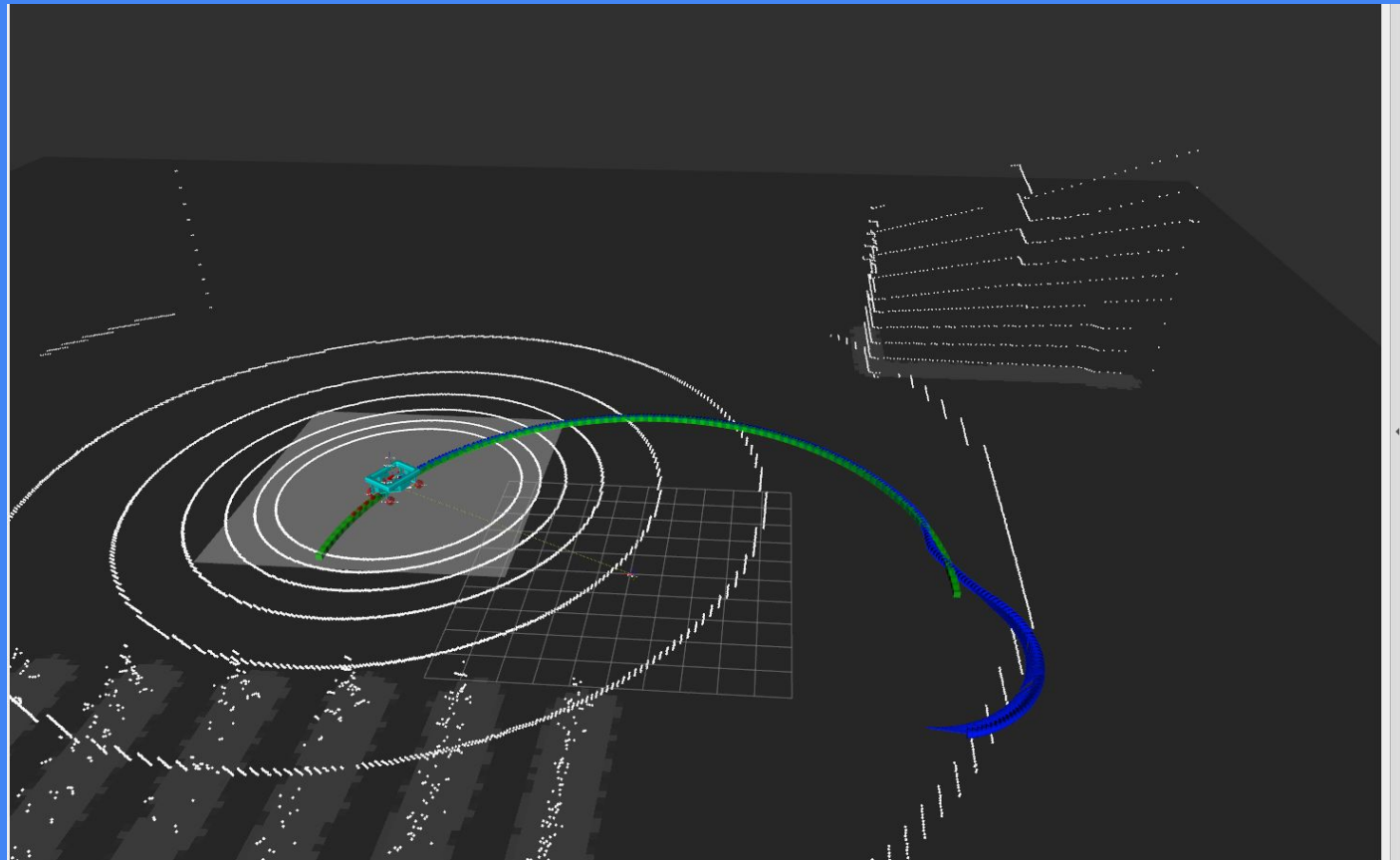


Trajectory Control of Ackermann Steering Robot With Nonlinear MPC



Deriving the kinematics of simplified bicycle model

m = mass of the vehicle

l_f, l_r = Distance from CoG to Front/Rear Axels

I_z = Moment of Inertia of vehicle about z axis

x = Longitudinal position [global frame]

y = Lateral position [global frame]

v_x = Longitudinal velocity [body frame]

v_y = Lateral velocity [body frame]

$\dot{\psi} = r$ = Yaw rate

δ = Front steering angle

F_{xR} = Input rear force

F_{xF}, F_{yF} = Longitudinal/Lateral force on front tire

Robot's coordinate frames



Deriving the kinematics of simplified bicycle model

State dynamics then become;

