Zhenyu Du

Phone: +86 13229456680 | Email: zhenyu du@outlook.com

Address: No. 172, Lane 545, Changde Road, Youyi Village, Jing'an District, Shanghai

EDUCATION

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

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 investigated 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 five 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 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 degraded by combining three terms because of the **coupling problem**
- · Analyzed the four uncertainty structures and found the most suitable model to evaluate the robust stability

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 was 95.13%
- Trained the face recognition algorithm(LBPH) using 5,289 images and the accuracy was 92.39%
- The effective range and signal strength of the system 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 (**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 (Correction = KP * error + KD * (error 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

- 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

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.