



AAE2004 Introduction to Aviation Systems AAE Design of Path Planning Algorithm for Aircraft Operation

Introduction to Path Planning, Python and GitHub

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Assisted by

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Lecturer's Information

- **Instructor**: Dr Li-Ta HSU
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 Expertise: GPS navigation, Autonomous driving, Pedestrian localization using Smartphone, Sensor Integration



Li-Ta HSU

1985.08 – Born in a fish farmer family in Tainan, Taiwan

2003.06 - Graduated from Kang Ming Senior High School, Taiwan

2007.06 – Bachelor of NCKU Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics (DAA), Taiwan

2010.09 – Ph.D. Candidate of NCKU DAA, Taiwan

2012.02 – Visiting Researcher in University College London, UK

2012.06 – Part-time Consultant for Spirent, UK

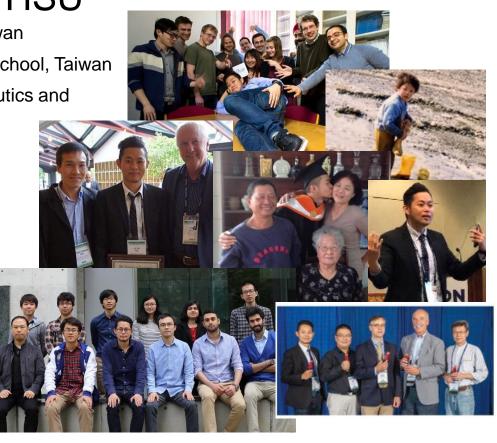
2013.07 – Visiting Researcher in Tokyo Marine University, Japan

2013.12 – Ph.D. of NCKU DAA, Taiwan

2014.04 – Postdoctoral Researcher in the University of Tokyo, Japan

2017.05 – Assistant Professor in AAE of PolyU, Hong Kong

2021.07 – Associate Professor in AAE of PolyU, Hong Kong







Ground Rules

For students

- Try to speak as much English as possible.
- Participate the class activates assigned.

For teaching staffs

- Reply your email with 3 working day.
- Open to any question regards to the subject

For us!

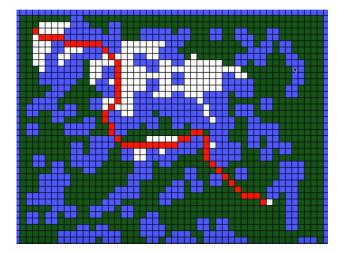
- Keep an open mind—enter the classroom dialogue with the expectation of learning something new. Look forward to learning about—and being challenged by—ideas, questions, and points of view that are different than your own.
- Arrive on time to the class and finish the class on time





What is Path Planning? How to go from A to B considering factors!

Path planning (also known as the navigation problem)
is computational problem to find a sequence of valid configurations
that moves the object from the source to destination. The term is
used in aviation, robotics and computer games.









How is Path Planning important to Aviation Engineering?

Private pilots do the path plan before the flight to make sure the

navigation aid is available



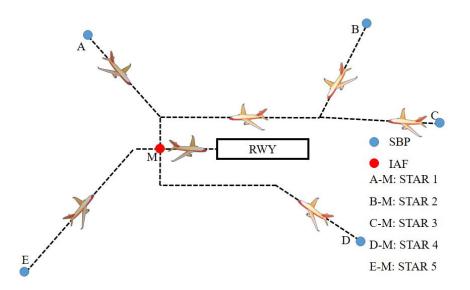




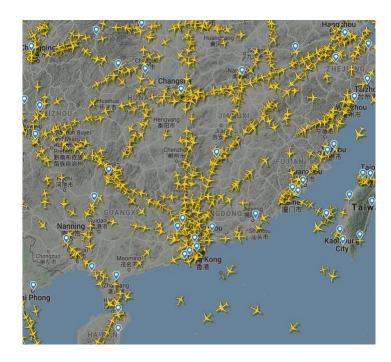
How is Path Planning important to Aviation Engineering?

For ATC near airports, collaborative path planning is required to make

the best use of the crowded airspace



Objective: Safe and least delay



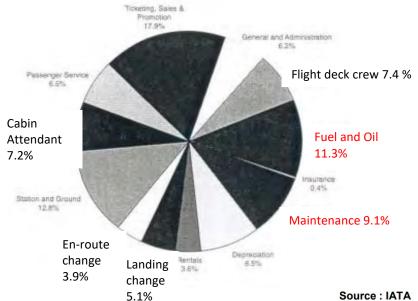




How is Path Planning important to Aviation Engineering?