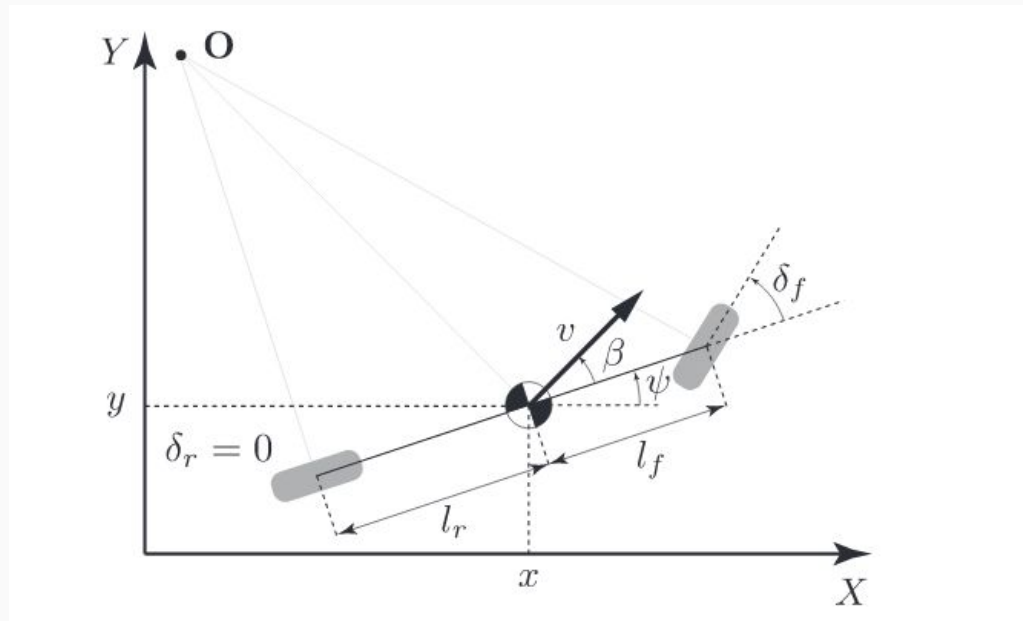
$$\dot{x} = v \cos(\psi + \beta)$$

$$\dot{y} = v \sin(\psi + \beta)$$

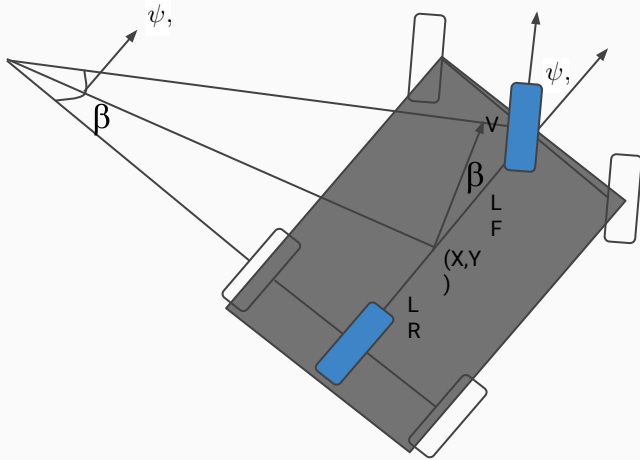
$$\dot{\psi} = \frac{v \cos(\beta)}{l_f + l_r} \tan(\delta_f) = \frac{v}{l_r} \sin(\beta)$$

$$\dot{v} = a$$

$$\beta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{l_r}{l_f + l_r} \tan(\delta_f)\right)$$



