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function [pwm] = ctrlAlloc(y)
%ctrlAlloc Takes measurements from the robot's sensors and determines what
%control action to make.
yLeft = y(1);
yRight = y(2);

%The following is an example of how you might want to set up a state
%machine in matlab using persistent variables for the state, this value
%remains the same between calls to this function but is reset by the clear
%all at the beginning of the simulation.

%define states
STATE1 = 0;    % driving with no measurement
STATE2 = 1;    % right wall
STATE3 = 2;    % left wall
STATE4 = 3;    % finish state

reference = 520;
Kp = 0.4;
Kd = 0.005;
% Kp = 5;

persistent state rightwallcount counter last_error
if isempty(state)
    state = STATE1;
    rightwallcount = 0;
    counter = 50;
    last_error = 0;
end

switch state
case STATE1
    pwmL = 60;
    pwmR = 60;
    %Transition condition
    if(yRight ~= 1000)
        state = STATE2;
        rightwallcount = rightwallcount + 1;
    elseif (yLeft ~= 1000)
        state = STATE3;
    end
    %break; would go here in C
case STATE2 % measuring right wall
    error = reference - yRight;
    error_difference = (last_error - error)/0.05;

    pwmL = 60 - Kp*error - Kd*error_difference;
    pwmR = 60 + Kp*error + Kd*error_difference;
    %Transition condition
    if ((yRight == 1000) && (rightwallcount == 2))
        state = STATE4;
    elseif(yRight == 1000)
        state = STATE1;
    end
    last_error = error;
case STATE3 % measuring left wall
    error = -(reference - yLeft);

    pwmL = 60 - Kp*error;
    pwmR = 60 + Kp*error;
    %Transition condition
    if(yLeft == 1000)
        state = STATE1;
    end
case STATE4
    if (counter > 0)
        pwmL = 60;

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        pwmR = 60;
    else
        pwmL = 0;
        pwmR = 0;
    end
    counter = counter - 1;
    %break; would go here in C
    otherwise%this becomes default in C instead of otherwise
end

pwmL = max(0,pwmL);
pwmR = max(0,pwmR);

pwm = [pwmL;pwmR];
end
```