



UNIVERSITY OF PADOVA

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION ENGINEERING



# ***Robotics & Control 2 (R&C2)***

***Laurea Magistrale in Control Systems Engineering (II year - I semester)***

Angelo Cenedese

***Lecture NN – Project presentation***

***A.Y.2025-26***

# R&C2 Groups

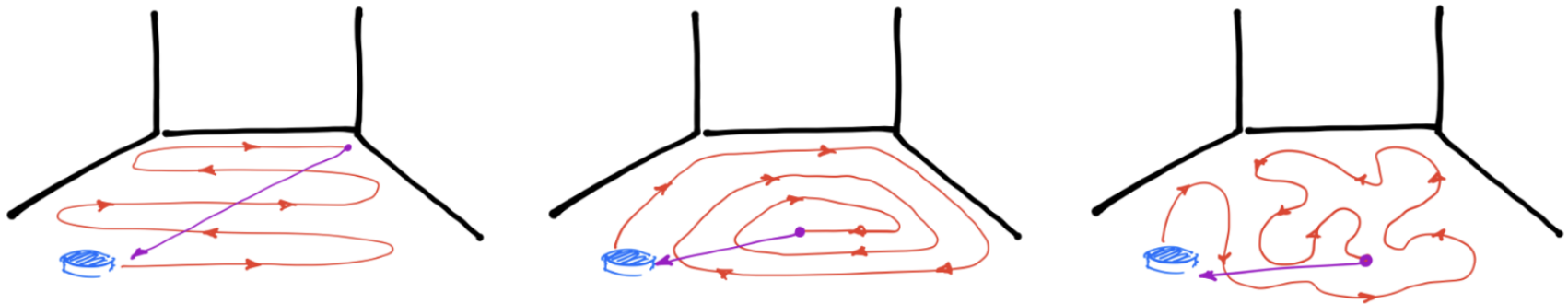
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Group03	Giacomo Vianello	Salvatore Ferracane		
Group04	Maximilian Pries	Nihal Suri	Bjoern Magnus Myrhaug	
Group05	Chino Filippo			
Group06	Alban Houel	Franck Guilloteau		
Group07	Davide Pillon	Emiliano Cacciuto	Matteo Mazzocco	Panagoda Liyanage Veelochana Sigera
Group08	Nicolò Baseggio	Davide Sutto	Francesco Sartori	Giovanni Capraro
Group09	Leonardo Luigi Pepe	Federico Saporiti		
Group10	Cozza Mattia	Chinello Alessandro	Piai Luca	Scantamburlo Mattia
Group11	Lorenzo Tomai	Giulia Cassanego		
Group12	Leonardo De Marchi	Caterina Panella	Alessia Vitaliani	Giulia Selvestrel
Group13	Federico Bergami	Lilit Yerknepeshyan	Ahmed Hisham Abdelghaffar Aboulenien	
Group14	Bresolin Riccardo	Trubian Lorenzo	Kusal Dilan Gunarathne	

## 2022 – The “roomba challenge”

- ❑ **Problem:** A simple mobile robot has to navigate a room environment for a cleaning task and come back to the docking station to recharge

You will have to deal with the control of a unicycle robot in a room, with:

- **Phase 1:** path tracking task starting from the docking station position.
- **Phase 2:** parking task to the docking station.

