

Implement via software the Cartesian regulator to bring the unicycle from the point $q_i = [x_i \ y_i \ \theta_i]^T = [\alpha + 1 \ 2 \ \pi/2]^T$, with α the last digit of your matriculation number, to the origin.

The regulation problem takes care of bringing the robot to a given configuration. The aim of this exercise is to bring the unicycle from the point $q_i = [x_i \ y_i \ \theta_i] = [5 \ 2 \ \frac{\pi}{2}]$ (because my matriculation number end with 4) to the origin, through the Cartesian Regulation.

The position error is

$$e_p = [-x \ -y]^T$$

Recall the kinematic model of the unicycle, the following regulation controller is designed

$$\begin{cases} v = -k_1(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta) \\ \omega = k_2(\text{atan2}(y, x) + \pi - \theta) \end{cases}$$

With $k_1, k_2 > 0$

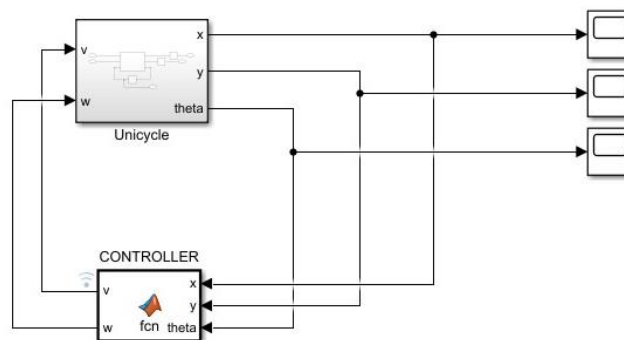


Figure 1:scheme of the fourth exercise

I chose $k_1 = 1$ and $k_2 = 6$

The implementation is present in the file Cartesian_regulation_for_the_unicycle.slx, the results are:

