

## Project Rubric

- **Student describes their model in detail. This includes the state, actuators and update equations?**

We use the kinematic model here. The variables used are

x coordinate

y coordinate

orientation angle  $\psi$ ,

velocity  $v$ ,

cross-track error  $cte$

$\psi$  error  $\epsilon_\psi$

**Actuator outputs:**

acceleration  $a$

steering angle  $\delta$

The model combines the state and actuations from the previous timestep to calculate the state for the current timestep.

$$x_{t+1} = x_t + v_t * \cos(\psi_t) * dt$$

$$y_{t+1} = y_t + v_t * \sin(\psi_t) * dt$$

$$\psi_{t+1} = \psi_t + \frac{v_t}{L_f} * \delta_t * dt$$

$$v_{t+1} = v_t + a_t * dt$$

$$cte_{t+1} = f(x_t) - y_t + (v_t * \sin(e\psi_t) * dt)$$

$$e\psi_{t+1} = \psi_t - \psi_{des_t} + (\frac{v_t}{L_f} * \delta_t * dt)$$

- **Timestep Length and Elapsed Duration (N & dt)**

The values chosen for N and dt are 10 and 0.1. The other values tried are 25/0.05, 10/0.05. From those other values the values chosen were working fine.

- **Polynomial Fitting and MPC Preprocessing**

This is done in main.cpp. The waypoints are preprocessed by transforming them to the vehicle's perspective

- **Model Predictive Control with Latency**

The idea for handling latency is taken from jeremy-shannon github.

This is implemented in the code mpc.cpp. in the line 109-113 and 67.

the original kinematic equations depend upon the actuations from the previous timestep. There is a delay of 100ms (which happens to be the timestep interval) the actuations are applied another timestep later. The code in those lines are implemented to overcome this delay.