 Commercial pilot follow the path that plan based on different cost index designed by airlines. Objective: Safe and Minimum Cost

Figure 2. Distribution of operating costs



Trip cost

Without having to resort to complicated mathematics we can readily appreciate that the total cost of a specific trip is the sum of fixed and variable costs:

$$C = C_F \times \Delta F + C_T \times \Delta T + C_c$$

 $C_F = cost of fuel per kq$

 C_T = time-related cost per minute of flight

C_c = fixed costs independent of time

 ΔF = trip fuel ΔT = trip time

In order to minimize C or the total trip cost we therefore need to minimize the variable cost:

$$C_F \times \Delta F + C_T \times \Delta T$$

Source: IATA





Cost-Index Published by Aircraft Manufacturer





getting to grips with the

COST INDEX

Issue II-May 1998





SAIRBUS

3.1 A300/A310 Family

Considering, with good approximation, that the following range of time-related costs cover the maintenance cost difference between A300 and A310 as well as the cabin crew contingent (plus or minus two) difference, the following cost brackets result:

6 < Hourly maintenance cost < 12 (US\$/min)

+ 7 < Crew cost < 14 (US\$/min) 13 < Time-related cost < 26 (US\$/min)

NB: Crew composition = 2 cockpit crews + 8 (± 2) cabin crews.

In turn, the following cost index tables reflect these cost ranges for the A300 and for the A310.

Table 1. A300/A310 cost index

(kg/min) (Honeywell FMS)

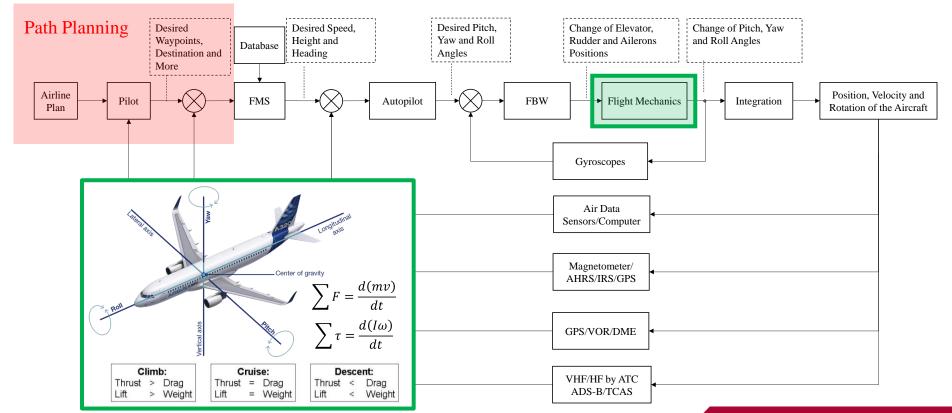
TIME COST (US\$/min)	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	
FUEL COST (US\$/USG)	< 15	15 < to < 20	> 20	
LOW	65	85	100	
< 0.7	65	85		
MEDIUM	50	G.E.	00	
0.7 < < 0.9	50	65	80	
HIGH	40		0.5	
> 0.9	40	55	65	

https://ansperformance.e
u/library/airbus-costindex.pdf





Aircraft Operation in Flight Control System





- Mathematics & Physics
- Computer Science
- Aeronautical and Aviation

 The plan should be planned considering the physical limitation (dynamics) of the aircraft