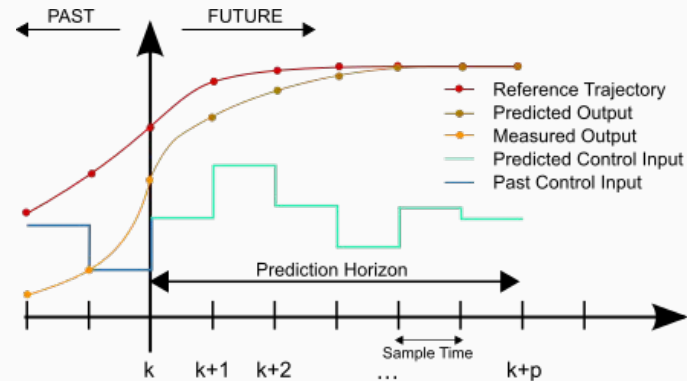
Discretized state dynamics in C++



```
auto beta = casadi::MX::atan(L_R / (L_F + L_R) * casadi::MX::tan(df_dv_(i)));  
  
opti_ ->subject_to(  
    x_dv_(i + 1) == x_dv_(i) + DT * (v_dv_(i) * casadi::MX::cos(psi_dv_(i) + beta));  
  
opti_ ->subject_to(  
    y_dv_(i + 1) == y_dv_(i) + DT * (v_dv_(i) * casadi::MX::sin(psi_dv_(i) + beta));  
  
opti_ ->subject_to(  
    psi_dv_(i + 1) == psi_dv_(i) + DT * (v_dv_(i) / L_R * casadi::MX::sin(beta));  
  
opti_ ->subject_to(  
    v_dv_(i + 1) == v_dv_(i) + DT * acc_dv_(i));
```

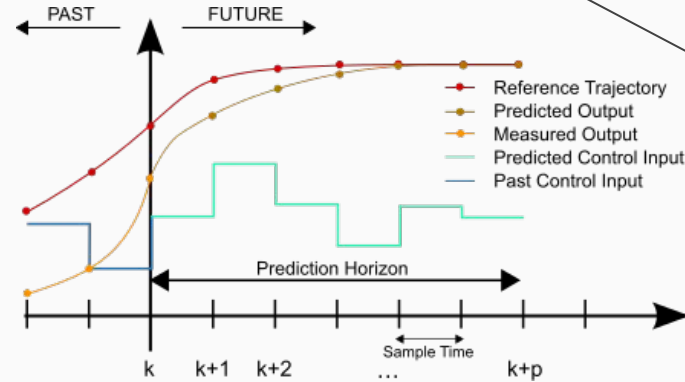
Model Predictive Control(MPC)

- Advanced method to control a process while **satisfying some constraints**
- Rely on **dynamic models** of the process
- MPC is based on iterative, **finite-horizon** optimization of a plant model



Model Predictive Control(MPC)

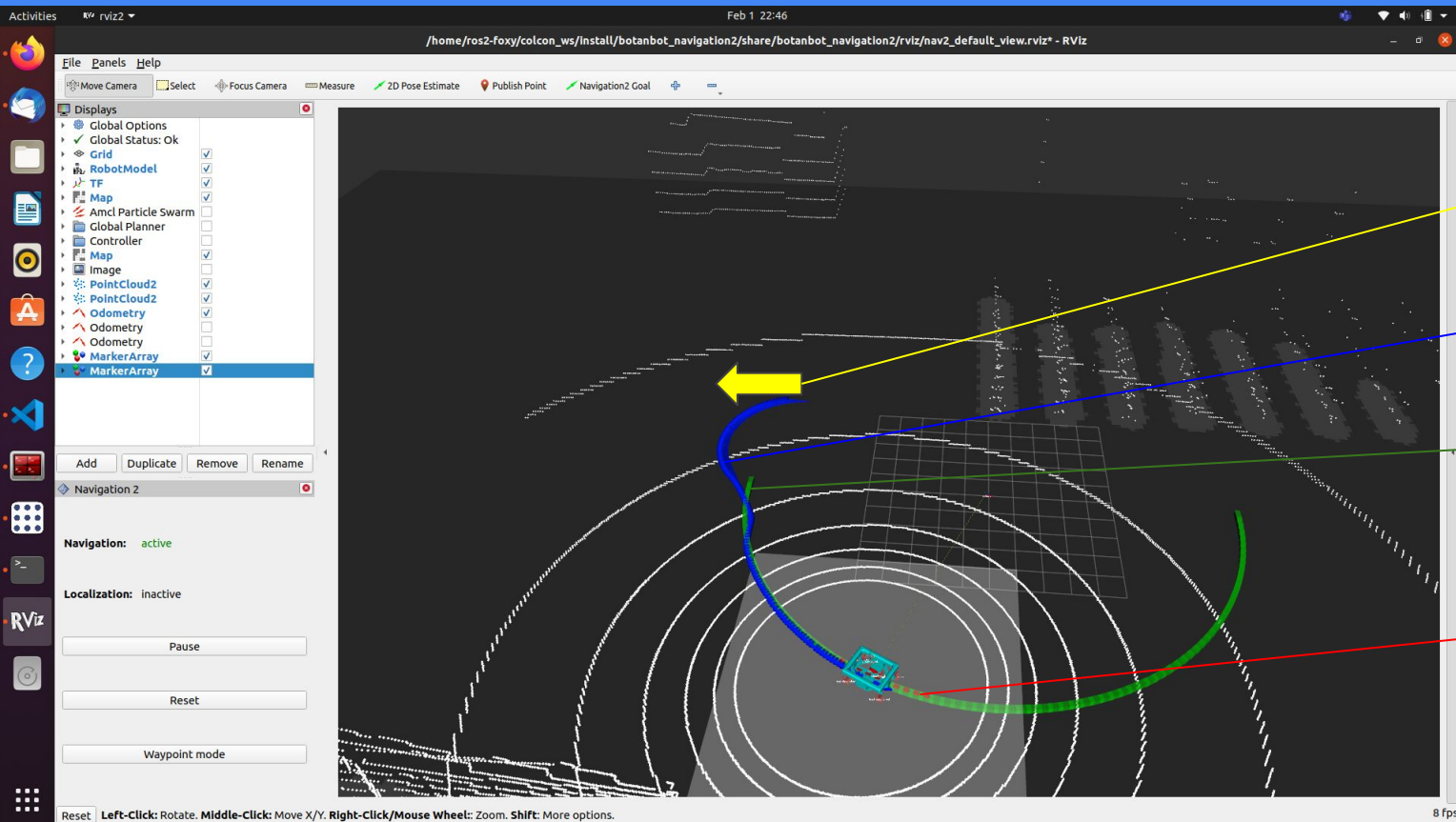
- Given Quadratic cost function J , minimize J subject to constraints



