# The Pendulum Turn: Are Rally Drivers Wrong?

Arvind Balachandran



## Problem Statement

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Experiment with vehicle parameters (especially inertia) to see if it occurs. (Are many rally drivers wrong?)



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Cost functions:

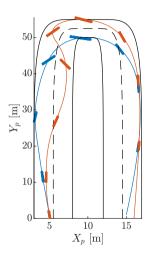
$$J = \begin{cases} \mathsf{Min} & t + 0.1 \left(\beta_x + \beta_y\right) & \min t \\ \mathsf{Max} & v_x(t_f) + 0.1 \left(\beta_x + \beta_y\right) & \max v_f \end{cases}.$$

subject to

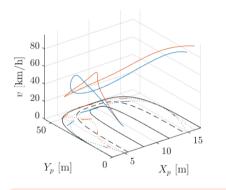
$$\dot{x} = f(x,u),$$
 ODE  $f_u(u) \leq 0$  Constraints  $f_o(x,u) < 0$  Path

 $x_0, x_f,$  Initial values

## Some Results



Always interesting to see Arvind diagrams.



----- min t---- max  $v_f$ 

Seems like the pendulum turn is the optimal solution when the goal is to maximize exit velocity.



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## Let's talk numbers

	$t_f$	$v_f$
(topt) Min $t_f$	7.83 s	25.11 m/s (90.4 km/h)
(vopt) Max $v_f$	8.84 s	26.68 m/s (96 km/h)



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Relative velocities of the two scenarios, vopt is 1.57 m/s faster at  $Y_p=0\,\mathrm{m}$ .

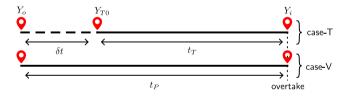


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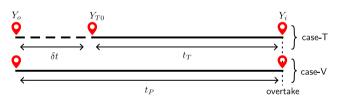




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Assuming a point mass model.

Yes! If  $V_{T0} < V_{yo(V)}$ , i.e.,  $\mu < 0.158$ . So icy conditions at the end of the hairpin?

For the pendulum term to be "viable",  $V_{T0} < V_{yo(V)}$ . In other words, the topt solution?



## Houston, we have a problem

The hairpin turn maneuver is difficult to find a solution.

#### 400 Bad Request

- Restoration Failed.
- Solver encountered NaN.
- Reproblem may be infeasable.

Challenging to re-create the results. Very sensitive to the initial conditions (initial guesses).



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The investigation hereafter considers a right-hand turn maneuver for the ST-model with load transfer.



## Some results

Still talking numbers.

		Dry Asphalt		Wet Asphalt		Snow	
		$t_f$	$v_f$	$t_f$	$v_f$	$t_f$	$v_f$
topt	$Min\ t_f$	6.64 s	29.1 m/s	6.86 s	27.68 m/s	10.9 s	17.64 m/s
			104.77 km/h		99.65 km/h		63.49 km/h
vopt	$Max\ v_f$	8.15 s	29.66 m/s	7.94 s	28.23 m/s	11.77 s	18.18 m/s
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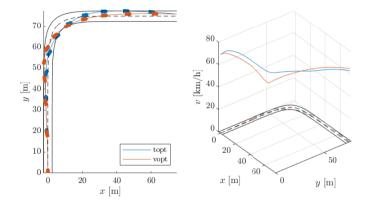
The velocity optimized is still "slower" than the time optimized

However...



## We Have Hope

Similar time- and velocity-optimized trajectories for snow conditions.





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Improving the model to include the benefits of "pendulum turn".
 Incorporate a DT-model.

Norminal forces at steady state on the wheel:

$$F_{z(i)} = \frac{\mu mg \pm f(F_x, F_y)}{L}$$
, where  $f(F_x, F_y)$  should be a non-linear function.



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- Rally cars are not the same as stock cars.
  Altering position of the center of gravity (affects LT).
- Pendulum turn is more probable at low frictions (snow, gravel, etc.).



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