



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

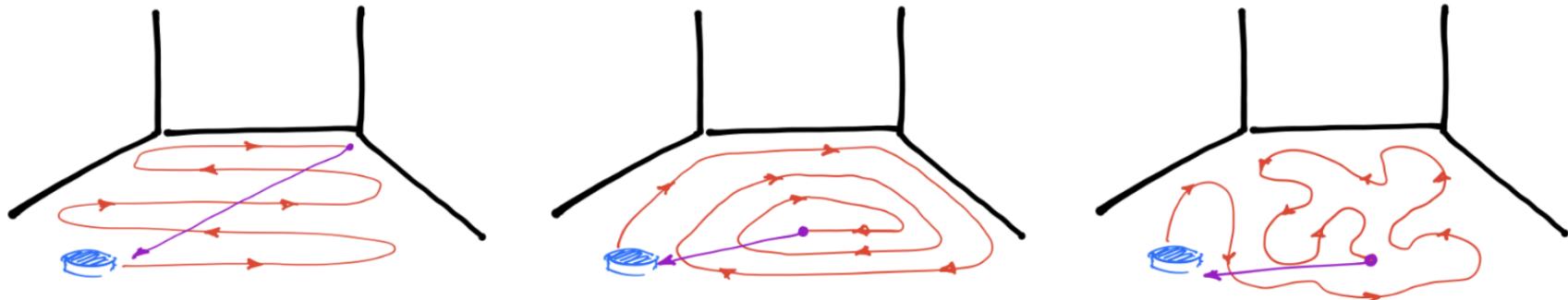
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Group03	Giacomo Vianello	Salvatore Ferracane		
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Group05	Chino Filippo			
Group06	Alban Houel	Franck Guilloteau		
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Group14	Bresolin Riccardo	Trubian 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.

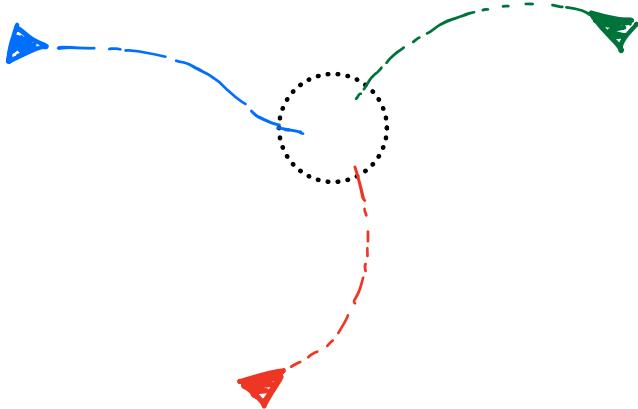


2023 – The “rendez-vous and tracking challenge”

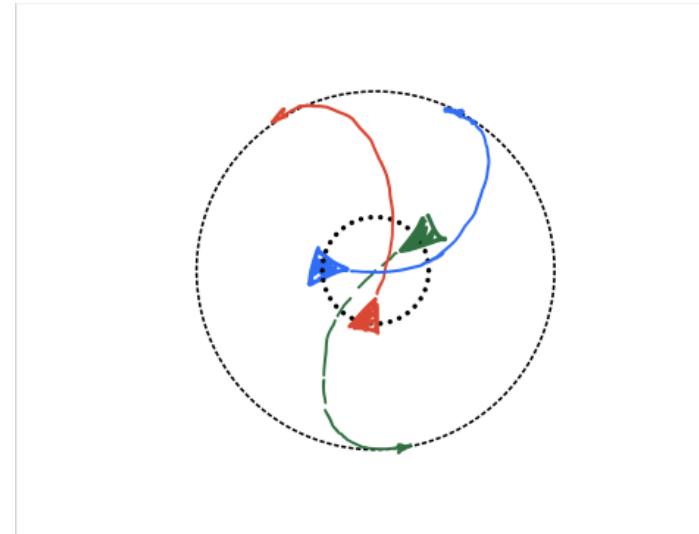
- Problem: A set of mobile robots have to agree on a rendez-vous position and, when they are in proximity to the rendez-vous point, they start a tracking task on a circular trajectory