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Year 1 (33 + 4	training cre	dits)			
Semester 1 (15 + 2 training credits)	Semester 2 (18 +2 training credits)					
AAE2001 Introduction to Aircraft and Aviation Systems	1	AMA1120	Basic Mathematics II			
AMA1110 Basic Mathematics I		AP10006	Physics II			
AP10005 Physics I		APSS1L01	Tomorrow's Leaders			
ENG1003 Freshman Seminar for Engineering	<u> </u>	ENG2003	Information Technology			
LCR I (English)	<u> </u>	LCR II (En				
		CAR I ^				
Healthy Lifest	yle (no	on-credit bear	ring) ^			
IC2105 Engineering Communication and Fundamentals (4 training credits) <i>or</i>						
			ndamentals (4 training credits)			
,	+ 3 tr	raining credi	,			
Semester 1 (15 credits)			mester 2 (15 + 3 training credits)			
AMA2111 Mathematics I	!		Mathematics II			
ENG2001 Fundamentals of Materials Science a Engineering / Biology / Chemistry	nd	EE2902S	Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronic Engineering			
ENG2002 Computer Programming	<u> </u>	ME33001	Mechanics of Materials			
ME23001 Engineering Mechanics	<u></u> '	LCR III (Chinese)				
CAR II^		CAR III^				
IC381 Appreciation of Aircraft Manufactur Processes (3 training credits)						
Year 3 (32	2 + 3 tr	raining credits	s)			
Semester 1 (17 + 1.5 training credits)		Sem	nester 2 (15 + 1.5 training credits)			
AAE3001 Fundamentals of Aerodynamics		AAE3003	Aircraft Propulsion Systems			
AAE3002 Aircraft Structures and Materials		AAE4006	Flight Mechanics and Control Syste			
AAE3004 Dynamical Systems and Control	<u></u> '	AAE4301	Avionics Systems			
ELC3531 Professional Communication In English For Engineering Students (2 credits)		AF3625	Engineering Economics			
CAR IV ^		ISE3009	Aviation Safety and Reliability			
Service Learning ^						
IC388 Aircraft Manufacturing at	nd Mai	intenance pra	actice (3 training credits)			





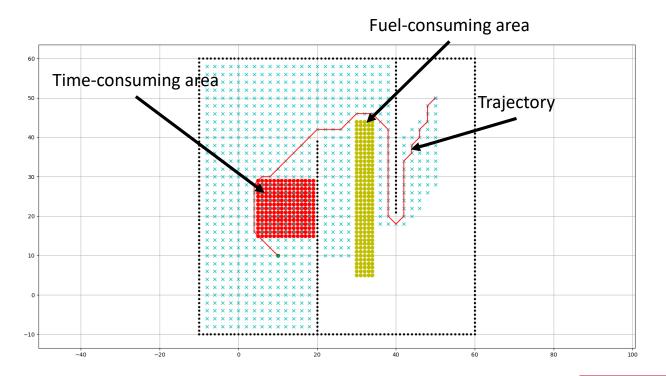
Path Planning

- Optimization Problem:
- To optimize a path that fulfilling all the constrains and by a set of certain criteria.
- Goal of this project, to select the best aircraft models with an optimized route that minimized the cost of the aircraft operation under given scenario.
- Design the cost of the aircraft operation
- Design an aircraft model (virtually) with different cost coefficients to fly safe and cheapest.
- Design the path planning algorithm considering 3D, 2D + time, scenarios.





Expected Outcome. Every Group have different scenarios







Model of Aircraft to select

Aircraft Model	C_F	ΔF	C_T	ΔT	C_c	ΔF_a	ΔT_a
PolyU-A380	1	1	2	5	10	0.2	0.2
PolyU-A381	1	1.5	3	5	10	0.3	0.4
PolyU-A382	1	2.0	4	5	10	0.4	0.5
PolyU-A383	1	2.5	5	5	10	0.5	0.1
AAE-Group 1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
AAE-Group 2	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
AAE-Group 3	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
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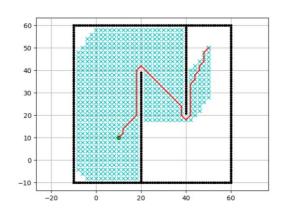
What you are expected to learn?

Academic level of algorithm designs

- Design of a path planning algorithm and aircraft model cost function
 - 2D path planning for simplicity

Make use of the **open-resource** to work on coding-project **remotely**.

- Programming and coding
 - Python
- Online coding collaboration
 - GitHub







AtsushiSakai / PythonRobotics







In this project, students will be acted as

- 1. Group leader or members to collaborate on an online project,
- 2. R&D engineers to design and develop path-planning algorithm,
- 3. Project manager to present the designed code and prepare report.

Assessments

- (30%) Demonstration and Presentation
- (40%) Report & reflective essay one report per group, with individual reflective essay
- (20%) Log sheet one per student after the first week
- (10%) Performance/participation in in-class activities (Confidential peer evaluation)