



SISTEM ROBOT OTONOM

Section 8:

FIS-based obstacle avoidance

Djoko Purwanto; M. Q. Zaman

djoko@its.ac.id; muhammad.zaman@its.ac.id

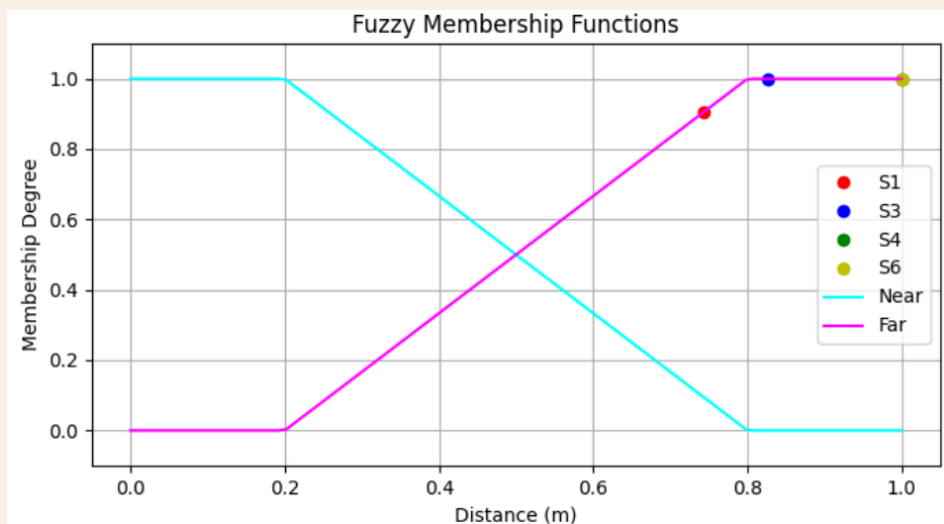


MULTIPLE INPUT MULTIPLE OUTPUT

MULTIPLE INPUT MULTIPLE OUTPUT

Assignment 7 showcase: 5022221099

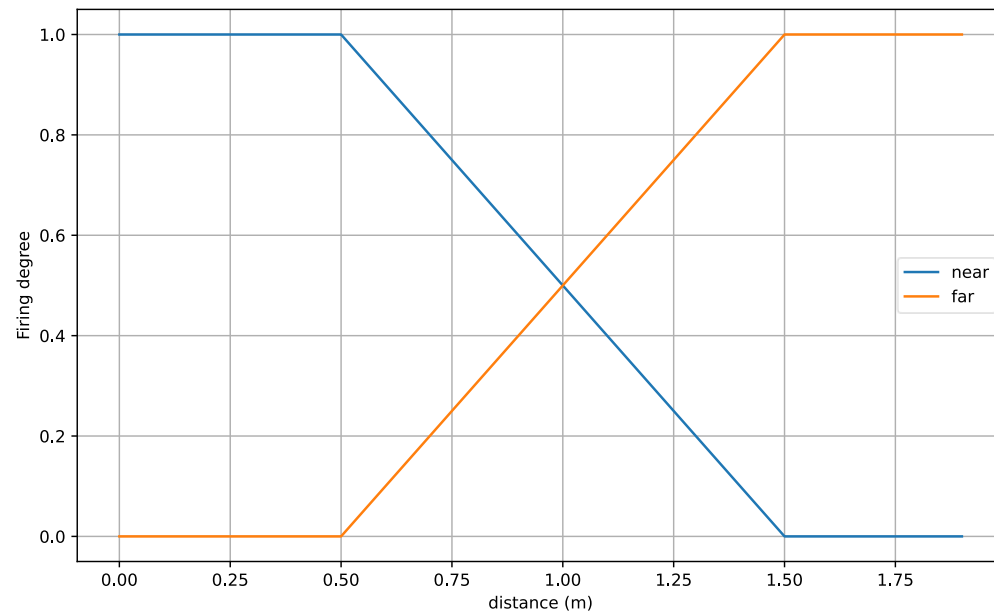
4 inputs, 2 outputs



Left_L Sensor (S1)	Left Sensor (S3)	Right Sensor (S4)	Right_L Sensor (S6)	Output vL	Output vR	Keterangan
Near	Near	Near	Near	-3	4	Semua sisi dekat, robot berbelok tajam ke kanan
Near	Near	Far	Far	4	-4	Kiri dekat, kanan jauh, robot berbelok tajam ke kiri
Near	Far	Far	Far	4	-3	Hanya sisi paling kiri dekat, robot berbelok ke kiri
Far	Far	Near	Near	-3	4	Hanya sisi kanan dekat, robot berbelok ke kanan
Far	Far	Far	Near	-3	4	Hanya sudut kanan dekat, robot berbelok ke kanan
Far	Near	Near	Far	3	3	Kiri tengah dekat dan kanan tengah dekat, robot maju perlahan
Far	Near	Near	Near	1	3	Semua sisi kecuali sudut kanan dekat, robot cenderung ke kanan
Far	Far	Near	Far	-4	3	Sisi kanan tengah dekat, robot sedikit berbelok ke kanan
Far	Far	Far	Far	5	5	Semua sensor jauh, robot bergerak lurus cepat

2 INPUTS

Input membership function for left sensor ([2]) and right sensor ([5])



