

Problem 1

(1)

problem 1

Because it's a no state/control constraint problem

$$\text{Form Hamiltonian: } H := g(x(t), u(t), t) + P(t)[a(x(t), u(t), t)] \\ = \lambda + V(t) + w(t) + P_x \dot{x} + P_y \dot{y} + P_\theta \dot{\theta}$$

$$= \lambda + V(t) + w(t) + P_x \cdot V \cos \theta(t) + P_y \cdot V \sin \theta(t) + P_\theta \cdot w(t)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}(t) = V \cos \theta(t) \\ \dot{y}(t) = V \sin \theta(t) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \dot{\theta}(t) = w(t). \end{array} \right.$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} v \\ w \end{bmatrix} \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \\ P_\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Hamiltonian equations

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}^*(t) = \frac{\partial H}{\partial P}(x^*(t), u^*(t), p^*(t), t) \\ \dot{p}^*(t) = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial x}(x^*(t), u^*(t), p^*(t), t) \\ 0 = \frac{\partial H}{\partial u}(x^*(t), u^*(t), p^*(t), t). \end{array} \right.$$

becomes

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^*(t) = V \cdot \cos \theta(t) \stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} \dot{x}^*(t) = - \frac{P_x \cos \theta(t) + P_y \sin \theta(t)}{V} \cdot \cos \theta(t) \\ y^*(t) = V \cdot \sin \theta(t) \stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow} \dot{y}^*(t) = - \frac{P_x \cos \theta(t) + P_y \sin \theta(t)}{V} \cdot \sin \theta(t) \\ \dot{\theta}^*(t) = w(t) \stackrel{(3)}{\Rightarrow} \dot{\theta}^*(t) = - \frac{P_\theta}{V} \\ \dot{P}_x^*(t) = 0 \stackrel{(4)}{\Rightarrow} \\ \dot{P}_y^*(t) = 0 \stackrel{(5)}{\Rightarrow} \\ \dot{P}_\theta^*(t) = - [P_x \cdot V \cdot (-\sin \theta(t)) + P_y \cdot V \cdot (\cos \theta(t))] \stackrel{(6)}{\Rightarrow} \\ 0 = 2V(t) + P_x \cdot \cos \theta(t) + P_y \cdot \sin \theta(t) \stackrel{(7)}{\Rightarrow} \\ 0 = 2w(t) + P_\theta \stackrel{(8)}{\Rightarrow} \end{array} \right.$$

Because t_f is free, also have $H(x^*(t_f), u^*(t_f), p^*(t_f), t_f) + \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = 0$

$$\lambda + V^*(t) + w^*(t) + P_x^* V \cos \theta(t) + P_y^* V \sin \theta(t) + P_\theta^* w(t) = 0$$

$$\text{From (7) \& (8) } \lambda + V^*(t) + w^*(t) + V^*(P_x \cos \theta(t) + P_y \sin \theta(t)) + P_\theta^* w(t) = 0$$

$$\lambda + V^*(t) + w^*(t) - 2V^*(t) - 2w^*(t) = 0$$

$$\lambda - V^*(t) - w^*(t) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda - \frac{1}{4} (P_x \cos \theta(t) + P_y \sin \theta(t))^2 - \frac{1}{4} P_\theta^2 = 0$$

$$(2 - \frac{1}{4} P_y^2 - \frac{1}{4} P_\theta^2) \Big|_{t_f} = 0.$$

$$\text{From (7) } V(t) = - \frac{1}{2} (P_x \cos \theta(t) + P_y \sin \theta(t))$$

Rescale time $\tau = t/t_f$ then $\tau \in [0, 1]$

$$\dot{x}^*(\tau) = t_f \cdot - \frac{P_x^* \cos \theta(\tau) + P_y^* \sin \theta(\tau)}{2} - \omega \theta(\tau)$$

$$\dot{y}^*(\tau) = t_f \cdot - \frac{P_x^* \cos \theta(\tau) + P_y^* \sin \theta(\tau)}{2} \sin \theta(\tau)$$

$$\dot{\theta}^*(\tau) = t_f \cdot - \frac{P_\theta}{2}$$

$$\ddot{P}_x^*(\tau) = 0$$

$$\ddot{P}_y^*(\tau) = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta}^*(\tau) = -t_f \left[P_x^* \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta(\tau) \cdot (P_x \omega \theta(\tau) + P_y \sin \theta(\tau)) + P_y^* - \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta(\tau) \right] (P_x \cos \theta(\tau) + P_y \sin \theta(\tau))$$

