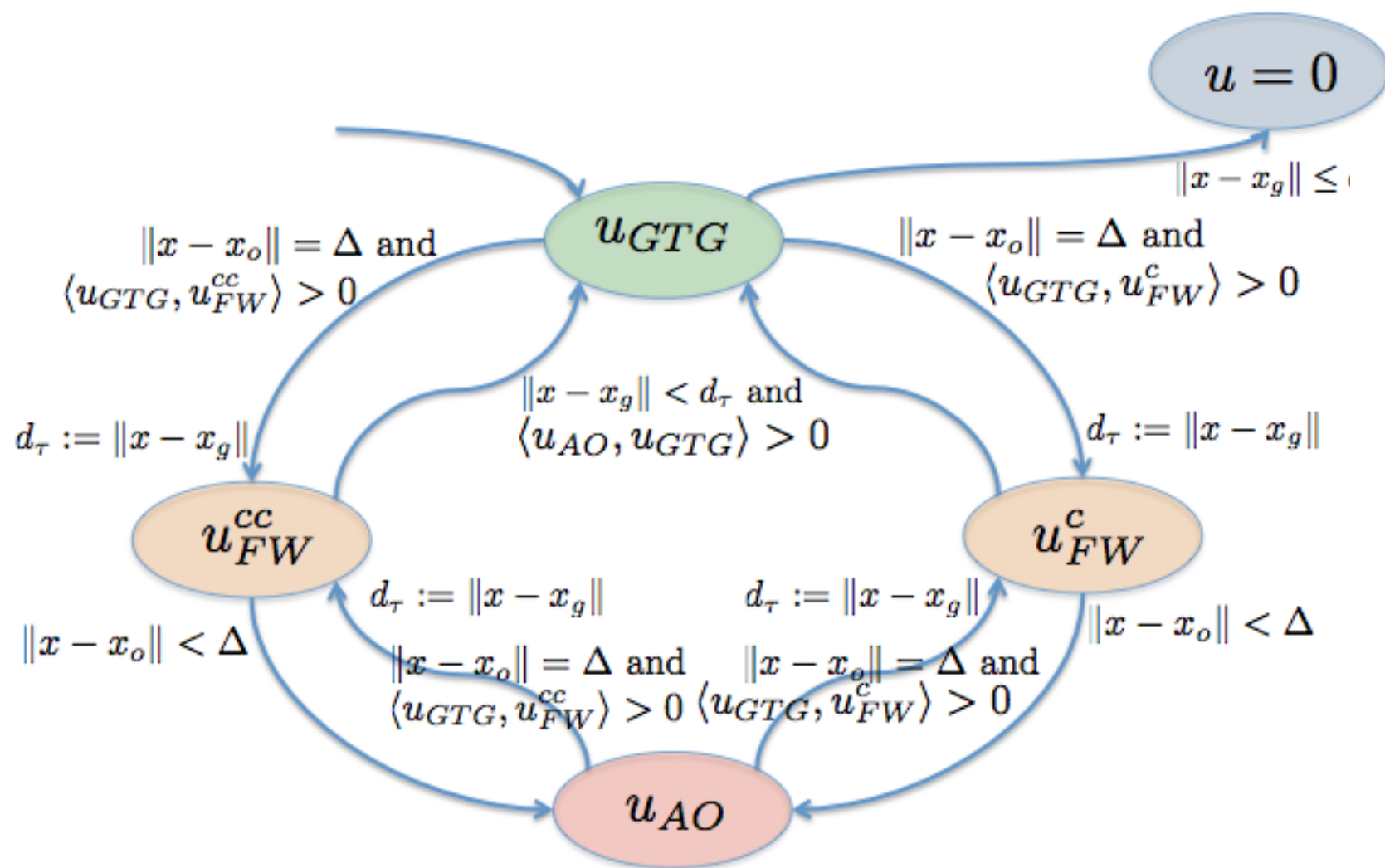
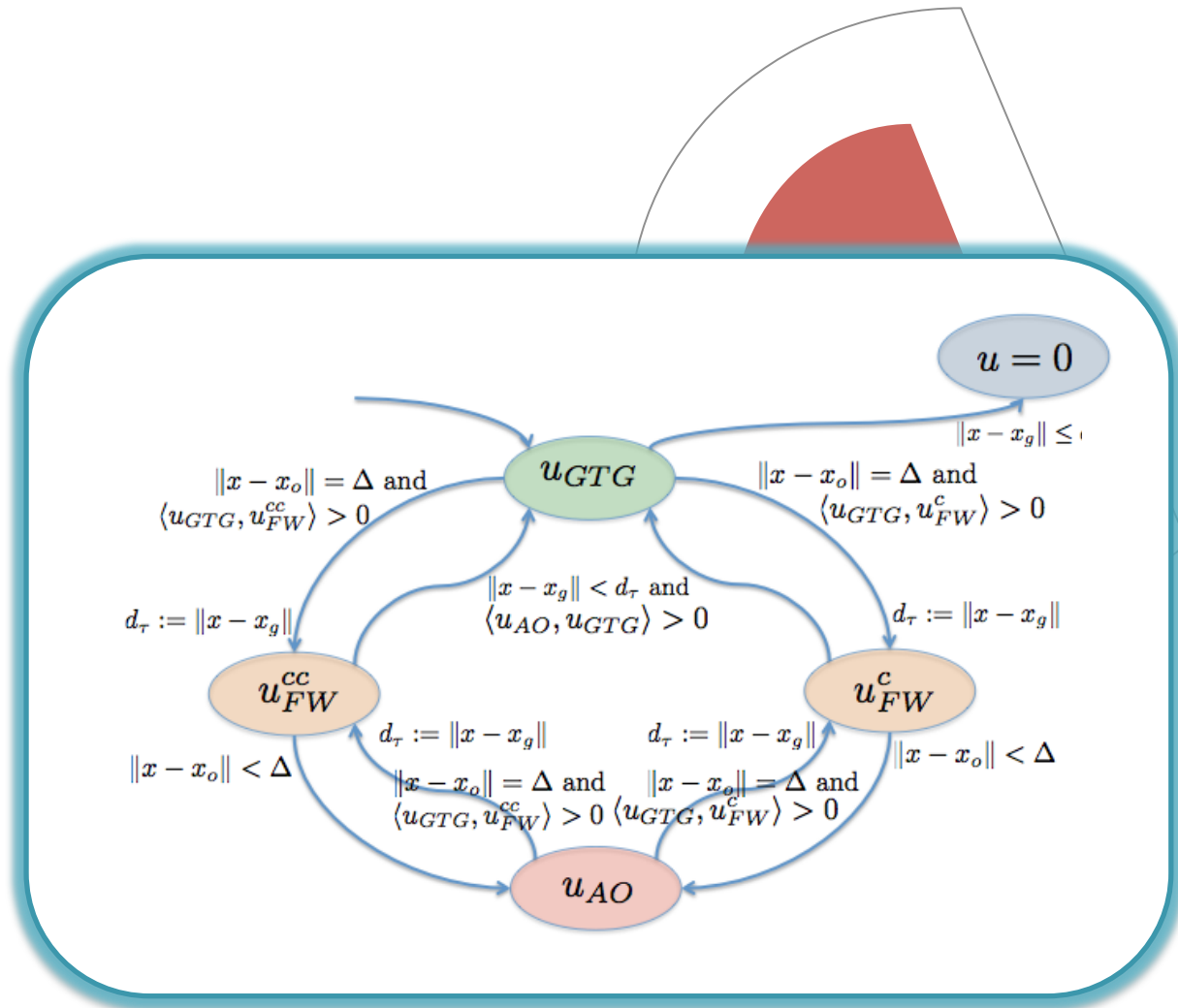
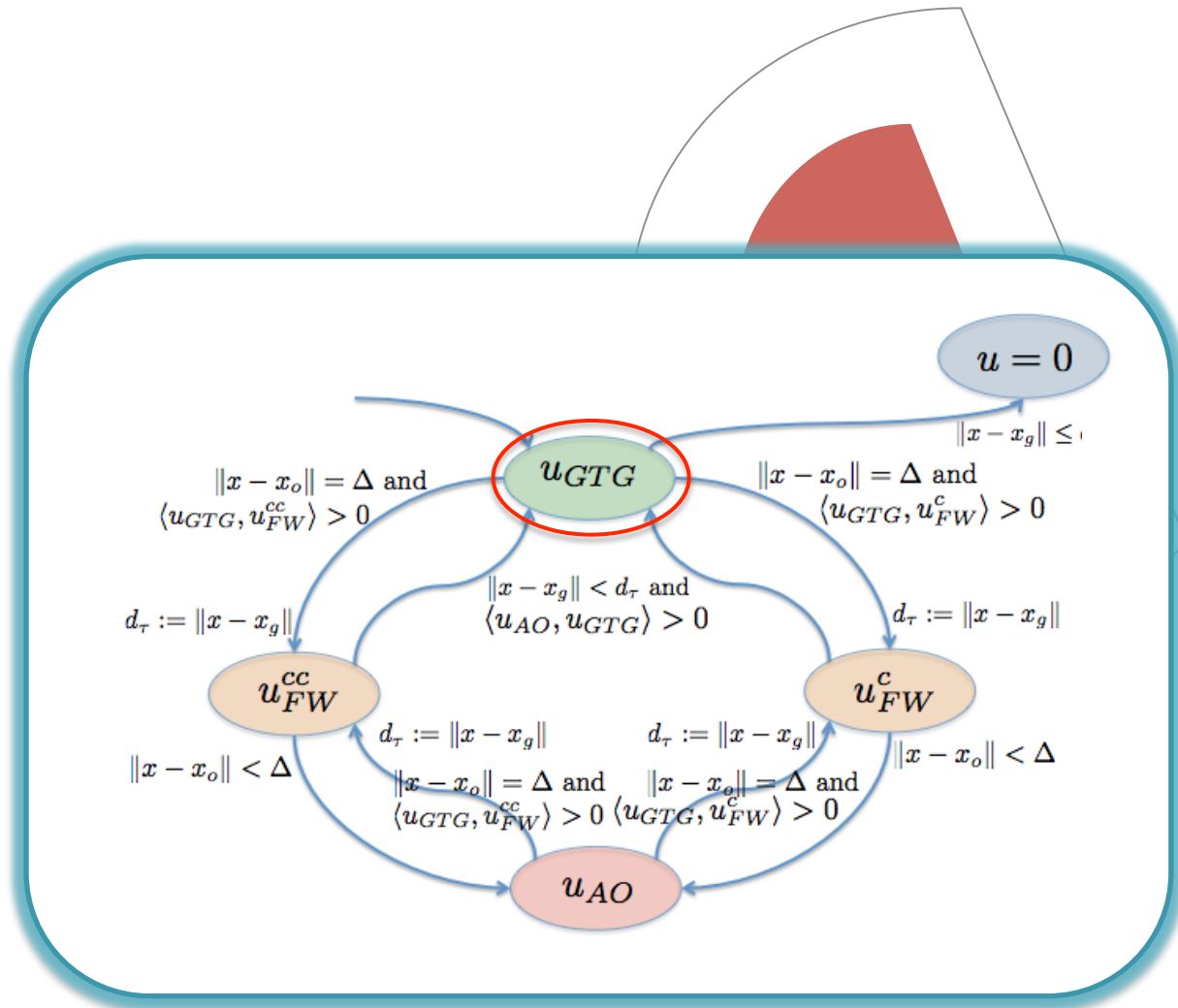