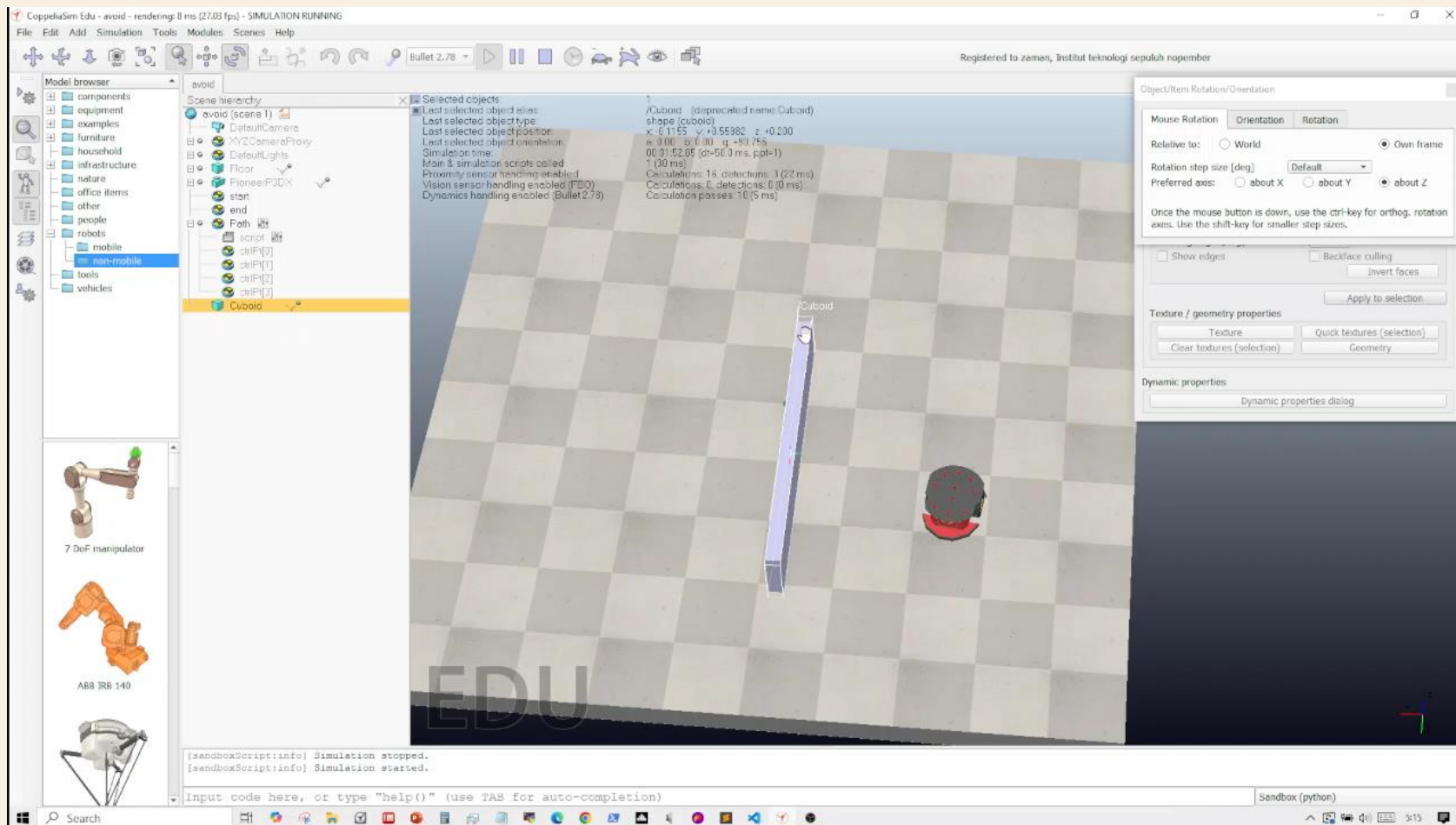
2 OUTPUTS

Input membership function for left sensor ([2]) and right sensor ([5])

Left sensor	Right sensor	Angular velocity	Linear velocity
Near	Near	0	-0.5
Near	Far	-1	0
Far	Near	1	0
Far	Far	0	0

How many singleton fuzzy outputs?

VIDEO





IMPLEMENTATION

```

class FIS():
    def __init__(self):
        print("FIS class Started")

    def triangleMF(self, x, a, b, c, FD0, FD2):
        if x < a:
            FD = FD0
        elif x >= a and x < b:
            FD = (x-a)/(b-a)
        elif x >= b and x < c:
            FD = (c-x)/(c-b)
        elif x >= c:
            FD = FD2
        return FD

    # input membership fuzzification
    def dis_MF(self, x):
        near = self.triangleMF(x, 0.5, 0.5, 1.5, 1, 0)
        far = self.triangleMF(x, 0.5, 1.5, 1.5, 0, 1)
        y = np.array([[near],
                      [far]]),
              dtype=float)
        return y

```

```

def calc(self, reading1, reading2):
    # singleton membership fuzzification of output 1: angular velocity
    singleton_rotation_outputs = np.array([
        [-1],
        [0],
        [1]
    ], dtype=float)
    FD_rotation_outputs = np.ones(shape=singleton_rotation_outputs.
                                   shape, dtype=float)

    # singleton membership fuzzification of output 1: linear velocity
