AA 274A: Principles of Robot Autonomy I Problem Set 1

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Problem 1

- (i) Write a set of linear equations in the coefficients x_i, y_i for i=1,...,4. $x(0)=0=x_1, \ \dot{x}=0=x_2, \ x(t_f)=5=x_1+15x_2+225x_3+3375x_4, \ \dot{x}(t_f)=0=x_2+30x_3+675x_4$ $y(0)=0=y_1, \ \dot{y}=-0.5=y_2, \ y(t_f)=5=y_1+15y_2+225y_3+3375y_4, \ \dot{y}(t_f)=-0.5=y_2+30y_3+675y_4$
- (ii) Why can we not set $V(t_f) = 0$? If we set $V(t_f) = 0$, the unicycle will take infinite time in order to reach this final state condition at goal position. The J matrix will become non-invertible when V = 0.
- (iii) CODE
- (iv) CODE
- (v) Please include differential_flatness.png in your write up.

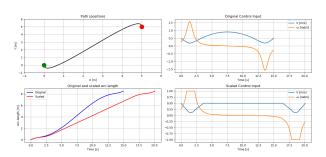


Figure 1: differential flatness

(vi) Simulation of open loop trajectory.

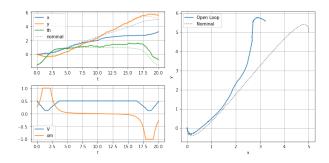


Figure 2: Simulation of the system with disturbances

Problem 2

- (i) CODE
- (ii) CODE
- (iii) Please include all three plots (forward, reverse, and parallel) in your write up.

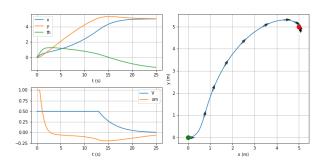


Figure 3: Forward

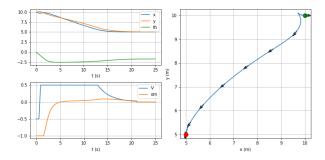


Figure 4: Reverse

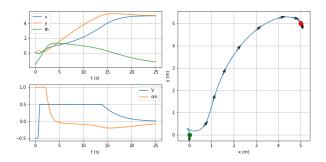


Figure 5: Parallel

Problem 3

(i) Write down a system of equations for computing the true control inputs (V, ω) in terms of the virtual controls $u_1, u_2 = (\ddot{x}, \ddot{y})$ and the vehicle state.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -V \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & -V \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{V} \\ \omega \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

We can solve for (\dot{V}, ω) from the above equations with the desired control law (u_1, u_2) .

- (ii) CODE
- (iii) Please include the resulting plot of trajectory tracking.

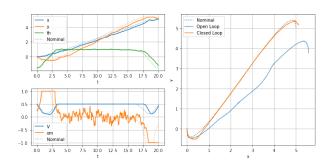


Figure 6: Trajectory Tracking w. closed-loop control

Problem 4

(i) Transcribe this optimal control problem into a finite dimensional constrained problem.

Cost:

$$\min_{(x_i,u_i)} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} dt (V^2(t_i) + \omega^2(t_i)) + t_f \lambda$$

Kinematic Model Constraint:

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + h_i a(x_i, u_i, t_i)$$

$$a(x_i, u_i, t_i) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}(t_i) \\ \dot{y}(t_i) \\ \dot{\theta}(t_i) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V(t_i) \cos(\theta(t_i)) \\ V(t_i) \sin(\theta(t_i)) \\ \omega(t_i) \end{bmatrix}$$

Initial and Final Constraints:

$$x(0) = 0, y(0) = 0, \theta(0) = -\pi/2, x(t_f) = 5, y(t_f) = 5, \theta(0) = -\pi/2$$

Control Input Limit:

$$u \in U, \, |V(t)| \leq 0.5m/s, \, |\omega(t)| \leq 1rad/s$$

- (ii) CODE
- (iii) Please include the optimal control resulting plots.

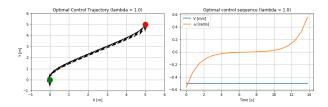


Figure 7: Optimal Control $\lambda = 1.0$

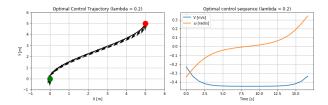


Figure 8: Optimal Control $\lambda = 0.2$

(iv) Explain the differences that you see with the different choices of λ . Larger λ means higher cost and tf needs to be smaller in order to minimize the cost. We penalized the tf.