

# Bosch Student Competition

06.10.2022

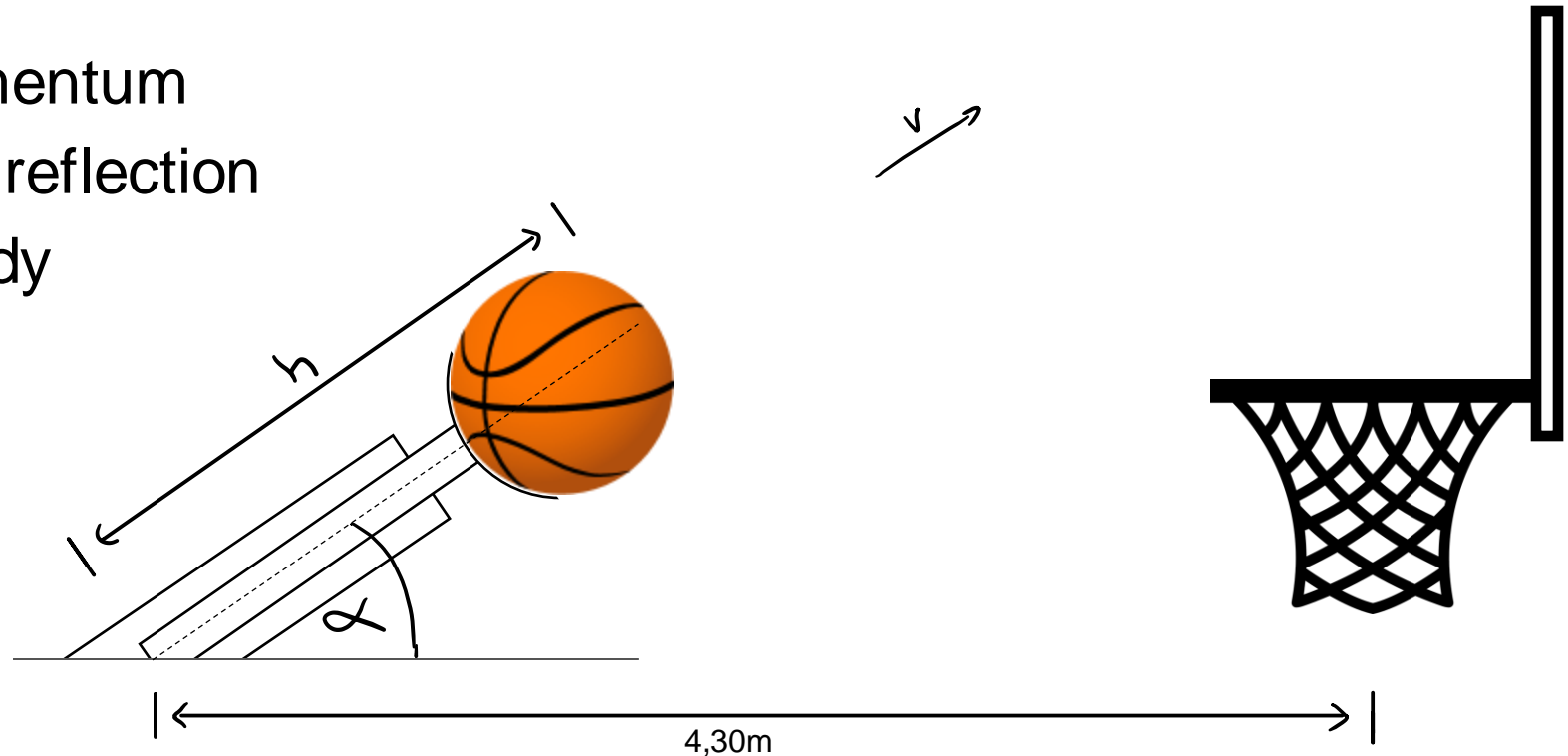
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**BOSCH**

# Problem Statement

- Robot throwing a ball into a basket
- Find optimal parameters with tolerances
- Assumptions:
  1. No angular momentum
  2. Perfectly elastic reflection
  3. Ball is a rigid body

