SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION ASSIGNMENT: 02

Anees Khan (9030423) Debaraj Barua (9030412) Md Zahiduzzaman (9030432) Assignment 01 26-April-2018

Contents

1	\mathbf{Rel}	evant Aspects of Experiment	1
	1.1	Design of Robot	1
	1.2	Measurement of Start and Stop Positions	1
	1.3	Parameters used to drive the robot	1
	1.4	Program used to drive the robot	1
	1.5	Expected Problems and Performance	1

1 Relevant Aspects of Experiment

1.1 Design of Robot

- The robot has been designed with three wheels.
- Two of these are driving wheels and are connected to the motors, thus enabling a differential drive systems; and the third is a driven wheel.

1.2 Measurement of Start and Stop Positions

- Two pens will be fixed near the two driving wheels. The lines joining these two points will be in parallel to the driving axle (considering the axis between two driving wheels).
- The axis formed between these two points will be used to mark the orientation of robot, with respect to the coordinate system defined (described below).
- The starting position will be when this line lies on the x-axis of the coordinate system; the end position can be relatively measured.

1.3 Parameters used to drive the robot

- Constant angular and translational speed for a fixed time period to describe an arc to left.
- Constant translational speed and no angular speed for a fixed time period to describe a straight line.
- Constant angular and translational speed for a fixed time period to describe an arc to right.

1.4 Program used to drive the robot

• The Lego Mindstorms NXT 2.0 software, we create three binary files for the three run sequences.

•

Assignment 01 26-April-2018

1.5 Expected Problems and Performance

- Axis connecting the two pens might not be parallel to the wheel axle.
- Start position of each run may not be exactly similar owing to inaccurate positioning of the robot, this will result in lower precision.
- Pens may slip of move during the run, as such may not result in accurate positions, thus affecting the precision of our readings.
- The constant angular and translational speeds that we assume, may be inaccurate. The actual speed may differ and thus our estimate from the time will be inaccurate.
- The initial acceleration and final deceleration of the robot has not been considered in the experiments, resulting in low accuracy.
- In addition of the two previous points, slippage in the wheels and motors will also affect the accuracy of readings.