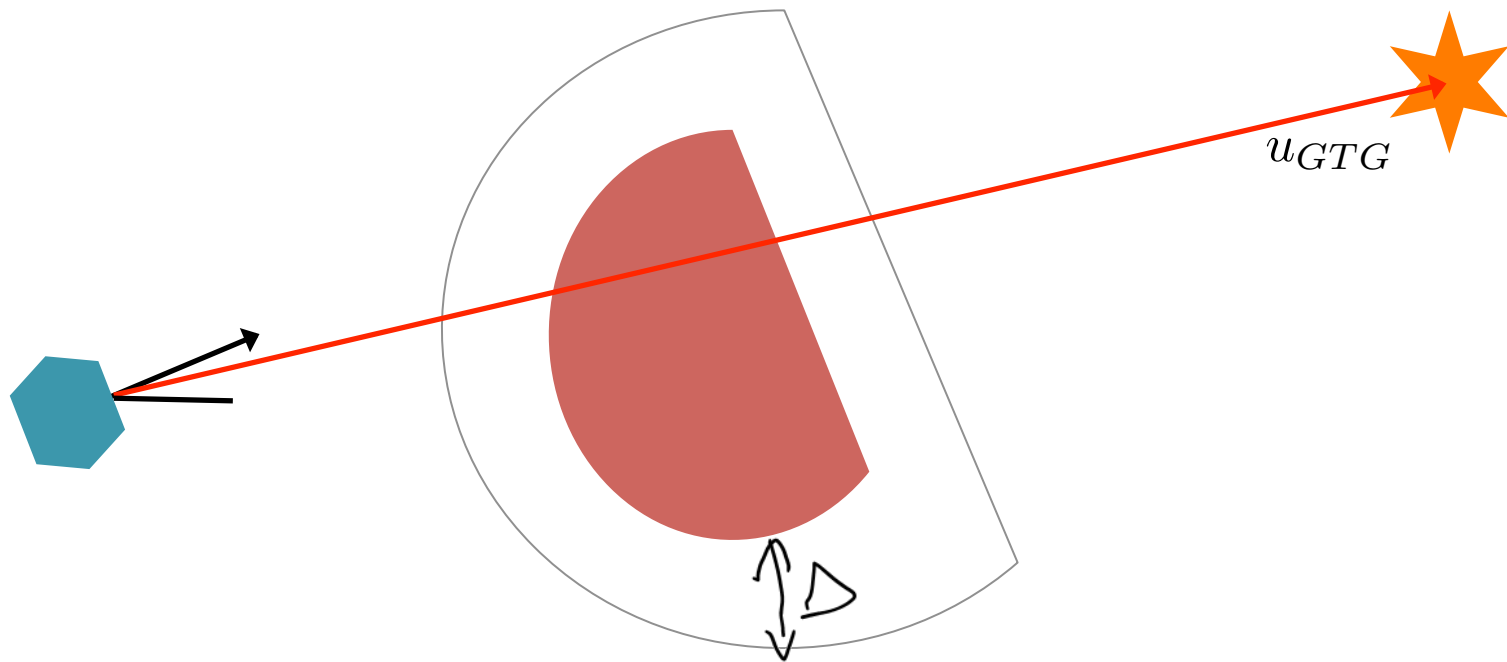
## **GLUE LECTURE 6 – Vectors for Navigation**

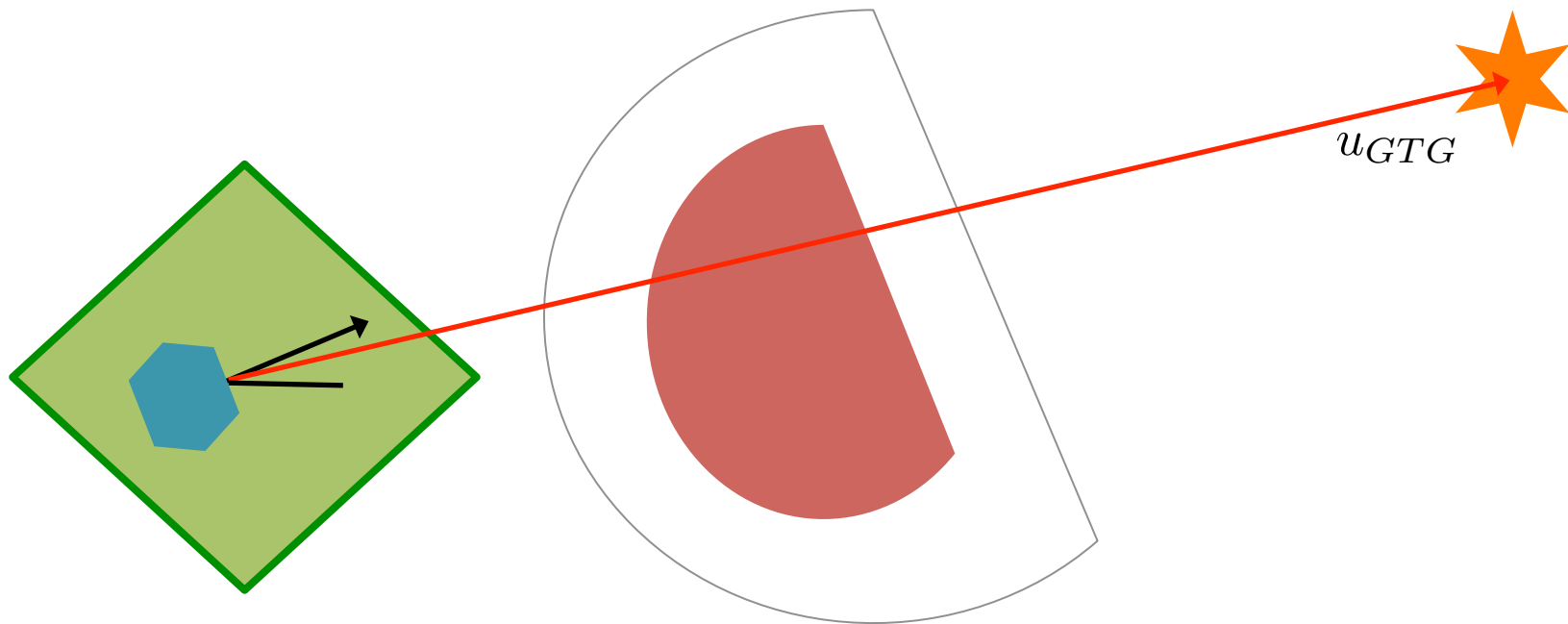
(This will be helpful for Quiz 6!)











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.