$$x^*(0) = 0 \quad x^*(1) = 5$$

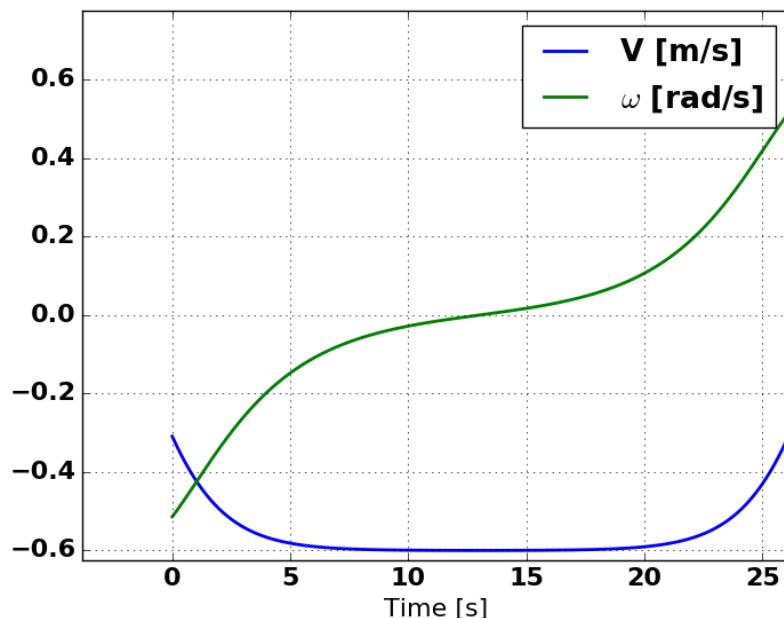
$$y^*(0) = 0 \quad y^*(1) = 5$$

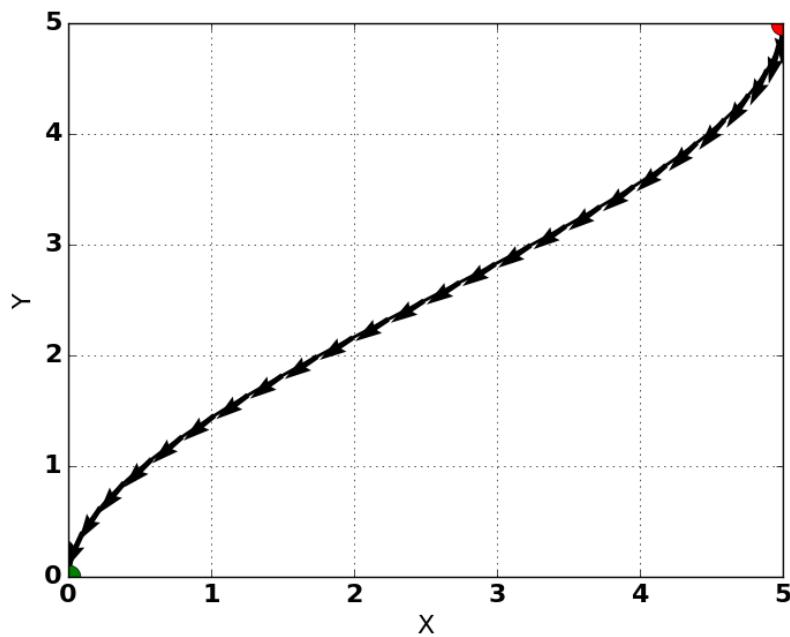
$$\theta^*(0) = -\pi/2 \quad \theta^*(1) = -\pi/2$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{4} P_y^*(1) + \frac{1}{4} P_\theta^*(1)$$

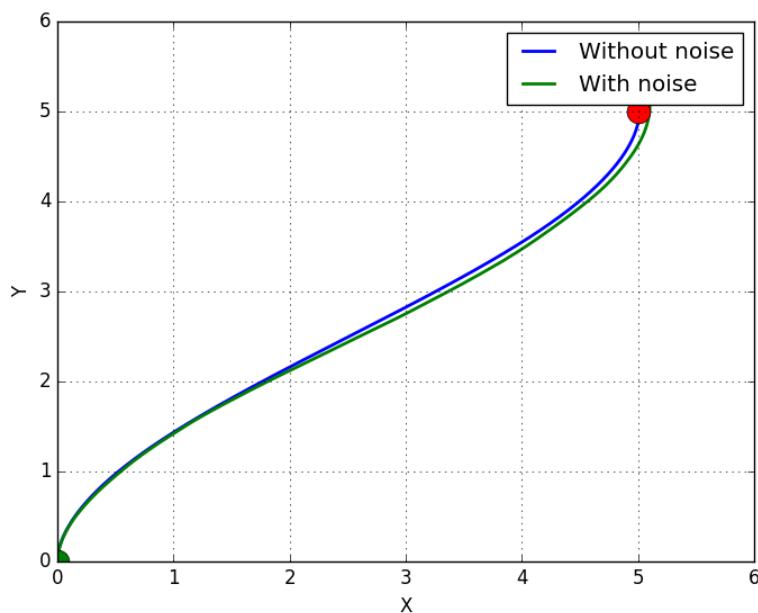
(3) The largest feasible lambda is essential because it's the weighting factor of time, the larger it is, the smaller the resulting time is for the optimization.

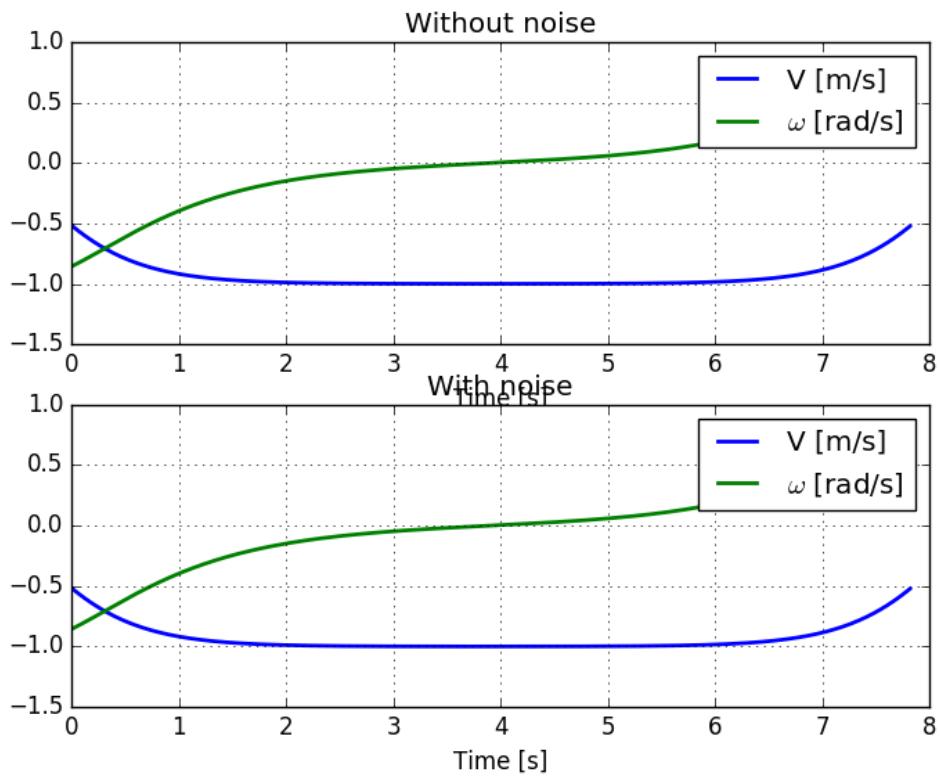
(4) Plots





Simulation Plots





Problem 2

P2 (a) we can't set $V(tf) = 0$ because otherwise matrix J won't be invertible and it will lose the differential flatness characteristics when given any trajectory, we can find control function.

