AutoRob

Introduction to Autonomous Robotics
Michigan EECS 367

Robot Kinematics and Dynamics Michigan ME 567 EECS 567 ROB 510

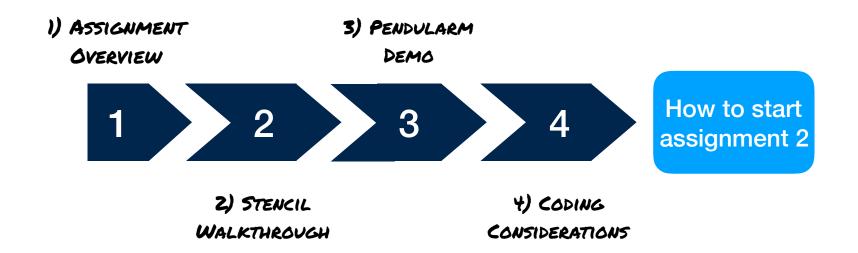
Fall 2019

EECS 367 Lab: Pendularm (Assignment 2) Code Overview

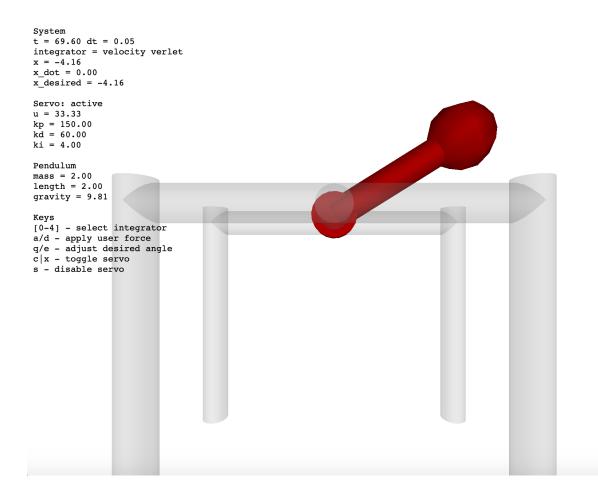
Administrative

- Assignment #1: Path Planning
 - Regrade policy described on course website
 - Up to 80% credit can be earned after grading
- Assignment #2: Pendularm
 - Due 11:59pm, Wednesday, October 2

