objective of the PPT

The title of the presentation

Last name first name   student number
Supervisor: name

School of XXXXX
Beihang University

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Outline

北京航空航天大学
BEIHANG UNIVERSITY

About the company

Name of the company Co.,Ltd.

1. well-kn supplof on-e rapiection solutions;
2. a complete R&D, produfter-sales see system;
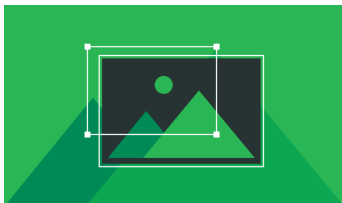3. ser the pubafety, food saand ml safety industries.
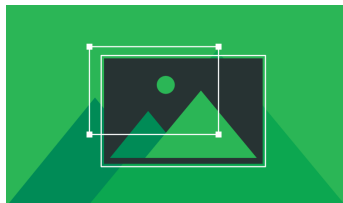

Fig. 1. Holeld exsive deter.

Fig. 2. Moile expive dettor.

Content of the intership

Norm (mathematics) From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

1. In mathematics, a norm is a function;
2. form of the triangle inequality, and is;
3. two properties of a norm, but may ;
4. g, obeys a form of the triangle ine;

Fig. 3. UAV exsive detion.

Outline

QuadroAV modeling

Translational motion:

$$\begin{cases} m\ddot{X}^w = u_{c1}(\cos\phi\sin\theta\cos\psi) \\ m\ddot{Y}^w = u_{c1}(\sin\phi\cos\psi) \\ m\ddot{Z}^w = mg - u_{c1}\cos\theta \end{cases} \qquad (1)$$

Rotational motion:

$$\begin{cases} I_{xx}\ddot{\phi} = u_{c2}l + \dot{\theta}\dot{\psi}(-I_{zz}) \\ I_{yy}\ddot{\theta} = u_{c3}l + \dot{\phi}\dot{\psi}(I_{zz}-) \\ I_{zz}\ddot{\psi} = u_{c4} + \dot{\theta}(I_{xx} - I_{yy}) \end{cases} \qquad (2)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

Reduced model:

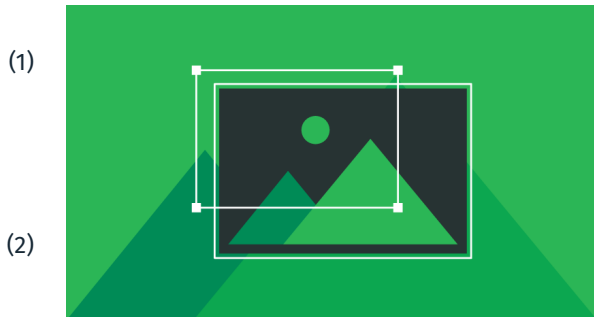$$\begin{aligned} \dot{p}_i(t) &= v_i(t) \\ \dot{v}_i(t) &= u_i(t) \end{aligned} \qquad (3)$$

State space representaion:

$$\dot{x}_i(t) = A x_i(t) + B u_i(t), \qquad (4)$$

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

Formation tracking

Fig. 4. Illustrof the ti forion tracking.

Outline

Sliding mode control

Fig. 5. Tratory of contnuous system.

Fig. 6. Trajery of diete system.

Discrete-time SMC protocol

The following disibuted fortion procol is proposed,

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

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

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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 $x, y \in [-3.6m, 3.6m]$;

Fig. 10. Stage 1.

Fig. 11. Stage 2.

Formatng wi RL

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

Fig. 12. Five UAVs before the formation.

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

Forma trackin RL

- LeadeAV: ciular mot with $r = 10m$;
- Follors: tng the lea realize a square formation;

Fig. 14. Five UAVs after the formation.

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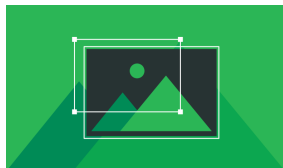
Outline

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 complexe problems;
  - ▸ Quality of oral communication;

- To be improved
  - ▸ The ability to solve complems across fields and disciplines;
  - ▸ The ability to integrate and n special environments;
  - ▸ The ability to ask quality questions;

Thanks for your attention!
Q& A