Problem a: Differential Flatness

$$i) \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 & y_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ t \\ t^2 \\ t^3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V\cos(\theta(t)) \\ V\sin(\theta(t)) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 & y_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2t \\ 3t^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 \cdot 0 + x_3 \cdot 0^2 + x_4 \cdot 0^3 = 0 \\ y_1 + y_2 \cdot 0 + y_3 \cdot 0^2 + y_4 \cdot 0^3 = 0 \\ x_1 \cdot 0 + x_2 + x_3 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 + x_4 \cdot 3 \cdot 0^2 = 0 \\ y_1 \cdot 0 + y_2 + y_3 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 + y_4 \cdot 3 \cdot 0^2 = -0.5 \\ x_1 + x_2 \cdot t_f + x_3 \cdot t_f^2 + x_4 \cdot t_f^3 = 5 \\ y_1 + y_2 \cdot t_f + y_3 \cdot t_f^2 + y_4 \cdot t_f^3 = 5 \\ x_1 \cdot 0 + x_2 + x_3 \cdot 2 \cdot t_f + x_4 \cdot 3 \cdot t_f^2 = 0 \\ y_1 \cdot 0 + y_2 + y_3 \cdot 2 \cdot t_f + y_4 \cdot 3 \cdot t_f^2 = -0.5 \end{array} \right\}$$

if $V(t_f) = 0$, Matrix J won't be invertible.

$$x(t) = x_1 + x_2 t + x_3 t^2 + x_4 t^3$$

$$y(t) = y_1 + y_2 t + y_3 t^2 + y_4 t^3$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = x_2 + 2x_3 t + 3x_4 t^2$$

$$\dot{y}(t) = y_2 + 2y_3 t + 3y_4 t^2$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = 2x_3 + 3x_4 \cdot 2t$$

$$\ddot{y}(t) = 2y_3 + 3y_4 \cdot 2t$$

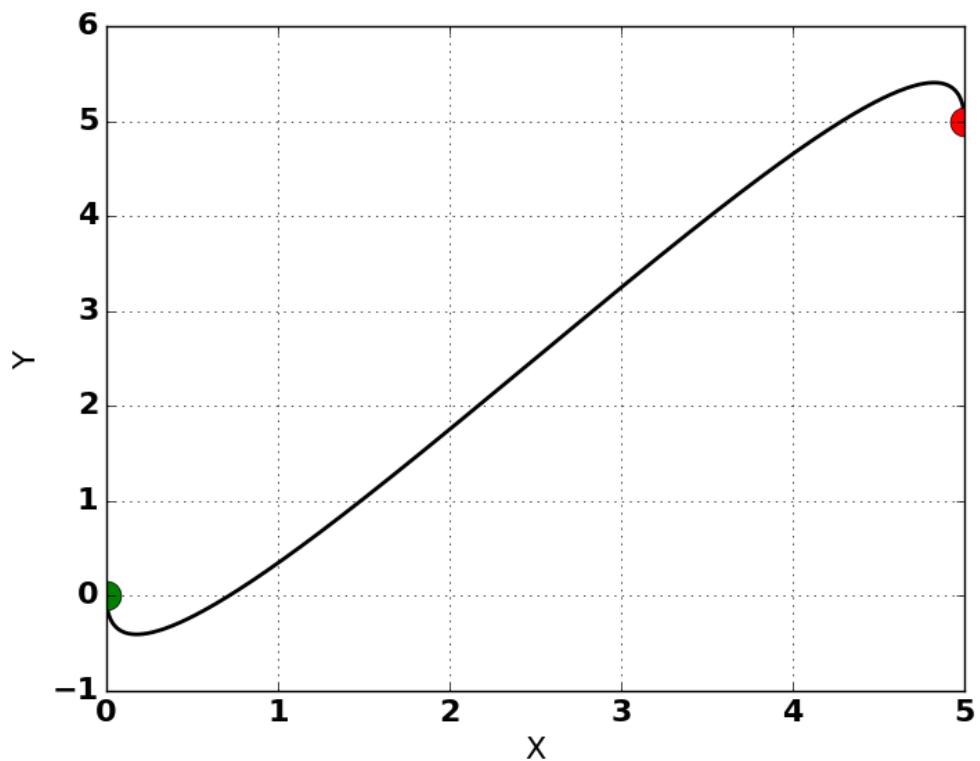
$$\theta(t) = \tan^{-1}(\dot{x}(t)/\dot{y}(t))$$

$$\omega(t) \Rightarrow \dot{\theta}(t) = \alpha \cdot \cos\theta - w \sin(\theta) \quad w = \frac{\alpha \cos\theta - \dot{x}(t)}{V \sin\theta}$$

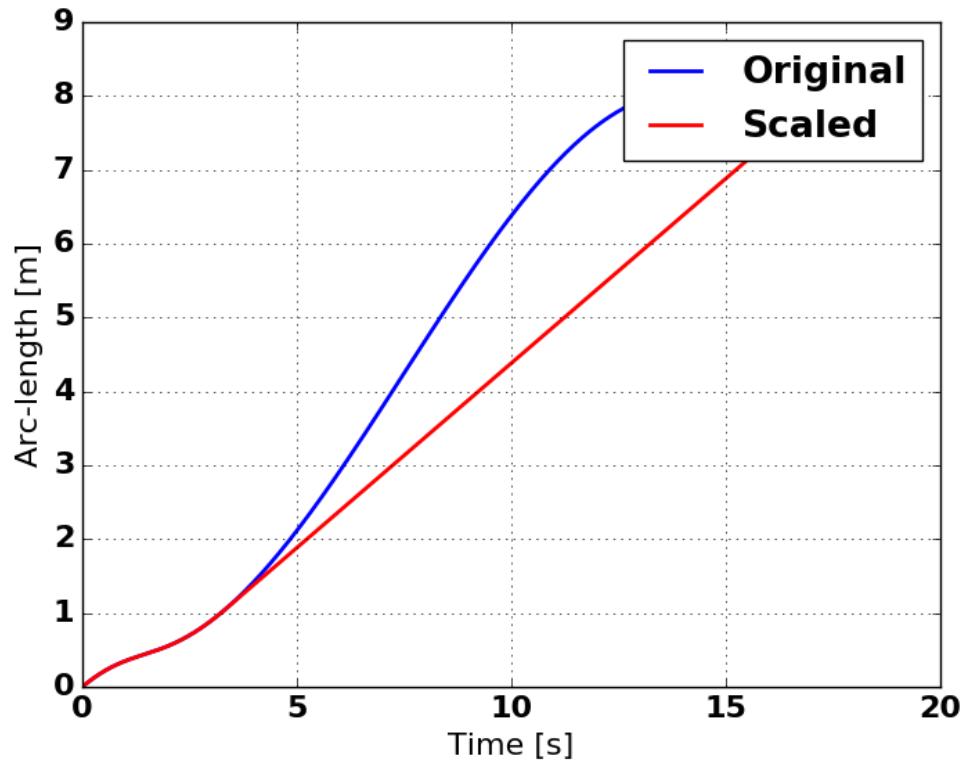
$$V(t) = \sqrt{\dot{x}(t)^2 + \dot{y}(t)^2}$$

