

Problem n.1

(15 points)

Given the discrete-time system $S(A,B,C,D)$ described below:

$$\begin{cases} x_1(k+1) = -x_1(k) + x_2(k) \\ x_2(k+1) = x_1(k) + u(k) \end{cases} \quad y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

Where:

$$r(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1(k) \\ 1(k) \end{bmatrix} \quad 1(k) = 1 \quad \forall k \geq 0$$

And the cost function is:

$$V(k) = \sum_{i=H_w}^{H_p} [r(k+i) - x(k+i)]^T \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} [r(k+i) - x(k+i)]$$

$$H_p = 2 \quad H_w = 1 \quad H_c = 1$$

Questions:

- Compute the cost function $V(k)$.
- Compute $u(k)$
- Compute $u(k+1)$
- Considering the computed $u(k)$, what can be said about the stability of the closed-loop system?
- By considering the cost function defined below, compute $V_1(k), u(k), u(k+1)$

$$V_1(k) = \sum_{i=H_w}^{H_p} [r(k+i) - x(k+i)]^T \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} [r(k+i) - x(k+i)] + \sum_{i=0}^{H_c-1} 2[u(k+i)]^2$$

Table n.1 (see Problem n.2)		
Name	Description	Value [unit]
x	Center of the trailer rear axle on the x axis	[m]
y	Center of the trailer rear axle on the y axis	[m]
θ	Trailer orientation, global angle, 0 = east	[rad]
β	Truck orientation with respect to trailer, 0 = aligned	[rad]
α	Truck steering angle	[rad]
v	Truck longitudinal velocity	[m/s]
L	Hitch length	1 [m]
L_1	Truck length	6 [m]
L_2	Trailer length	10 [m]
x_0	Initial state	[0;0;0;0]
y_{ref}	Reference	[1;-25; $\pi/2$;0]

Problem n.2

(15 points)

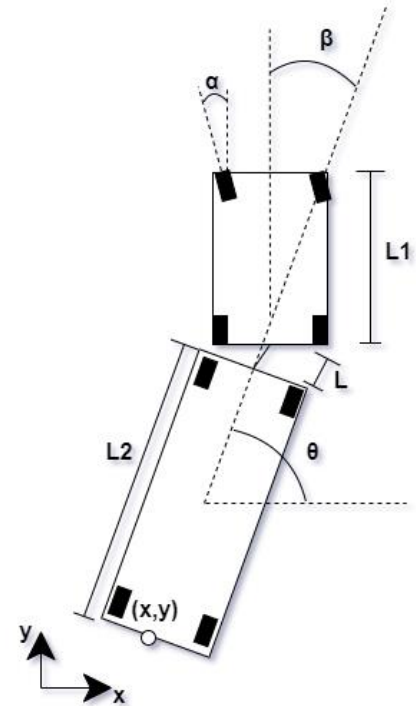
The following image depicts a truck and trailer system. The nonlinear model below describe its kinematics.

$$\dot{x} = [x_P \quad y_P \quad \theta \quad \beta]^T \quad y = x$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_P = v \cdot \cos\beta \left(1 + \frac{L}{L_1} \tan\beta \cdot \tan\alpha \right) \cdot \cos\theta \\ \dot{y}_P = v \cdot \cos\beta \left(1 + \frac{L}{L_1} \tan\beta \cdot \tan\alpha \right) \cdot \sin\theta \\ \dot{\theta} = v \cdot \left(\frac{\sin\beta}{L_2} - \frac{L}{L_1 L_2} \right) \cdot \cos\beta \cdot \tan\alpha \\ \dot{\beta} = v \cdot \left(\frac{\tan\alpha}{L_1} - \frac{\sin\beta}{L_2} + \frac{L}{L_1 L_2} \cos\beta \cdot \tan\alpha \right) \end{cases}$$

The goal of this problem, is to design a nonlinear MPC controller that finds an optimal route to automatically park a truck with a single trailer from its initial position to its target position.

Table n.1 lists the vehicle parameters.



Questions:

- Calculate and specify an analytical Jacobian for the output function and the state function.
- Consider $T_s = 0.5s$, $H_p = 12$, $H_c = 5$. Initialize the MPC controller with the proper parameters. Validate the MPC Object. Run a simulation lasting 10s and comment the results.
- The steering angle of the truck must remain in the range $\pm 45^\circ$. The maximum forward speed is 10 m/s and the maximum reverse speed is 10 m/s. The angle between truck and trailer cannot go beyond $\pm 90^\circ$ due to mechanics limitations. Constrains the controller accordingly. Run a simulation lasting 10s and comment the results. Did the constraints come into effect?
- We want to meet the following requirements: Position error at steady state: $\pm 1m$, angular error at steady state (on β): $\pm 1^\circ$, maneuver time: $< 6s$, minimize parking speed. Tune the controller to meet the requirements. Explain all the design choices and comment on the results obtained.
- Analyze the computational time required for each move update. Can you control the system in real time?
- Plot the evolution of the cost over time and comment it.

SUGGESTION: Analyze the data using four figures:

- fig. 1 showing the subplots of the inputs.
- fig. 2 showing the subplots of the states.
- fig. 3 showing the subplots of the outputs.
- fig. 4 showing on the xy plane of the path traveled by the truck.

Add titles to charts and anything else that makes them easier to understand.

IMPORTANT: To get a full score it is necessary to comment on the design choices.