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



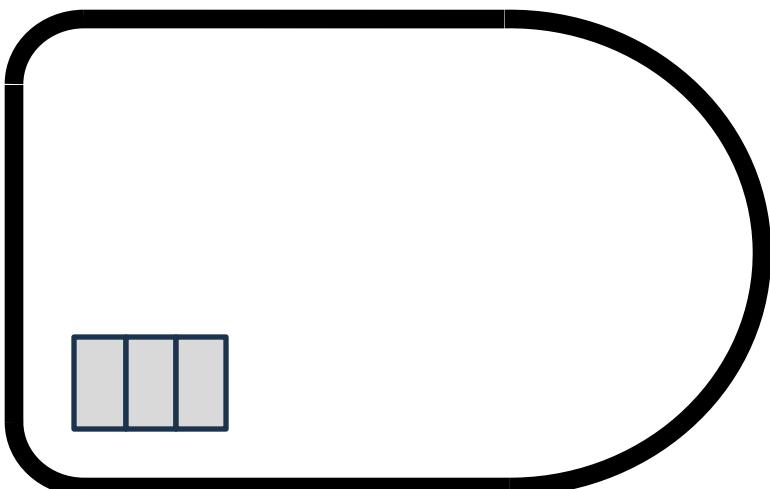
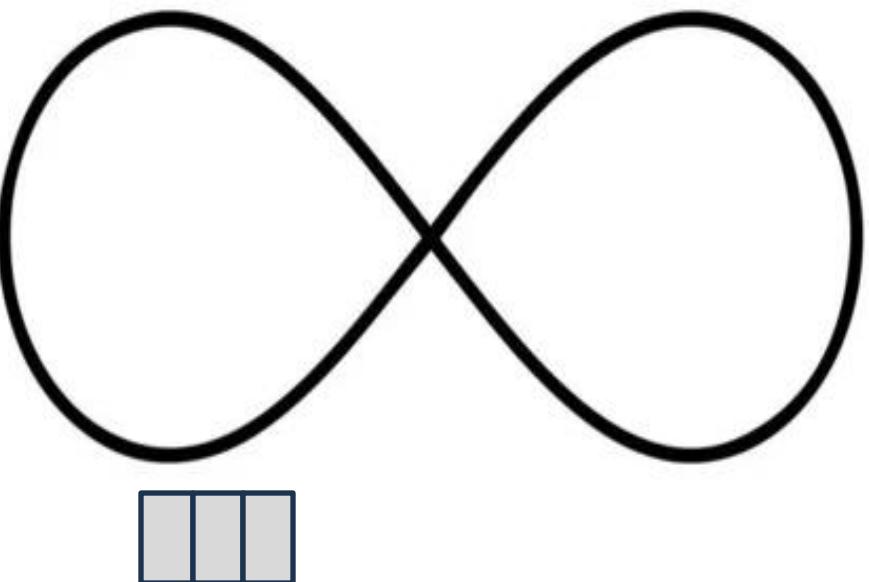
(a) Phase 1-2



(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”

