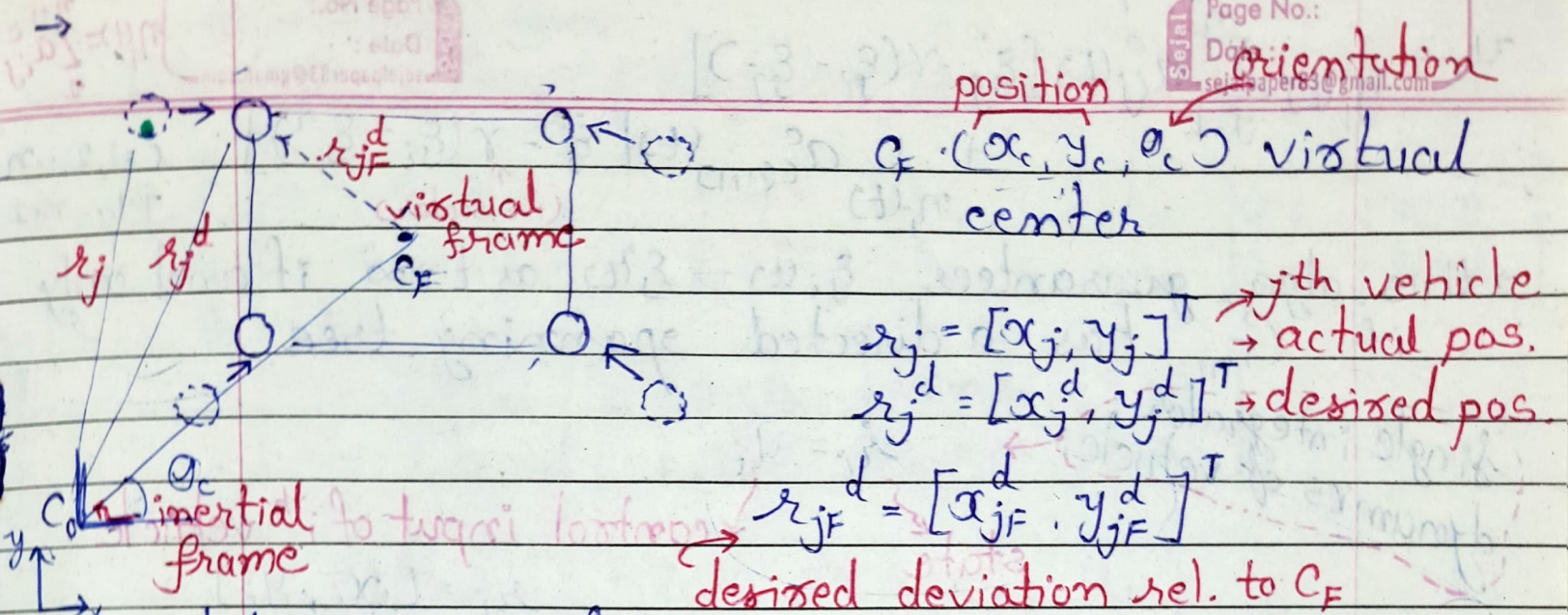


→ Distributed formation control architecture



relation is as follow

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_j^d(t) \\ y_j^d(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_c(t) \\ y_c(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos[\theta_c(t)] & -\sin[\theta_c(t)] \\ \sin[\theta_c(t)] & \cos[\theta_c(t)] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{jF}^d(t) \\ y_{jF}^d(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

transformation,
rotational matrix

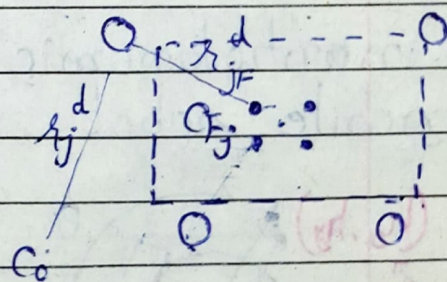
Assumption

→ each robot knows state of virtual co. frame C_F
 → denote $\xi = [x_c, y_c, \theta_c]^T$
 (coordination variable of team)

→ Due to dynamically changing situational awareness or limited info. exchange

$C_{Fj} \rightarrow j^{th}$ vehicle's understanding of virtual coordinate frame

$$\xi_j = [x_{cj}, y_{cj}, \theta_{cj}]^T$$



See Fig 10.3

$N_i(t) \rightarrow$ set of vehicles whose instn. of co. variable to veh. i
 $J_i(t) \rightarrow$ position tracking errors to vehicle i att.