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

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

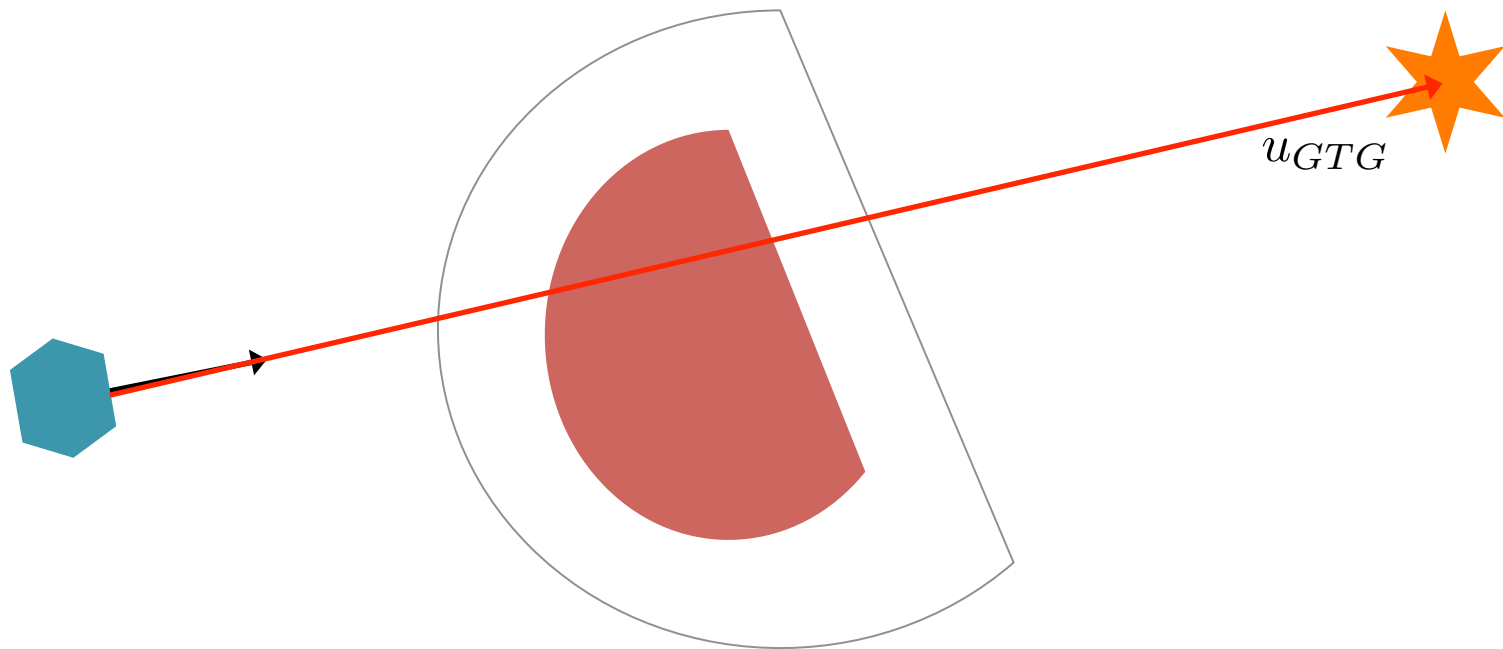
$$u_{FW} = \alpha R(\pm\pi/2)u_{AO}$$

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

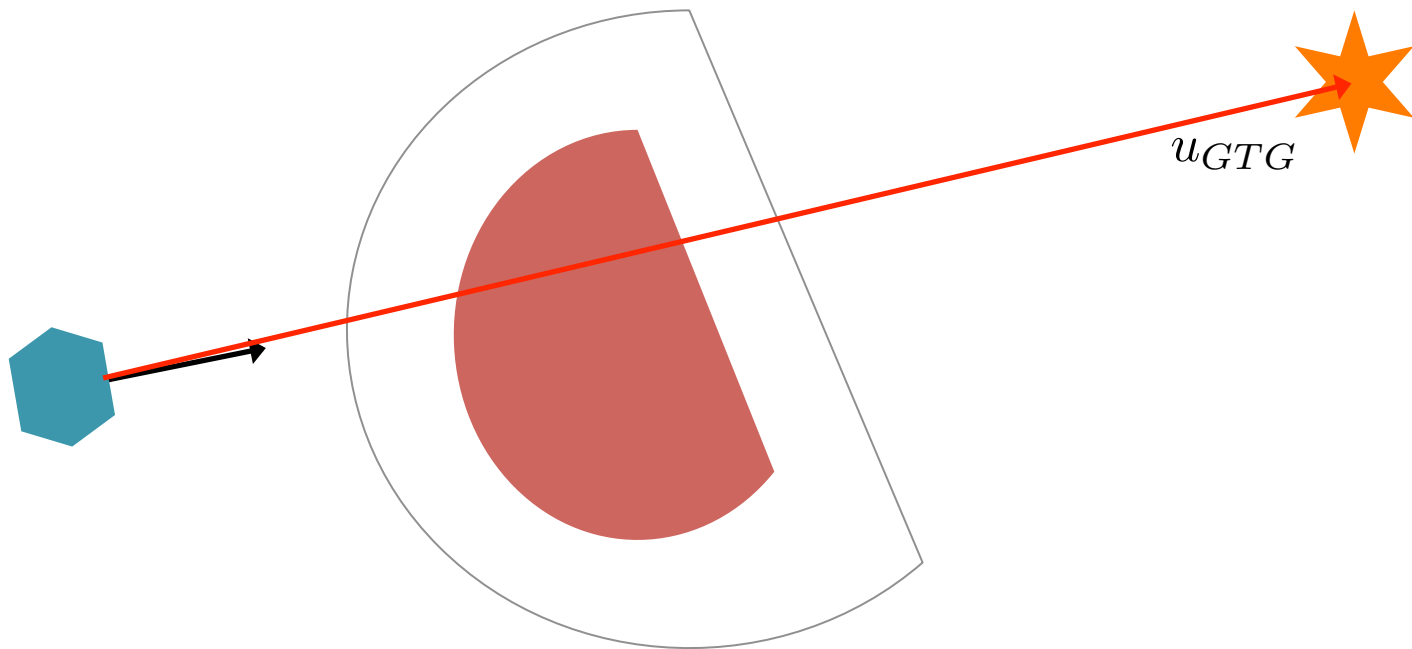
where  $\dot{x} = u$

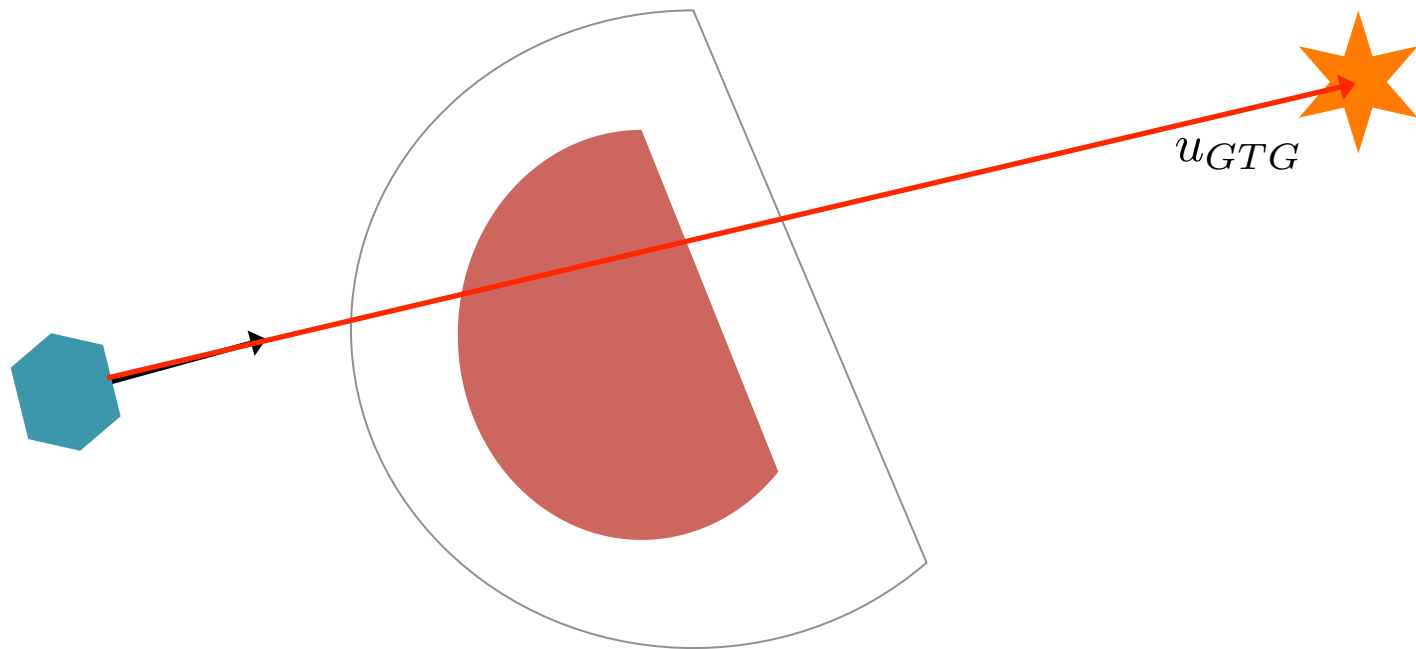
But remember, the robot implements these behaviors via  $(v, w)$  and actuator (wheel) commands for, for example, a differential drive robot. (See Module / Glue 2.)

