

MotionSynthesize implementation

We start by expressing $v = (v_1, \dots, v_N)^T$ in terms of the decision variables $u = (u_0, \dots, u_{N-1})^T$. From the initial condition $v_0 = v_m$ and the relation $v_{i+1} = v_i + u_i \cdot \Delta t$, we obtain

$$v = v_m \mathbf{1} + Au,$$

with the lower triangular matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta t & 0 & & \\ \Delta t & \Delta t & 0 & \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \end{pmatrix},$$

which can be constructed using the following Matlab code:

```
A = tril(delta_t * ones(N))
```

Similarly, we express $x = (x_1, \dots, x_N)^T$ in terms of v . From $x_0 = -L$ and the relation $x_{i+1} = x_i + (v_i + v_{i+1}) \cdot \Delta t/2$, we obtain

$$x = -L\mathbf{1} + Bv,$$

with the matrix

$$B = \Delta t/2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & & & \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & & \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \ddots \end{pmatrix},$$

which can be constructed using the following Matlab code:

```
B = delta_t / 2 * (tril(2 * ones(N), 1) - diag(ones(N - 1, 1), 1) - [ ones(N, 1) zeros(N, N-1) ])
```

Constraints

We can now start constructing the matrix C and the right-hand side b .

The acceleration constraints

$$-a_m \leq u_i \leq a_m$$

can simply be encoded as

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 &= I, \quad b_1 = a_m \mathbf{1}, \\ C_2 &= -I, \quad b_2 = a_m \mathbf{1}. \end{aligned}$$

The constraints on the velocities

$$0 \leq v_i \leq v_m$$

are encoded as

$$\begin{aligned} C_3 &= A, \quad b_3 = 0, \\ C_4 &= -A, \quad b_4 = v_m \mathbf{1}. \end{aligned}$$

In order to encode constraint $x_N = 0$, observe that

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -L\mathbf{1} + Bv \\ &= -L\mathbf{1} + B(v_m\mathbf{1} + Au), \\ &= -L\mathbf{1} + v_mB\mathbf{1} + BAu. \end{aligned}$$

Let $M[N]$ denote the N -th row of matrix M , then

$$x_N = -L + v_m(B\mathbf{1})[N] + (BA)[N]u,$$

so the constraint is encoded as

$$\begin{aligned} C_5 &= (BA)[N], \quad b_5 = L - v_m(B\mathbf{1})[N], \\ C_6 &= -(BA)[N], \quad b_6 = -L + v_m(B\mathbf{1})[N]. \end{aligned}$$

In order to encode constraint $v_N = v_m$, observe that

$$v_N = v_m + A[N]u,$$

so the constrain is encoded as

$$\begin{aligned} C_7 &= A[N], \quad b_7 = 0, \\ C_8 &= -A[N], \quad b_8 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

The constraints for keeping a safe distance to the vehicle ahead, given by

$$x_i \leq y(t_0 + i \cdot \Delta t) - l, \quad \text{for all } i$$

Objective

Finally, the objective is encoded as

$$\begin{aligned} \max_u \sum_{i=0}^N x_i &= \max_u \mathbf{1}^T x \\ &= \max_u \mathbf{1}^T (-L\mathbf{1} + v_mB\mathbf{1} + BAu) \\ &= \max_u \mathbf{1}^T BAu. \end{aligned}$$