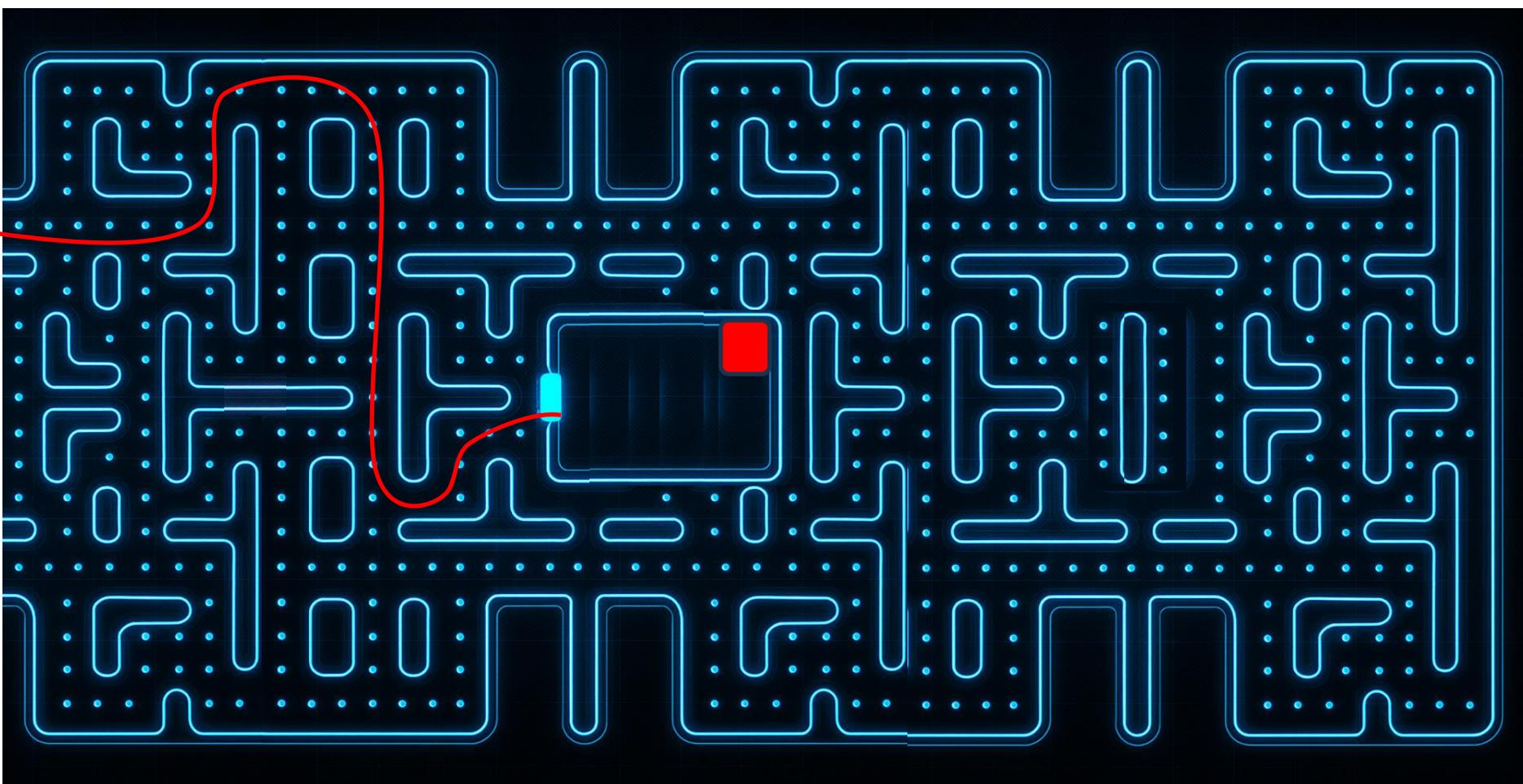


Pac-Man was created in 1979 by Toru Iwatani and first released by Namco in 1980 in the 1980 arcade game.