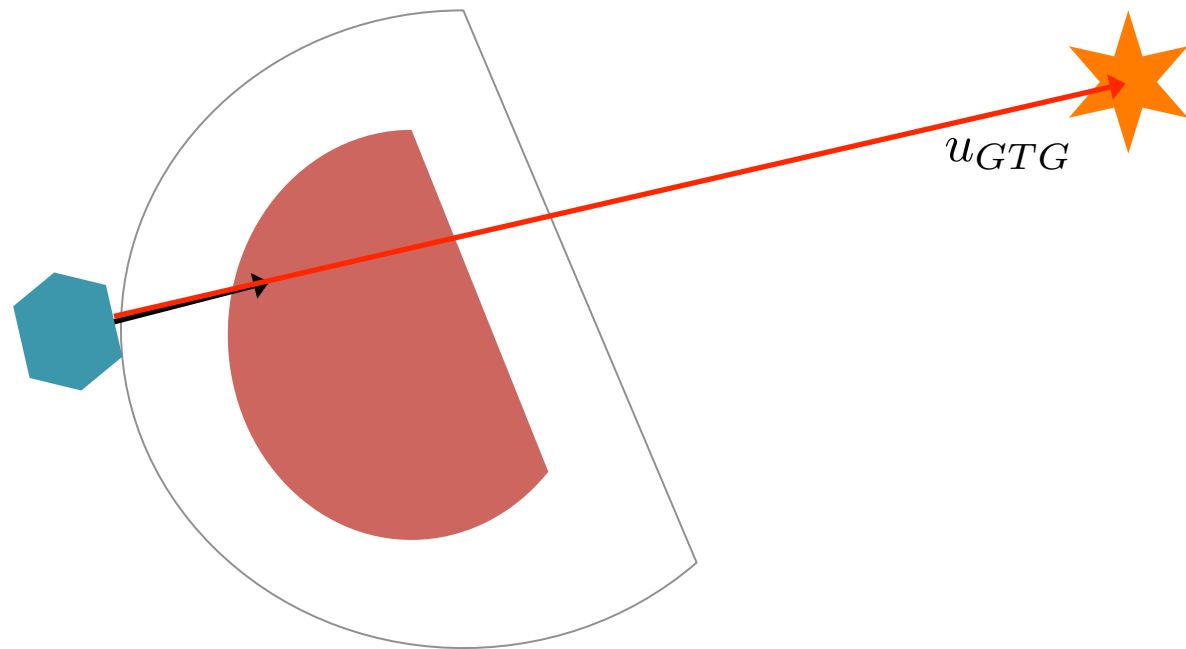


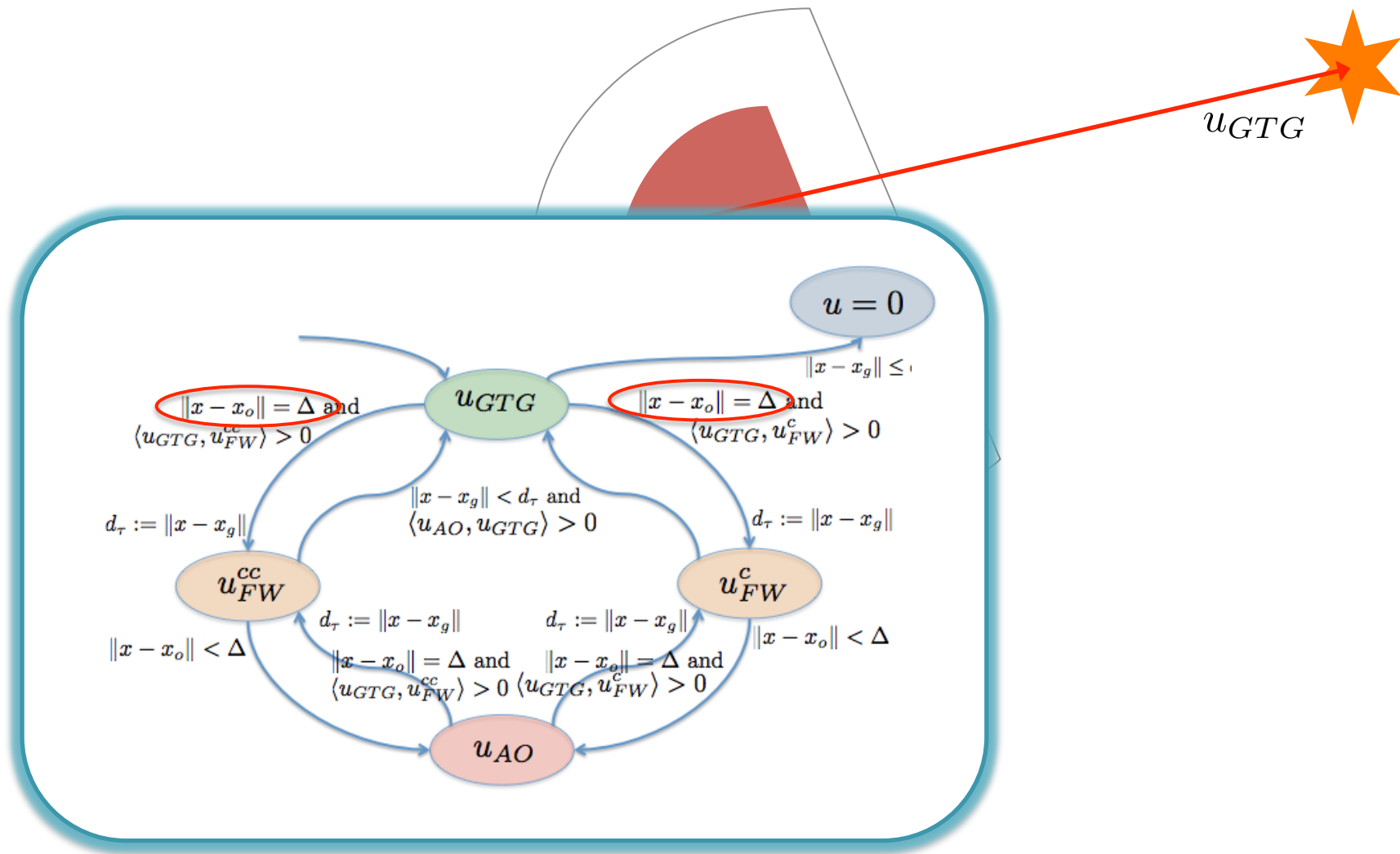


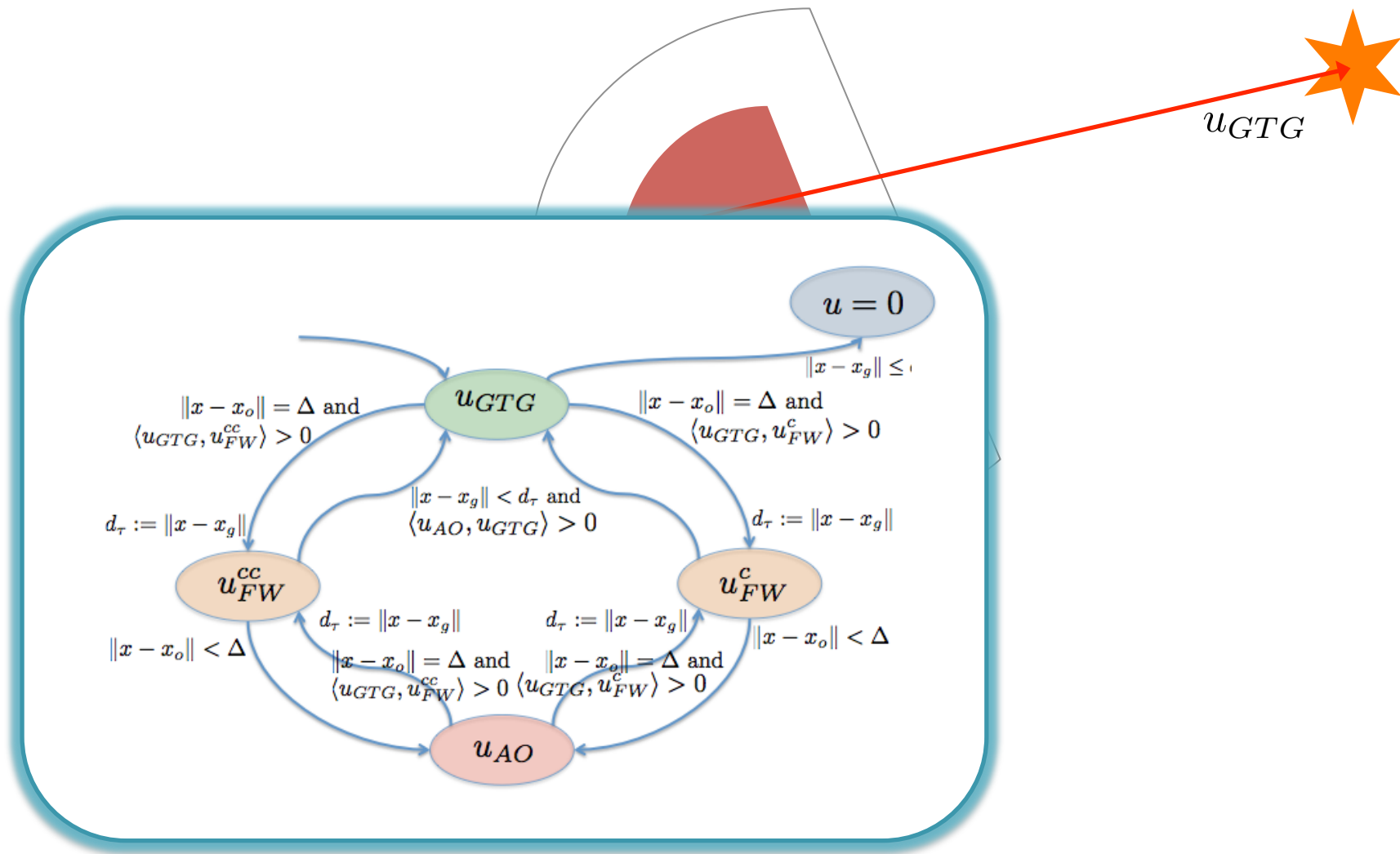


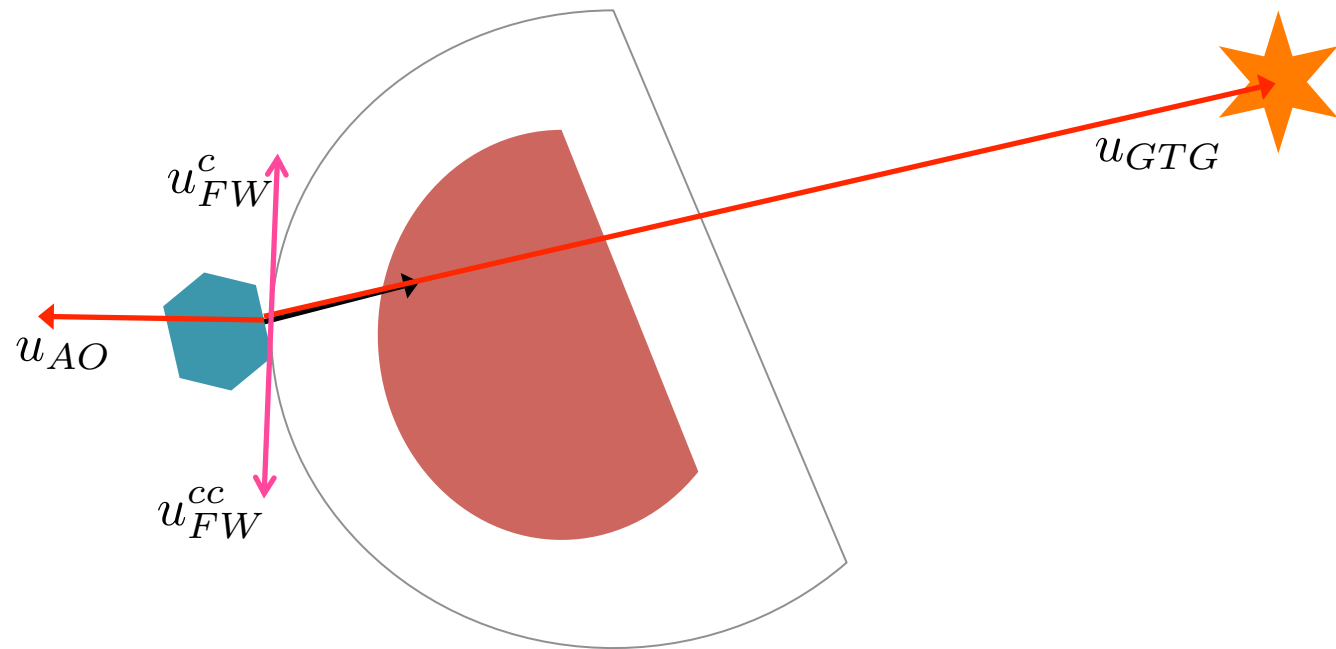


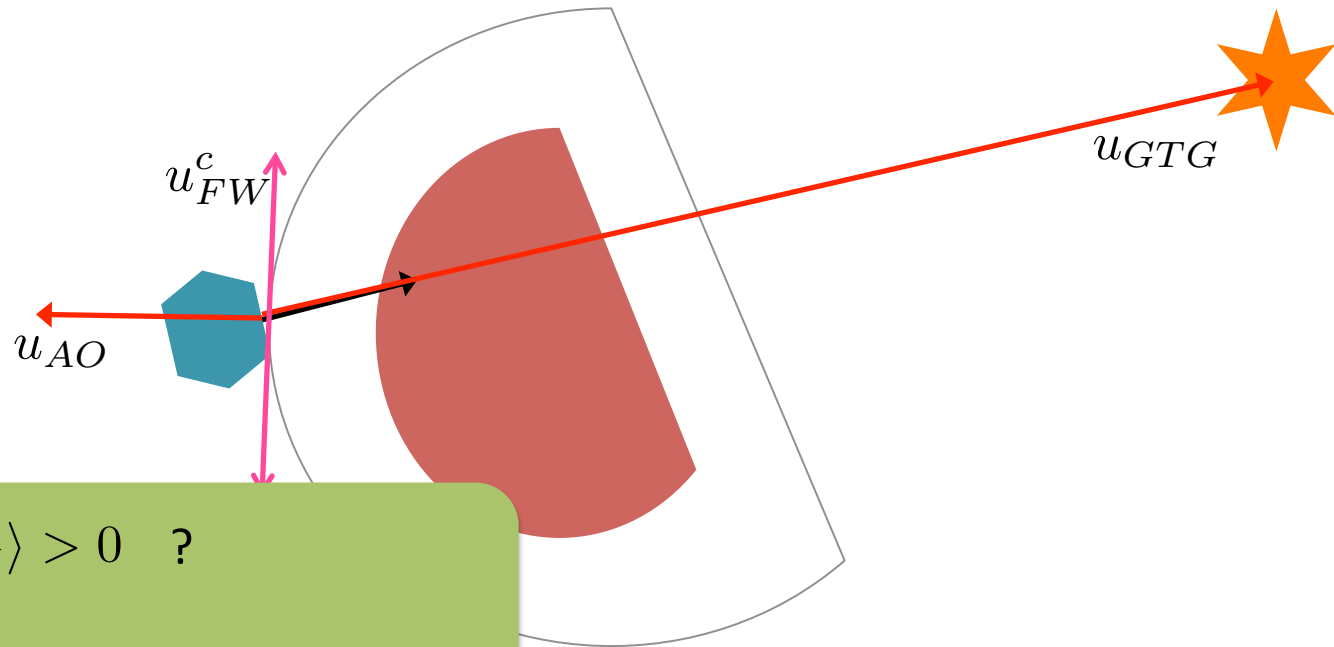






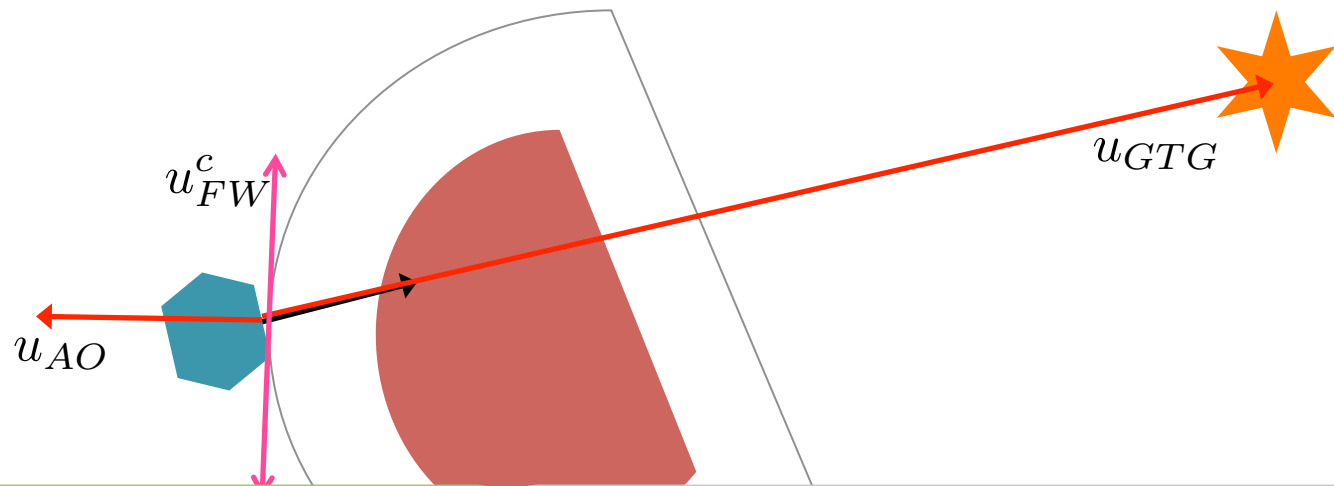






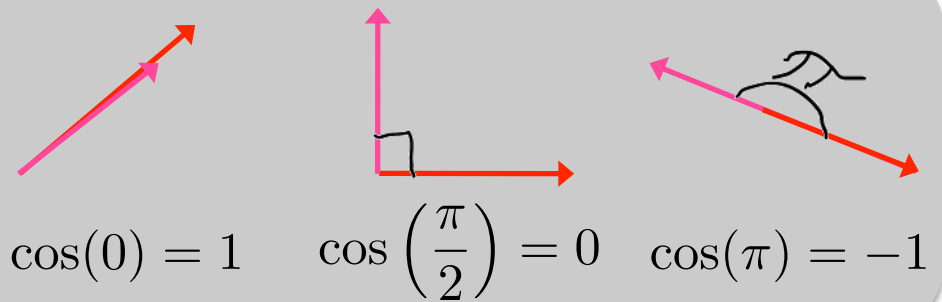
$$\langle u_{GTG}, u_{FW}^c \rangle > 0 \quad ?$$