$Z_{ref,i}$: Reference Traj
 Z_i : Predicted Traj
 U_{u-i} : Previous Control input
 U_u : Predicted Control input

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min_{\mathbf{U}} \quad & \sum_{i=0}^{H_p} (\mathbf{z}_i - \mathbf{z}_{ref,i})^T Q (\mathbf{z}_i - \mathbf{z}_{ref,i}) + \quad (4a) \\
 & \sum_{i=0}^{H_p-1} [(\mathbf{u}_i - \mathbf{u}_{i-1})^T \bar{R} (\mathbf{u}_i - \mathbf{u}_{i-1}) + \mathbf{u}_i^T R \mathbf{u}_i] \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathbf{z}_0 = \mathbf{z}(t), \mathbf{u}_{-1} = \mathbf{u}(t - t_s) \quad (4b) \\
 & \mathbf{z}_{i+1} = f(\mathbf{z}_i, \mathbf{u}_i), \quad i = 0, \dots, H_p - 1 \quad (4c) \\
 & \mathbf{u}_{min,i} \leq \mathbf{u}_i \leq \mathbf{u}_{max,i}, \quad \forall i \quad (4d) \\
 & \dot{\mathbf{u}}_{min,i} \leq \frac{\mathbf{u}_i - \mathbf{u}_{i-1}}{t_d} \leq \dot{\mathbf{u}}_{max,i}, \quad \forall i \setminus 0 \quad (4e) \\
 & \dot{\mathbf{u}}_{min,i} \leq \frac{\mathbf{u}_i - \mathbf{u}_{i-1}}{t_s} \leq \dot{\mathbf{u}}_{max,i}, \quad i = 0 \quad (4f)
 \end{aligned}$$