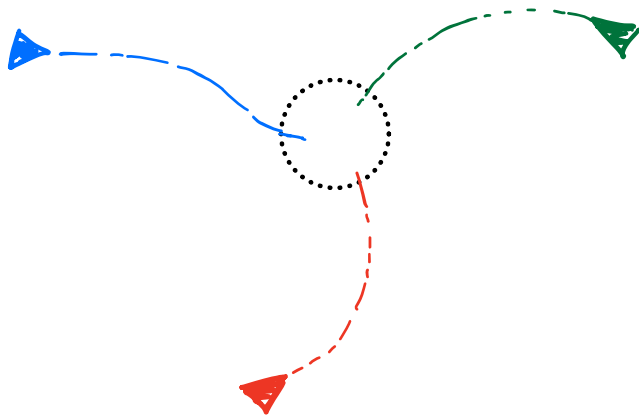


## 2023 – The “rendez-vous and tracking challenge”

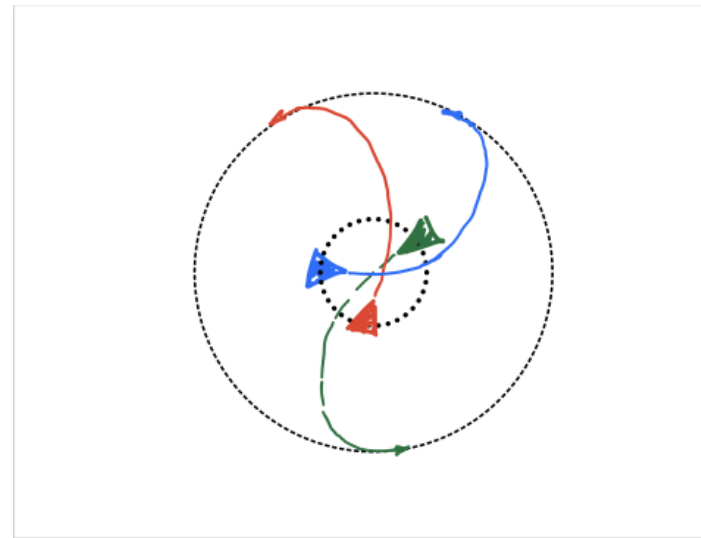
- ❑ **Problem:** A set of mobile robots have to agree on a rendez-vous position and, when they are in proximity to the rendez-vous point, they start a tracking task on a circular trajectory

You will have to deal with the control of three unicycle robots in an open space, with:

- **Phase 1:** consensus protocol to solve the rendez-vous problem
- **Phase 2:** regulation task from the initial position to the rendez-vous destination
- **Phase 3:** tracking task along a circular trajectory



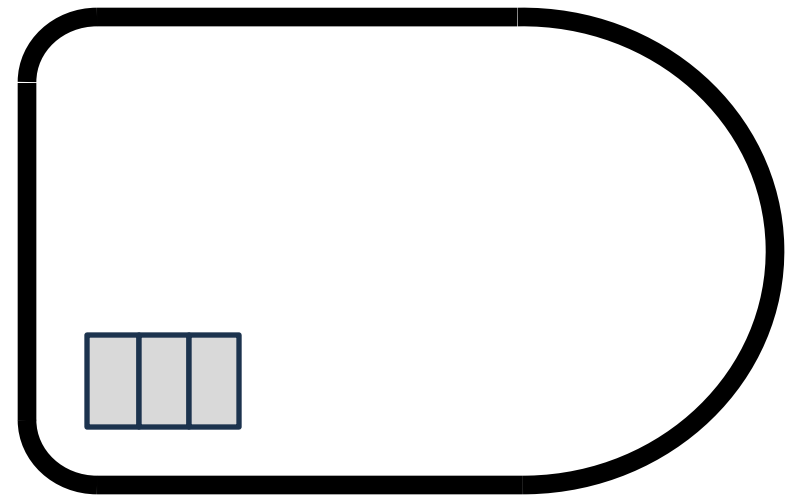
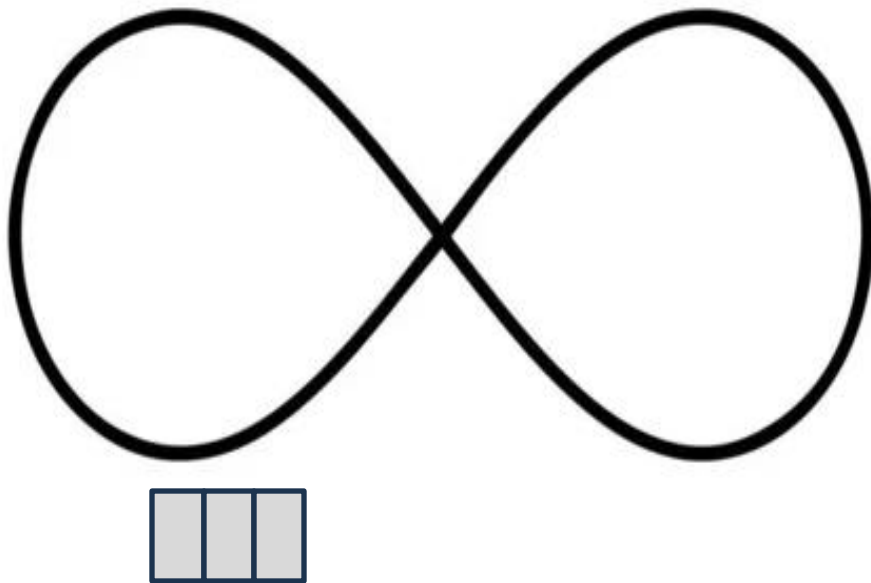
(a) Phase 1-2



