Titolo esplicativo

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1 List of predicates

1.1 Whose state is known by the robot by mean of sensors

- isLocalBinEmpty
- isLocalBinFull
- isLeftArmAt(x, y)
- isRightArmAt(x, y)
- $\mathsf{isJointAt}(x,y)$
- isEndEffectorAt(x, y)
- isCartAt(x, y)
- isOpOnTheLeft
- isOpOnTheRight
- isOperatorAt(x, y)
- isRobotResting

1.2 Whose state is controlled by the robot

- isCartMoving
- isCartStill
- isCartMovingFast
- isCartMovingSlow
- isJointMoving
- isCartMovingeLeft
- isCartMovingRight

2 Specification of the system

2.1 Specification of the model

1. It is impossible that the local bin is empty and full at the same time.

 \neg (isLocalBinEmpty \land isLocalBinFull)

2.1.1 Specification of the arm

- 1. The joint can be in only one position at a time.
- 2. The joint has to be close to the cart.

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\begin{split} \mathsf{isCartAt}(x,y) \to & \mathsf{isJointAt}(x,y) \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x+1,y) \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x,y+1) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x+1,y+1) \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x-1,y) \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x,y-1) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x-1,y-1) \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x+1,y-1) \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x-1,y+1) \end{split}
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- 3. The end effector can be in only one position at a time.
- 4. The end effector has to be close to the joint.

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\begin{split} \mathsf{isJointAt}(x,y) \to & \mathsf{isEndEffectorAt}(x,y) \vee \mathsf{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y) \vee \mathsf{isEndEffectorAt}(x,y+1) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y+1) \vee \mathsf{isEndEffectorAt}(x-1,y) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isEndEffectorAt}(x,y-1) \vee \mathsf{isEndEffectorAt}(x-1,y-1) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y-1) \vee \mathsf{isEndEffectorAt}(x-1,y+1) \end{split}
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5. The joint can move close to its position.

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\begin{split} \mathsf{isJointMoving} \wedge \mathsf{isJointAt}(x,y) \to & Dist(\mathsf{isJointAt}(x+1,y) \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x,y+1) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x+1,y+1) \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x-1,y) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x,y-1) \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x-1,y-1) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x+1,y-1) \vee \mathsf{isJointAt}(x-1,y+1), 1) \end{split}
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6. The end effector can move close to its position.

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 \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x,y) \rightarrow Dist(\text{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y) \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x,y+1) \\ \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y+1) \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x-1,y) \\ \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x,y-1) \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x-1,y-1) \\ \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y-1) \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x-1,y+1) \\ \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y-1) \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x-1,y+1) \\ \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y-1) \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x-1,y+1) \\ \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y-1) \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y+1) \\ \vee \text{isEndEffectorAt}(x+1,y+1) \vee
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7. The operator is on the left of the cart if its in the adjecent cell to the left.

$$\mathsf{isOpOnTheLeft} \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{isCartAt}(x,y) \land \bigvee_{x-3 \leq h \leq x+2, y-2 \leq k \leq y+2} \mathsf{isOperatorAt}(h,k)$$

8. The operator is on the right of the cart if its in the adjecent cell to the right.

$$\mathsf{isOpOnTheRight} \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{isCartAt}(x,y) \land \bigvee_{x-1 \leq h \leq x+3, y-2 \leq k \leq y+2} \mathsf{isOperatorAt}(h,k)$$

9. The robot has to set in such a way that

2.1.2 Specification of the cart

1. It is impossible that the cart is moving and is still at the same time.

$$isCartMoving \longleftrightarrow \neg isCartStill$$

2. The cart is moving if and only if it is moving at some speed.

$$isCartMoving \longleftrightarrow (isCartMovingFast \lor isCartMovingSlow)$$

3. It is impossible that the cart is moving at different speeds at the same time.

$$\neg$$
(isCartMovingFast \land isCartMovingSlow)

4. The cart is moving if and only if is moving to the bin or to the pallet.

$$isCartMoving \longleftrightarrow (isCartMovingToBin \lor isCartMovingToPallet)$$

5. It is impossible that the cart is moving to the bin and to the pallet at the same time.

$$\neg$$
(isCartMovingToBin \land isCartMovingToPallet)

- 6. The cart has to be in a cell.
- 7. The cart can't be in more than one cell.
- 8. Slow speed is one cell per time step. $2 \le x \le 13, 1 \le y \le 3$

isCartMovingSlow
$$\land$$
 isCartAt $(x,y) \rightarrow Dist($ isCartAt $(x+1,y) \lor$ isCartAt $(x,y+1) \lor$ isCartAt $(x-1,y) \lor$ isCartAt $(x,y-1),1)$