$$\dot{\theta}(t) = \frac{d\theta(t)}{dt}$$

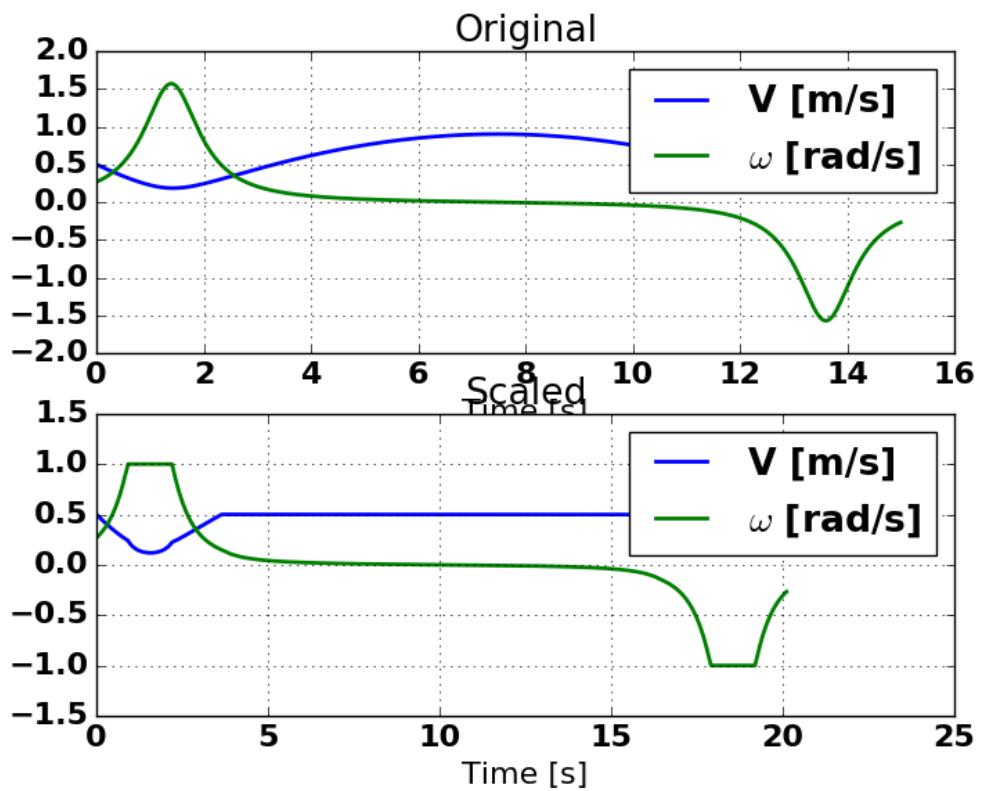
Trajectory as below



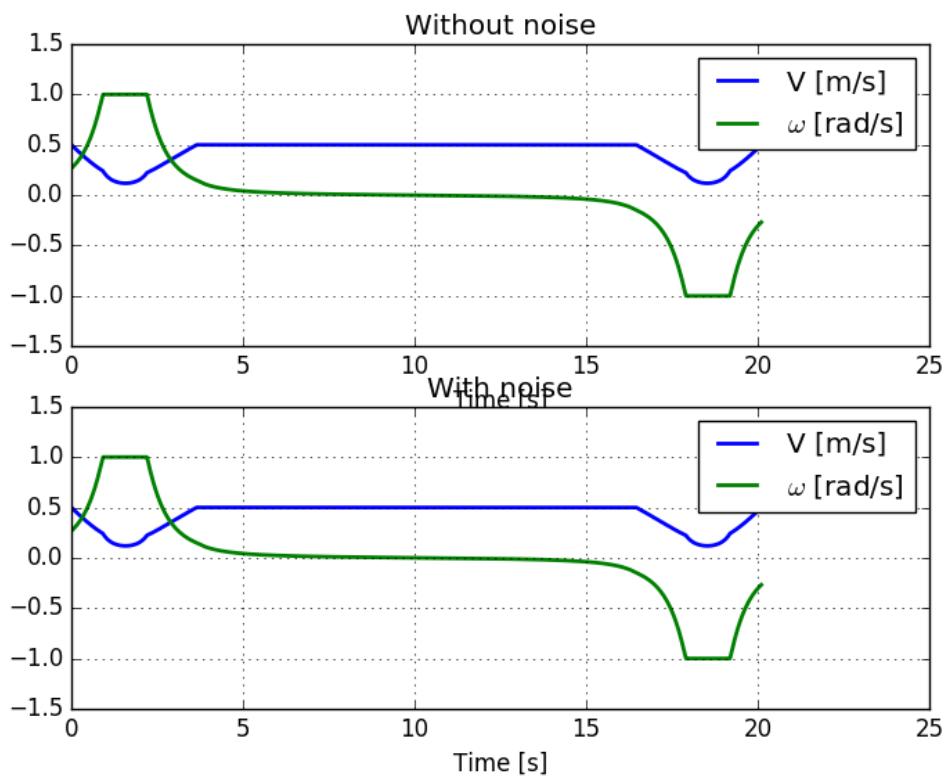