(b) Phase 3

## 2024 – The “urban mobility challenge”

- ❑ **Problem:** *An AGV has to travel along a closed circuit avoiding the other AGVs that are parked along the path; at the completion of one lap, the AGV has to get off the circuit and park at the box*
- **Phase 1:** definition of the scenario with choice and characterization of the path (trajectory to be tracked) and positioning of the box



## 2025 – The “PAC-MAN challenge”

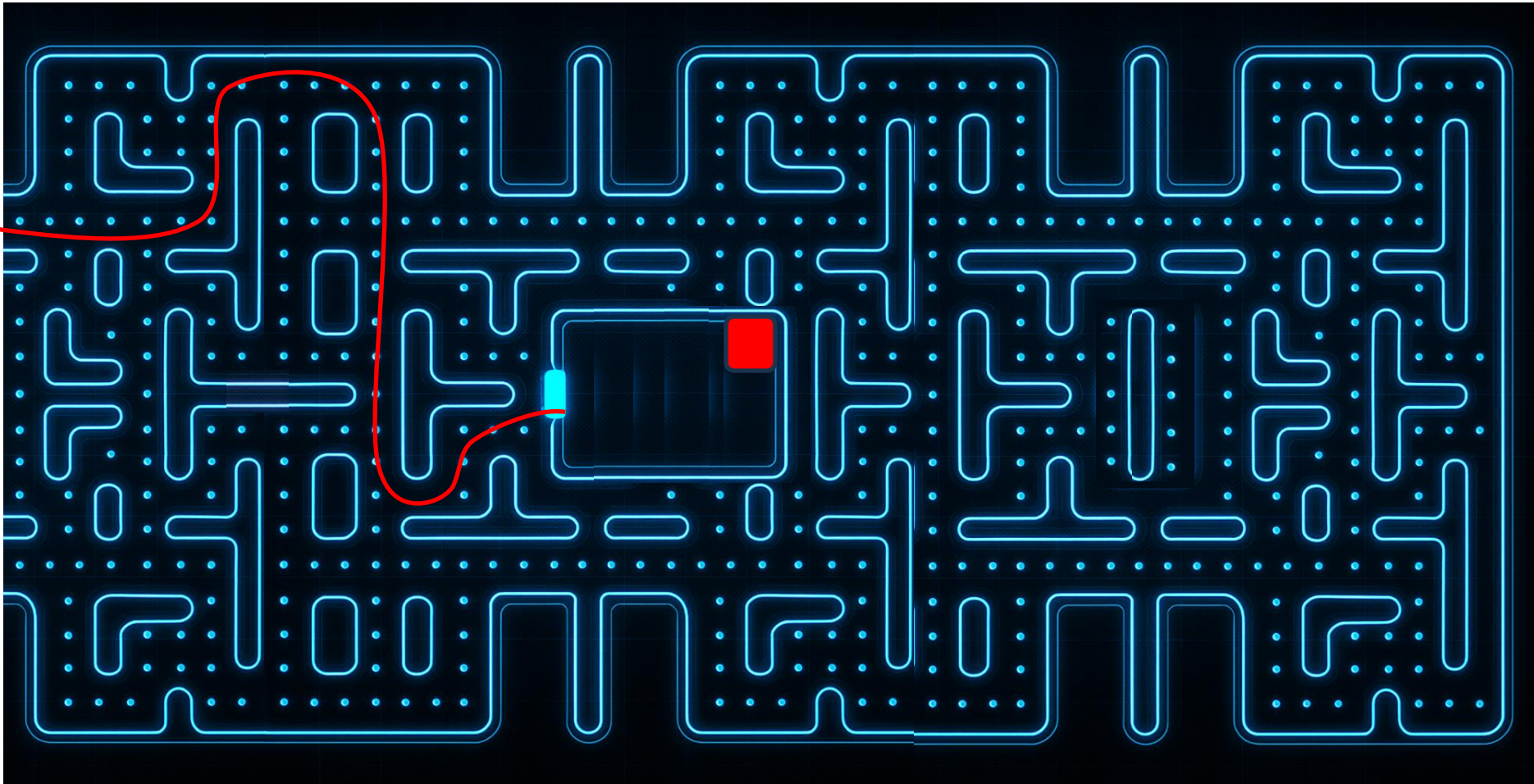


**Pac-Man** was created in 1979 by Toru Iwatani and first released by Namco in 1980 in the 1980 arcade game.

