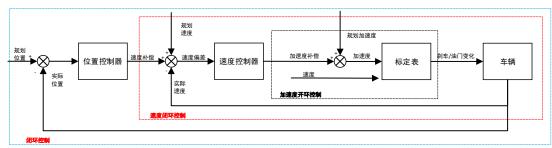
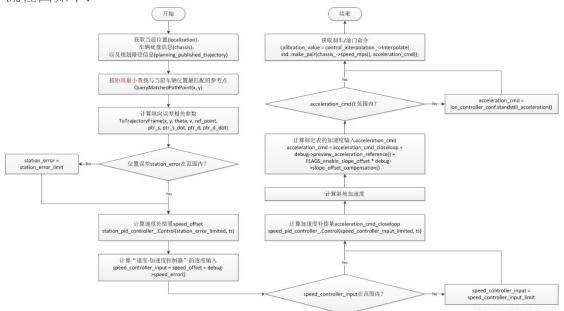
# 1. 纵向控制

纵向控制主要为速度控制,通过控制刹车、油门、档位等实现对车速的控制,对于自 动挡车辆来说,控制对象其实就是<mark>刹车</mark>和油门。

Apollo 纵向控制如下图所示,主要是两个 PID 串级控制,外环是位置环,中间是速度环,最里面是加速度的开环控制



流程图如下:



## 1.1 计算误差:

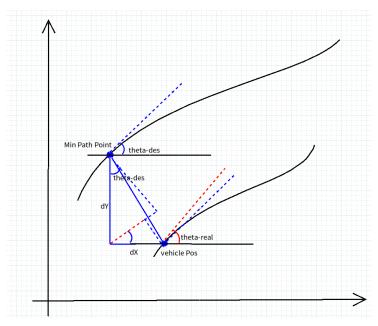
#### 1. 位置误差

车辆的位置误差是在 frenet 坐标系下进行计算的,主要由 s、d 两个方向的误差,根据车辆当前位置与期望轨迹,计算得到距离车辆最近的期望点 MinPathPoint,并计算出该点的方向  $\theta$ des 与曲率。

S方向:  $station\_error = dx * cos\theta_{des} + dy * sin\theta_{des}$ 

d 方向:  $cross_rd_nd = cos\theta_{des} * dy - sin\theta_{des} * dx$ 

计算得到的位置误差:  $station\ error = -(dx * cos\theta_{des} + dy * sin\theta_{des})$ 



### 2. 速度误差

$$speed\_error = V_{des} - V * \cos \Delta\theta/k$$

其中,Vdes 为期望车辆线速度,V 为当前车辆线速度, $\Delta$   $\theta$  为航向误差,k 为系数,即代码中的 one minus kappa r d

求得位移误差和速度误差后,结合"位移-速度闭环 PID 控制器"和"速度-加速度闭环 PID 控制器",求得刹车/油门标定表的两个输入量:速度和加速度,利用插值计算在标定表中查找相应的控制命令值。

Apollo 所用的 PID 控制器就是一般的位置型 PID 控制器:

$$u(k) = K_P e(k) + K_I \sum_{i=0}^k e(i) + K_D [e(k) - e(k-1)] + u(0)$$

代码截图如下:

```
ComputeLongitudinalErrors(trajectory analyzer .get(), preview time, debug);
double station_error_limit = lon controller conf.station error_limit();
double station_error_limited = 0.0;
if (FLAGS_enable_speed_station_preview) {
  station_error_limited =
     common::math::Clamp(debug->preview station error(),
                          -station error limit, station error limit);
} else {
  station error limited = common::math::Clamp(
      debug->station error(), -station error limit, station error limit);
// 配置PID参数
if (trajectory message ->gear() == canbus::Chassis::GEAR REVERSE) {
  station_pid_controller_.SetPID( lon_controller_conf.reverse_station_pid_conf());
  speed_pid_controller_.SetPID(lon_controller_conf.reverse_speed_pid_conf());
} else if (VehicleStateProvider::Instance()->linear velocity() <=</pre>
           lon controller conf.switch speed()) {
 speed_pid_controller_.SetPID(lon_controller_conf.low_speed_pid_conf());
} else {
 speed_pid_controller_.SetPID(lon_controller_conf.high_speed_pid_conf());
```

```
double speed offset = station pid controller .Control(station error limited, ts);
double speed controller input = 0.0;
double speed controller input limit = lon controller conf.speed controller input limit();
double speed_controller_input_limited = 0.0;
if (FLAGS enable speed station preview) {
 speed_controller_input = speed_offset + debug->preview_speed_error();
} else {
 speed controller input = speed offset + debug->speed error();
speed controller input limited =
common::math::Clamp(speed_controller_input, -speed_controller_input_limit,
                        speed_controller_input_limit);
double acceleration cmd closeloop = 0.0;
// 速度PID控制环,主要是计算期望减速度 acceleration cmd closeloop
acceleration_cmd_closeloop = speed_pid_controller_.Control(speed_controller_input_limited, ts);
double slope offset compenstaion = digital filter pitch angle .Filter(
   GRA ACC * std::sin(VehicleStateProvider::Instance()->pitch()));
if (isnan(slope_offset_compenstaion)) {
  slope_offset_compenstaion = 0;
debug->set slope offset compensation(slope offset compenstaion);
double acceleration cmd =
   acceleration_cmd_closeloop + debug->preview_acceleration_reference() +
FLAGS_enable_slope_offset * debug->slope_offset_compensation();
debug->set is full stop(false);
GetPathRemain(debug);
```

# 横向控制

