## Problem 1

(50pt) Consider a Dubins' car dynamical system

$$\dot{x} = v \cos \theta$$
$$\dot{y} = v \sin \theta$$
$$\dot{\theta} = w$$

where v and w are linear and angular velocities of the vehicle.

- (10pt) Design a dynamically feasible trajectory to drive the system from the initial state  $[x(0), y(0), \theta(0)]^{\mathsf{T}} = [10, 20, \pi/4]^{\mathsf{T}}$  to a final state  $[x(T), y(T), \theta(T)]^{\mathsf{T}} = [0, 0, \pi/3]^{\mathsf{T}}$  with T = 15. Recall the equations to be used: initial and final position and orientation, initial velocity and final velocity (assuming both zeros or your own choice), and the constraint of non-slip.
- (5pt) Now, consider a new set of states  $\mathbf{z} = [z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4]^\mathsf{T}$ , with  $z_2 = \dot{x}$  and  $z_4 = \dot{y}$ . Let's define two new inputs  $a_x$  and  $a_y$  and let  $\dot{z}_2 = a_x$  and  $\dot{z}_4 = a_y$ . Can you write down the first order ODE that describes the system with state variable  $\mathbf{z} = [z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4]^\mathsf{T}$  and input variables  $\mathbf{u} = [a_x, a_y]^\mathsf{T}$ ? That is,  $\dot{\mathbf{z}} = A\mathbf{z} + B\mathbf{u}$  and find out the A and B matrices. Is the linear system reachable?
- (10pt) Given the trajectory  $x^d, y^d$  you computed in the first step, you shall obtain the desired trajectories for  $z_1^d, z_2^d, z_3^d, z_4^d$  as well as  $a_x^d$  and  $a_y^d$ . Design a trajectory tracking controller in the linear system  $\dot{\mathbf{z}} = A\mathbf{z} + B\mathbf{u}$  to track the desired trajectory in  $\mathbf{z}^d, \mathbf{u}^d$ . Given the gain and the equation of the controller in the linear system.
- (5 pt) Now, consider a dubins car with augmented state vector  $\mathbf{x}_a = [x, y, v, \theta]^{\mathsf{T}}$  where v the linear velocity is augmented into the state vector. Consider a new input vector  $[\dot{v} = a, w]$  where the linear acceleration a becomes one of your new inputs. Given this new state vector, derive the first order ODE expressing the dynamics of the system:

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_a = f(\mathbf{x}_a, a, w) \tag{1}$$

- (5pt) Express the linear acceleration a and angular velocity w as functions of  $a_x$  and  $a_y$  and the state variables  $x, y, \theta, v$ .
- (10pt) Recall during the lecture, we show that if you give a and w computed above into the nonlinear system obtained in (1), the system should track the desired trajectory with asymptotally convergence. This controller uses dynamic feedback linearization. Use these guided questions and the referred paper to implement this controller in matlab to validate the theory. plot the trajectory in 2D (just x y. omit the orientation)