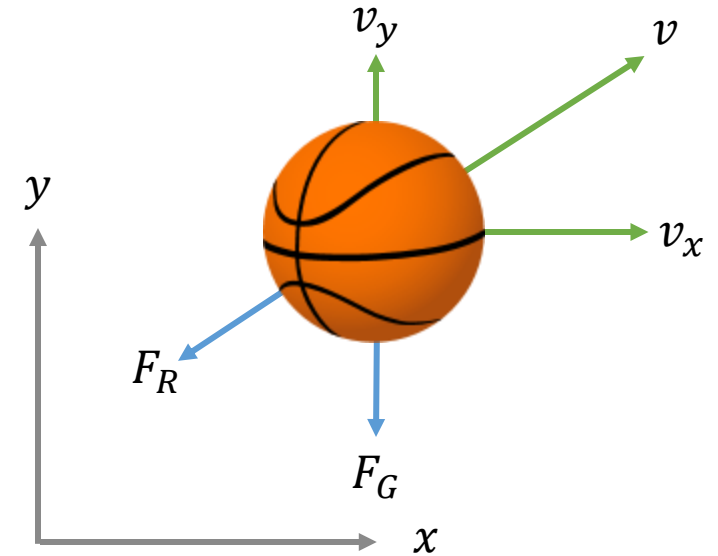


# Modeling

- Ball throw with air resistance (drag equation)

- $F_G = m_{\text{ball}} g$

- $F_R = k v^2$  where  $k = \frac{1}{2} \rho c_w \pi r_{\text{ball}}^2$ ,  $v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$

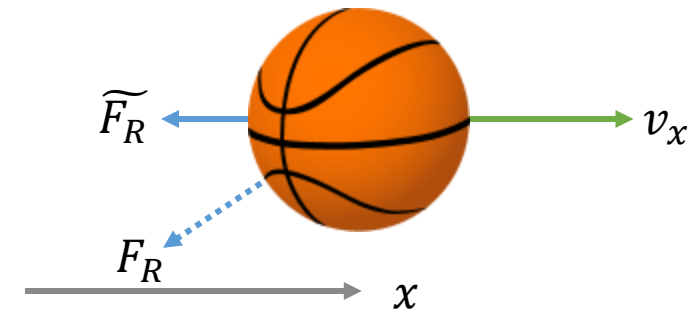


- ODE system:  $\dot{\xi} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{v}_x \\ \dot{v}_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ -\frac{k}{m_{\text{ball}}} v_x \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} \\ -g - \frac{k}{m_{\text{ball}}} v_y \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \xi(0) = \begin{pmatrix} h \cos \alpha \\ h \sin \alpha \\ v_0 \cos \alpha \\ v_0 \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix}$

# Modeling

- First approach: Solve numerically using a Runge-Kutta method  
→ not efficient enough in a multi-query setting
- Instead: Decouple the ODE system and solve it analytically

$$\dot{v}_x = -\frac{k}{m_{\text{ball}}} v_x \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} \approx -\frac{k}{m_{\text{ball}}} v_x^2$$