In the game, the player guides the yellow Pac-Man through a maze to eat all the Pac-Dots while avoiding the four colorful ghosts: Blinky, Pinky, Inky, and Clyde

## 2025 – The “PAC-MAN challenge”

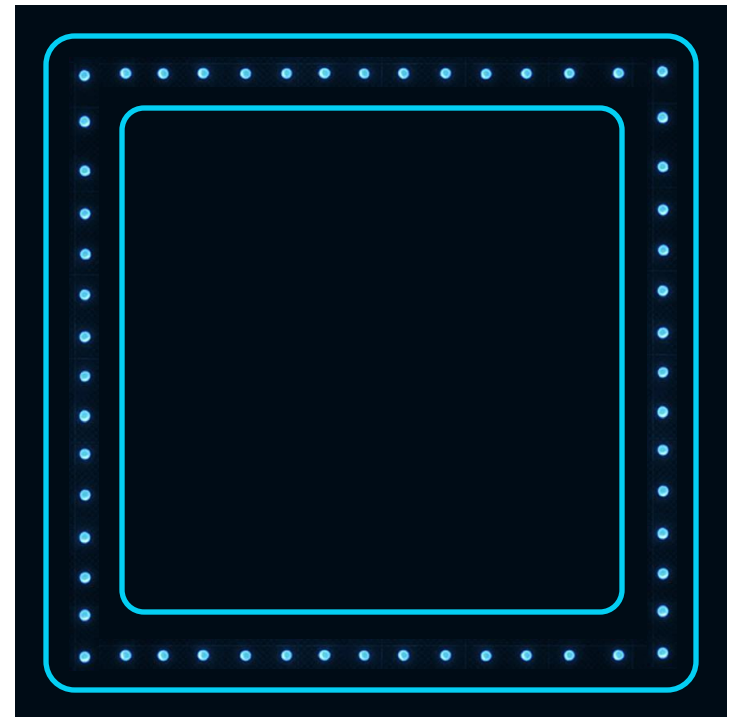
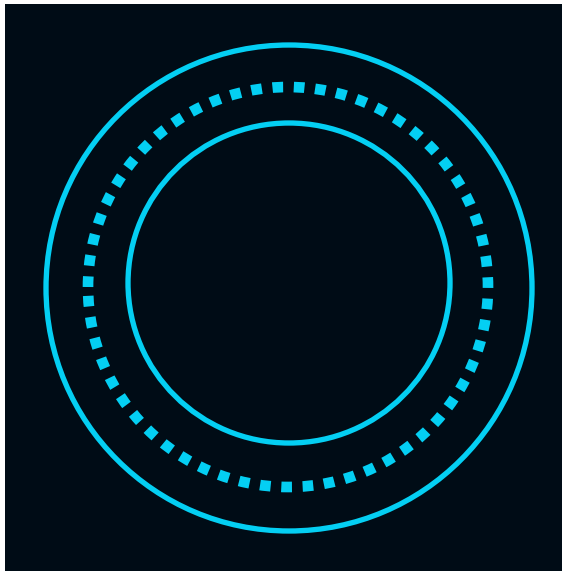
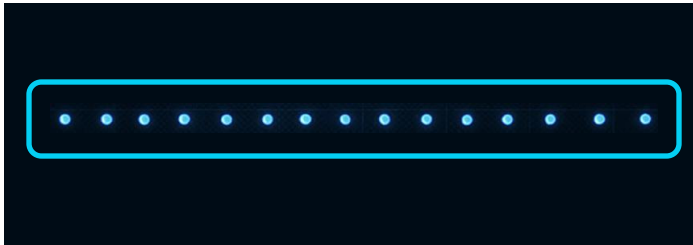
- ❑ **Problem:** *drive PACMAN through the maze to reach a central area, where it has to park in the box*
  - **Phase 1:** definition of the scenario with choice and characterization of the path (trajectory to be tracked) and positioning of the box





