Submarine Mission Report

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Motivation This brief report will concern the B1 submarine coding practical, where we were tasked with designing the controller to guide a Submarine through its cave mission by tracking a given reference to avoid collisions with the cave boundaries. Preliminary steps taken before starting development:

- 1. Create and activate a virtual environment with the given requirements (numpy, matplotlib and pandas packages).
- 2. Fork project repository to my GitHub account.
- 3. Set up a .env file to add local packages onto Python PATH.
- 4. Make sure running files do not give any errors before branching off 'main'.

Mission Data The first task was to obtain mission data from the given .csv file. I achieved this through the following steps:

- 5. Create a new branch to modify the Mission class within.
- 6. Implement a new classmethod to extract each column of the mission.csv file into a separate variable, then return the data as an instance of the Mission class.
- 7. Test the new functionality by using the Trajectory class's plotting methods; then merge the branch back into 'main', and delete the unused branch.

Controller The design of the controller necessitated a thorough understanding of the Submarine and ClosedLoop classes, both of which were to be modified. For full analysis, check Apppendix A. I completed my implementation as follows:

- 8. Create a new branch to avoid pushing error prone code to 'main'.
- 9. Add a new method to the Submarine class to obtain the state space dynamics via matrices A, B, C and D.
- 10. Inside of a new module named control.py, create a new Controller class, initialised with the four matrices above. Create a subclass PDController, which inherits the dynamics, and possesses additional class variables K_P and K_D . For this subclass, develop a class method to compute the next control action u[t] given observation y[t] and reference r[t].
- 11. Modify the ClosedLoop class to correctly call the controller within the simulate method.
- 12. Test the controller by using the given demo.ipynb file. Merge and delete the branch.

My decision to use a hierarchical class system proved effective as it kept the codebase modular. It also allows for future development of any other type of controller: I subsequently developed another subclass MPCController, which was better at tracking the reference but required more computational effort.

A System Equations

To implement the controller, I first analysed the given code to infer the system's dynamics. The submarine progresses at constant speed in the x direction, so needs only be controlled in the y direction (another hint to this is that we only have one set of reference values).

By inspection of the transition method, given drag D, velocity $\frac{dy}{dt}$, actuator gain K, input u(t) and disturbance d(t), the force in the vertical direction is given by:

$$F_y = -D \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} + K \cdot [u(t) + d(t)] \tag{1}$$

Combining (1) with Newton's second law we obtain acceleration:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = -\frac{D}{m} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{K}{m} \cdot [u(t) + d(t)] \tag{2}$$

It is then very simple to obtain all matrices for the (continuous) state space dynamics of the Plant in canonic form:

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + B[u(t) + d(t)]$$

$$y(t) = Cx(t) + Du(t)$$
(3)

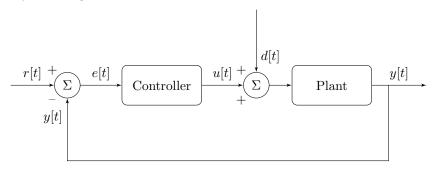
as:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{D}{m} \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{K}{m} \end{bmatrix}; \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (4)

Our system operates in discrete time, hence the PD Controller takes the standard form:

$$u[t] = K_P \cdot e[t] + K_D \cdot (e[t] - e[t - 1]) \tag{5}$$

The system diagram in discrete time is then:



where the Plant is specified in equations (3) and (4) and the Controller is given by equation (5), with gains $K_P = 0.15$ and $K_D = 0.6$ (as per requirements).