P2 (b) Arc Length

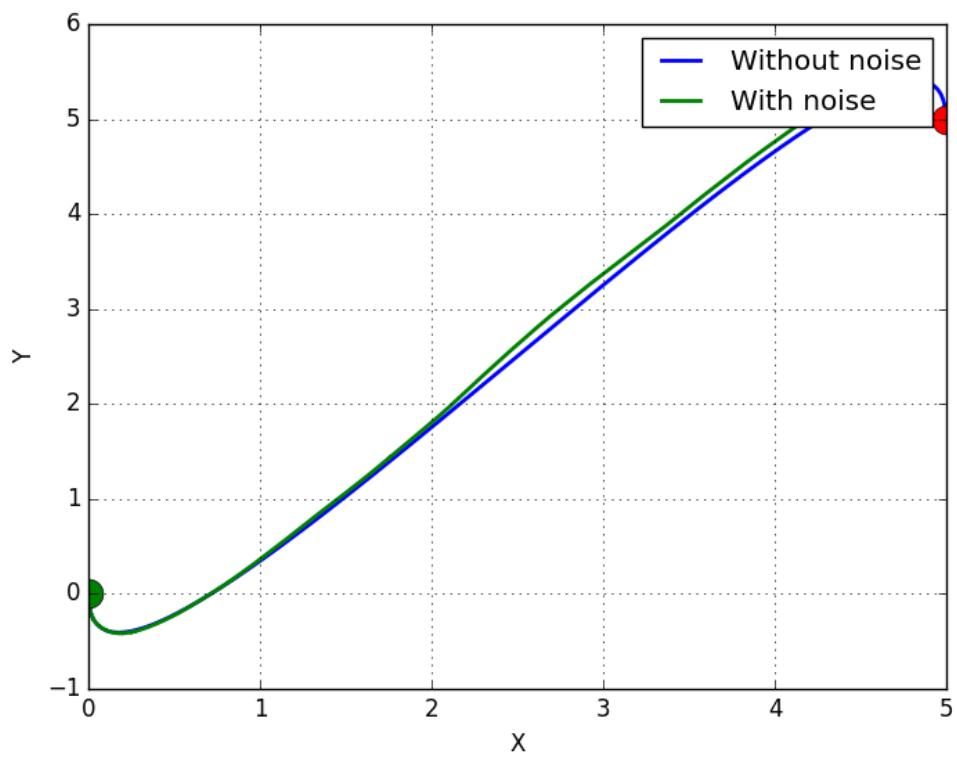


P2 (c) V & w control history



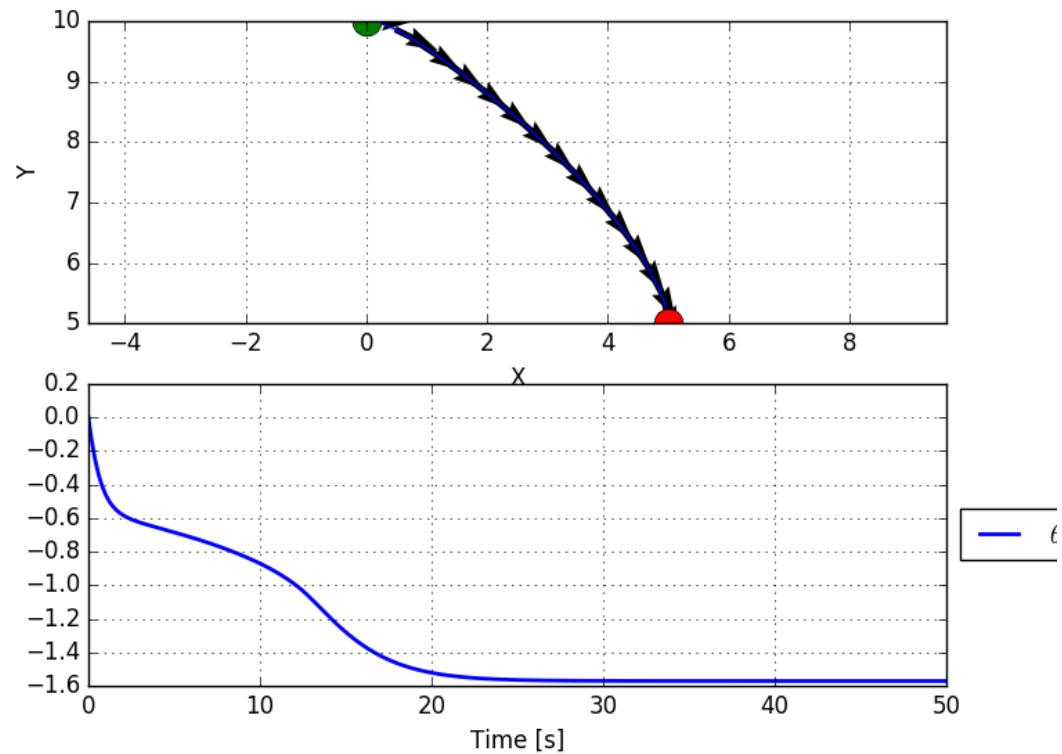
P2 (V) Trajectory with disturbance

