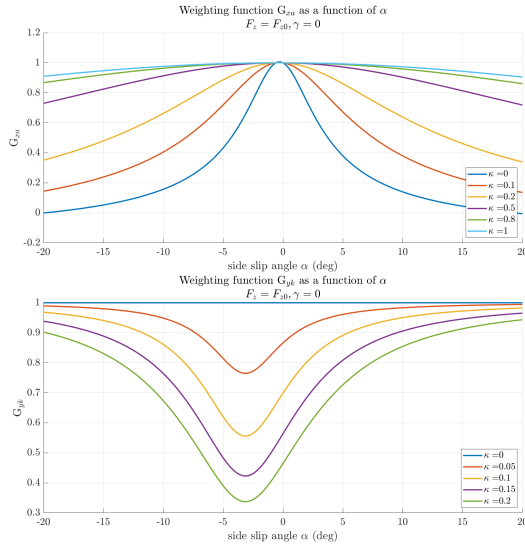
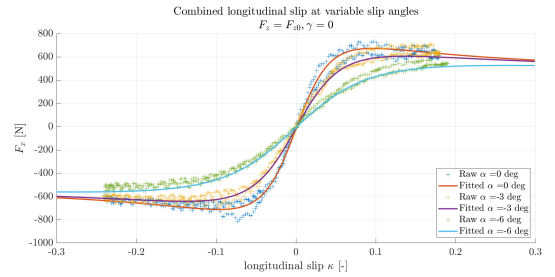
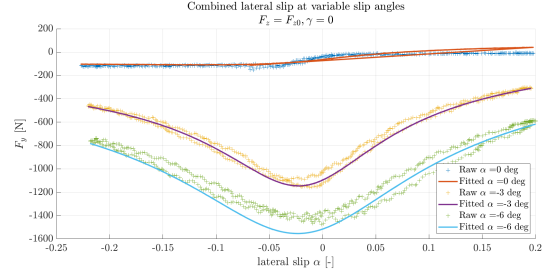


Figure 2: Weighting functions

Aligning Moment

To fit the aligning moment a similar procedure has been followed. Starting from the previously fitted parameters, the values related to the aligning moment have been calculated. The vertical force nominal value has been set at $F_z = 700N$ then the coefficients related to variable load and variable camber have been defined. Since the performed fitting did not lead to acceptable Residuals values, an *LSP – based* optimizer was implemented to find the best fit for the parameters. Due to high computational costs, though, this solution was not feasible with the available time and resources. In fact, as the number of iteration was not sufficient, the solutions found by the optimizer were of lower quality than the ones found through trial and error.

Dataset Hoosier_B1464run23	
Aligning Moment with $F_z=700N$; camber=0; $\alpha = 0$	
$P0 = [10, 13, 1.28, 1.28, -0.16, -0.2, -0.032, 0, 0, 0, 0.28, -0.005]$	
$Lb = [7, 10, 0.5, 0.5, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -2, -10, -1]$	
$Ub = [15, 16, 2, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0]$	
Parameters Fitted	Value
qBz1	10.417
qBz9	12.995
qBz10	1.284
qCz1	1.296
qDz1	-0.158
qDz2	-0.074
qDz3	-2.151
qDz4	0.339
qDz6	-2.93e-04
qEz1	-0.020
qEz4	1.541
qHz1	-0.087
R^2	0.931
Aligning Moment with variable F_z ; $\gamma = 0$; $\alpha = 0$	
$P0 = [1.9, 0.2, 0, 0, -0.01]$	
$Lb = [-5, -5, -1, -1, -1]$	
$Ub = [5, 5, 1, 1, 1]$	
qBz2	1.635
qBz3	-0.133
qDz7	0.022
qEz2	0.071
qEz3	-0.069
R^2	0.957
Aligning Moment with variable F_z ; variable γ ; $\alpha = 0$	
$P0 = [-1.4, 0.9, -2, -1.8, 1.5, -1, 1, 0.65, 0.07]$	
$Lb = [-3, 0, -2.5, -2.5, 0, -5, -1, -1, -1]$	
$Ub = [3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 5, 2, 1, 1]$	
qBz4	-1.298
qBz5	0.732
qDz3	-2.152
qDz4	0.331
qDz8	1.490
qDz9	-0.959
qEz5	1.991
qHz3	0.648
qHz4	-0.226
R^2	0.800

