

# Zhenyu Du

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## EDUCATION

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### The University of Manchester

Sep 2019 - Jan 2021

Advanced Control System Engineering MSc

Manchester

- Relevant Courses: State Space and Multivariable Control, System Identification, Nonlinear and Adaptive Control Systems, Robots and Automatic Systems

### The University of Manchester

Sep 2016 - Dec 2019

Electrical and Electronic Engineering BEng

Manchester

- Upper Second Class Honours
- Relevant Courses: Advanced Mathematics, Linear Algebra, Basic Control theory, C Programming, Electronic Circuit Design, Digital Signal Processing, Digital System Design, Embedded System, Digital Mobile Communication, etc.

## PROJECT EXPERIENCE

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### Investigation on Lidar SLAM

Jul 2020 - Sep 2020

The University of Manchester

Manchester, UK

- **Principle Exploration and Test Environment Construction**
  - In-depth exploration of the characteristics of Hector and Gmapping SLAM Algorithm
  - Designed a double-layer mobile robot using ROS, applied SLAM algorithms, tuned parameters, and wrote the path planning algorithm
  - Designed and set up four experiments to explore the influence of different landmarks on Lidar algorithms; and explored the influence of the corridor problem
- **Performance Analysis**
  - Both Gmapping and Hector SLAM performed well in the indoor environment with many distinctive landmarks
  - The Hector SLAM failed to build the map when the refresh rate was lower than 5Hz or the speed of the mobile robot was higher than 0.6m/s
  - The mobile robot lost its position when the turning angle was too large
  - The Average CUP usage of the Gmapping is 5 times that the Hector SLAM
- **Further Exploration and Improving**
  - Fused the estimated position both from the odometry and the Lidar to improve the performance of the Hector SLAM with the long corridor
  - Used data from the Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) to prevent the robot from losing its position due to a large rotation angle

### Optimal Controller Design on Quadrotor UVA with the LQG Method

Apr 2020 - May 2020

The University of Manchester

Manchester, UK

- Linearized the model of quadrotor UVA and designed a linear multi-variable controller to control altitude
- Applied the LQG controller and simulated the performance in the Simulink where the Q matrix is equal to  $\text{diag}([800 \ 0.01 \ 0.01 \ 0.1 \ 0.1 \ 0.01 \ 100 \ 400 \ 400])$
- Tuned the parameter to reduce the steady-state error and the rise time in terms of yaw, pitch, and roll respectively; the tracking performance was degraded by combining three terms together because of the coupling problem
- Analyzed the four uncertainty structures and found the most suitable model to evaluate the robust stability

## Facial Recognition System on the Portable Device

Oct 2018 - Apr 2019

The University of Manchester

Manchester, UK

- Built a face recognition system using Raspberry Pi and an Android phone to scan real-time video streaming, store data, and display people's identity
- **Construction of Face Recognition System**
  - Created an Android application with four activities to control the Raspberry Pi using JAVA and Android Studio
  - Programed the face detection, face recognition, and communication algorithms on the Raspberry Pi
  - Used the Bleno module in the NodeJS to program the Raspberry Pi as a BLE peripheral to communicate with the Android application
  - Introduced the `async.series()` to reduce the nesting callbacks and return correct results because of the single thread of Javascript
- **Model Training and System testing**
  - Introduced the receiver operating characteristic curve(ROC curve) to evaluate the Scale Factor parameter
  - Trained the face detection algorithm(Haar cascades) using 16,837 images and the accuracy is 95.13%
  - Trained the face recognition algorithm(LBPH) using 5,289 images and the accuracy is 92.39%
  - The effective range and signal strength between the Android phone and Raspberry Pi was 35m and -113dB respectively

## Embedded System Project

Jan 2018 - Jun 2018

Team Leader

Manchester, UK

- Created an autonomous vehicle including following a white line, avoiding obstacles, moving on an inclined plane, identifying the end of the track, and returning
- **Buggy Designing**
  - Used the Acetal as the chassis material to ensure strength while reducing the weight of the buggy
  - Used six IR sensors(TCRT5000) positioned in a U-shaped manner at the front of the buggy to detect the white and black line
  - Used DRV425EVM Magnetic sensor to detect the end of the track
- **Navigation and Control Algorithm**
  - Used analog input of each sensor multiplying by a growing value to evaluate the current position ( $\text{position} = (a[0] * 100 + a[1] * 200 + a[2] * 300 + a[3] * 400 + a[4] * 500 + a[5] * 600) / (a[0] + a[1] + a[2] + a[3] + a[4] + a[5])$  )
  - Applied PD controller to calculate the error ( $\text{Correction} = KP * \text{error} + KD * (\text{error} - \text{last\_error})$  )
  - Run the `Check_The_End()` function at every loop of the program; the buggy turned around and re-detect the white line if the magnetic sensor was triggered

## SKILLS AND INTERESTS

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- **Skills:** Matlab (Proficient), C++(Proficient), ROS(Skilled), KEIL(Skilled), ALTIUM DESIGNER(Skilled)
- **Certifications:** Photography (NYIP professional photographer certification), Machine Learning (Coursera Certificate)
- **Languages:** English (Proficient), Chinese (Native)

## SOCIETIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

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One Drama Society, The University of Manchester

Oct 2016 - Oct 2018

- planned three drama performances and raised more than 1,000 pounds of funds.
- participated in the recruitment of members, participated in poster design and Photography.