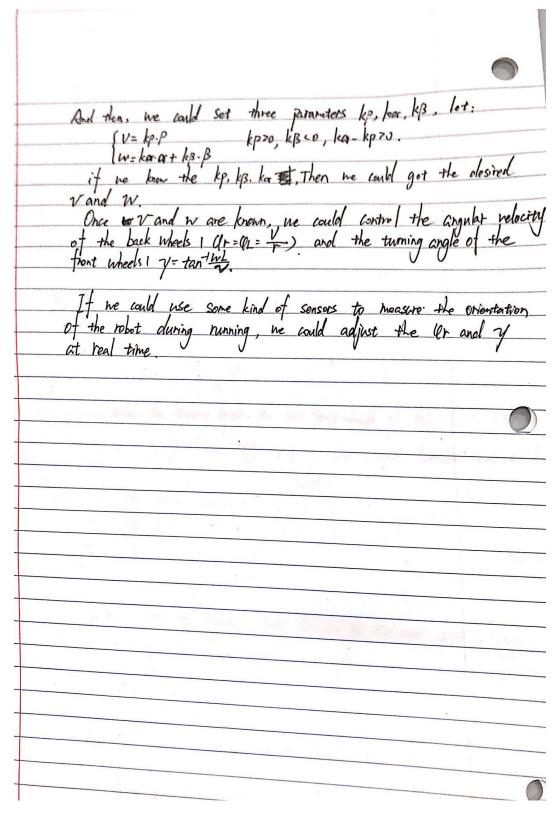
## Homework1

For the homeword, I designed the algorithm on the paper, so I attached the images here.

CSE276A			
x y argle	Supplies V	rage	The production of the state of
0 0 0	24/20:	-	
100		Sagle	
-1 1 157		74	the world I
-2 1 0 AT	the beginning 10	(O) 7 1.	and grove for
-2 2 -157	our pohot	( )	the world frame for task. The origin
-1 1 -0.78	and the orien	totion is con-	as the direction of
0 0 0	axis x 10-	0)	as the direction of
16, 1 1, 1		,	
Using the picycle model	of the four	-wheels car, he	could get the
Vsing the bicycle model $\dot{x}$ , $\dot{y}$ and $\dot{\theta}$ as follows			0
	= 51h0 0	(w)	,
Lè	101	•	
and the termi	in angle for the	e front wheels y	13:
7=	tan + W-L IL	is the distance	is: between front and bar
7		cheels)	
then, he use polar as	pordinate to	measure the di	stance and angle
bothern the good goal po	sition and the	agreent position	
• • •	[ = Ja7+a42	1/3×75+4	gangle of the next Poin
*	a= tanting -	o oist	e argle between the
Then, we use polar as bothern the good goal po	B= -0- a+	B* hobot or	ientation and the A
For example, from the	beginning point co	(,0,0) to the no.	(t Point ( +,0,0)
O is equal to 0	V		,
C P=D	and all is	-1, ay is 0,	9 15 0. B 150.
P>1			
\(\alpha = 0\)   \(\beta = 0\)	8		
		20 met 1-1 1 1 5	7)
	10,0) to the	Point (-1,1,1.3	
\ P = 1		1000	
1 - 1			
B= 1 2 3	ì	N - 150 / 250 / 2	



To illustrate the performance of my algorithm, I used MATLAB for simulation and I put the video and the m file in the zip file which shows the results. In this case, the control parameters are as follows:

kp=0.08;

```
ka=0.09;
kb=-0.11;
```

When I run the algorithm in python on the PiCar platform, I find for open-loop control system, I could not adjust the turning angles in real time. Hence, I just designed a open-loop control system for PiCar to pass through all the points as required. From the video, you can see that the car has successfully passed through all the points. Besides, I attach the python code in the zip file.