9. Fast speed is two cells per time step.

$$\mathsf{isCartMovingFast} \wedge \mathsf{isCartAt}(x,y) \to Dist(\mathsf{isCartAt}(x+2,y) \vee \mathsf{isCartAt}(x,y+1) \\ \vee \mathsf{isCartAt}(x-2,y) \vee \mathsf{isCartAt}(x,y-1), 1)$$

10. The robot is resting if and only if both the joint and the end effector are in the same cell of the cart.

$$\mathsf{isRobotResting} \longleftrightarrow (\mathsf{isCartAt}(x,y) \to \mathsf{isEndEffectorAt}(x,y) \land \mathsf{isJointAt}(x,y))$$

11. The cart is moving left if it is moving on the adjecent left cell at distance one or two.

12. The cart is moving right if is moving on the adjecent right cell at distance one or two.

isCartMovingRight
$$\longleftrightarrow$$
 (isCartAt $(x,y) \to Dist($ isCartAt $(x+1,y),1)) \lor (isCartAt $(x,y) \to Dist($ isCartAt $(x+2,y),1))$$

2.1.3 Specification of the operator

1. The operator is trapped only if it is close to the robot.

$$isOperatorTrapped \rightarrow isOperatorClose$$

2. The operator is close to the robot or away.

$$isOperatorClose \longleftrightarrow \neg isOperatorAway$$

- 3. The body of the operator has to be somewhere.
- 4. Arms of the operator have to be close to the body.

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{isOperatorAt}(x,y) \to & \mathsf{isRightArmAt}(x,y) \vee \mathsf{isRightArmAt}(x+1,y) \vee \mathsf{isRightArmAt}(x,y+1) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isRightArmAt}(x+1,y+1) \vee \mathsf{isRightArmAt}(x-1,y) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isRightArmAt}(x,y-1) \vee \mathsf{isRightArmAt}(x-1,y-1) \\ & \vee \mathsf{isRightArmAt}(x+1,y-1) \vee \mathsf{isRightArmAt}(x-1,y+1) \end{split} \\ \\ & \mathsf{isOperatorAt}(x,y) \to & \mathsf{isLeftArmAt}(x,y) \vee \mathsf{isLeftArmAt}(x+1,y) \vee \mathsf{isLeftArmAt}(x,y+1) \end{split}$$

$$\text{isOperatorAt}(x,y) \rightarrow \text{isLeftArmAt}(x,y) \vee \text{isLeftArmAt}(x+1,y) \vee \text{isLeftArmAt}(x,y+1) \\ \vee \text{isLeftArmAt}(x+1,y+1) \vee \text{isLeftArmAt}(x-1,y) \\ \vee \text{isLeftArmAt}(x,y-1) \vee \text{isLeftArmAt}(x-1,y-1) \\ \vee \text{isLeftArmAt}(x+1,y-1) \vee \text{isLeftArmAt}(x-1,jointy+1)$$

5.

2.2 Specification of the behaviour

1. When the cart is moving, the robot (joint plus end effector) has to be still.

$$\neg (\mathsf{isRobotResting} \land Dist(\mathsf{isRobotResting}, 1)) \rightarrow \neg \mathsf{isCartMoving}$$

2. The cart has to move to the bin when the local bin is empty.

$$\mathsf{isLocalBinEmpty} \land \neg \mathsf{isOpOnTheLeft} \land \mathsf{isRobotResting} \land \neg \mathsf{isCartAt}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{4}) \rightarrow \mathsf{isCartMovingeLeft}$$

3. The cart has to move to the pallet when the local bin is full.

isLocalBinFull
$$\land \neg isOpOnTheRight \land isRobotResting \land \neg isCartAt(13, 4) \rightarrow isCartMovingRight$$

4. The cart has to move slowly near pallet and near bin.

5. The cart has to move slowly when the operator is close to it.

$$\text{isCartMovingeLeft} \land \text{isCartAt}(x,y) \land (\text{isOperatorAt}(x-4,y+2) \lor \text{isOperatorAt}(x-4,y+1) \\ \lor \text{isOperatorAt}(x-4,y) \lor \text{isOperatorAt}(x-4,y-1) \lor \text{isOperatorAt}(x-4,y-2)) \rightarrow \text{isCartMovingSlow}$$

$$\text{isCartMovingRight} \land \text{isCartAt}(x,y) \land (\text{isOperatorAt}(x+4,y+2) \lor \text{isOperatorAt}(x+4,y+1) \\ \lor \text{isOperatorAt}(x+4,y) \lor \text{isOperatorAt}(x+4,y-1) \lor \text{isOperatorAt}(x+4,y-2)) \rightarrow \text{isCartMovingSlow}$$

3 Specification of the safety properties

• The cart and the operator cannot be in the same cell of the pallet.