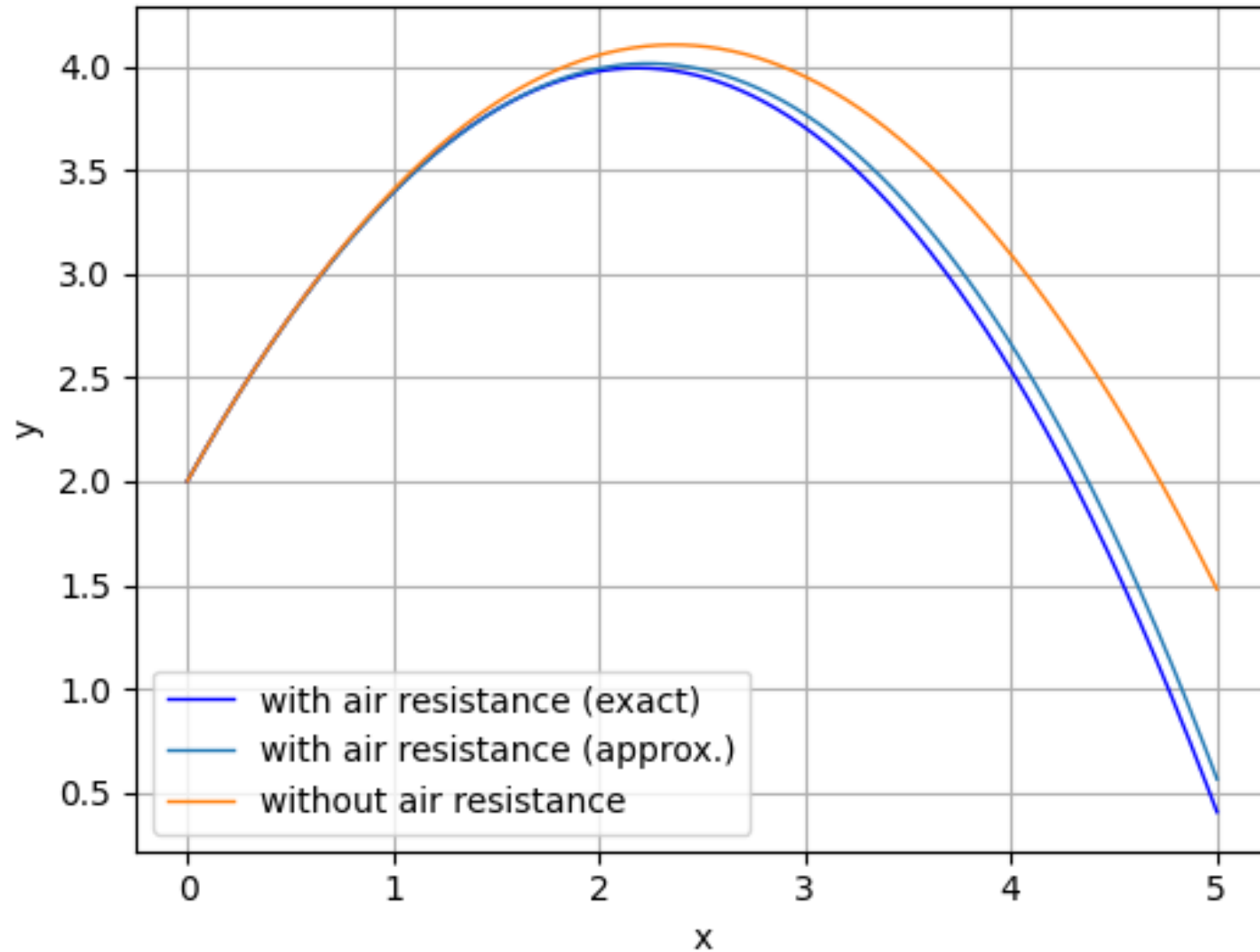
$$\dot{v}_y = -g - \frac{k}{m_{\text{ball}}} v_y \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} \approx \begin{cases} -g - \frac{k}{m_{\text{ball}}} v_y^2, & t < t_{\text{peak}} & \rightarrow \text{upward stage} \\ -g + \frac{k}{m_{\text{ball}}} v_y^2, & t \geq t_{\text{peak}} & \rightarrow \text{downward stage} \end{cases}$$

