

$$\textcircled{1} \quad [x(0), y(0), \theta(0)]^T = [10, 20, 0.5]^T$$

$$[x(T), y(T), \theta(T)]^T = [0, 0, 0]^T$$

$$T = 10$$

At  $t = 0$

$$x(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2 + a_3 t^3$$

$$y(t) = b_0 + b_1 t + b_2 t^2 + b_3 t^3$$

$$x(0) = a_0 = 10 \quad - \textcircled{1}$$

$$y(0) = b_0 = 20 \quad - \textcircled{2}$$

At  $t = 10$

$$x(t) = a_0 + 10a_1 + 100a_2 + 1000a_3 \quad - \textcircled{3}$$

$$y(t) = b_0 + 10b_1 + 100b_2 + 1000b_3 \quad - \textcircled{4}$$

For initial state

$$\dot{x} \cos \theta + \dot{y} \sin \theta = v$$

At  $v = 0 \Rightarrow t = 10$

$$\dot{x} \cos \theta + \dot{y} \sin \theta = 0 \quad - \textcircled{5}$$

At  $v = 10 \Rightarrow t = 0$

$$\dot{x} \cos \theta + \dot{y} \sin \theta = 10 \quad - \textcircled{6}$$

Nonholonomic constraint

$$\dot{x} \sin \theta - \dot{y} \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\dot{x}_0 \sin \theta_0 - \dot{y}_0 \cos \theta_0 = 0 \quad - \textcircled{7}$$

$$\dot{x}_f \sin \theta_f - \dot{y}_f \cos \theta_f = 0 \quad - \textcircled{8}$$

$$\dot{x}_f \sin \theta_f - \dot{y}_f \cos \theta_f = 0$$

Solve these 8 equations

②  $z_1 = x$

$z_2 = y$

$z_3 = \dot{x} = v \cos \theta$

$z_4 = \dot{y} = v \sin \theta$

Differentiating

$\dot{z}_1 = \dot{x} = z_3$

$\dot{z}_2 = \dot{y} = z_4$

$\dot{z}_3 = \ddot{x} = \dot{v} \cos \theta - v \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}$

$\dot{z}_4 = \ddot{y} = \dot{v} \sin \theta + v \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}$

③  $u_1 = \dot{z}_3$   $\dot{z}_1 = z_3$   
 $u_2 = \dot{z}_4$   $\dot{z}_2 = z_4$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓  
A

↓  
B

Reachability check: calculate  $[A^3B \ A^2B \ AB \ B]$   
 From MATLAB

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & I & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank = 4  
 Full rank matrix  
 = NO of state variables

The system  
 is reachable.

④ From the previous question

$$\dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\downarrow$  A                       $\downarrow$  B

error dynamics

$$e = z - z_d$$

$$k_p = \begin{bmatrix} k_p & 0 \\ 0 & k_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_d = \begin{bmatrix} k_d & 0 \\ 0 & k_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = [k_p, k_d]$$

$$u = -k[z - z_d] + \dot{a}$$

$$\dot{z} = Az + Bu$$

⑤  $x_a = [x, y, \theta, v]$

$$\dot{v} = [a, \omega]$$

$$\dot{x}_a = f(x_a, a, \omega) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{v} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v \cos \theta \\ v \sin \theta \\ \omega \\ a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{v} \end{bmatrix}$$

↗

$$(6) \quad u_1 = \dot{x}$$

$$u_2 = \dot{y}$$

$$\dot{x} = v \cos \theta$$

$$\ddot{x} = \dot{v} \cos \theta - v \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}$$

$$u_1 = a \cos \theta - v \sin \theta \cdot \omega \quad - (1)$$

$$\dot{y} = v \sin \theta$$

$$\ddot{y} = \dot{v} \sin \theta + v \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}$$

$$u_2 = a \sin \theta + v \cos \theta \cdot \omega \quad - (2)$$

Solve (1) & (2)

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 \sin \theta &= a \cos \theta \sin \theta - v \sin^2 \theta \omega \\ -u_2 \cos \theta &= -a \cos \theta \sin \theta - v \cos^2 \theta \omega \quad (+) \end{aligned}$$

$$u_1 \sin \theta - u_2 \cos \theta = -v \omega$$

$$\boxed{\omega = \frac{u_2 \cos \theta - u_1 \sin \theta}{v}}$$

Similarly

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{x} \cos \theta &= a \cos^2 \theta - v \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \omega \\ \ddot{y} \sin \theta &= a \sin^2 \theta + v \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \omega \quad (+) \end{aligned}$$

