

# 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:

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

subject to

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u),$$

ODE

$$f_u(u) \leq 0$$

Constraints

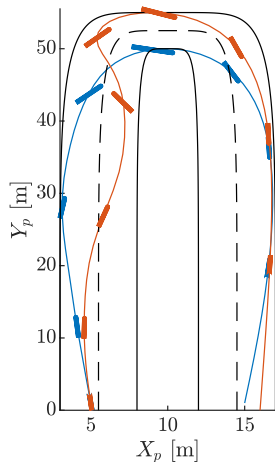
$$f_o(x, u) \leq 0$$

Path

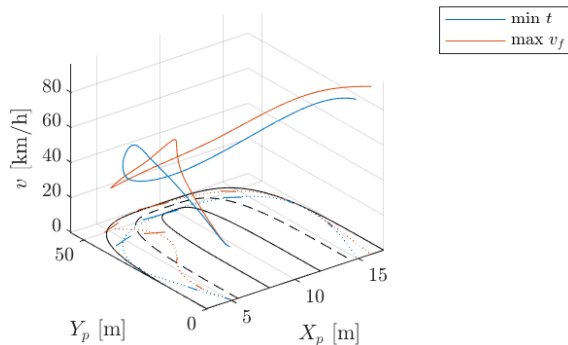
$$x_0, x_f,$$

Initial values

# Some Results



Always interesting to see Arvind diagrams.



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

# 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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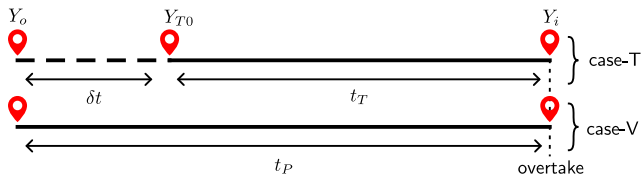
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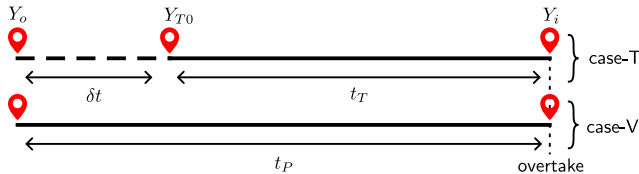
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Assuming a point mass model.



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.
- ☠ Problem may be infeasible.

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

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A right-hand turn maneuver easier to find a solution.

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- No need for homotopic.
- Fast computation time.

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

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# Some results

Still talking numbers.

		Dry Asphalt		Wet Asphalt		Snow	
		$t_f$	$v_f$	$t_f$	$v_f$	$t_f$	$v_f$
<b>topt</b>	Min $t_f$	6.64 s	29.1 m/s 104.77 km/h	6.86 s	27.68 m/s 99.65 km/h	10.9 s	17.64 m/s 63.49 km/h
<b>vopt</b>	Max $v_f$	8.15 s	29.66 m/s 106.78 km/h	7.94 s	28.23 m/s 101.69 km/h	11.77 s	18.18 m/s 65.43 km/h

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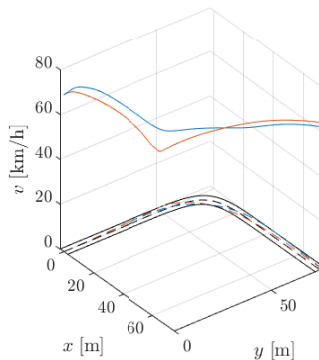
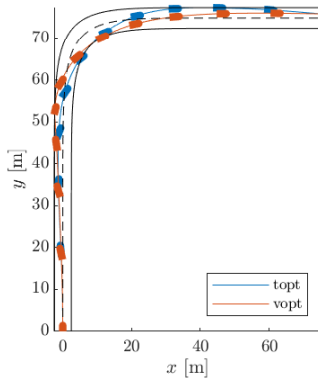
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The velocity optimized is still "slower" than the time optimized

However. . .

# We Have Hope

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



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