## **GLUE LECTURE 6 – Vectors for Navigation**

(This will be helpful for Quiz 6!)





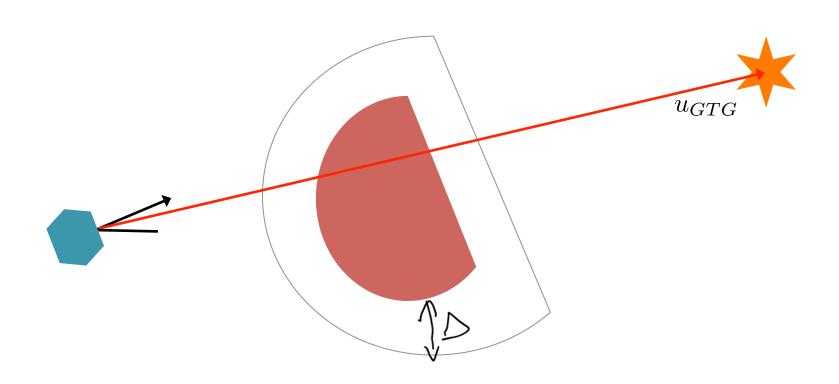
$$||x-x_o|| = \Delta \text{ and } ||x-x_g|| \leq \frac{1}{2}$$
 
$$||x-x_o|| = \Delta \text{ and } ||x-x_o|| \leq \frac{1}{2}$$
 
$$||x-x_g|| < d_{\tau} \text{ and } ||x-x_g|| \leq \frac{1}{2}$$
 
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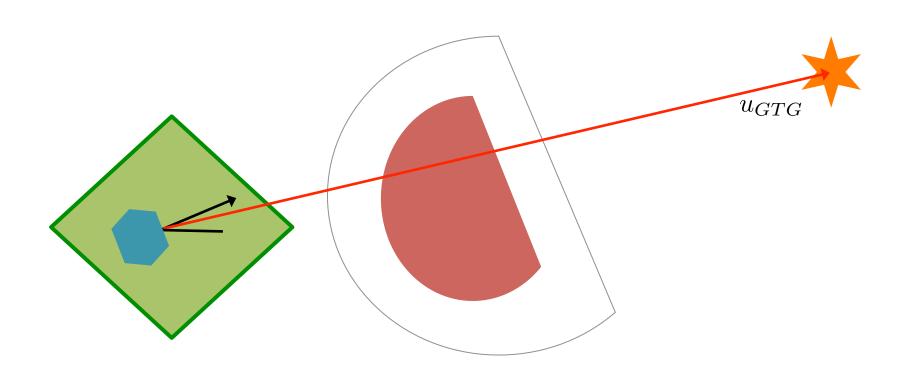
 $u_{AO}$ 



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Transitioning between different states in the hybrid automaton represents a switch between controllers. The desired direction of travel is obtained by tracking desired positions and rotating vectors.