$$u_1 \cos \theta + u_2 \sin \theta = a$$

$$\boxed{a = u_1 \cos \theta + u_2 \sin \theta}$$

---

# Quintic polynomial trajectory

```
syms a0 a1 a2 a3
syms b0 b1 b2 b3

% Initial and Final velocity
v0=5;
vt=0;

%Initial State vector values
x0=10;
y0=20;
th0=0.5;

%Final State vector values
xt=0;
yt=0;
tht=0;

%Initial and Final Values
t0=0;
tf=10;

% Trajectory Initial
xd_0=a1+2*a2*t0+3*a3*t0^2;
yd_0=b1+2*b2*t0+3*b3*t0^2;
%thd_0=w

xd_t=a1+2*a2*tf+3*a3*tf^2;
yd_t=b1+2*b2*tf+3*b3*tf^2;
%thd_t=w

% Solving the equations
eqns=[x0-a0,xt-a0-a1*tf-a2*tf^2-a3*tf^3,y0-b0,yt-b0-b1*tf-b2*tf^2-
b3*tf^3,xd_0*cos(th0)+yd_0*sin(th0)-v0,xd_t*cos(tht)+yd_t*sin(tht)-
vt,xd_0*sin(th0)-yd_0*cos(th0),xd_t*sin(tht)-yd_t*cos(tht)];
vars = [a0 a1 a2 a3 b0 b1 b2 b3];
sol = solve(eqns, vars);

% Extracting the coefficients
sola=double([sol.a0 sol.a1 sol.a2 sol.a3]);
solb=double([sol.b0 sol.b1 sol.b2 sol.b3]);

% Defining Time interval
t = linspace(t0,tf,100);

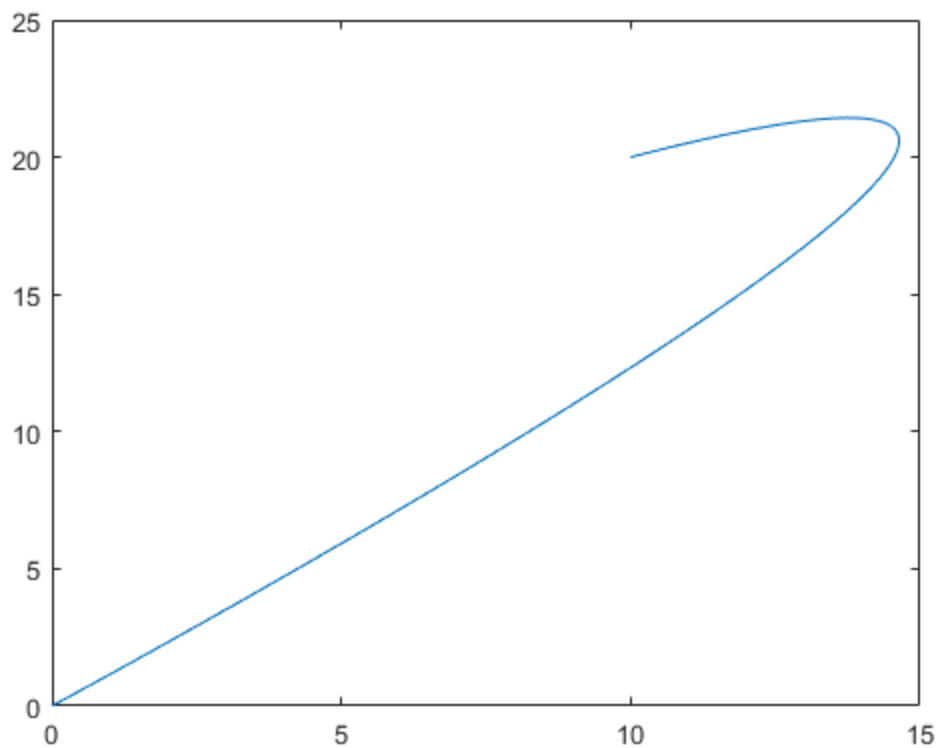
% Calculating the x and y trajectory
x=sola(1)+sola(2)*t+sola(3)*t.^2+sola(4)*t.^3;
y=solb(1)+solb(2)*t+solb(3)*t.^2+solb(4)*t.^3;
```

---

```
figure
plot(x,y);
hold on;

% Starting with initial error
z1=x0+2;
z2=y0+2;
z3=10;
z4=10;

% Store it in a single vector
z0=[z1;z2;z3;z4];
```



## Implement the trajectory tracking with ODE function

```
x0=[z1;z2;z3;z4];
options = odeset('RelTol',1e-4,'AbsTol',[1e-4, 1e-4, 1e-4, 1e-4]);

% Trajectory tracking using linear system
[T1,X_L] = ode45(@(t,x) DublinTrajectoryTracking(t,x,[sola;solb]),[t0
tf],z0, options);

% Trajectory tracking using augmented state vector
```

