

# Appendix D

## Grid Size Calculation

*Note.* This is done for specific type of the system and it is recommended to start with full boundary defined by sensor and then reduce the Avoidance grid according performance capabilities (reach set/computational)

The grid size calculation is done by hand. The following approach has been used in our work.

For *Sensor Field* there is *effective sensor boundary* given as set:

$$Boundary(Sensor \in SensorField) = \{points \in polarCoordinates\} \quad (D.1)$$

The *Boundary* for sensor fields is then given as *union of all single sensor boundaries*:

$$Boundary(SensorField) = \bigcap_{\forall Sensors} Boundary(Sensor \in SensorField) \quad (D.2)$$

Depending on boundary properties it can be projected into maximal avoidance grid boundary values:

$$Boundary(SensorField) \rightarrow AvoidanceGrid : \begin{matrix} \max(distanceRange) \\ \max(horizontalRange) \\ \max(verticalRange) \end{matrix} \quad (D.3)$$

Our approach taken worst LiDAR performance into account [1] and following parameters for avoidance grid were calculated:

1. distance range  $[0m, 10m]$ ,
2. horizontal range  $[-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$ ,
3. vertical range  $[-30^\circ, 30^\circ]$ .

The *count of layers* is derived from *average distance traveled by one movement application*:

$$layerCount = \frac{|distanceRange|}{avg. \ length(movement \in MovementSet)} \quad (D.4)$$

The *layer length* is based on *our movement set* (tab. ??, ??) the average movement length is 1 m; therefore the *layer count* is 10.

The *efficient boundary* is given by *Reach Set*. Estimate reach set coverage space using *ellipsoidal toolbox* [2] up to given *sensor field* maximal distance:

$$Boundary(ReachSet) = Ellipsoid(UASSystem, distance) \quad (D.5)$$

The values for *Reach Set Boundary* with distance 10 m was following:

1. distance range  $[0m, 10m]$ ,
2. horizontal range  $[-45^\circ, 45^\circ]$ ,
3. vertical range  $[-45^\circ, 45^\circ]$ ,

The *Avoidance Grid* boundary is given as *intersection* of all boundaries:

$$Boundary(AvoidanceGrid) = Boundary(ReachSet) \cap Boundary(SensorField) \quad (D.6)$$

The values for *Avoidance Grid Boundary* for our UAS system (sec. ??) following:

1. distance range  $[0m, 10m]$ ,
2. horizontal range  $[-45^\circ, 45^\circ]$ ,
3. vertical range  $[-45^\circ, 45^\circ]$ ,
4. layer count 10, layer distance 1m.

The *horizontal cell count* and *vertical cell count* was estimated by the *rule of thumb* to have value 7 and 5.

# Bibliography

- [1] Roberto Sabatini, Alessandro Gardi, and Mark A Richardson. Lidar obstacle warning and avoidance system for unmanned aircraft. *International Journal of Mechanical, Aerospace, Industrial and Mechatronics Engineering*, 8(4):702–713, 2014.
- [2] Alex A Kurzhanskiy and Pravin Varaiya. Ellipsoidal toolbox (et). In *Decision and Control, 2006 45th IEEE Conference on*, pages 1498–1503. IEEE, 2006.