THESIS

FIND A METHOD TO DEFINE VELOCITY
VECTOR __ O MAGNITUDE + DIRECTION

APPLICATION -D RACING CARS -O WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

- TRADITIONAL METHODS NOT SO ACCURATE
- · HIGH SPEED
- · HIGH VIBRATIONS
- · DIFFERENT WEATHER/EXTERNAL CONDITIONS
- · SLIP DEPENDENCY

TRADITIONAL DIMU TO FIND ACCELERATION AND

METHODS

AND INTEGRATION PROBLEMS

ENCODER DABSOLUTE DEFINE PROSITIONS

DRELATIVE DAND THE DERIVE ON

TIME DUBRATION

PROBLEMS AND IT B

POSCIBLE TO CALCULATE

JUST THE MACNITUDE

(YOU NEED ANOTHER

ENCODER ON STEERING

WHEEL)

RTK (NOT EASY DUE TO DISTANCE

CONSTRAINTS) BUT IT IS ALSO NOT

SO ACCURATE AND IT IS SLOW

FIND VECTOR VELOCITY WITH THESE INFO THEN IT WILL WITH TRADITIONAL OF POSSIBLE TO VALIDATE METHODS

1ST NEW METHOD — O TAKE 2 CONSECUTIVE FRAMES

OF THE ASPHALT AND FIND THE

MULTIPLE PRAMES

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM. THE

RESULT IS A SET OF VECTORS FOR

EACH FEATURE DESCRIBING DIRECTION

AND AMPLITUDE (THIS MUST BE

CALIBRATED).

TAKE 1 FRAME BUT WITH "LONG"

EXPOSURE. THE RESULT IS A

SINGLE LONG
EXPOSURE FRAME

DIRECTION OF SCAFTCHES.

USE BOTH A SPACE DOMAIN AND

FOURIER DOMAIN APPROACH.

FFT SHOULD BE FASTER.

TECHNIQUES - ERUALIZATION, EDGES, FEATURES

EXTRACTION, BLOBS DETECTION

AND EXPOSURE TIME

IN BOTH 2 NEW METHODS SPEED IS

UARYING - SO SAMPLING TIME AND

EXPOSURE TIME SHOULD CHANGE

ACCORDINGLY - D HIGH SPEED NEEDS

THOU TIME EXPOSURE (OTHERWISE POUR

RANGE AND YOU CAN JUST PIND

TO DO THIS - DYOU DON'T HAVE THE ACTUAL

TO PREDICT NEXT SPEED AND SET

(NEEDS CALIBRATION)

CAMERA PARAMETERS

CALCULUS AND EXPERIMENTS TO
TWO THEM

ACQUISITION HOW ACQUISITIONS AND TESTS WERE SYSTEM BONE

AND IMPROVEMENTS AND NEW METHODS