

# CiberRato

Robótica Móvel e Inteligente

José Moreira 79671

Bruno Aguiar 80177

# Challenge 1: Control

```
If relatively close to wall in front:
```

```
    If closer to wall on the left than right:
```

```
        If really close to left wall:
```

```
            Agressive turn
```

```
        Else:
```

```
            Rotation
```

```
Else if away from front wall and close to left wall:
```

```
    Turn
```

```
Else:
```

```
    Move forward
```

# Challenge 2: Mapping

Method to store all the walls and passages: **Quadruple matrix**

- `MAPPINGCOLS` =  $((\text{CELLCOLS} * 2) - 1) * 2 + 1$
- `MAPPINGROWS` =  $((\text{CELLROWS} * 2) - 1) * 2 + 1$
- Agent's starting position:  $(\text{MAPPINGROWS} / 2, \text{MAPPINGCOLS} / 2)$

```
parallels@parallels-Parallels-Virtual-Platform: ~/cibe... 27 55 A11
26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
27
~
```

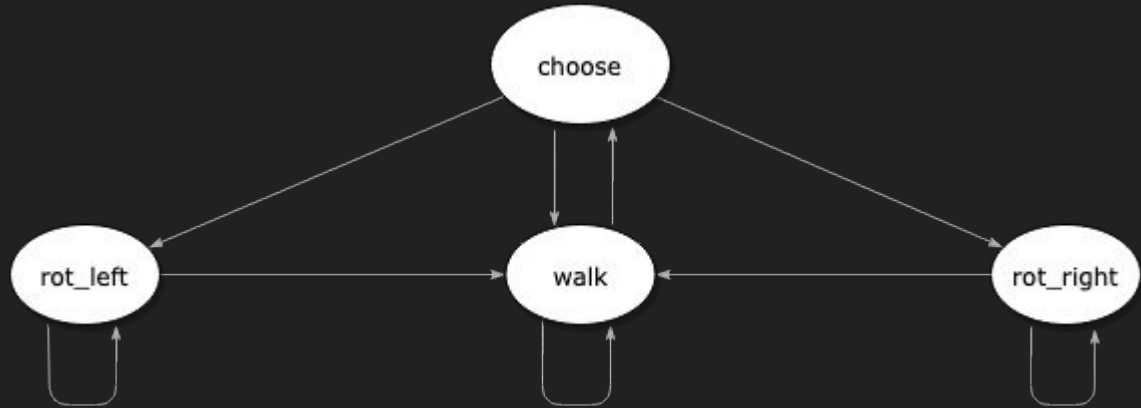
```

-----
|xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx|
|-x-x--x-x-x--x-x-|
|xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx|
|x--x-x--x-x--x-x-|
|xxx|xxx|xxx|xxx|xxx|
|-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-|
|x|xxxx|xxx|x|xxxx|xxx|
|-x--x-x-x-x-x-x-x-|
xxx|xxxxxxxx|x|x|xxxx|xxxx|
|x-x--x-x-x-x-x-x-|
|x| |x|xxxxxxxx|xxx|xxxxxxxx|
|x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-|
|xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx|
-----
```

## Challenge 2: Mapping

State machine:

- choose
- walk
- rot\_left
- rot\_right



# Choose

Choose next cell based on:

1. If there's a unexplored cell right on its **front**
2. Or a unexplored cell on its **left**
3. Or a unexplored cell on its **right**
4. **Default:** **Euclidean distance** from the current cell

# Choose

Computing the shortest path:

- **A\* Search Algorithm**
  - Path selecting based on the current cost of the **path + heuristic**
  - **Never overestimates the cost** (estimates the cost of the cheapest path)
- Other algorithms that were considered:
  - **Depth search**: falls often into infinite loops, picks the deepest node first
  - **Greedy algorithm**: Does not store the cost, no significant improvements

# Walk

Only walks forward

Checks direction to know which coordinates will change

Walks forward until the current position is equal to position before the movement plus 2

Uses PDControl

Uses left and right sensors to auxiliate the movement

# Rotation

Checks position to know when to stop

Same in both left and right, except the rotation capabilities,  $90^\circ$  to the left,  $90^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$  to the right

Rotates fast until around  $20^\circ$  close to the goal

Rotates slowly to stop on the goal, with a  $3^\circ$  range

Walks after rotation is completed



# Challenge 3: Planning

Similar logic to challenge 2

When all Beacons are found, changes state

Calculates best path from beacon  $i$  to beacon  $i+1$  with  $A^*$  algorithm

Finds best global path between the beacons