# Modeling

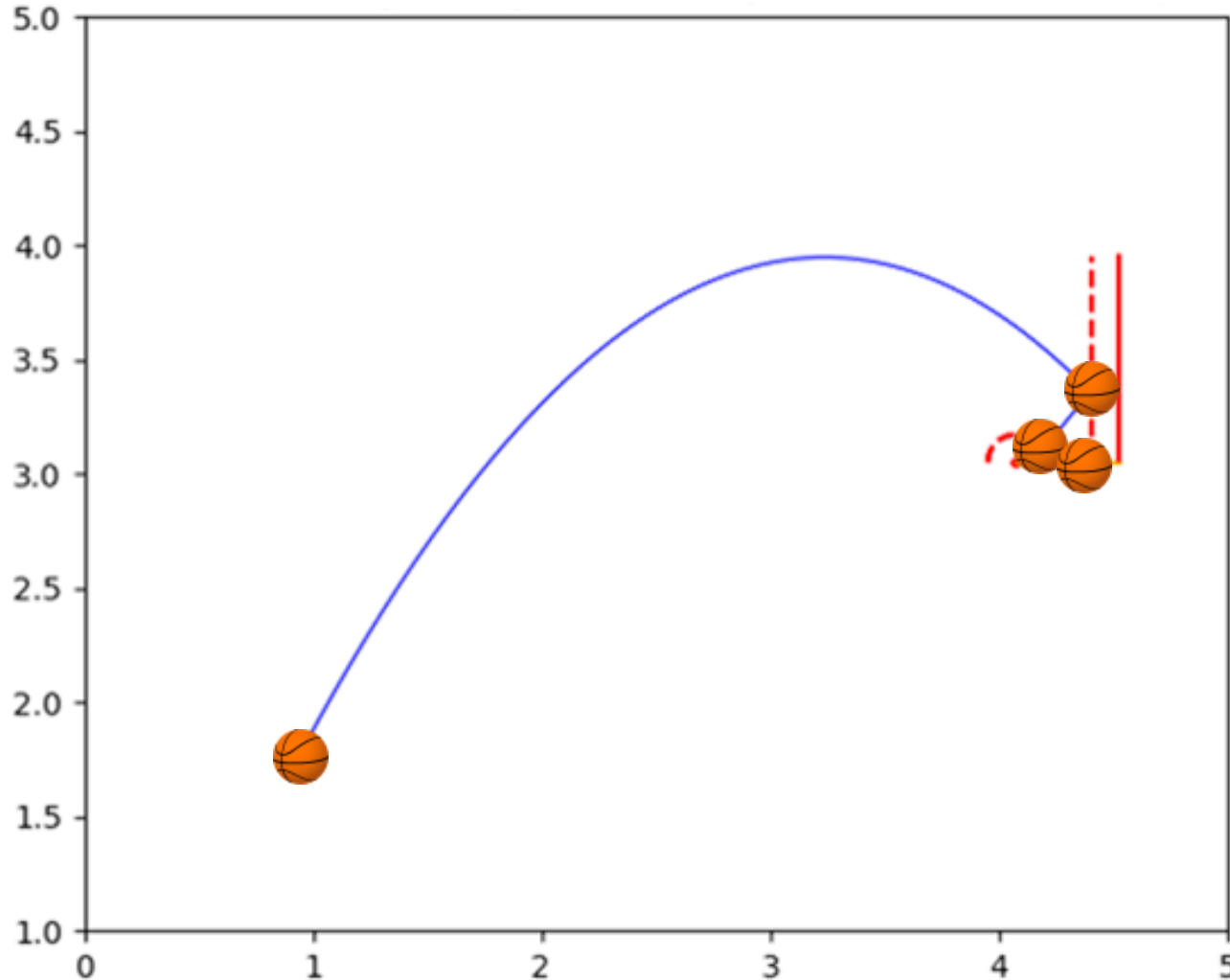
Analytical solution of the decoupled ODE system:

- $x(t) = \frac{m_{\text{ball}}}{k} \ln \left( \frac{k v_0 \cos \alpha}{m_{\text{ball}}} t + 1 \right)$
- $y(t) = \begin{cases} h + \frac{m_{\text{ball}}}{k} \left( \ln \left( \cos \left( \sqrt{\frac{kg}{m_{\text{ball}}}} t - c \right) \right) - \ln(\cos c) \right), & t < t_{\text{peak}} \\ h + \frac{m_{\text{ball}}}{k} \left( -\ln \left( \cosh \left( \sqrt{\frac{kg}{m_{\text{ball}}}} t - c \right) \right) - \ln(\cos c) \right), & t \geq t_{\text{peak}} \end{cases}$
- where  $t_{\text{peak}} = \sqrt{\frac{m_{\text{ball}}}{kg}} c$ ,  $c = \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{k}{m_{\text{ball}}g}} \right) v_0 \sin \alpha$

# Modeling

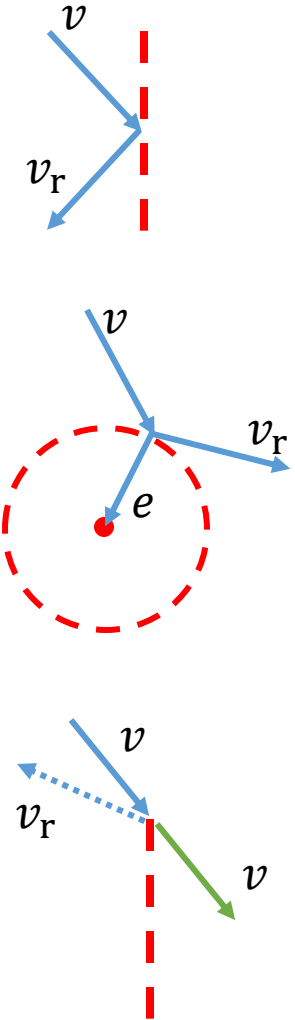


# Modeling



- Only few points are relevant:
  - Intersection with backboard
  - Intersection with ring zone
  - Intersection with basket level
- At bounce: Invoke simulation with new initial conditions recursively