    singleton_translation_outputs = np.array([
        [-0.5],
        [0],
        [0.5]
    ], dtype=float)
    FD_translation_outputs = np.ones
    (shape=singleton_translation_outputs.shape, dtype=float)

    # read sensor [2] (left) and sensor [5] (right)
    fuzzy_x_1 = self.dis_MF(reading1)
    fuzzy_x_2 = self.dis_MF(reading2)

```



```

# Rule table of linear velocity
rule_table_1 = np.array(
    [
        [1, 2],
        [0, 1] # for now, only stop and move backward
    ],
    dtype=int)

# Rule table of angular velocity
rule_table_2 = np.array(
    [
        [0, 1],
        [1, 1]
    ],
    dtype=int)

```

```

# r-th rule firing degree calculation
# and defuzzification
num1, num2 = 0, 0;
den1, den2 = 0, 0;
for r, rval in enumerate(fuzzy_x_2):
    for c, cval in enumerate(fuzzy_x_1):
        tab_idx_1 = rule_table_1[r][c]
        tab_idx_2 = rule_table_2[r][c]

        fd1andfd2 = min(cval, rval)

        FD_rotation_outputs[tab_idx_1] = fd1andfd2
        FD_translation_outputs[tab_idx_2] = fd1andfd2

        num1 = num1 + (fd1andfd2*singleton_rotation_outputs
            [tab_idx_1][0])
        den1 = den1 + (fd1andfd2)

        num2 = num2 + (fd1andfd2*singleton_translation_outputs
            [tab_idx_2][0])
        den2 = den2 + (fd1andfd2)

crisp_out1 = num1/den1
crisp_out2 = num2/den2
return [crisp_out1, crisp_out2]

