

objective of the PPT

The title of the presentation

Last name first name student number

Supervisor: name

School of XXXXX
Beihang University

December 6, 2020

Outline

1 Introduction

2 Research background

3 Intents

- Scenario
- Slide
- Reincarnation

4 Conclusion

About the company



Name of the company Co.,Ltd.

1. well-known supplier on-line **rapiection** solutions;
2. a complete **R&D**, producer-sales service system;
3. serve the **pubafety**, food and ml safety industries.

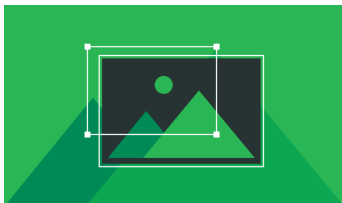


Fig. 1. **Holeld** expensive detector.

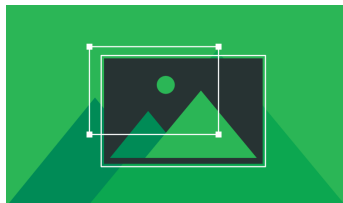


Fig. 2. **Moile** expensive detector.

Content of the intership

Norm (mathematics) From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

1. In mathematics, a norm is a **function**;



Fig. 3. **UAV** exsive detion.

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QuadroAV modeling

Translational motion:

$$\begin{cases} m\ddot{X}^w = u_{c1}(\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi) \\ m\ddot{Y}^w = u_{c1}(\sin \phi \cos \psi) \\ m\ddot{Z}^w = mg - u_{c1} \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

Rotational motion:

$$\begin{cases} I_{xx}\ddot{\phi} = u_{c2}l + \dot{\theta}\dot{\psi}(-I_{zz}) \\ I_{yy}\ddot{\theta} = u_{c3}l + \dot{\phi}\dot{\psi}(I_{zz}) \\ I_{zz}\ddot{\psi} = u_{c4} + \dot{\theta}(I_{xx} - I_{yy}) \end{cases}$$

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(2)



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Reduced model:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{p}_i(t) &= v_i(t) \\ \dot{v}_i(t) &= u_i(t) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

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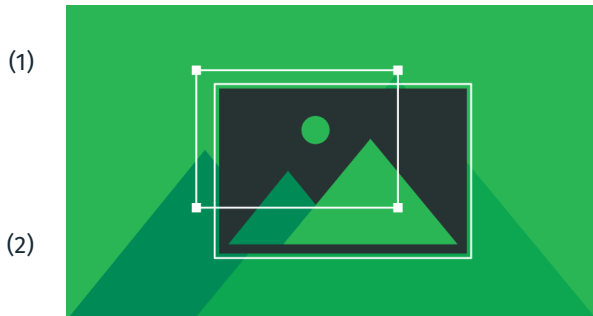
(3)



State space representation:

$$\dot{x}_i(t) = Ax_i(t) + Bu_i(t), \quad (4)$$

where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.



Formation tracking



Fig. 4. Illustration of the formation tracking.

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Sliding mode control



Fig. 5. Tractory of **contnuous** system.

Sliding mode control



Fig. 5. Trajectory of **continuous** system.



Fig. 6. Trajectory of **discrete** system.

Discrete-time SMC protocol

The following **disibuted** fortion procol is proposed,

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_i(k) = & (K\bar{B}(d_i + a_{i0}))^{-1} \left(K\bar{B} \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^N a_{ij} u_j(k) - \left[K\bar{A}(x_i(k) - \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^N a_{ij} x_j(k)) \right. \right. \\
 & - a_{i0} K\bar{A} x_0(k) - a_{i0} K\bar{B} \tilde{u}_{i0}(k) + \varepsilon T \operatorname{sgn}(s_i(k)) \\
 & \left. \left. - K((d_i + a_{i0})f_i(k+1) - \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^N a_{ij}) \right] \right)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

where $\tilde{u}_{i0}(k) = \tilde{u}_1 - \operatorname{sgn}(s_i(k))$, $\tilde{u}_1 = (u_{min})/2$ and $\tilde{u}_2 = (u_{max} - u_{min})/2$.

Simulation results



Fig. 7. Trajecto of seven UAIn 40s in experiment 1.



Fig. 8. PositioAVs at 40s in experiment 1.

Reinforcement learning

Markon Process (MDP)



Fig. 9. The agection inion process.

Reward function

Denote d the distance between UAV and target.

Table 1: Reward function definition oracking task.

	Condition	Reward (R)
1	$d < 0.05m$	+50
2	$d < 0.05m$	+50
3	$d < 0.05m$	+50
4	$d < 0.05m$	+50
5	no other reward	-1

Dyna-Q algorithm



Training results

- Stage 1: Fixedt tracking, with $(x, y) = (1.2m, -1.2m)$;
- Stage 2: Randracking, with $x, y \in [-3.6m, 3.6m]$;

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Fig. 10. Stage 1.

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Fig. 10. Stage 1.



Fig. 11. Stage 2.

Formatng wi RL

- Leader UAV: **circular** mot $r = 10m$;
- Followers: tracking the learealize a square formation;

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Fig. 12. Five UAVs **before** the formation.



Fig. 13. Positions of five UAVs **before** the formation.

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Fig. 14. Five UAVs **after** the formation.



Fig. 15. Positions of five UAVs **after** the formation.

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What I have donnterhip

- Utilization of timulator;
- Survey on the sle control theory;
- Survey on throl method with mulUAV system;
- RL algorithm trainingntation onplatform;



Self-evaluation

■ What I have **learned**

- ▶ Understanding of
- ▶ Ability to solve complex problems;
- ▶ Quality of oral communication;

■ To be **improved**

- ▶ The ability to solve problems across fields and disciplines;
- ▶ The ability to integrate and learn in special environments;
- ▶ The ability to ask quality questions;



Thanks for your attention!
Q& A