- Reflection at the backboard:  $v_r = \begin{pmatrix} v_{r,x} \\ v_{r,y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -v_x \\ v_y \end{pmatrix}$
- Reflection at the ring zone:  $v_r = v - 2 \frac{v \cdot e}{e \cdot e} e$
- Reflections on top of the backboard are neglected





# Uncertainties

- Mapping  $H: (h, \alpha, v_0, r_{\text{ball}}, m_{\text{ball}}) \mapsto \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if ball goes in} \\ 0, & \text{if ball passes} \end{cases}$
- Assume uniform distribution:
  - $h \sim \mathcal{U}(h_{\text{opt}} - 15\text{cm}, h_{\text{opt}} + 15\text{cm})$
  - $\alpha \sim \mathcal{U}(\alpha_{\text{opt}} - 5^\circ, \alpha_{\text{opt}} + 5^\circ)$
  - $v_0 \sim v_{0,\text{opt}} \cdot \mathcal{U}(1 - 0.05, 1 + 0.05)$
  - $r_{\text{ball}} \sim \mathcal{U}(r_{\text{ball,ref}} - 15\text{mm}, r_{\text{ball,ref}} + 15\text{mm})$
  - $m_{\text{ball}} \sim \mathcal{U}(m_{\text{ball,ref}} - 41\text{g}, m_{\text{ball,ref}} + 41\text{g})$
- Hit rate:  $\mathbb{E}(H)$

# Uncertainties

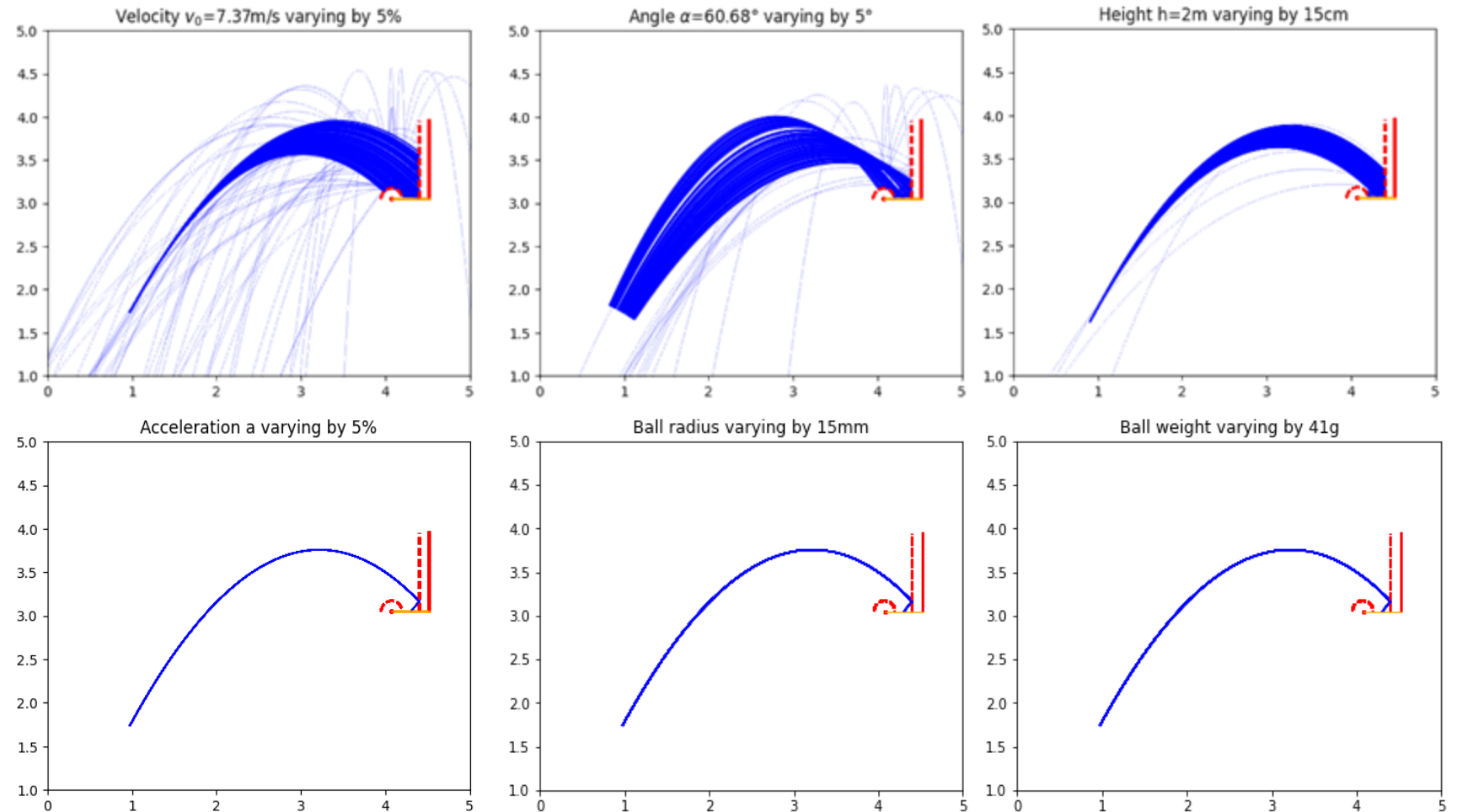
- Monte Carlo experiment:

$$\mathbb{E}(H) \approx \langle H \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N H(h_i, \alpha_i, v_{0,i}, r_{\text{ball},i}, m_{\text{ball},i})$$

- Considered alternatives:
  - Error propagation, Interval arithmetic
    - Too complex due to high non-linearity introduced by bounces

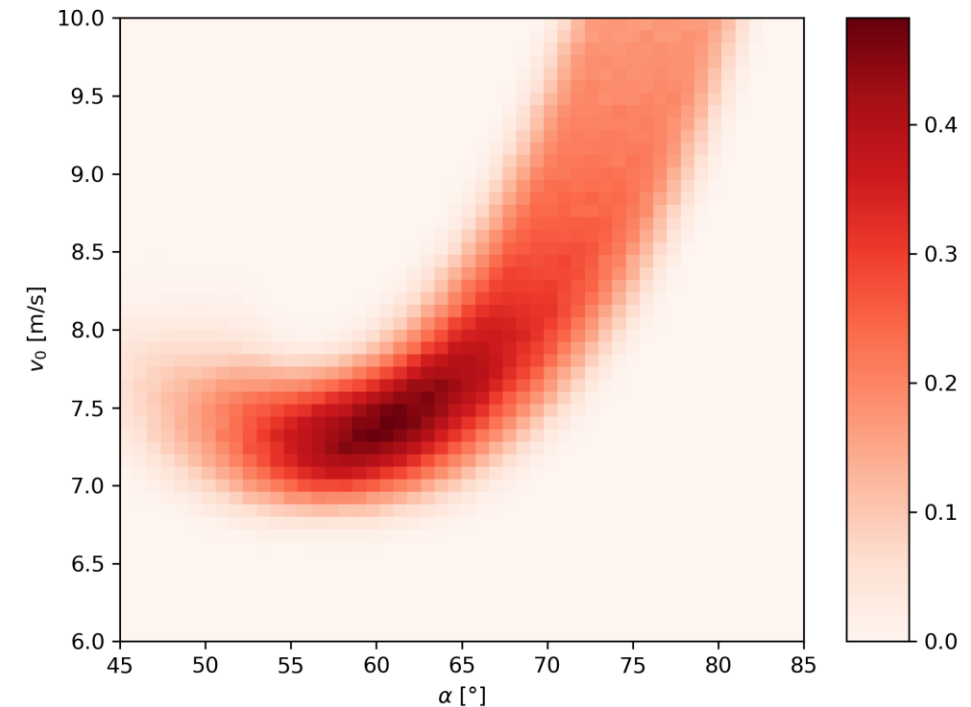
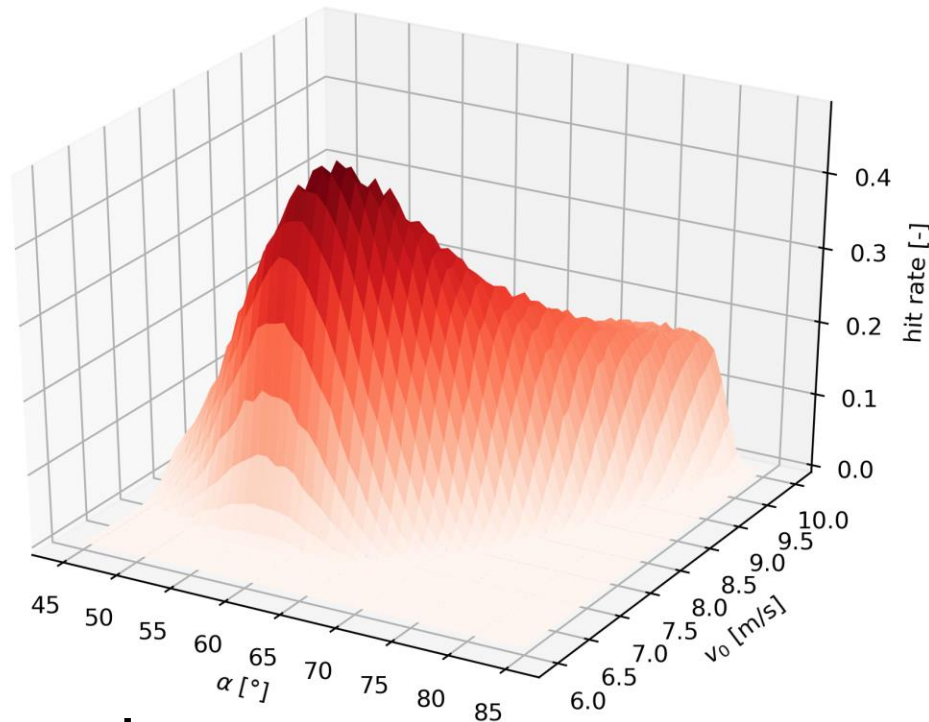
# Uncertainties