```



FIS-BASED DECISION MAKER

DECISION MAKER

Fuzzy rules example

minimum sensor reading	Tracking gain (g)
Near	0
Far	1

$\text{combinedLinearVelocity} = \text{trackingLinearVelocity} * g + \text{avoidanceLinearVelocity} * (1 - g)$

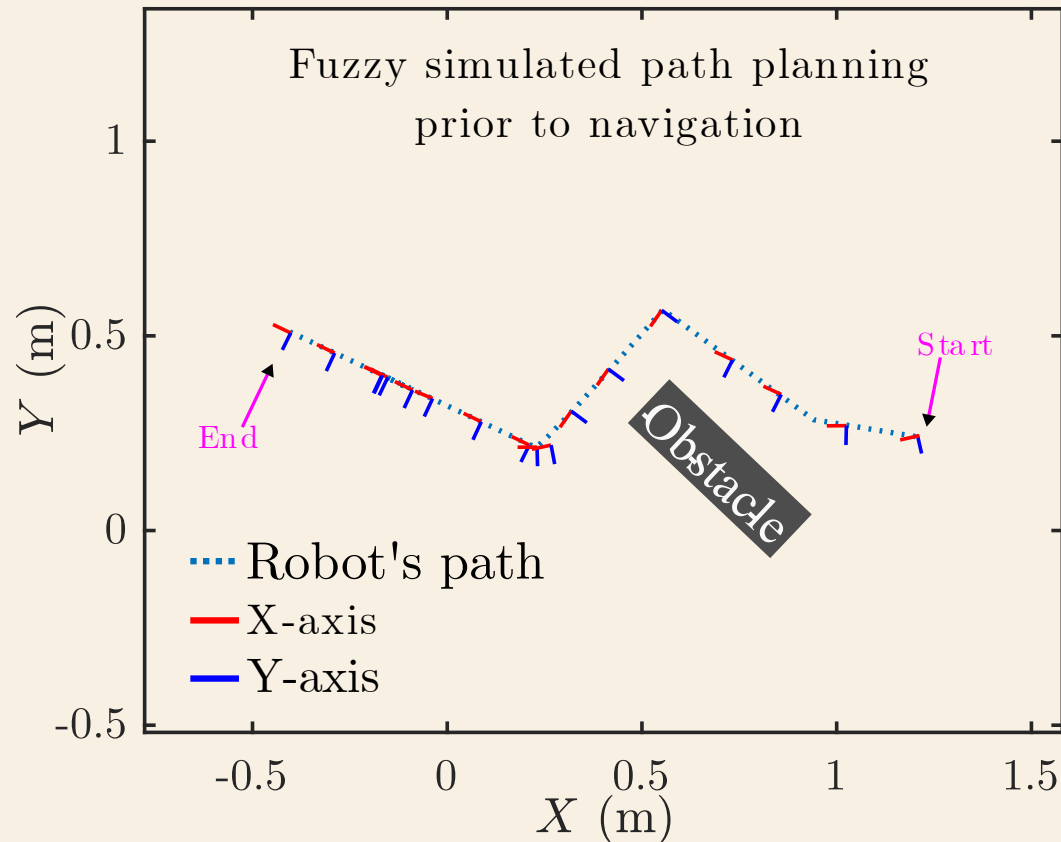
$\text{combinedAngularVelocity} = \text{trackingAngularVelocity} * g + \text{avoidanceAngularVelocity} * (1 - g)$



ASSIGNMENT

ASSIGNMENT

- Combine pose tracking and collision avoidance
 - (1 obstacle and 1 goal point)
- Record the robot's pose



In the report (PDF file):

- - Plot your fuzzification design of sensors
- - Plot your fuzzification design of distance
- - Show your fuzzy rule design in table style (tracking, avoidance, combination)
- Navigation plot

Files to be submitted:

- CoppeliaSim *.ttt file
- Python code *.py
- Report in *.pdf
- Demo video (youtube link)