$$= \|u_{GTG}\| \|u_{FW}^c\| \cos(\theta_{GTG,FW})$$

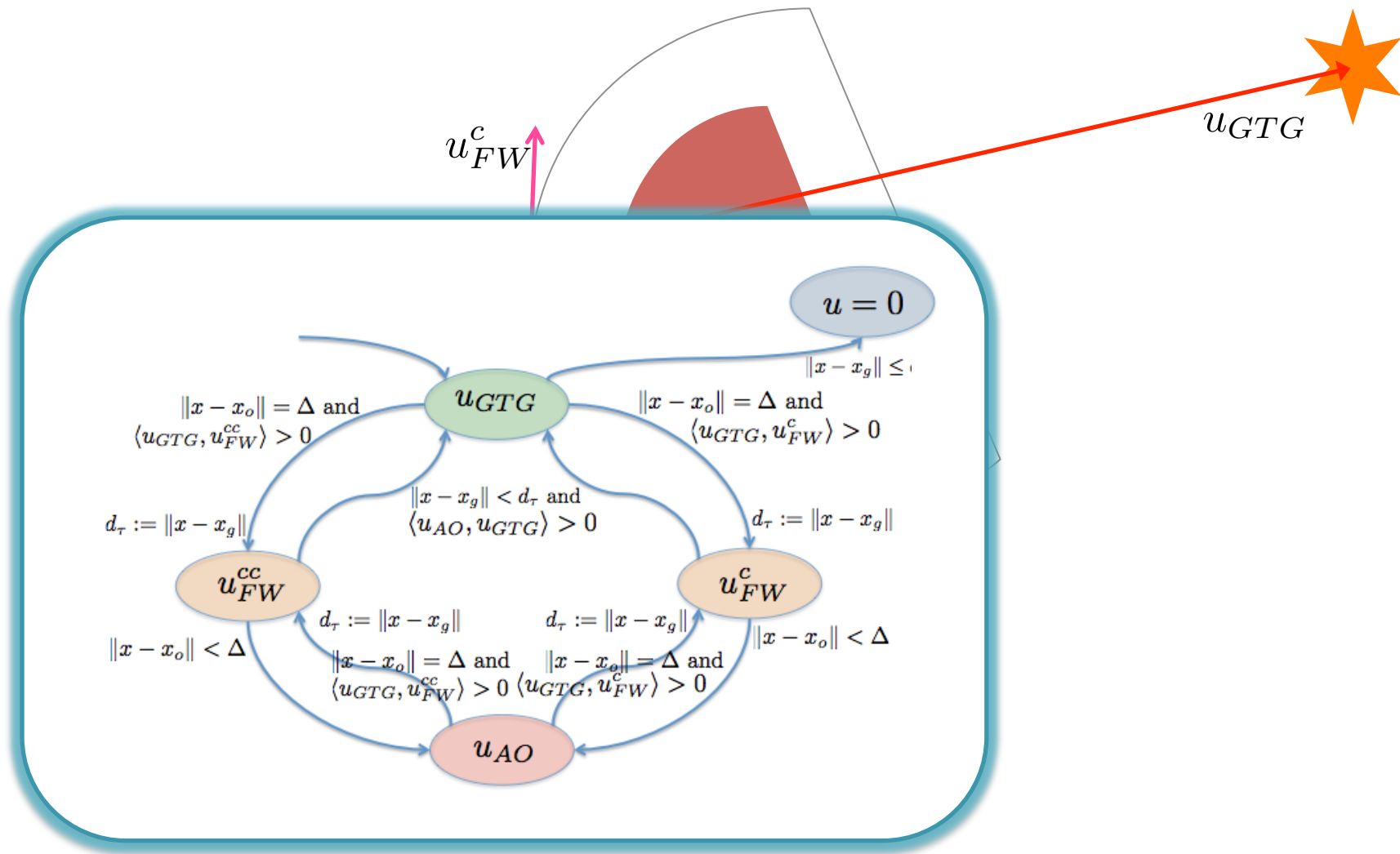


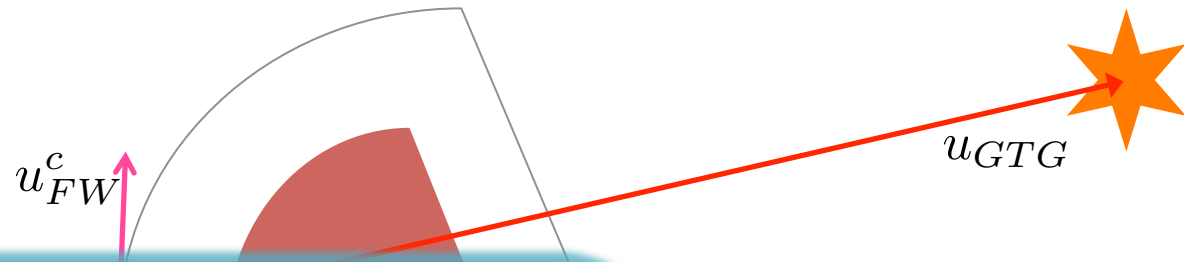
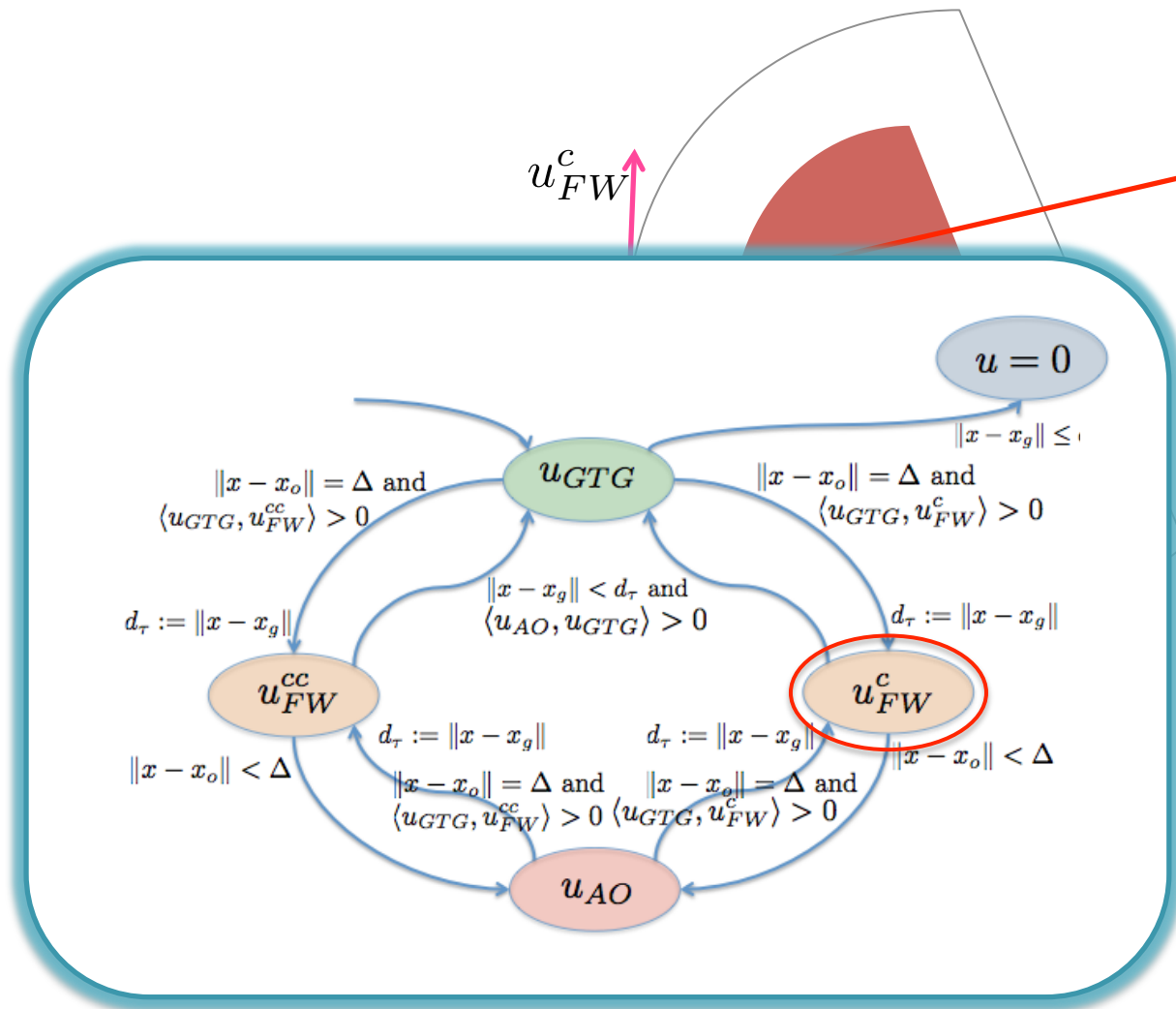
$$\langle u_{GTG}, u_{FW}^c \rangle > 0 \quad ?$$