- Fix uncertainties
- Only free one
- Variables have different influence
- Better with air resistance



# Optimization

- Optimization landscape (using 10000 samples,  $h = 2.0\text{m}$ ):

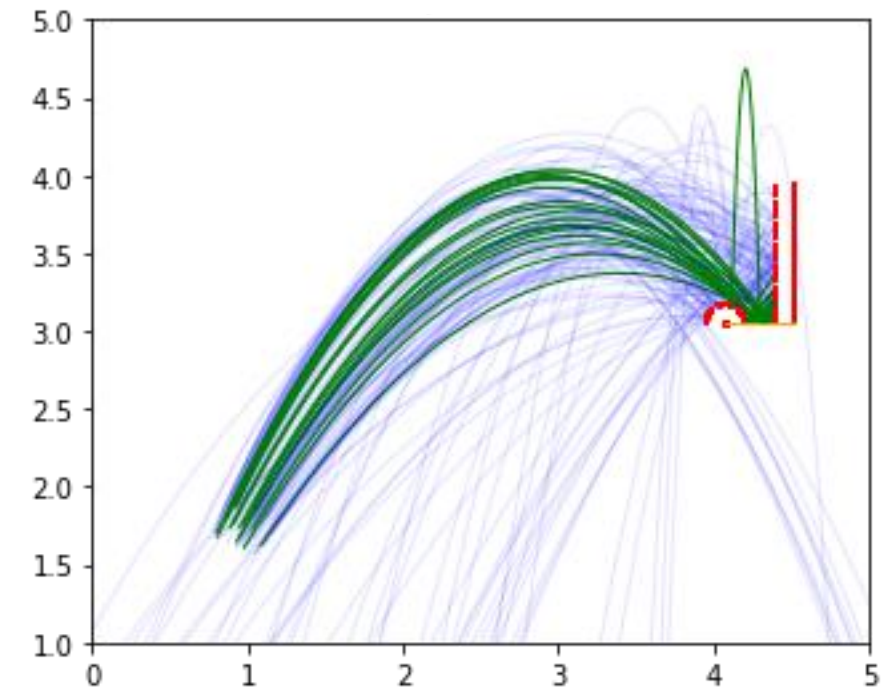


- Grid search
  - Refine twice around maximum
  - Second step did not change result