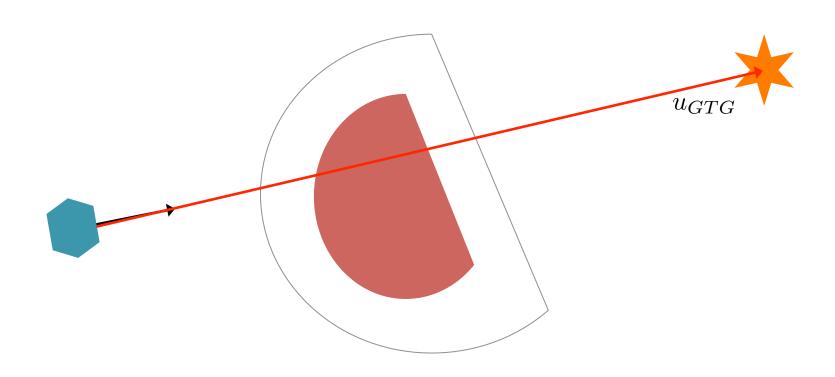
$$u_{GTG} = K_{GTG}(x_{goal} - x)$$

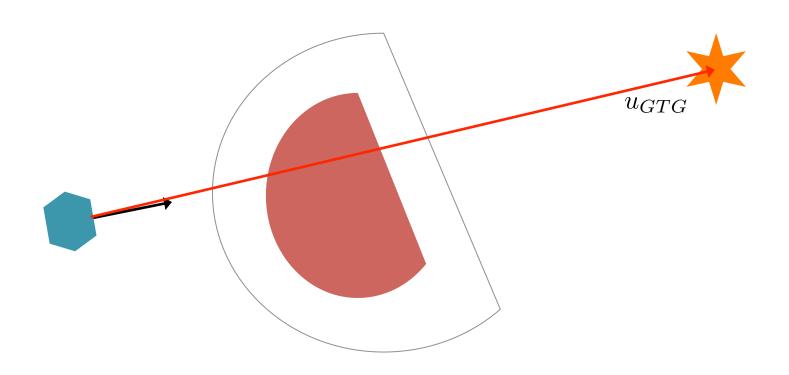
$$u_{AO} = K_{AO}(x - x_{obstacle})$$

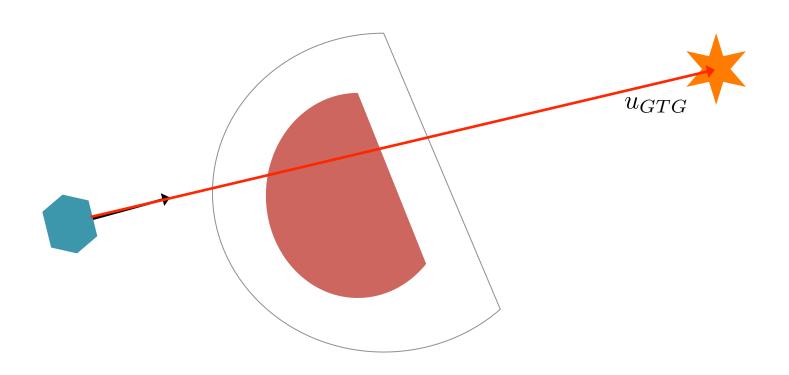
$$u_{FW} = \alpha R(\pm \pi/2) u_{AO}$$

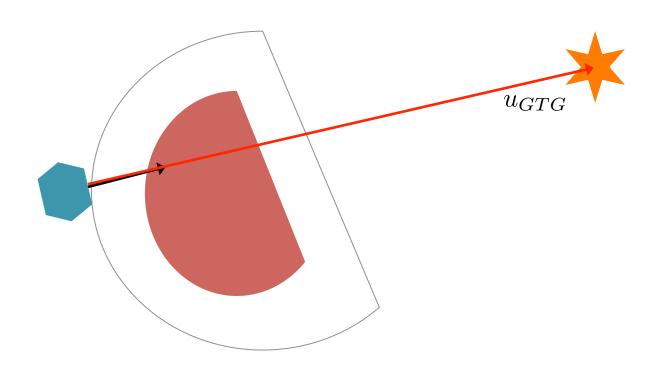
$$R(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$
where  $\dot{x} = u$ 

But remember, the robot implements these behaviors via (v,w) and actuator (wheel) commands for, for example, a differential drive robot. (See Module / Glue 2.)











$$|x-x_o|| = \Delta \text{ and } \qquad |x-x_g|| \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$|x-x_o|| < \Delta$$

