

TODO: Move Vec3 related functions to CowbotVector?

1 cap_magnitude(x, magnitude = 1)

Returns $\text{sgn}(x) \cdot \max(\text{abs}(x), \text{magnitude})$. The output and both arguments are floats.

2 rotate_to_range(theta, interval)

2.1 theta

Float.

2.2 interval

List or tuple of two floats. `interval[0]` should be strictly less than `interval[1]`.

This function is primarily used to find an angle equivalent to `theta` but is between $-\pi$ and π . Add and subtract multiples of the length of `interval` to `theta` until `theta` is between `interval[0]` and `interval[1]`. Return the final `theta`.

3 car_coordinates_2d(current_state, direction)

Throws out the z -component and rotates the x and y components to the car-basis. Returns a `Vec3` with zero z -component.

3.1 current_state

`CarState`. The state of the car we're working with.

3.2 direction

`Vec3`. The direction vector from the car to the target.

4 angles_are_close(angle1, angle2, epsilon)

Returns a Boolean, True if `angle1` (float) and `angle2` (float) are within `epsilon` (float) of each other.

5 left_or_right(current_state, target_pos)

Check if the car should turn left or right to face towards the target. Returns +1 for right and -1 for left.

5.1 current_state

`CarState`. The current state of the car.

5.2 target_pos

`Vec3`. The point on the field we are trying to point towards.

6 rot_to_mat3(rot

Takes `rot`, an `Orientation` object, and returns the corresponding RLU `mat3` object.

7 `pyr_to_matrix(pyr)`

TODO: Change all “pyr” notation to “ypr” to match the convention used by RL.

Takes an Euler angle orientation (pitch, yaw, roll) and returns the orientation matrix `[front, left, up]`.

8 `Vec3_to_Vector3(vector)`

Takes a `Vec3` (CowBot) and returns the corresponding `Vector3` (framework).

9 `Vec3_to_vec3(vector)`

Takes a `Vec3` (CowBot) and returns the corresponding `vec3` (RLU).

10 `vec3_to_Vec3(vector)`

Takes a `vec3` (RLU) and returns the corresponding `Vec3` (CowBot).

11 `is_in_map(location)`

Takes `location` (`Vec3`) and returns a Boolean, True if `location` is inside the game map. Rudimentary for now, can definitely be improved over time.

12 `angle_to(target, start, initial_angle)`

Takes a target location `target` (`Vec3`), a starting location `start` (`Vec3`), and a starting yaw `initial_angle` (float between $-\pi$ and π).

Returns the angle between the initial yaw and the angle needed to face the target.

13 `min_radius(speed)`

Returns the minimum radius (float) possible given an input speed (float). Comes from Chip’s notes on ground handling. Data was taken for an Octane, turns in a plank body will likely be slightly wider.

14 `max_speed(radius)`

Returns the maximum speed (float) possible given an input radius (float). Comes from Chip’s notes on ground handling. Data was taken for an Octane, turns in a plank body will likely be slightly wider.