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

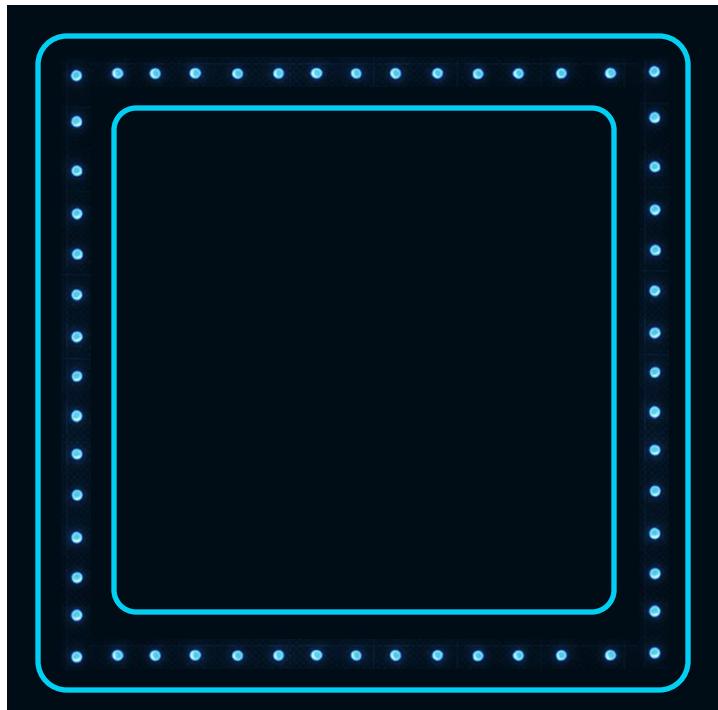
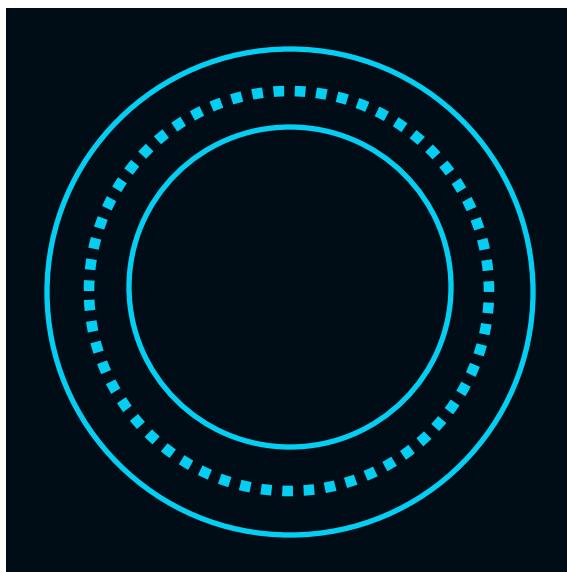
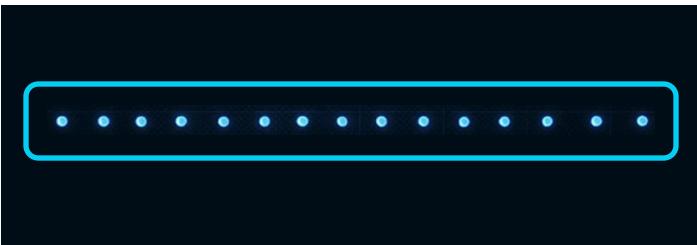
2025 – The “PAC-MAN challenge”