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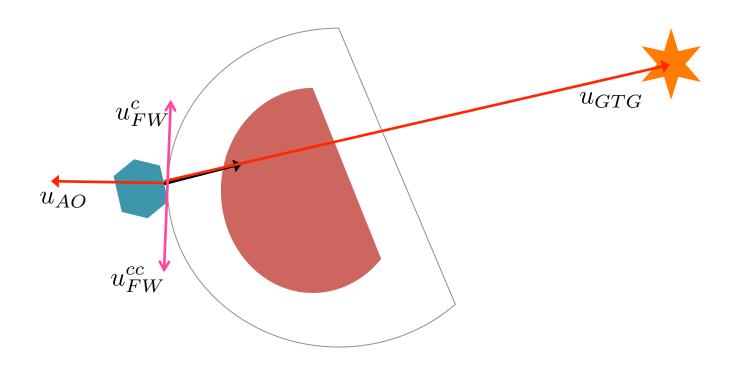
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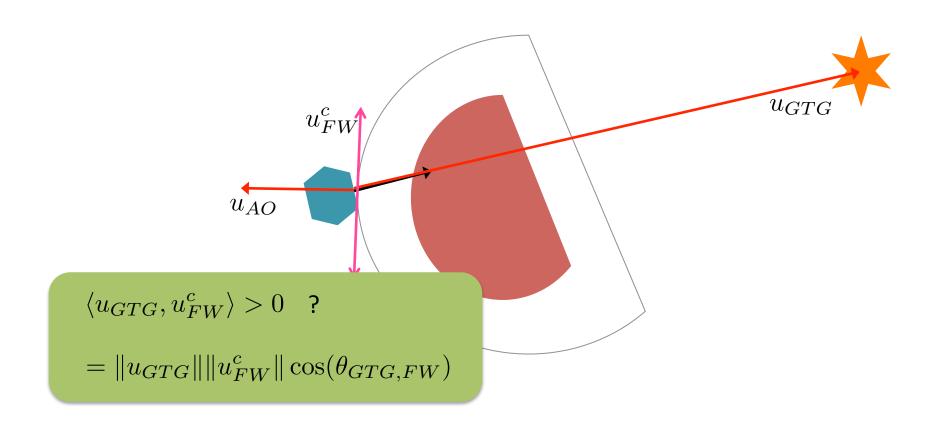
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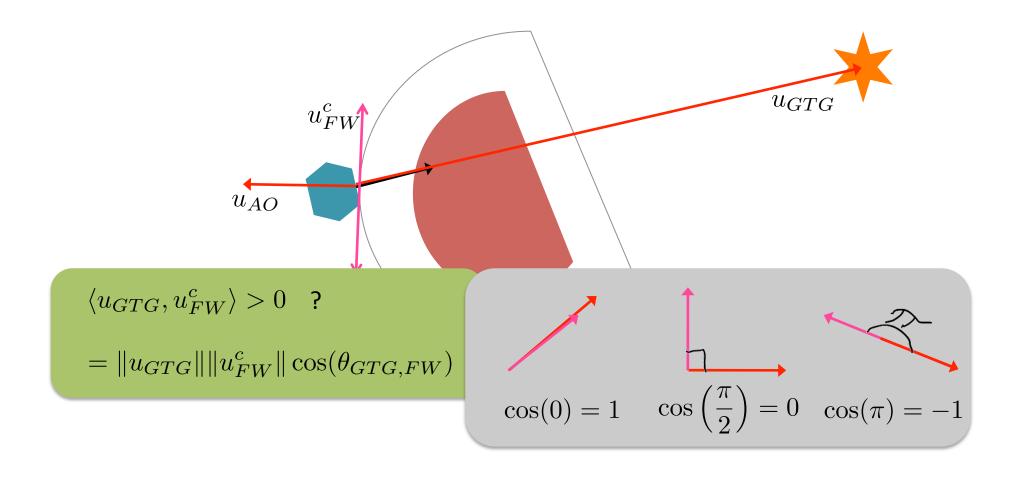
$$|x-x_o|| = \Delta \text{ and } \qquad |x-x_o|| < \Delta$$

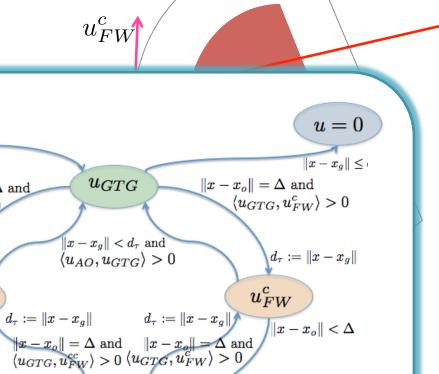
$$|x-x_o|| = \Delta \text{ and } \qquad |x-x_o|| < \Delta$$











 $u_{AO}$ 

 $\|x-x_o\|=\Delta$  and  $\langle u_{GTG},u_{FW}^{cc}
angle>0$ 

 $u^{cc}_{FW}$ 

 $d_{ au}:=\|x-x_g\|$ 

 $||x-x_o||<\Delta$ 

 $u_{GTG}$ 