## 2025 – The “PAC-MAN challenge”

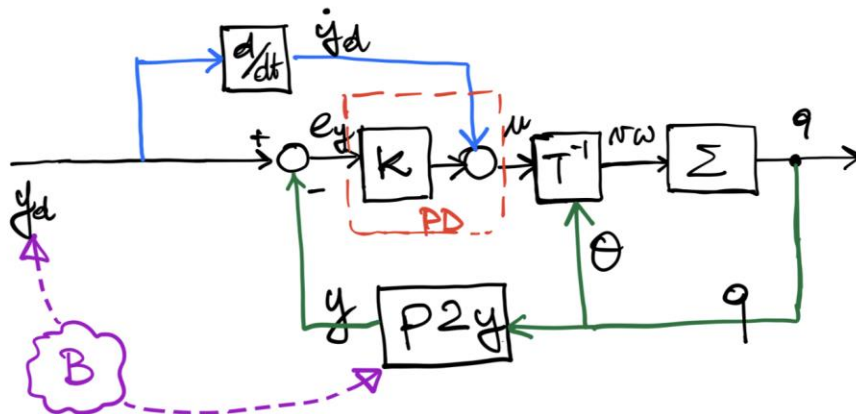
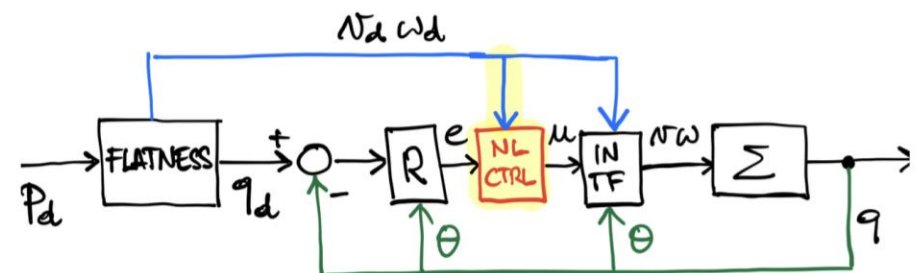
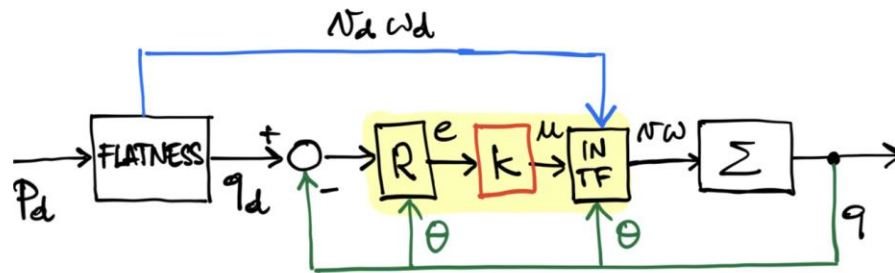
- ❑ Problem: *drive PACMAN through the maze to reach a central area, where it has to park in the box*
  - Phase 2: definition of the simplified scenarios to perform tuning