- 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



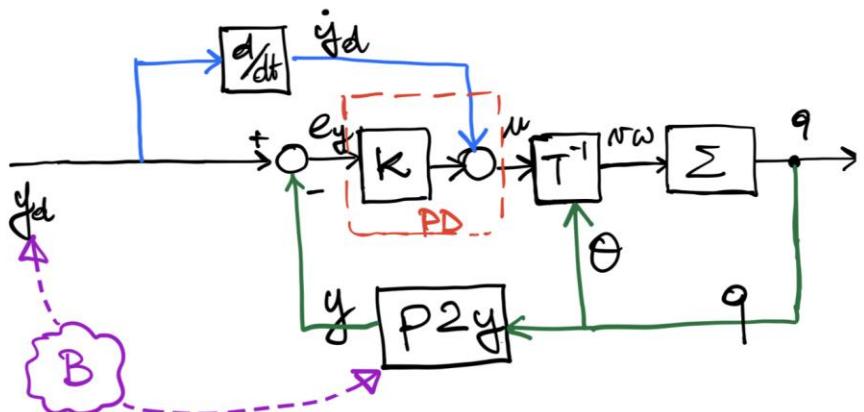
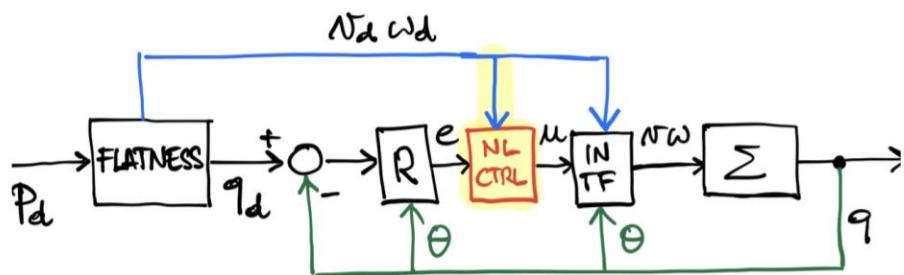
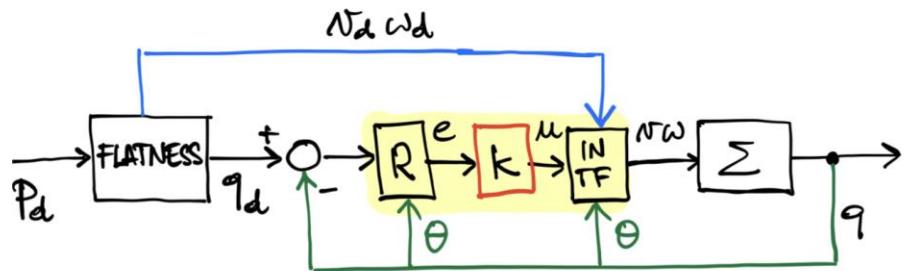
2025 – The “PAC-MAN challenge”

- 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



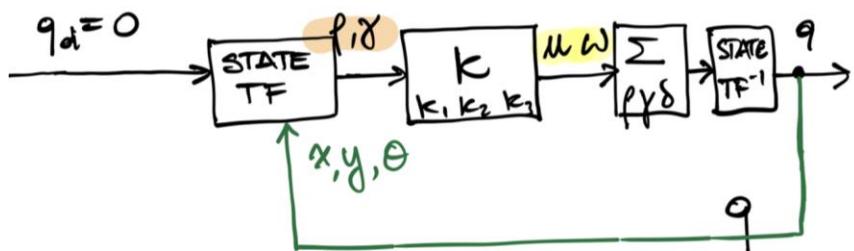
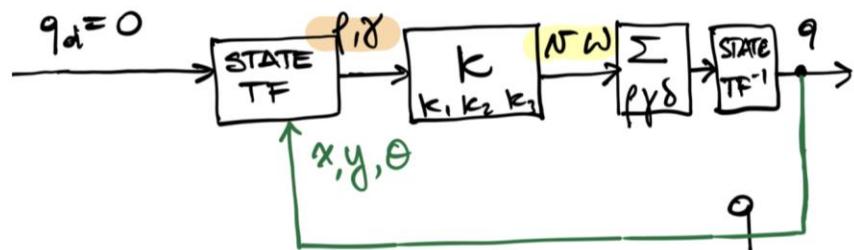
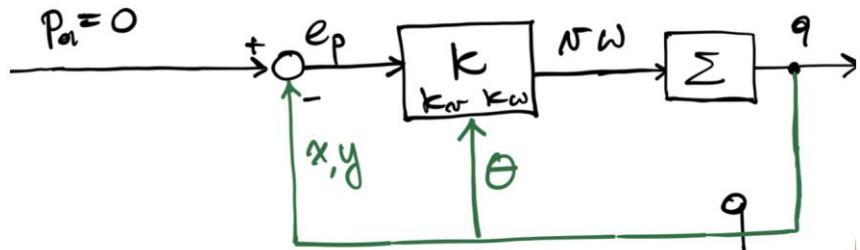
2025 – The “PAC-MAN challenge”

- 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;
```