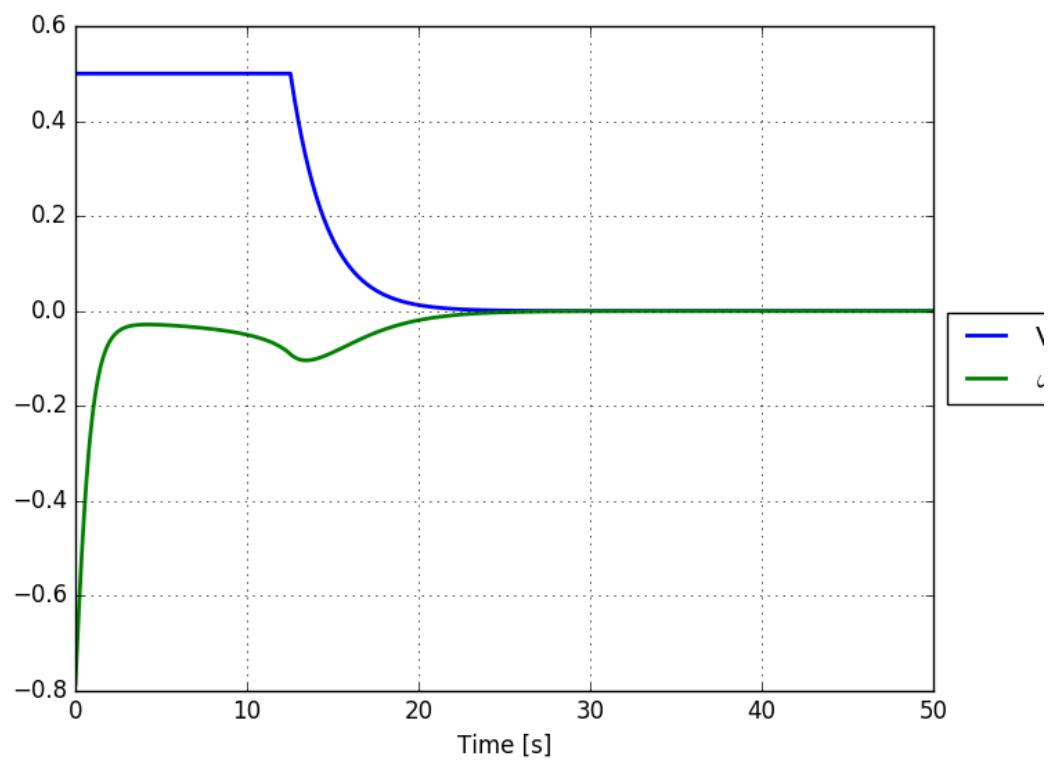




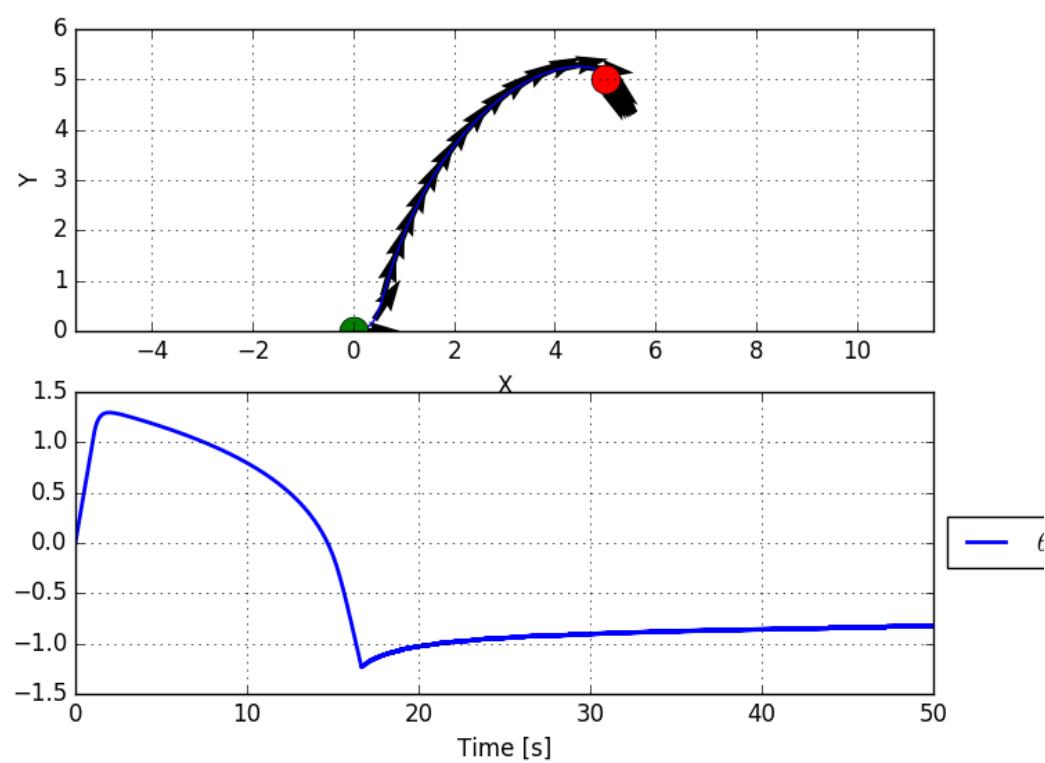
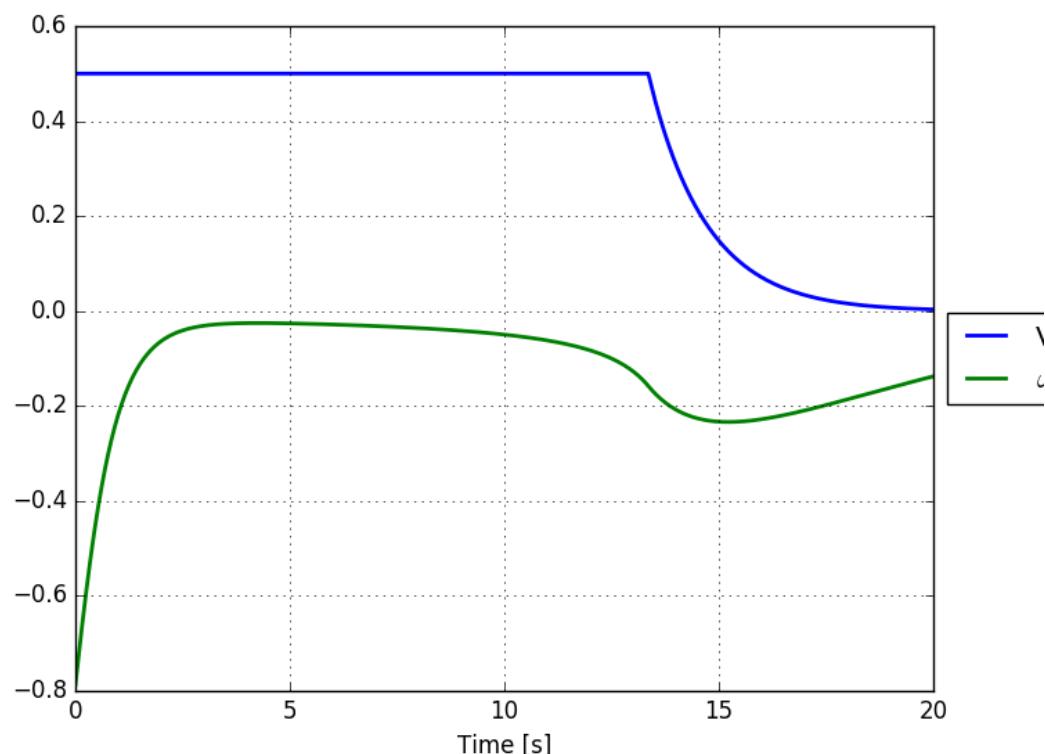
Problem 3