Lab Takeaways



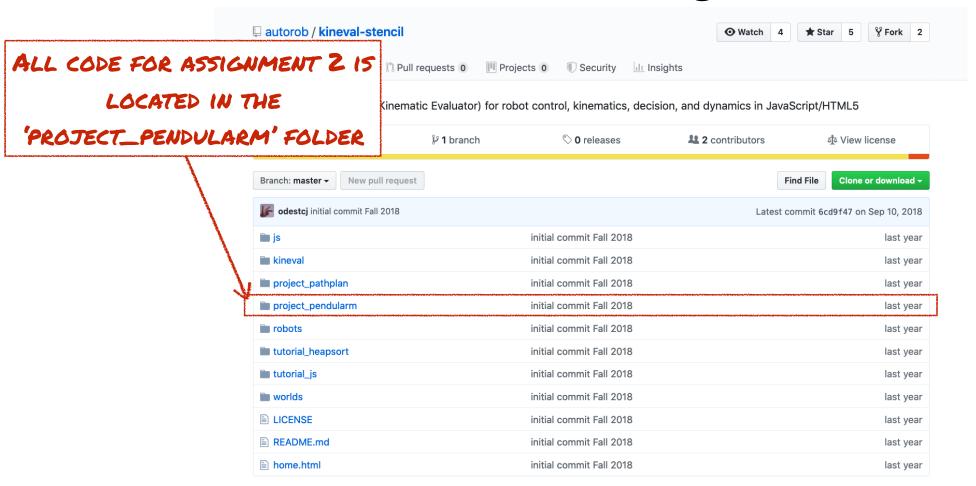
Pendularm Overview

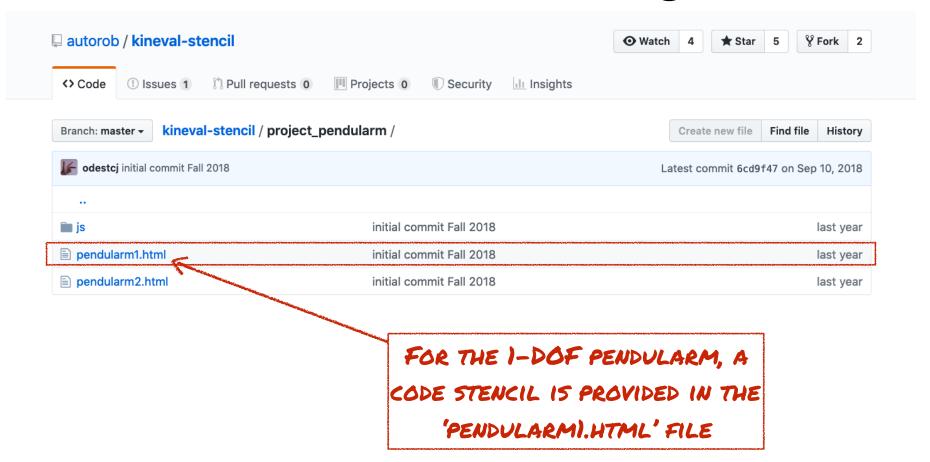


WE WILL BE
IMPLEMENTING A
SERVO CONTROLLER
FOR THE
PENDULARM!

Pendularm Overview

		Assignment 2: Pendularm	
4	All	Euler integrator FEATURES ASSIG	LUED
4	All	Velocity Verlet integrator	
4	All	PID control TO ALL SECTION	
1	Grad	Verlet integrator FEATURES ASSIG	SNED
2	Grad	RK4 integrator TO GRADUAT	E
3	Grad	Double pendulum SECTIONS	





```
INCLUDE USEFUL JAVASCRIPT LIBRARIES
            <html>
                                                 FOR VISUALIZATION AND CONTROL
            <body>
                     JAVASCRIPT INCLUDES
                                                  FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN WEB
      <html> OPEN TAG
                                                 ANIMATION, CHECK OUT HTTPS://
                                 cript>
      <br/>
<br/>
dody> OPEN TAG
                                   CALL TO init() FUNCTION FOR ENVIRONMENT
                                                   INITIALIZATION
ANY CODE THAT FOLLOWS WILL
                                 CALL TO animate () FUNCTION FOR EXECUTION OF
BE DISPLAYED ON THE WEBPAGE
                                                    ALGORITHMS
                  MAIN FUNCTION CALLS
            init();
            animate();
```

```
function init() {
         // create pendulum object and its kinematic and dynamic parameters
         pendulum = {length:2.0, mass:2.0, angle:Math.PI/2, angle_dot:0.0};
         pendulum.control = 0;
         pendulum.desired = -Math.PI/2.5;
         pendulum.desired_dot = 0;
                                                                                GLOBAL VARIABLE
         accumulated_error = 0;
70
71
                                                                                  INITIALIZATION
72
         gravity = 9.81; // Earth gravity
74
         // initialize pendulum PID servo gains
         pendulum.servo = {kp:0, kd:0, ki:0}; // no control
79
         t = 0:
         dt = 0.05; // default
```

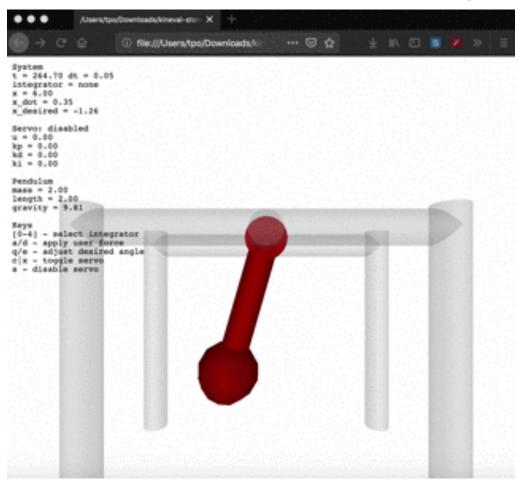
```
111
      function animate() {
112
113
          // note: three.js includes requestAnimationFrame shim
114
115
          // this effectively request that the animate function be called again for next draw
          // http://learningwebgl.com/blog/?p=3189
116
117
          requestAnimationFrame( animate );
                                                                SETUP NEXT CALL TO
                                                                     animate()
                                                                  USE THREE JS TO
234
                                                                 RENDER THE SCENE
235
          // threejs rendering update
236
          renderer.render( scene, camera );
237
238
```