$$= \|u_{GTG}\| \|u_{FW}^c\| \cos(\theta_{GTG, FW})$$

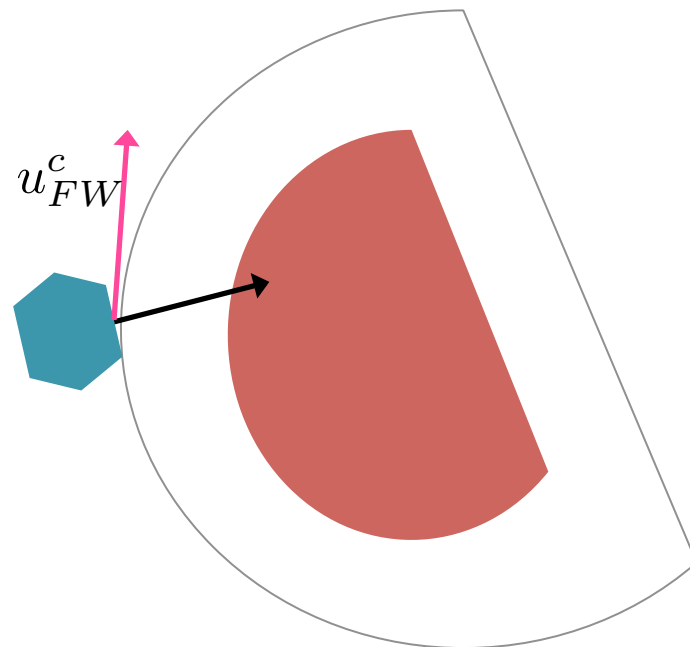


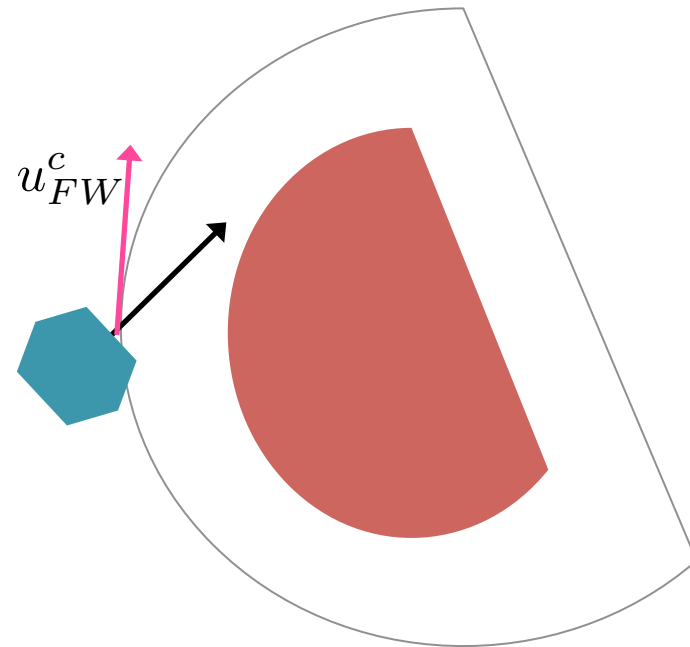


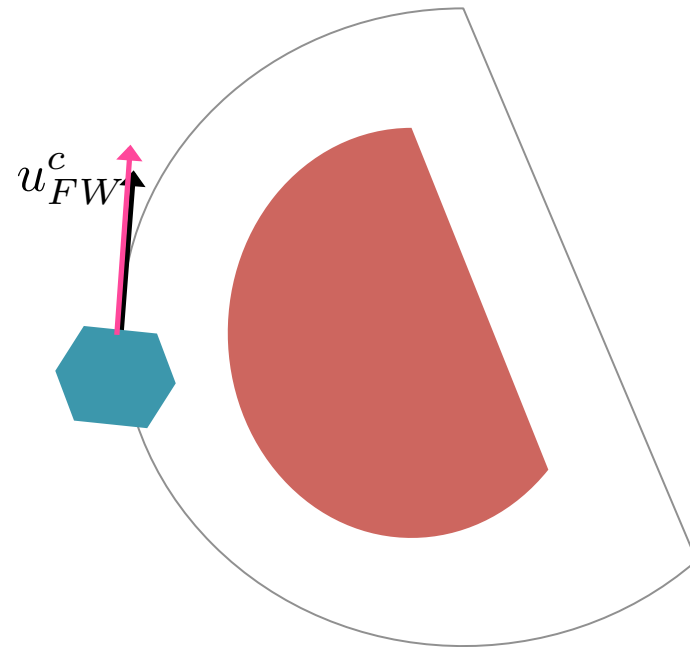


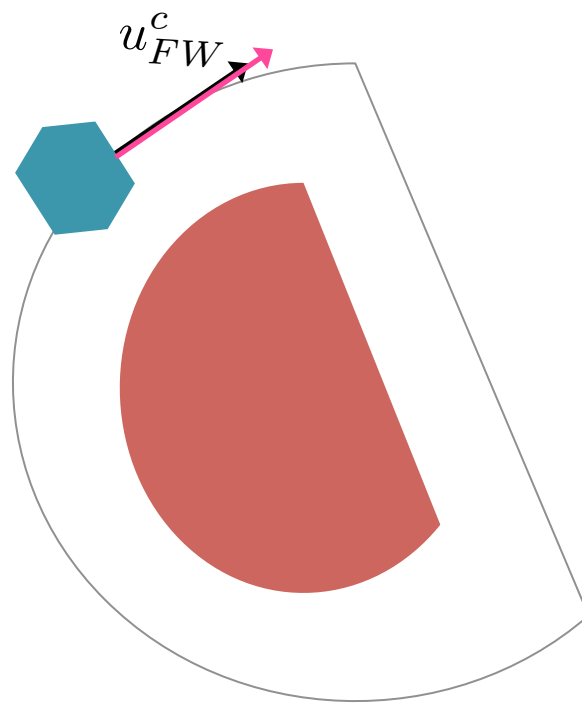


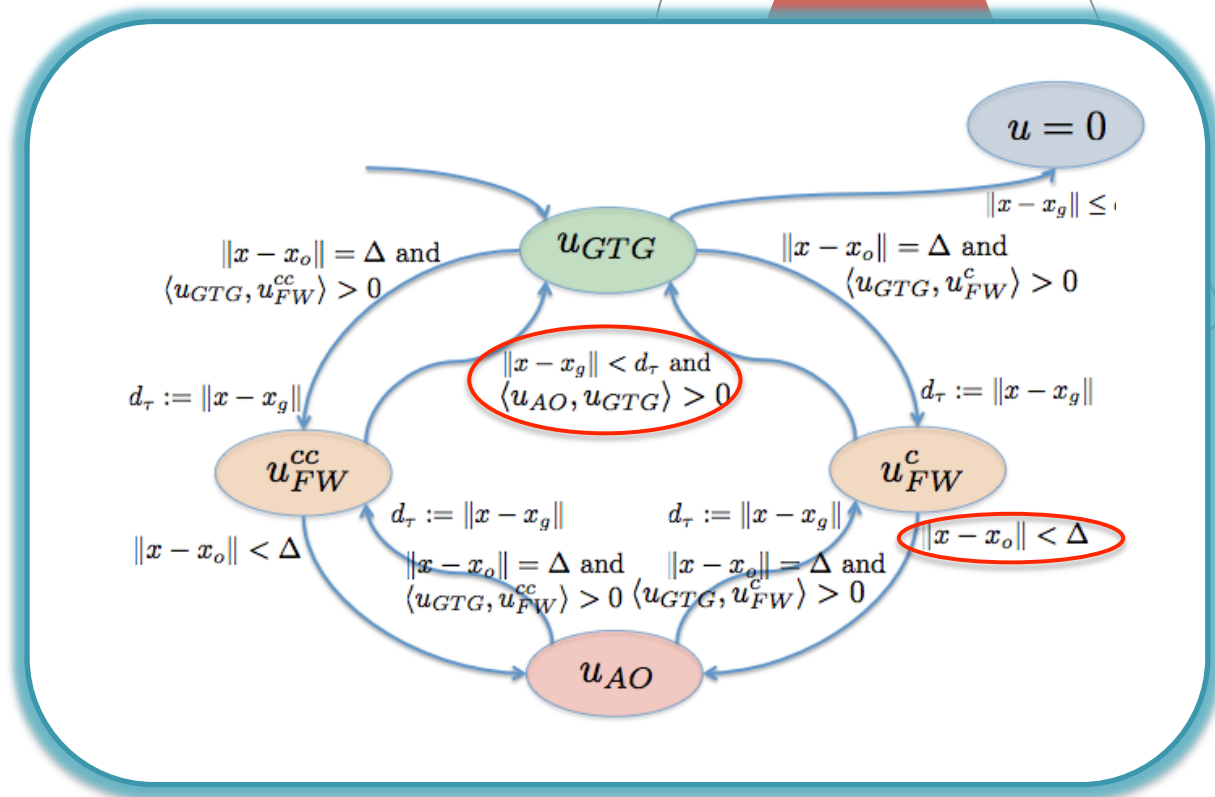
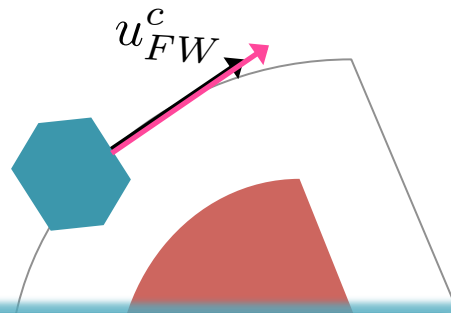
Reset  
(distance at  $t = \tau$ )

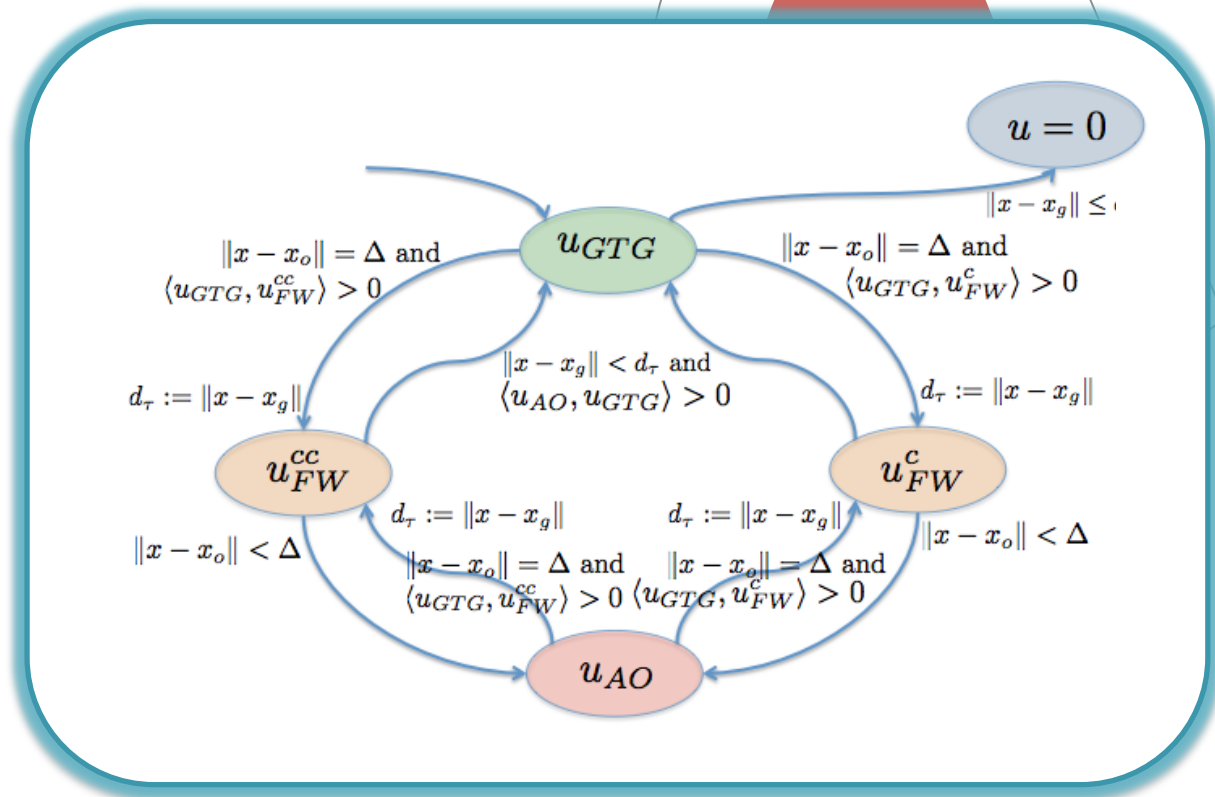
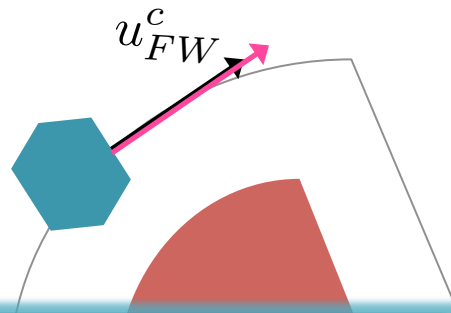




