

# Octobotics Coding Assignment Report

## Goal 1: Creating a controller package

To set the initial parameters I made use of the service ***inverted\_pendulum/set\_params*** specified in the ***inverted\_pendulum\_sim\_node.py*** python script.

To call the service I created a client node in the ***task1\_client.py*** script and set the initial parameters as specified in the task.

The service and the client scripts are included in the launch file ***task1.launch*** for convenience.

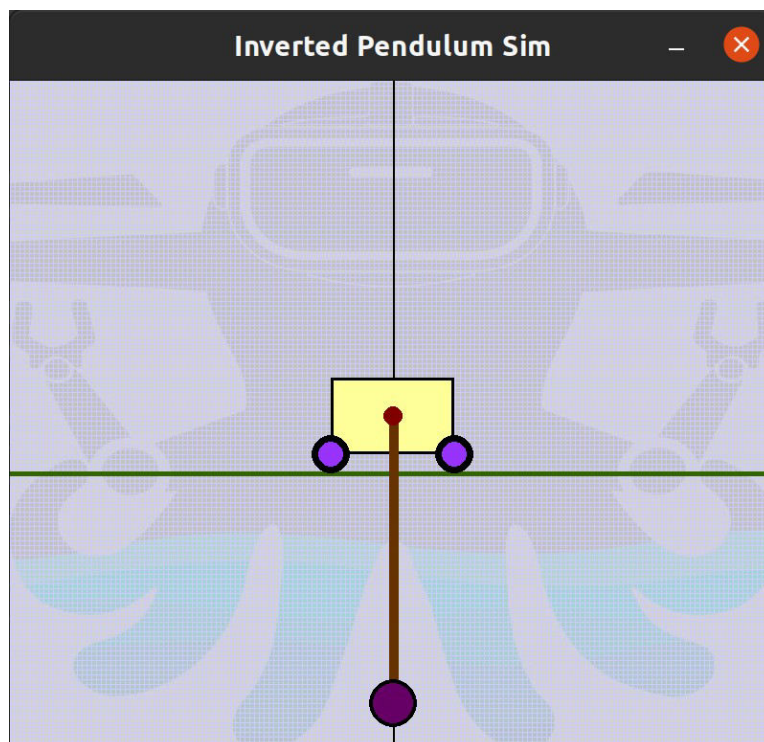
### **Run task 1:**

```
roslaunch inverted_pendulum_controller task1.launch
```

### **Assumptions:**

- Weight and Mass are used interchangeably i.e. gravity is not accounted for.

### **Output:**



## Goal 2: Send control input to the pendulum

To provide a sinusoidal force input to the cart, I created a publisher node **task2\_pub** that publishes the sinusoidal force to the topic ***inverted\_pendulum/control\_force*** which cart has subscribed to.

The phase angle for the sin wave is taken as zero.

$$y(t) = A \sin(2\pi ft + \varphi) = A \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

The graphs for cart velocity, acceleration, pendulum angular velocity and acceleration are plotted using **rqt\_plot**.

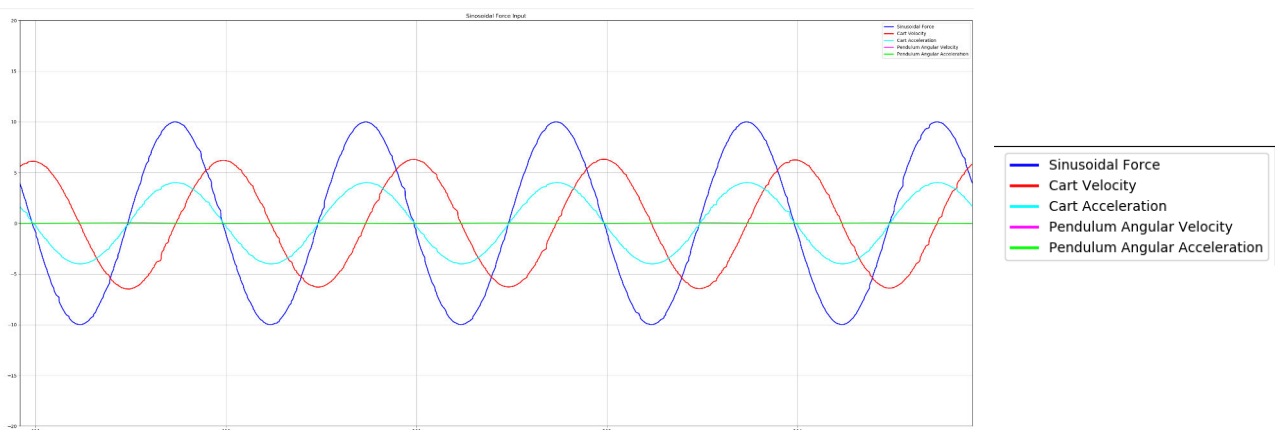
The task1 parameters are taken as the initial condition. The graph plotting, task1 launch file and task2 publisher node are included in the launch file **task2.launch** for convenience.

Result on varying amplitude and frequency is included in the video.

### Run task 2:

```
roslaunch inverted_pendulum_controller task2.launch
```

### Output:



## Goal 3: Balance the inverted pendulum

I used PID Control for balancing the pendulum in an inverted position.

First, I created a script called **task3.py** and called the service ***inverted\_pendulum/set\_params*** to set the initial position of the pendulum as 3 rad.

Then, I subscribed to the ***inverted\_pendulum/current\_state*** topic to get the current theta of the pendulum. In the subscriber's callback function, I made use of the [simple\\_pid](#) controller in python to get the value of optimal force for the current position of the pendulum **theta**. Then I manually fine-tuned the Kp, Ki, Kv parameters based on the output in the simulator for optimal performance.

