







if we set  $\theta_1$  as we know the physical parameters like width of robot, then for  $20\text{ m}$ , we can change  $\Delta x$  in the angle. so we will have accurate trace.

(Just the idea has been implement in the project, because there were no solid measurements for the components).

Function?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Angle} &= (\theta_1 + \Delta x) \\ &= \left[ \theta_1 + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{h \cos \theta_1}{\sin \theta_1} \right) + 20}{h} \right) \right] \\ &= \left[ \theta_1 + \frac{h \cot \theta_1 + 20}{h} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$h$  is the distance of servo from sensor, which can be measured in a real project, also, distance between the edges where sensor and motor are placed can be known so,

for arduino code,

$$\text{Servo.write} \left( \theta_1 + \text{atan} \left[ \frac{h \cot \theta_1 + \text{dis}}{h} \right] \right)$$

atan  $\rightarrow$  #include <math.h>

dis/dis  $\rightarrow$  variable known (already in program)