# Optimal Values

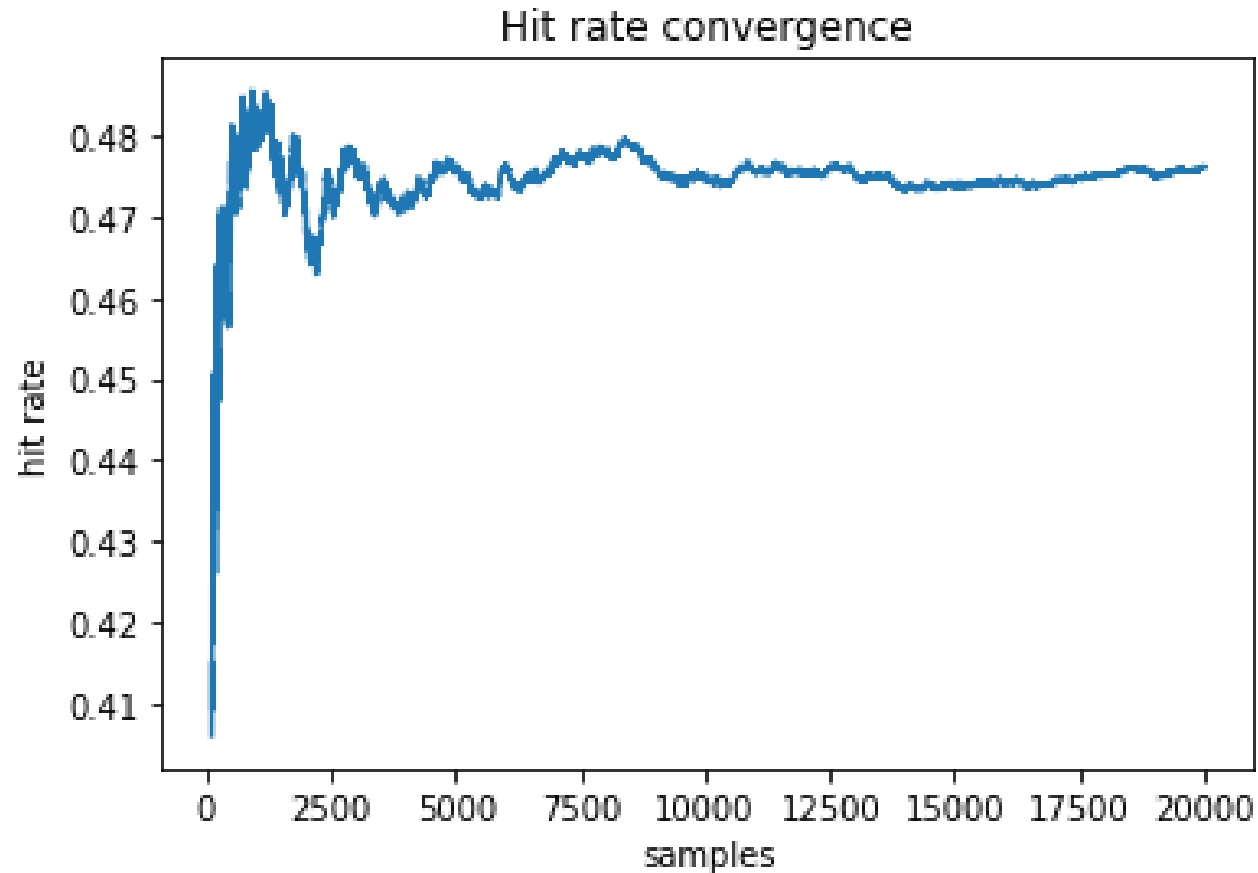
$h_{\text{opt}}$	2.0m
$\alpha_{\text{opt}}$	$60.68^\circ$
$v_{0,\text{opt}}$	$7.37\text{ms}^{-1}$

100 throws with optimal parameters (with uncertainties)



# Optimal Values

- Final hit rate: 47.4%





**Universität Stuttgart**

Workshop „Maths Meets Industry“

**SimTech**

Thank you for your contribution!



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**Thank you for your attention!**



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