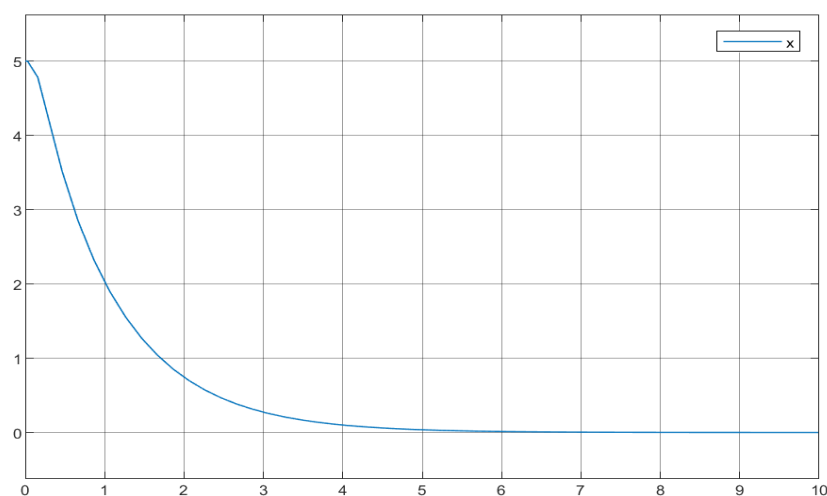


Figure 2:path of the x

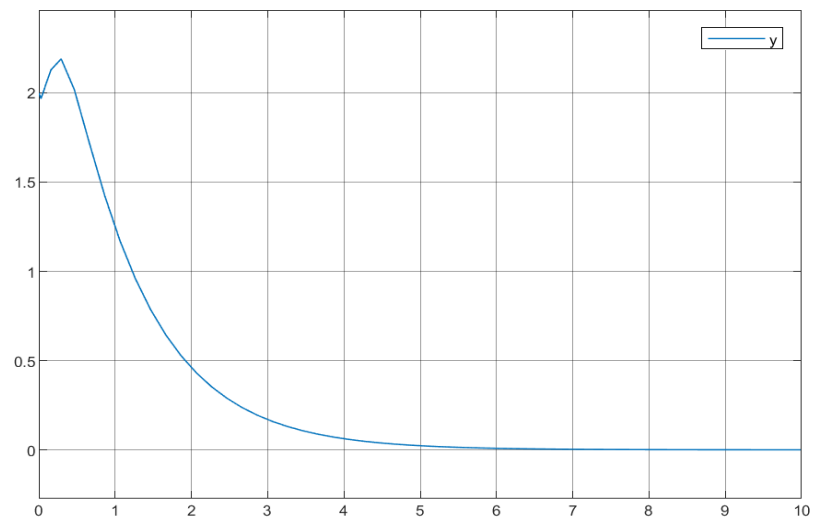


Figure 3: path of the y

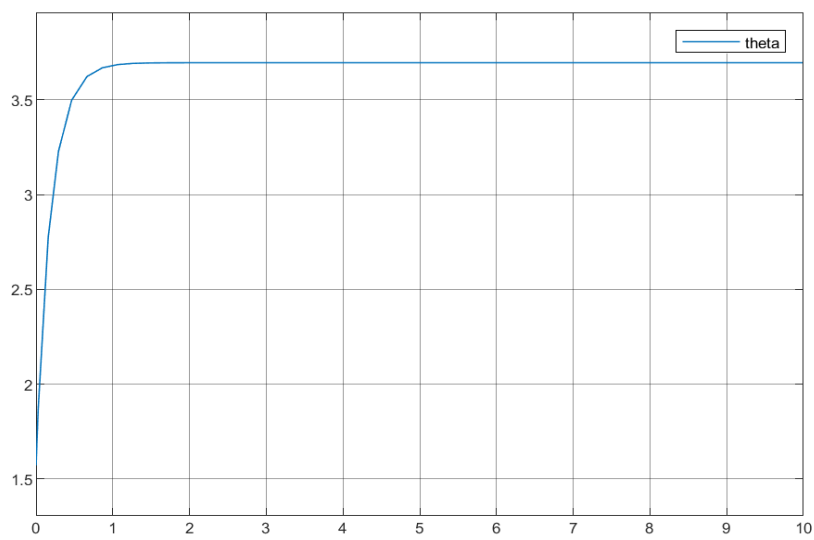


Figure 4: path of theta

How it is easy to see the x and the y signals can reach the origin, while θ assumes a constant value of approximately 3.7.

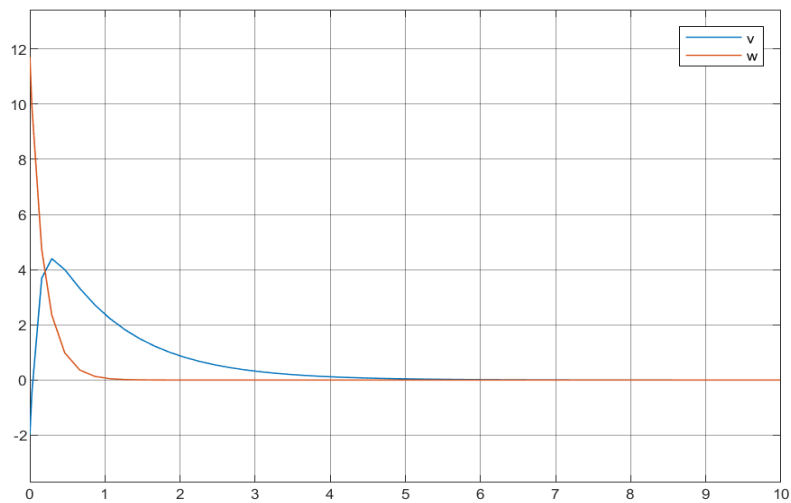


Figure 5: heading and angular velocity

the v starts from a negative value, this means that it initially moves backward, while the w takes on a value approximately equal to 12