Forward Parking Plots

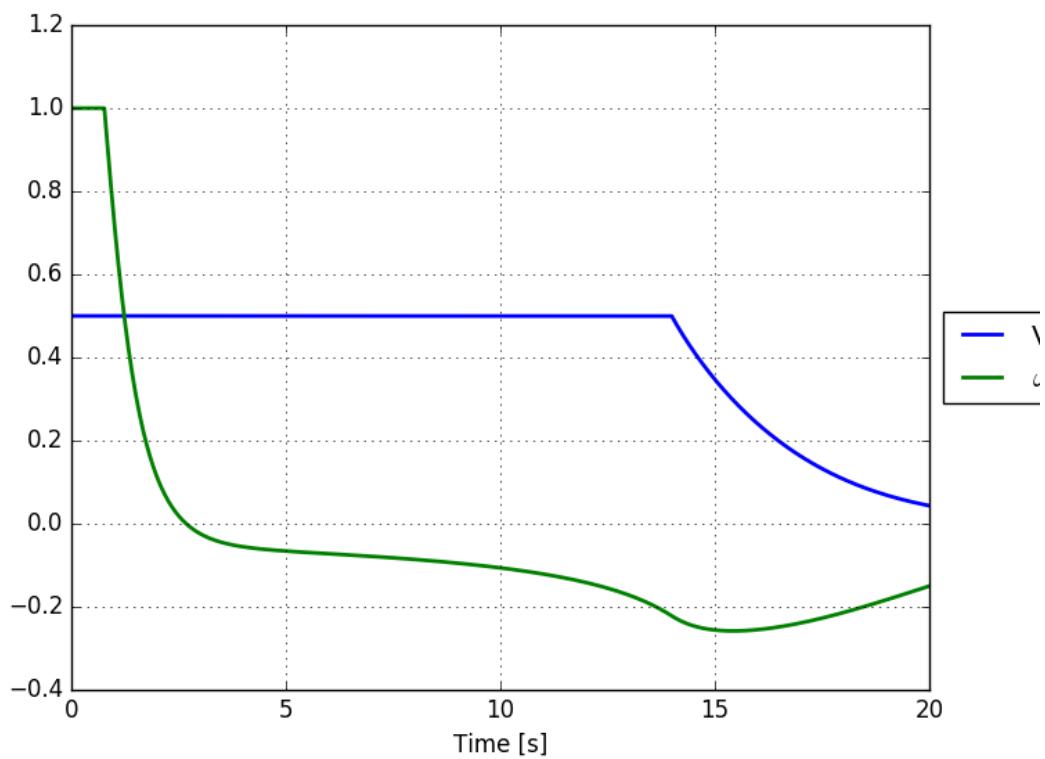
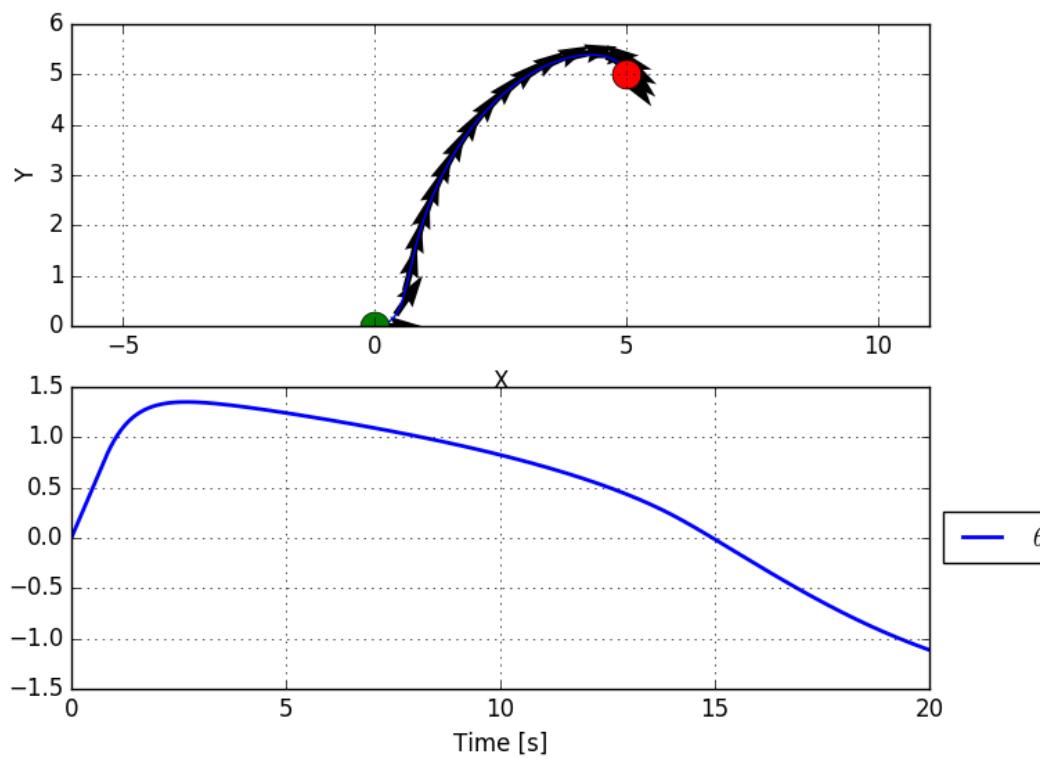




Reverse Parking Plots



Parallel Parking



Problem 4

Problem 4.