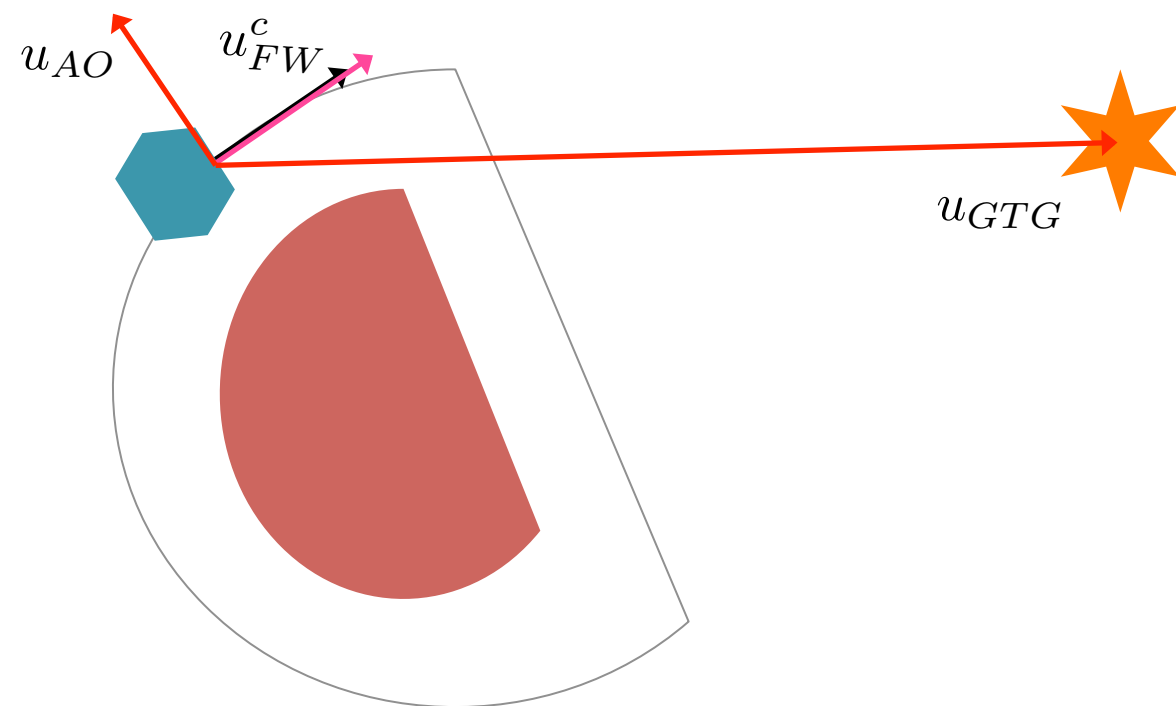


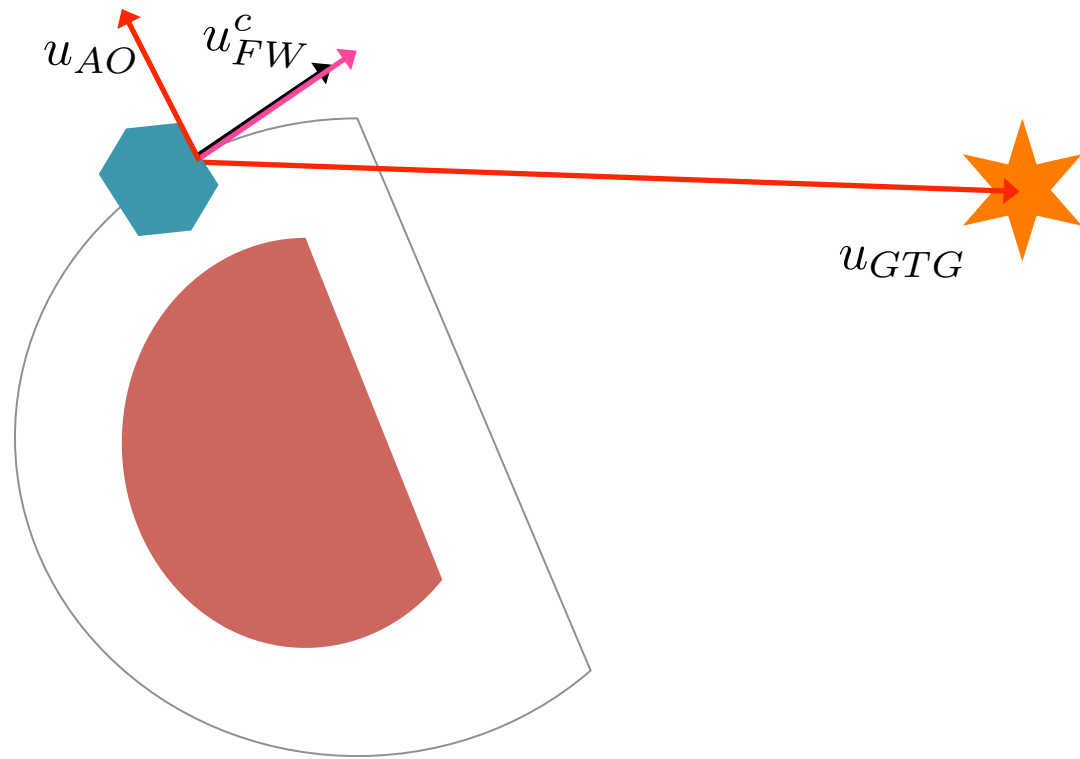


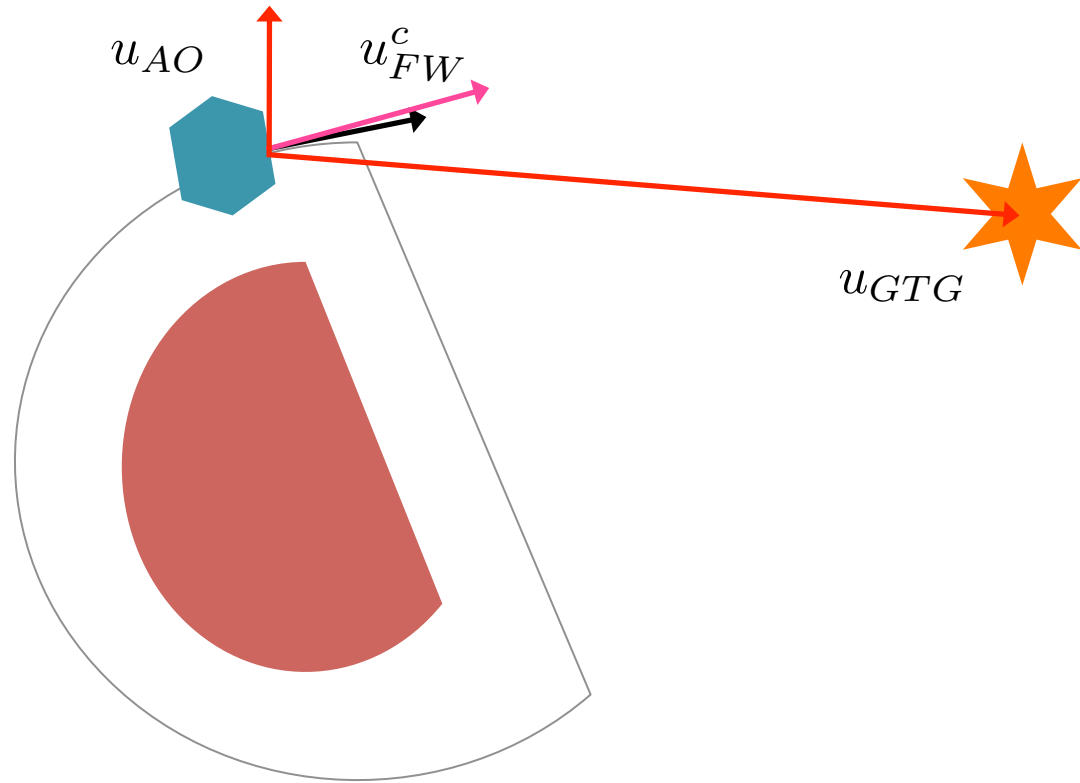


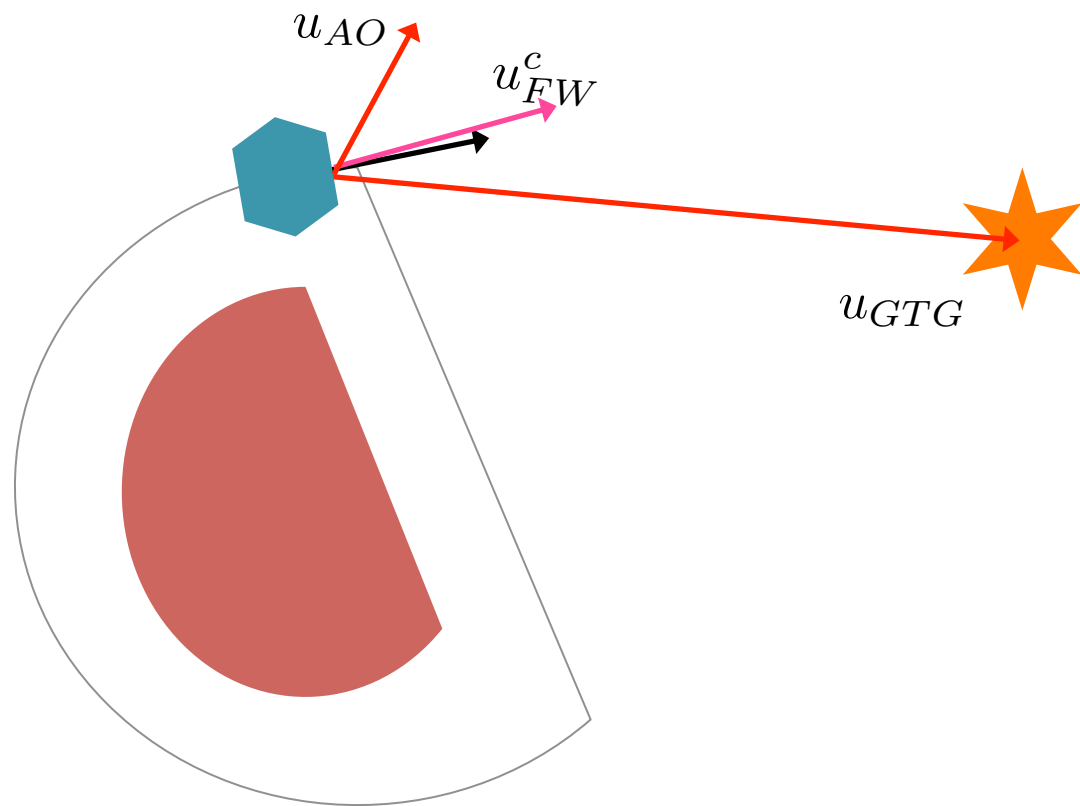


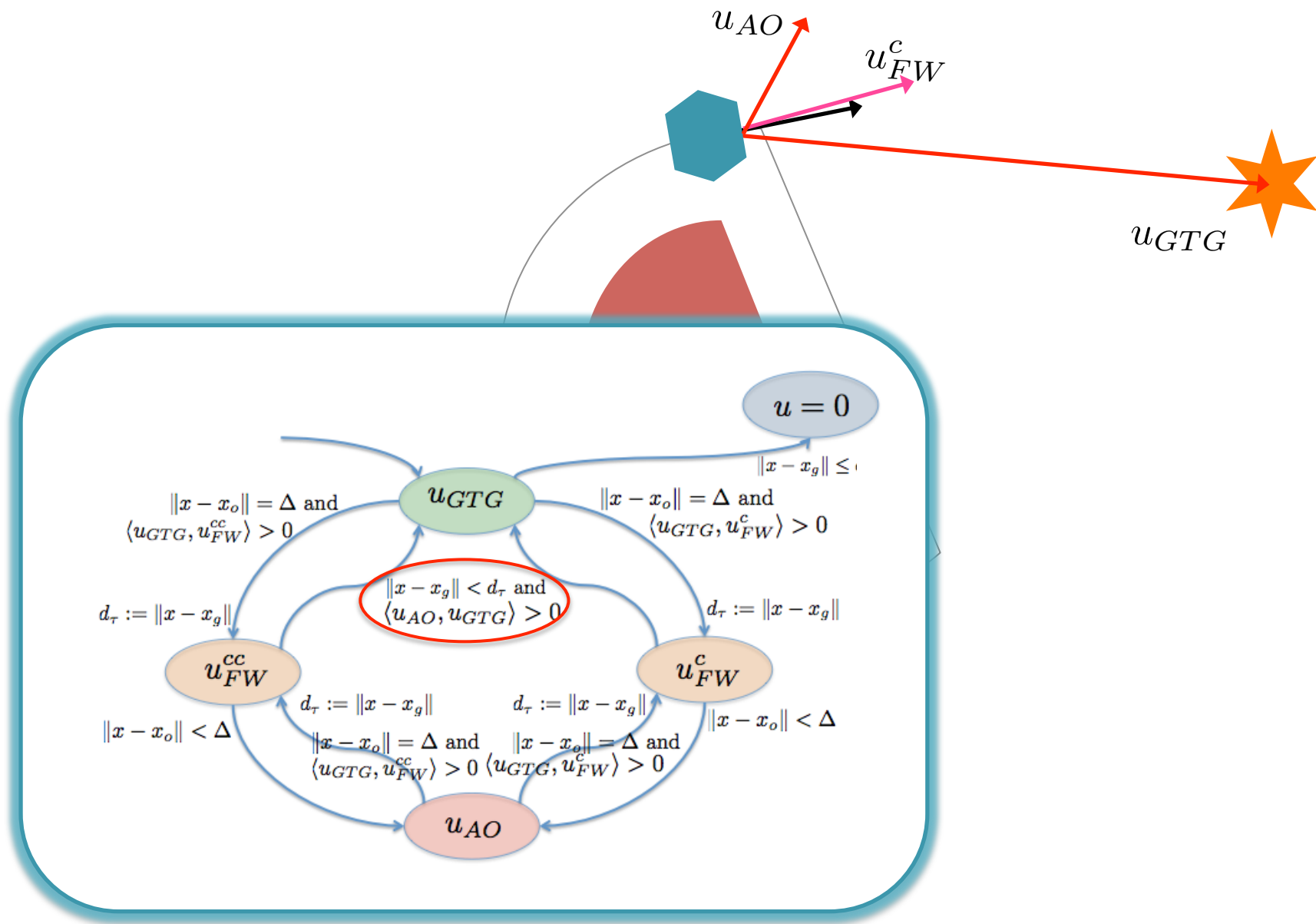


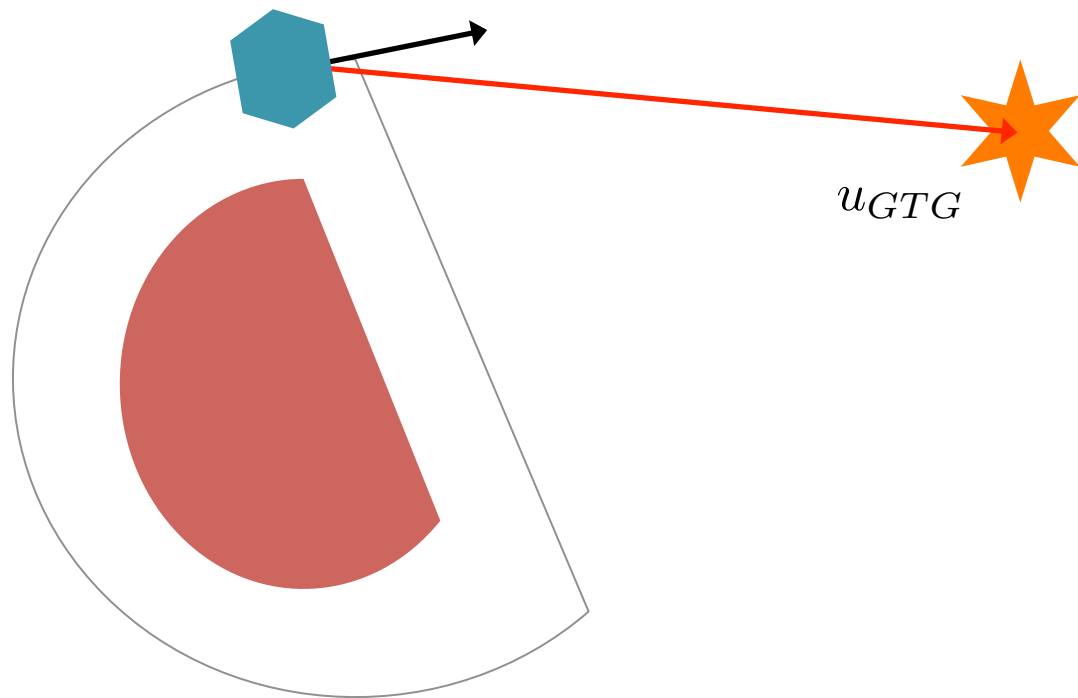


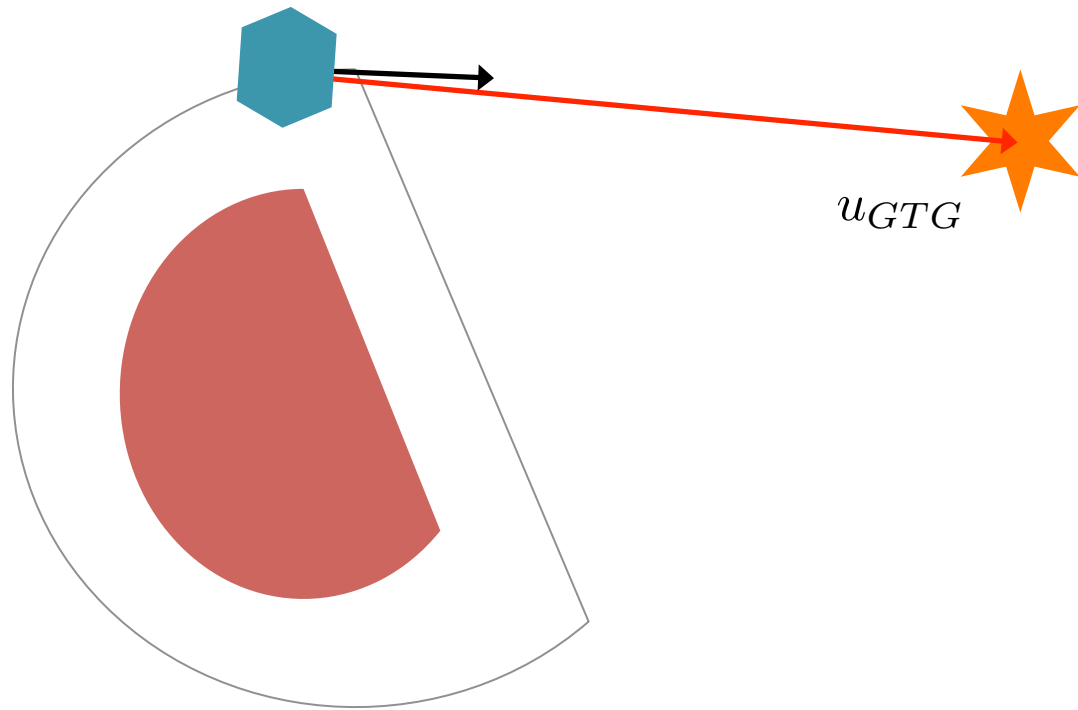


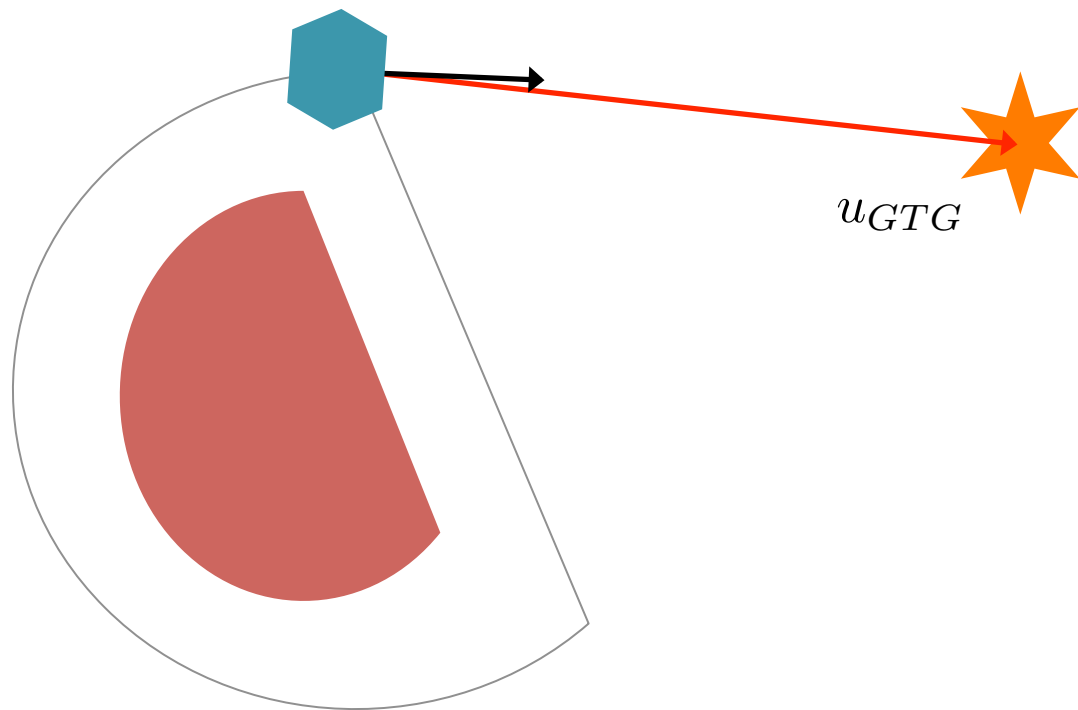