function animate() {

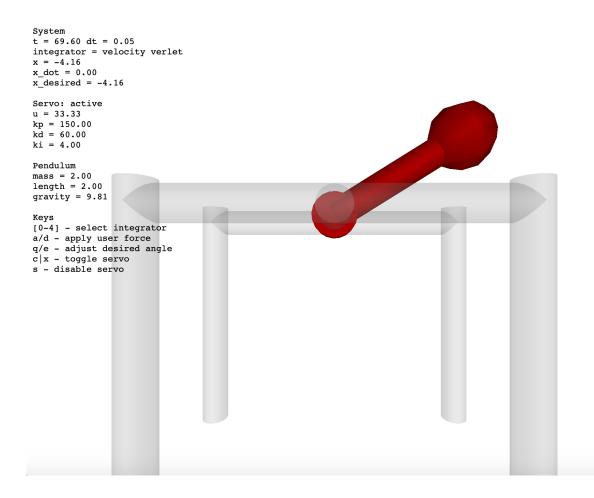
```
119
120
            (keyboard.pressed("0"))
121
             numerical_integrator = "none";
          if (keyboard.pressed("1"))
122
                                                             AT EVERY CALL TO animate()
123
             numerical_integrator = "euler";
124
          if (keyboard.pressed("2"))
                                                                  check for keyboard input
125
             numerical integrator = "verlet";
          if (keyboard.pressed("3"))
126
127
             numerical_integrator = "velocity verlet";
          if (keyboard.pressed("4"))
                                                          Update control variables using input
128
             numerical integrator = "runge-kutta";
129
130
131
          // update servo desired state from user interaction
132
          if ( keyboard.pressed("e") )
133
              pendulum.desired += 0.05; // move the desired angle for the servo
134
          if ( keyboard.pressed("q") )
              pendulum.desired += -0.05; // move the desired angle for the servo
135
136
137
138
          // add user force from user interaction
          if ( keyboard.pressed("d") )
139
              pendulum.control += 50.0; // add a motor force to the pendulum motor
140
          else if ( keyboard.pressed("a") )
141
142
              pendulum.control += −50.0; // add a motor force to the pendulum motor
```

function animate() {

```
if (typeof numerical integrator === "undefined")
   numerical_integrator = "none";
if (numerical integrator === "euler") {
else if (numerical_integrator === "verlet") {
                                                                                FEATURE STENCILS
else if (numerical_integrator === "velocity verlet") {
// STENCIL: a correct velocity Verlet integrator is REQUIRED for assignment
else if (numerical_integrator === "runge-kutta") {
else {
   pendulum.angle_previous = pendulum.angle;
   pendulum.angle = (pendulum.angle+Math.PI/180)%(2*Math.PI);
                                                                                        DEFAULT ROTATION
   pendulum.angle_dot = (pendulum.angle-pendulum.angle_previous)/dt;
   numerical_integrator = "none";
pendulum.geom.rotation.y = pendulum.angle; // threejs cylinders have their
```



PendulArm Demo



Coding Considerations

- These concepts are optional, meant to help you on programming assignments
- Programming concepts to consider using for writing readable, easily debuggable(!) code
 - Use comments where complicated
 - Add whitespace for readability
 - Local variables to store indices/raw data
 - Helper functions that reduce code duplication

Using Comments

WITHOUT COMMENTS

```
var x = data;
var y = -1;
for(i=0;i<x.length;++i){
   if(y<x[i]){
     y=x[i];
   }
}</pre>
```

WITH COMMENTS

```
// Initialize data and min value so far
var x = [1,2,3,4];
var y = -1;
// Iterate over items in array x
for(i=0;i<x.length;++i){</pre>
  // If current item in array is less than
       min value so far
  if(y>x[i]){
    // Update min value
   y=x[i];
```

Using Whitespace

WITHOUT WHITESPACE

```
for(i=0;i<x.length;++i){
  for(i=0;i<x.length;++i){
    y=doStuff(i,j,x);
    doMoreStuff(y);
  }
}</pre>
```

WITH WHITESPACE

```
// Iterate over every element in array x
for(i=0;i<x.length;++i){</pre>
 for(j=0;j<x[i].length;++j){</pre>
   // Perform computation with
   // current position in x
   y=doStuff(i,j,x);
   // Use result to do more stuff
   doMoreStuff(y);
```

Local Variables for Temp Storage

COMPLICATED INDEX

```
Input: G, node

// Index offset of neighbor
var offset = [0,1];

// index into G at neighbor
G[node.i + offset[0]]
    [node.j + offset[1]]
```

READABLE INDEX

```
Input: G, node

// Index offset of neighbor
var offset = [0,1];

var nbr_i = node.i+offset[0];
var nbr_j = node.j+offset[1];

// index into G at neighbor
G[nbr_i][nbr_j]
```

Helper Functions

DUPLICATED CODE

```
Input: G, node
// index into neighbors
nbr u=G[node.i+0][node.j-1]
nbr r=G[node.i+1][node.j+0]
nbr d=G[node.i+0][node.j+1]
nbr l=G[node.i-1][node.j+0]
nbr u=G[node.i+0][node.j-1]
nbr r=G[node.i+1][node.j+0]
```

SINGLE FUNCTION, MULTIPLE CALLS