Because $\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -V\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & V\cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q \\ w \end{bmatrix}$ and then

$$\begin{cases} u_1 = V\cos\theta - wV\sin\theta \\ u_2 = V\sin\theta + wV\cos\theta \end{cases}$$

$$(u_1 + wV\sin\theta)^2 + (u_2 - wV\cos\theta)^2 = V^2(\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta)$$

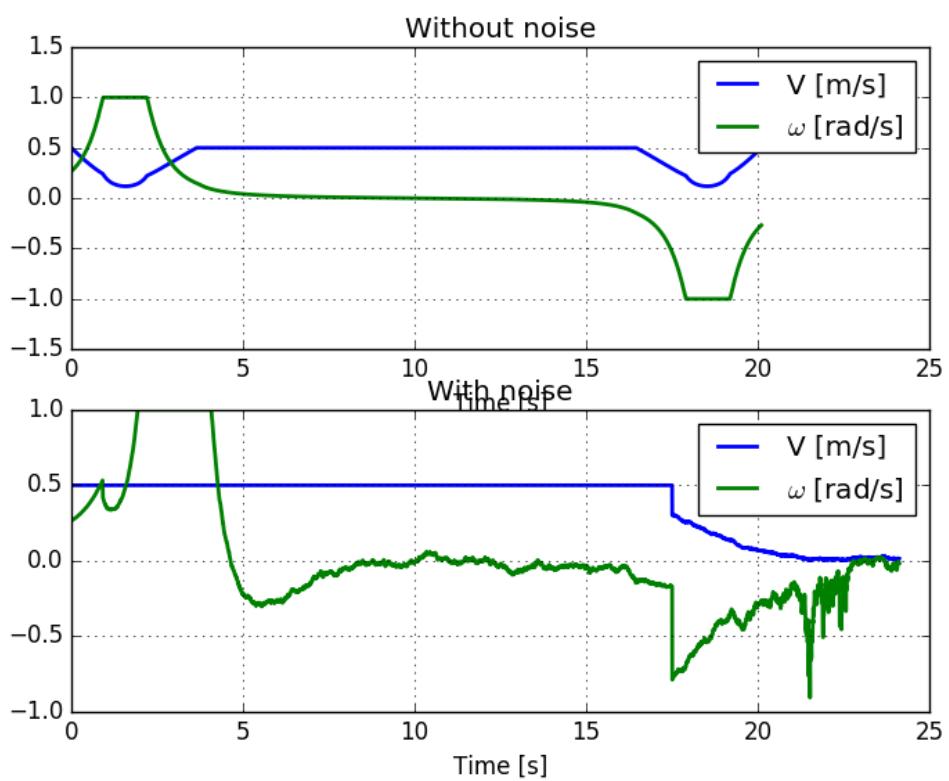
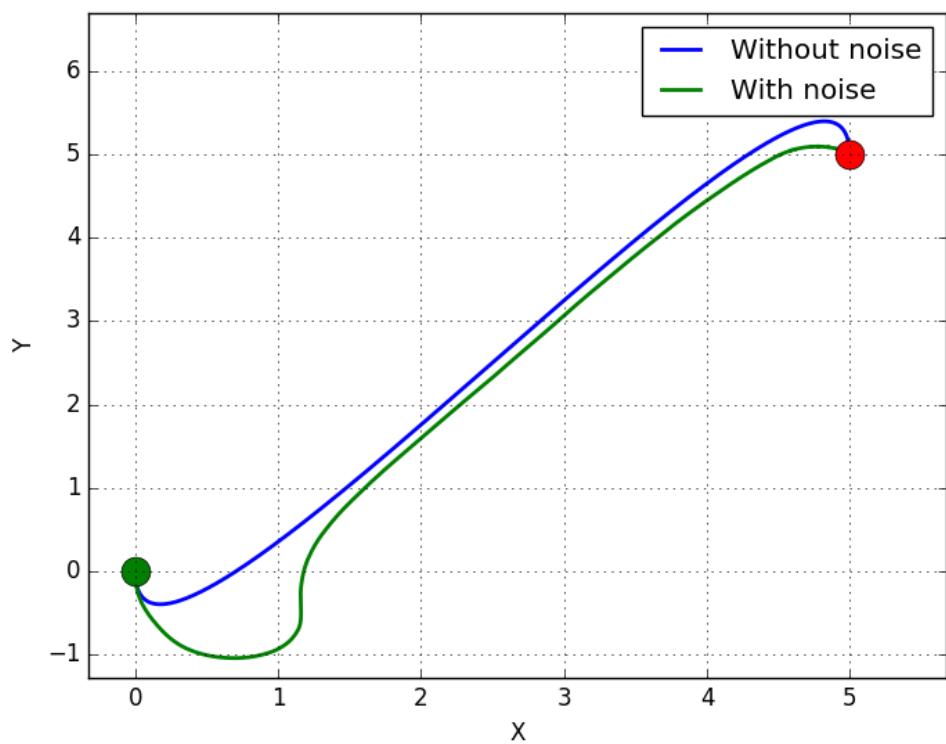
$$\hookrightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = \sqrt{(u_1 + wV\sin\theta)^2 + (u_2 - wV\cos\theta)^2}$$

$$\frac{u_1 + wV\sin\theta}{u_2 - wV\cos\theta} = \frac{V\cos\theta}{V\sin\theta}$$

$$\hookrightarrow w = \frac{1}{V}(u_2\cos\theta - u_1\sin\theta)$$

Closed form ODE system is $\begin{cases} \frac{dV}{dt} = \sqrt{(u_1 + wV\sin\theta)^2 + (u_2 - wV\cos\theta)^2} \\ w = \frac{1}{V}(u_2\cos\theta - u_1\sin\theta) \end{cases}$

Simulation Plots



Problem 5

To verify the contents of rosbag:

#Play Back a rosbag file

Rosbag play <filename.bag>

#Using rostopic to listen to the playback log

rostopic echo random_strings