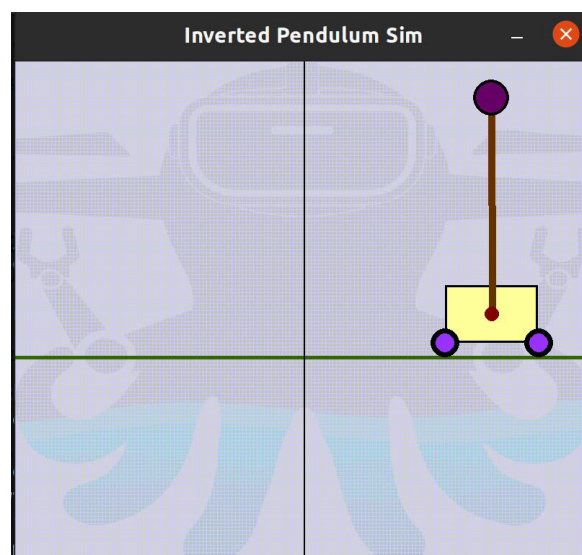
The graphs for theta is plotted using **rqt\_plot** which shows the theta position tending to pi rad.

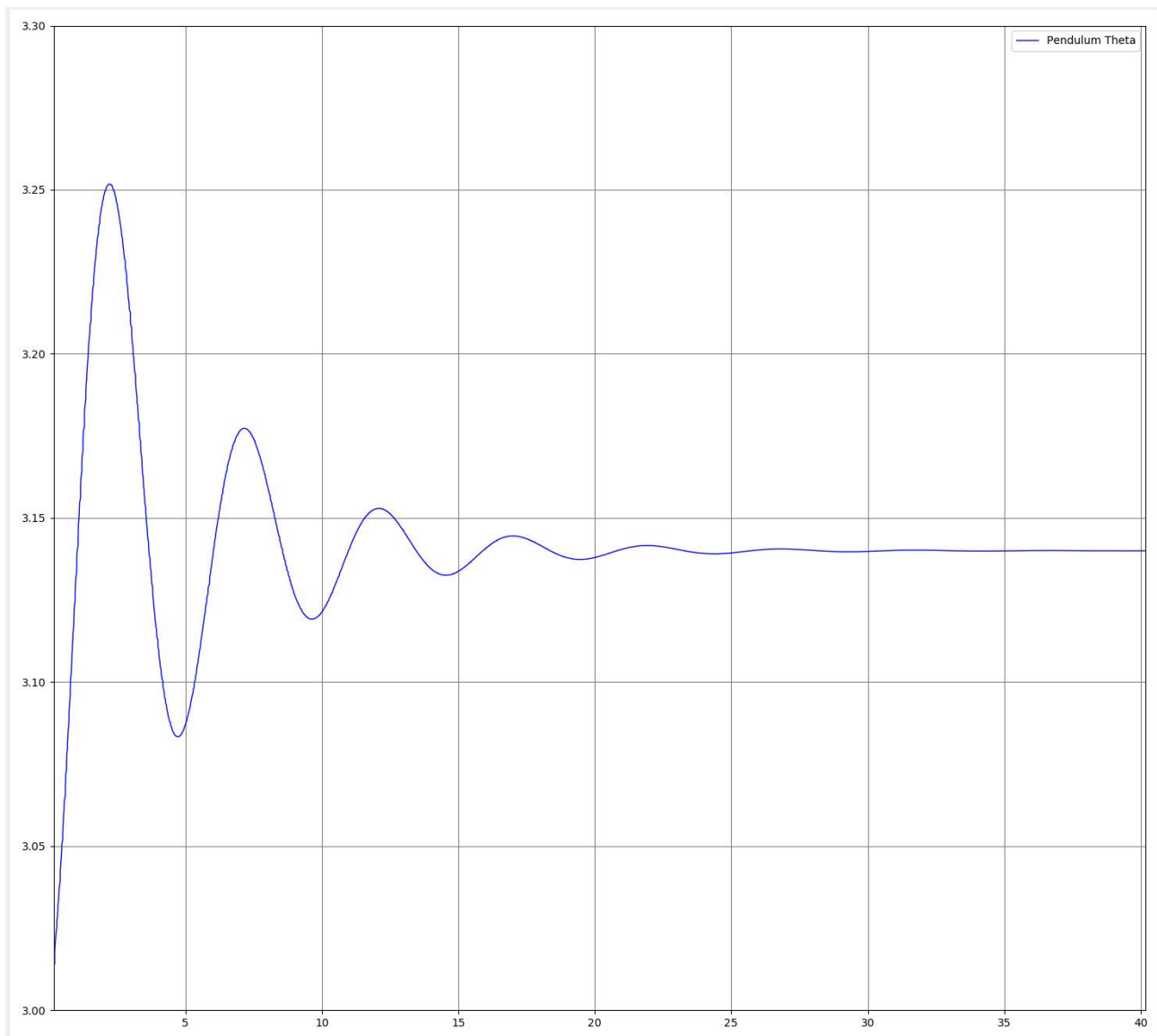
The python script and graph are included in the launch file **task3.launch** for convenience.

### Run task 3:

```
roslaunch inverted_pendulum_controller task3.launch
```

### Output:





## Notes:

I used ROS Noetic in python for implementing my solutions.

*I tried to make the solutions as simple as I could because of the time constraint and did not experiment much. If the submission deadline was not there, I would've experimented more with the pid controller and tried the lqr implementation also. This was the first time that I implemented PID control.*