---

```
[T,X_NL] = ode45(@(t,x) DublinTrajectoryTracking_nonlinear(t,x,
[sola;solb]),[t0 tf],z0, options);

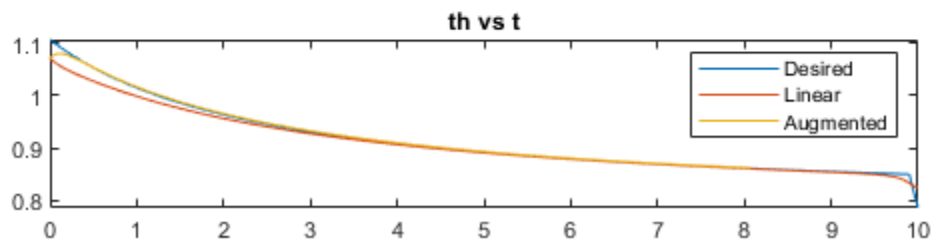
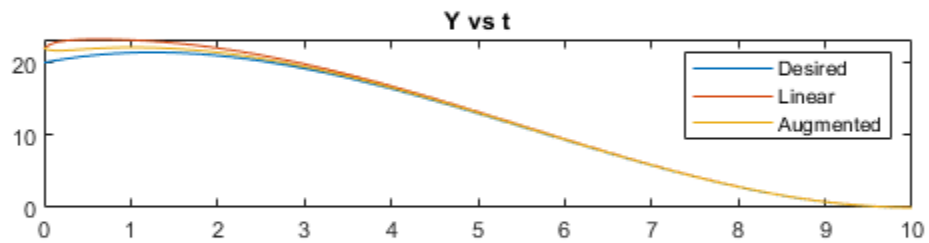
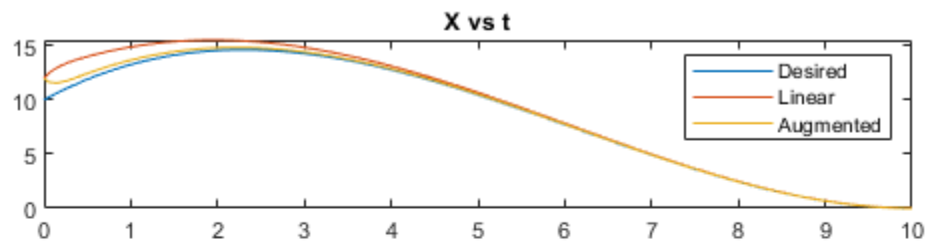
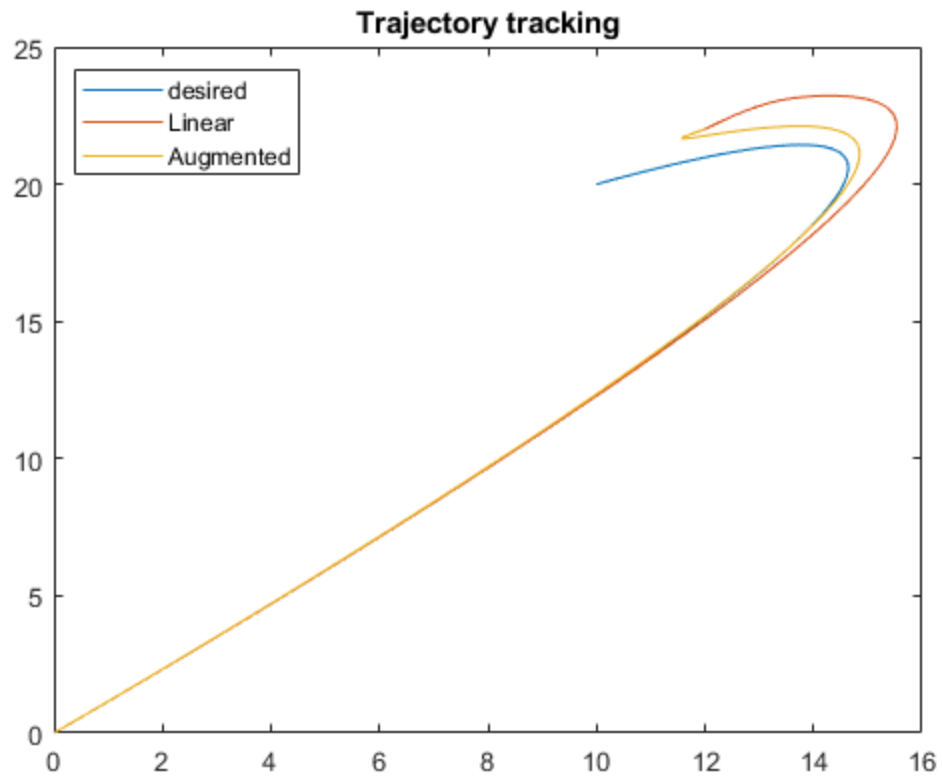
%Plotting the results of linear trajectory tracing controller
plot(X_L(:,1),X_L(:,2));
hold on

%Plotting the result of augmented state vector trajectory tracking
plot(X_NL(:,1),X_NL(:,2));
legend({'desired', 'Linear', 'Augmented'}, 'Location', 'northwest');
title('Trajectory tracking')

%Plotting the x,y,z vs t
figure
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(t,x)
hold on
plot(T1,X_L(:,1))
hold on
plot(T,X_NL(:,1))
title('X vs t')
legend('Desired', 'Linear', 'Augmented');

subplot(3,1,2)
plot(t,y)
hold on
plot(T1,X_L(:,2))
hold on
plot(T,X_NL(:,2))
title('Y vs t')
legend('Desired', 'Linear', 'Augmented');

subplot(3,1,3)
plot(t,atan2(y,x))
hold on
plot(T1,atan2(X_L(:,2),X_L(:,1)))
hold on
plot(T(1:250,1),atan2(X_NL(1:250,2),X_NL(1:250,1)))
title('th vs t')
legend('Desired', 'Linear', 'Augmented');
```