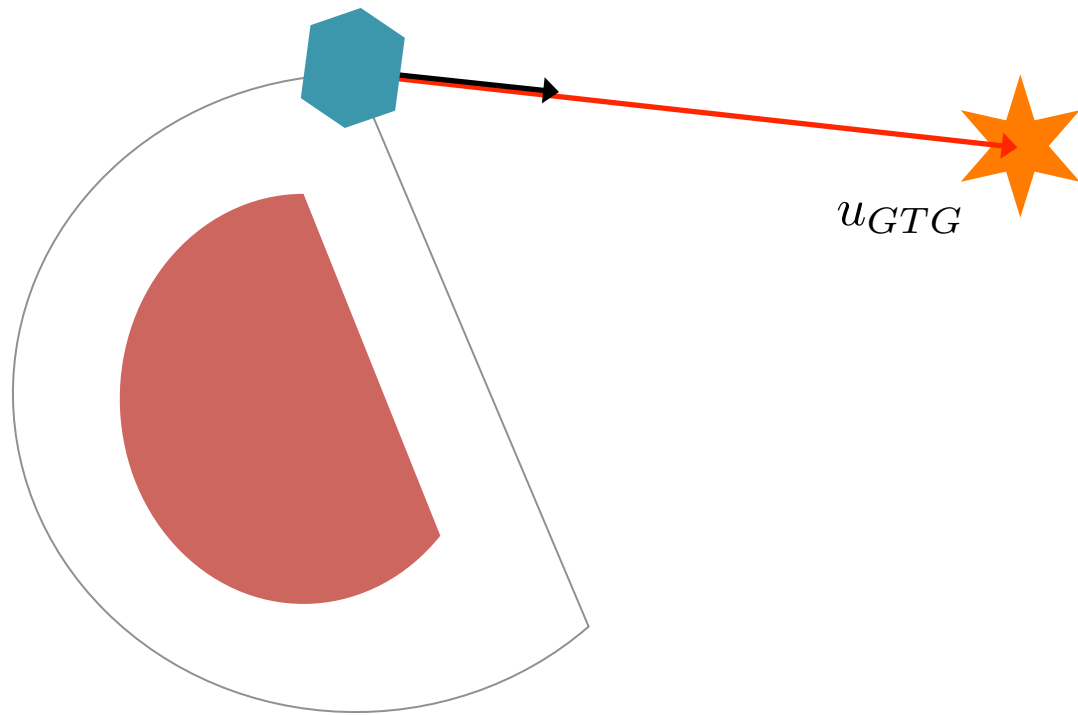


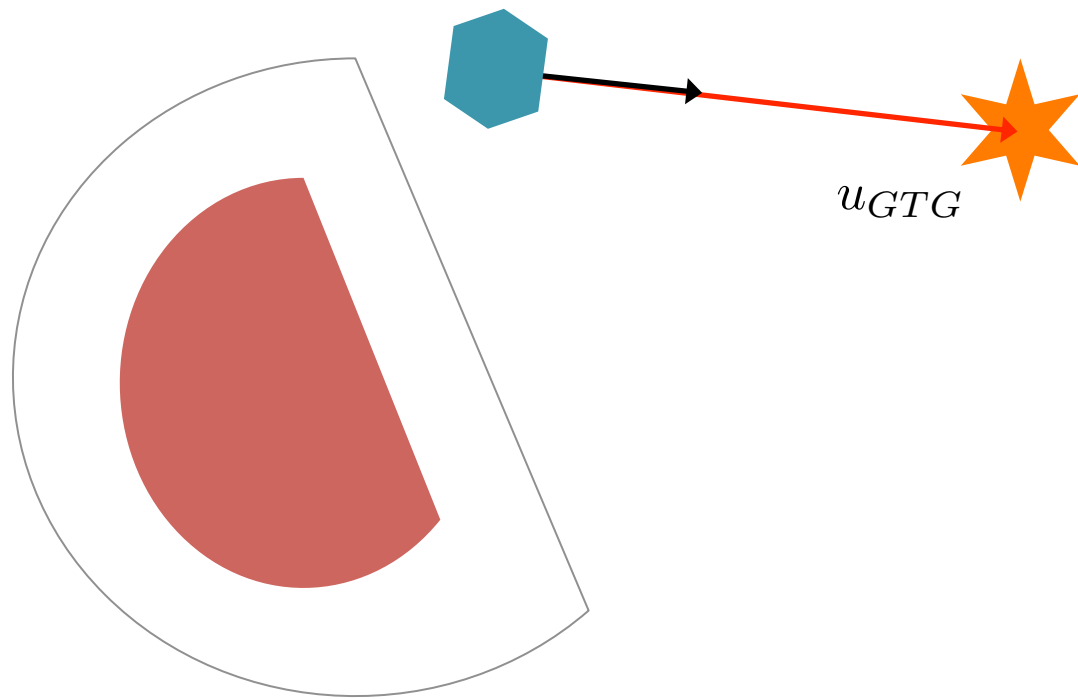


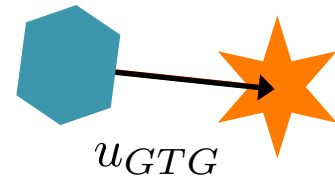
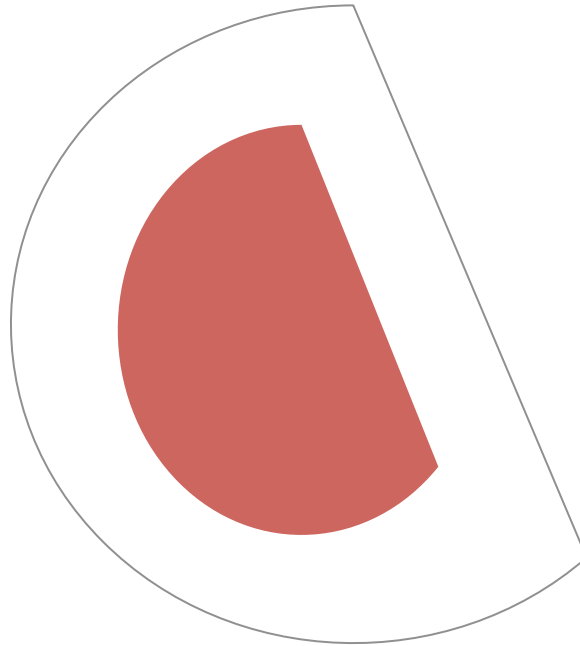


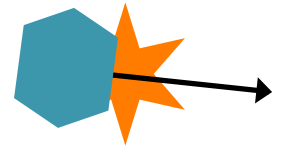
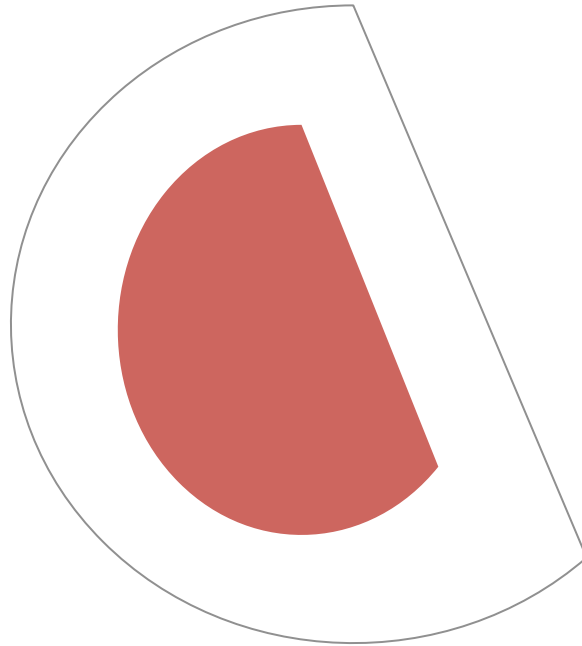












Check the forums for more help and good luck with Quiz 6!