Consensus tracking module

→ drive ξ_i to $\xi^* = [x_c^*, y_c^*, \theta_c^*]^T$

each vehicle applies consensus tracking algo.

$$u_i = \frac{1}{\eta_i(t)} \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}^c(t) [\dot{\xi}_j - \gamma(\xi_i - \xi_j)]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\eta_i(t)} a_{i(n+1)}^c(t) [\dot{\xi}^* - \gamma(\xi_i - \xi^*)]$$

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$$\eta_i(t) = \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} a_{ij}^c$$

$i=1, 2, \dots, n$
 $j=1, \dots, n+1$

→ this algo guarantees $\xi_i(t) \rightarrow \xi^*(t)$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if and only if G_{n+1} has a directed spanning tree.

single integrator dynamics of vehicle

$$\dot{r}_i = u_i$$

state

control input of i^{th} vehicle

$$r_i = [x_i, y_i]^T$$

$$\dot{r}_i = [\dot{x}_i, \dot{y}_i]^T$$

$$u_i = \dot{r}_i^d - \alpha_i (r_i - r_i^d) - \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}^v [(r_i - r_i^d) - (r_j - r_j^d)]$$

positive scalar

(i,j) entry of matrix A_n^v

interaction topology $G_n^v = (V_n^v, E_n^v)$??

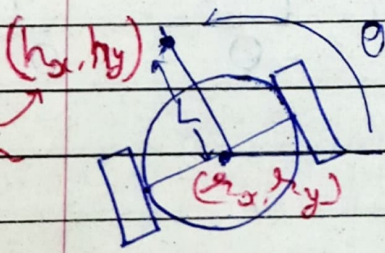
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_i^d \\ y_i^d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{ci} \\ y_{ci} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_{ci}) & -\sin(\theta_{ci}) \\ \sin(\theta_{ci}) & \cos(\theta_{ci}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{if}^d \\ y_{if}^d \end{bmatrix}$$

Control Law

$$u_i = \dot{r}_i^d - \alpha_i (r_i - r_i^d)$$

→ guarantee $r_i(t) \rightarrow r_i^d(t)$

* A nonholonomic differentially driven wheeled mobile robot



hand position of robot

$$h \triangleq [h_x, h_y]^T$$

$$r \triangleq [r_x, r_y]^T$$

Kinematics of hand position are holonomic for $L \neq 0$.

→ here plan is to coordinating hand positions instead of coordinating their centre position.

$(r_{xi}, r_{yi}) \rightarrow$ inertial position
 $\theta_i \rightarrow$ orientation
 $(v_i, \omega_i) \rightarrow$ linear & angular speed

$$\dot{r}_{xi} = v_i \cos(\theta_i)$$

$$\dot{r}_{yi} = v_i \sin(\theta_i)$$

$$\dot{\theta}_i = \omega_i$$

Hand position

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{r}_{xi} \\ \dot{r}_{yi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{xi} \\ r_{yi} \end{bmatrix} + L_i \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_i \\ \sin \theta_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{h}_{xi} \\ \dot{h}_{yi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_i & -L_i \sin \theta_i \\ \sin \theta_i & L_i \cos \theta_i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_i \\ \omega_i \end{bmatrix}$$

Let

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_i \\ \omega_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_i & \sin \theta_i \\ -\frac{1}{L_i} \sin \theta_i & \frac{1}{L_i} \cos \theta_i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{xi} \\ u_{yi} \end{bmatrix}$$

gives

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{h}_{xi} \\ \dot{h}_{yi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{xi} \\ u_{yi} \end{bmatrix} = a_i \text{ Kinematics Equation}$$

Apply

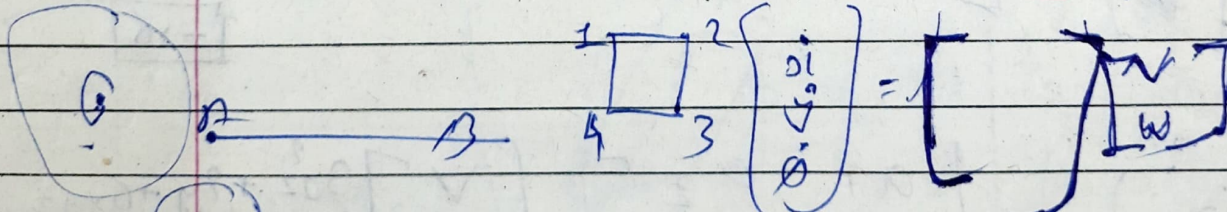
\rightarrow ref state of virtual coordinate frame

$\xi^* = [x_c^*, y_c^*, \theta_c^*]^T$ satisfies

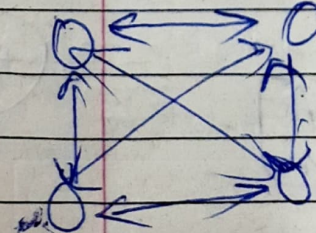
$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_c^* &= v_c^* \cos(\theta_c^*) \\ \dot{y}_c^* &= v_c^* \sin(\theta_c^*) \\ \dot{\theta}_c^* &= \omega_c^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$v_c^*, \omega_c^*, x_c^*, y_c^*, \theta_c^*$ given
 L_i
 $x_{jF}^d = l_j \cos \phi_j$
 $y_{jF}^d = l_j \sin \phi_j$
 r_j^d



d_i



$V = \omega S$
 $K_{\text{total}} = K_1 + K_2$
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\frac{1}{2} \omega \times \frac{1}{2} \omega$
 $\frac{1}{2} \omega \times \frac{1}{2} \omega$

Laplacian matrix d_{ij}