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## Table of Contents

.....	1
Implementation .....	1
PD controller .....	1
Calculate dx for the dubins car .....	2

```
function [ dx ] = DublinTrajectoryTracking(t,x,param)
```

## Implementation

```
%Extracting the coefficients of the trajectory
a1=param(1,:);
a2=param(2,:);

%Create the actual trajectory
vec_t = [1; t; t^2; t^3];
X_d= [a1*vec_t;a2*vec_t]; %position

% compute the velocity and acceleration in both theta 1 and
theta2.
x_vel = [a1(2), 2*a1(3), 3*a1(4), 0];
x_acc = [2*a1(3), 6*a1(4),0,0 ];
y_vel = [a2(2), 2*a2(3), 3*a2(4), 0];
y_acc = [2*a2(3), 6*a2(4),0,0 ];

% compute the desired trajectory (assuming 3rd order
polynomials for trajectories)
dX_d =[x_vel*vec_t; y_vel* vec_t]; %Velocity
ddX_d =[x_acc*vec_t; y_acc* vec_t]; %Acceleration
X= x(1:2,1);
dX= x(3:4,1);
```

*Not enough input arguments.*

*Error in DublinTrajectoryTracking (line 5)*  
a1=param(1,:);

## PD controller

```
KP=5;
KD=10;
K=[KP*eye(2), KD*eye(2)];
U=-K*[X-X_d;dX-dX_d]+ddX_d;
A=[0 0 1 0;0 0 0 1;0 0 0 0;0 0 0 0];
B=[0 0;0 0;1 0;0 1];
z=[X;dX];
```

---

# Calculate dx for the dubins car

```
dx=A*z+B*U;  
end
```

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## Table of Contents

.....	1
Implementation .....	1
PD controller .....	1
Calculate dx for the dubins car .....	2

```
function [ dx ] = DublinTrajectoryTracking_nonlinear(t,x,param)
```

## Implementation

```
%Extracting the coefficients of the trajectory
a1=param(1,:);
a2=param(2,:);

%Create the actual trajectory
vec_t = [1; t; t^2; t^3];
X_d= [a1*vec_t;a2*vec_t]; %position

% compute the velocity and acceleration in both theta 1 and
theta2.
x_vel = [a1(2), 2*a1(3), 3*a1(4), 0];
x_acc = [2*a1(3), 6*a1(4),0,0 ];
y_vel = [a2(2), 2*a2(3), 3*a2(4), 0];
y_acc = [2*a2(3), 6*a2(4),0,0 ];

% compute the desired trajectory (assuming 3rd order
polynomials for trajectories)
dX_d =[x_vel*vec_t; y_vel* vec_t] ; %Velocity
ddX_d =[x_acc*vec_t; y_acc* vec_t]; %Acceleration
X= x(1:2,1);

% Calculating the state variables
th=x(3);
v=x(4);
dX=[v*cos(th);v*sin(th)];

Not enough input arguments.

Error in DublinTrajectoryTracking_nonlinear (line 5)
    a1=param(1,:);
```

## PD controller

```
KP=5;
KD=10;
K=[KP*eye(2), KD*eye(2)];
```

---

```
U=-K*[X-X_d;dx-dx_d]+ddX_d;

a=U(1)*cos(th)+ U(2)*sin(th);
w=(U(2)*cos(th)-U(1)*sin(th))/v;

A=[0 0 1 0;0 0 0 1;0 0 0 0;0 0 0 0];
B=[0 0;0 0;1 0;0 1];
z=[X;dx];
```

## Calculate dx for the dubins car

```
dx=[dx;w;a];

end
```

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