Results



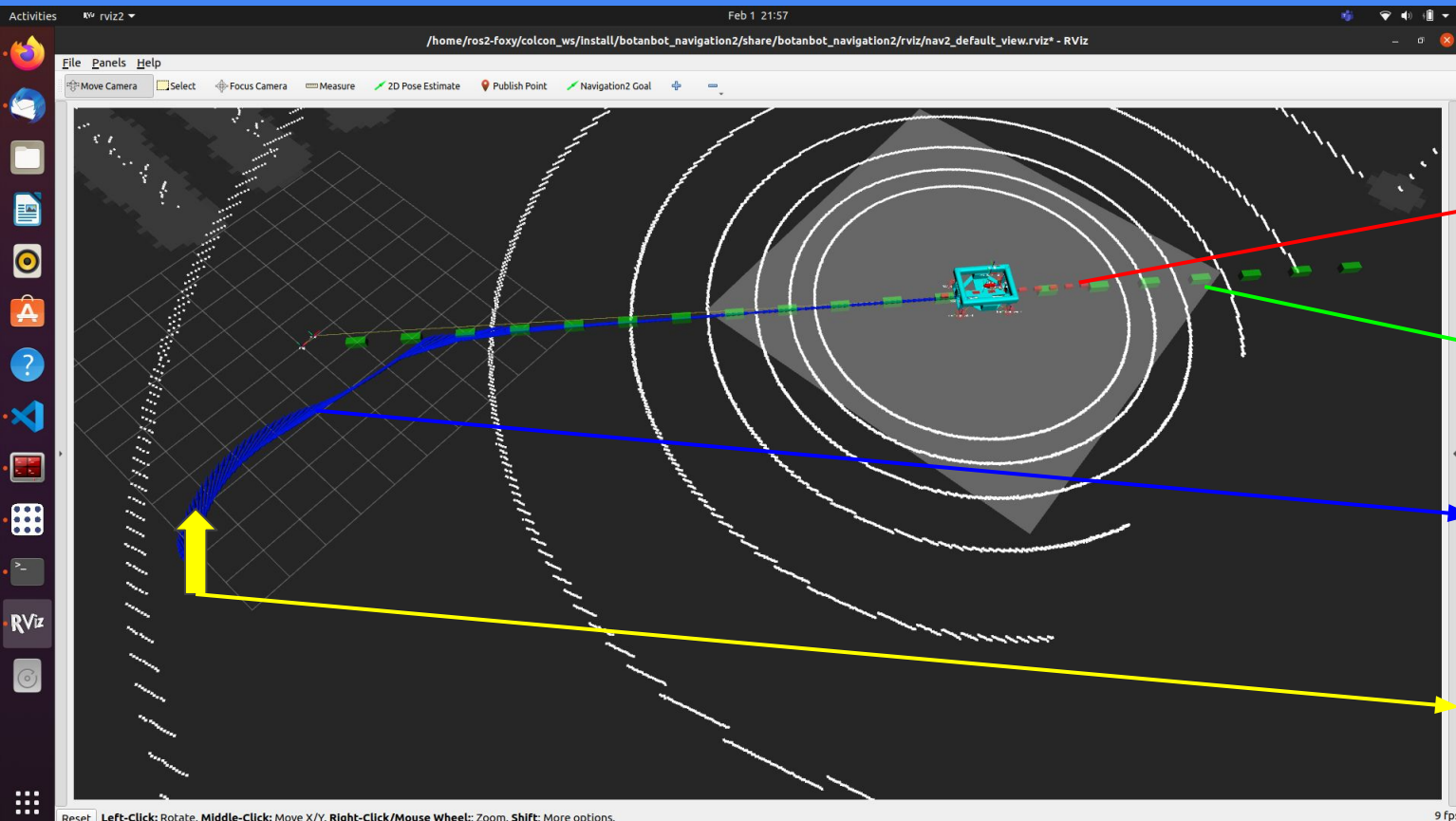
Robot Start Pose

Robot Actual Traj

Half Circle Ref.
Traj.

Locally Fed Ref.
Traj.[0:N]

Results



Locally Fed Ref.
Traj.[0:N]

Straight Line Ref.
Traj.

Robot Actual Traj

Robot Start Pose

Video

Next

```
/**
 * @brief all parameters used by MPC class,
 * user needs to create and reconfigure this
 */
struct Parameters
{
    // timesteps in MPC Horizon
    int N;
    // discretization time between timesteps(s)
    double DT;
    // distance from CoG to front axle(m)
    double L_F;
    // distance from CoG to rear axle(m)
    double L_R;
    // min / max velocity constraint(m / s)
    double V_MIN;
    double V_MAX;
    // min / max acceleration constraint(m / s ^ 2)
    double A_MIN;
    double A_MAX;
    // min / max front steer angle constraint(rad)
    double DF_MIN;
    double DF_MAX;
    // min / max jerk constraint(m / s ^ 3)
    double A_DOT_MIN;
    double A_DOT_MAX;
    // min / max front steer angle rate constraint(rad / s)
    double DF_DOT_MIN;
    double DF_DOT_MAX;
    // weights on x, y, psi, and v.
    std::vector<double> Q;
    // weights on jerk and slew rate(steering angle derivative)
    std::vector<double> R;
    // enable/disable debug messages
    bool debug_mode;
    // set this true only if user figured the configuration
    bool params_configured;
}
```

```
#goal definition
nav_msgs/Path path
string controller_id
---
#result definition
std_msgs/Empty result
---
#feedback
float32 distance_to_goal
float32 speed
```

- Add Collisions as constraints
- Expose MPC controller as an ***FollowPath.action***
- Tune MPC Controllers **Parameters**

References;

Kinematic and dynamic vehicle models for autonomous driving control design

Engineering, Computer Science

2015 IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium (IV)