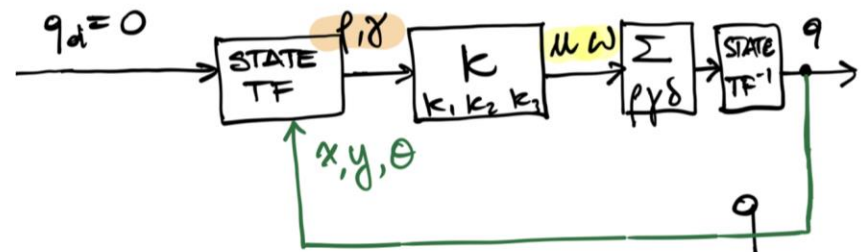
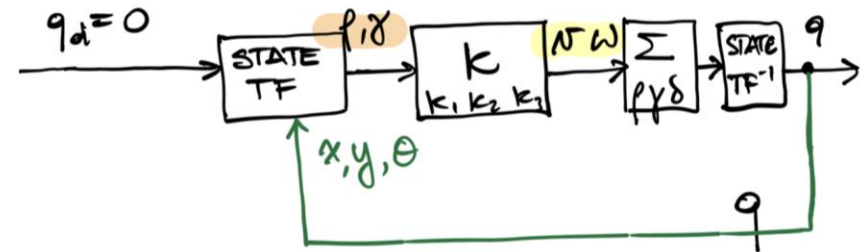
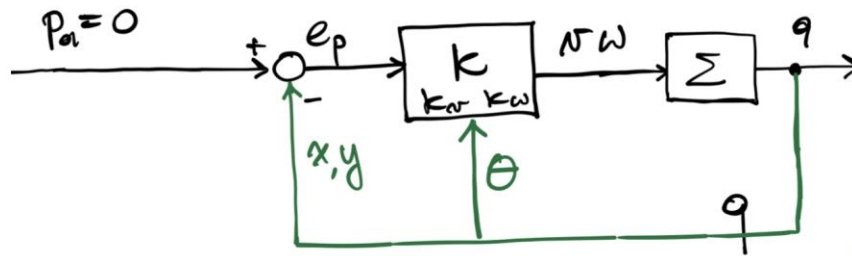
## 2025 – The “PAC-MAN challenge”

- Problem: drive PACMAN through the maze to reach a central area, where it has to park in the box
  - Phase 3: tracking task along a closed trajectory



## 2025 – The “PAC-MAN challenge”

- Problem: drive PACMAN through the maze to reach a central area, where it has to park in the box
  - Phase 4: regulation task from the trajectory point to the box



## Implementation notes:

### ❑ Patch zero

```
function inputs = fcn(velocities,err)
```

```
d = 1/sqrt(2);
```

```
a = 10;
```

```
vd = velocities(1);
```

```
wd = velocities(2);
```

```
k1 = 2*d*a;
```

```
if abs(vd) < 1e-4
```

```
    if vd >= 0
```

```
        vd = 1e-4;
```

```
    else
```

```
        vd = -1e-4;
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
k2 = (a^2 - wd^2)/vd;
```

```
k3 = k1;
```

```
k = [-k1,0,0;
```

```
0,-k2,-k3];
```

```
inputs = k*err;
```