```
// Start the robot flat on the ground
// compile and load the code
// wait for code to load (look for "done uploading" in the Arduino IDE)
// wait for red LED to flash on board
// gently lift body of rocky to upright position
// this will enable the balancing algorithm
// wait for the buzzer
// let go
//
// The balancing algorithm is implemented in BalanceRocky()
// which you should modify to get the balancing to work
#include <Balboa32U4.h>
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LSM6.h>
#include "Balance.h"
extern int32_t angle_accum;
extern int32_t speedLeft;
extern int32_t driveLeft;
extern int32_t distanceRight;
extern int32_t speedRight;
extern int32_t distanceLeft;
extern int32_t distanceRight;
float speedCont = 0;
float displacement_m = 0;
int16 t limitCount = 0;
uint32 t cur time = 0;
float distLeft m;
float distRight_m;
extern uint32_t delta_ms;
float measured_speedL = 0;
float measured_speedR = 0;
float desSpeedL=0;
float desSpeedR =0;
float dist_accumL_m = 0;
float dist_accumR_m = 0;
float dist accum = 0;
float speed_err_left = 0;
float speed_err_right = 0;
float speed_err_left_acc = 0;
float speed_err_right_acc = 0;
float errAccumRight m = 0;
float errAccumLeft m = 0;
float prevDistLeft_m = 0;
float prevDistRight_m = 0;
float angle_rad_diff = 0;
float angle_rad;
                                // this is the angle in radians
                                // this is the accumulated angle in radians
float angle rad accum = 0;
float angle prev rad = 0; // previous angle measurement
extern int32_t displacement;
int32_t prev_displacement=0;
uint32_t prev_time;
int16_t circleCounter = 0;
int16 t balanceCounter = 0;
#define G_RATIO (162.5)
```

```
LSM6 imu;
Balboa32U4Motors motors;
Balboa32U4Encoders encoders;
Balboa32U4Buzzer buzzer;
Balboa32U4ButtonA buttonA;
#define FIXED ANGLE CORRECTION (0.28 )
// Replace the value 0.25 with the value you obtained from the Gyro calibration
// This is the main function that performs the balancing
// It gets called approximately once every 10 ms by the code in loop()
// You should make modifications to this function to perform your
// balancing
void circleRocky()
{
   motors.setSpeeds((int16_t)(0), (int16_t)(0));
   delay(UPDATE TIME MS);
   Serial.print("TURN");
   Serial.print("\t");
}
void BalanceRocky()
  // Enter the control parameters here
  float Jp = 497.7807;
  float Ji = -15643;
  float Kp = 13046;
  float Ki = 61176;
  float Ci = -20073;
  // these are the control velocities to be sent to the motors
  float v_c_L, v_c_R;
  // this is the desired speed produced by the angle controller
  float v d = 0;
 // Variables available to you are:
 // angle_rad - angle in radians
 // angle_rad_accum - integral of angle
 // measured_speedR - right wheel speed (m/s)
 // measured_speedL - left wheel speed (m/s)
 // distLeft_m - distance traveled by left wheel in meters
 // distRight_m - distance traveled by right wheel in meters (integral of vel)
 // dist_accum - integral of the distance
 v_d = Kp*angle_rad + Ki*angle_rad_accum;
  // this is the desired velocity from the angle controller
 // The next two lines implement the feedback controller for the motor.
 // Two separate velocities are calculated.
  // We use a trick here by criss-crossing the distance from left to right and
  // right to left. This helps ensure that the Left and Right motors are balance
 v_c_R = v_d - Jp*measured_speedR - Ji*distLeft_m - dist_accum*Ci;
  v_c_L = v_d - Jp*measured_speedL - Ji*distRight_m - dist_accum*Ci;
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// save desired speed for debugging
  desSpeedL = v_c_L;
  desSpeedR = v_c_R;
  // the motor control signal has to be between +- 300.
  // So clip the values to be within that range here
  if(v c L > 300) v c L = 300;
  if(v_c_R > 300) v_c_R = 300;
  if(v_c_L < -300) v_c_L = -300;
  if(v_c_R < -300) v_c_R = -300;
  // Set the motor speeds
  motors.setSpeeds((int16_t) (v_c_L), (int16_t)(v_c_R));
  //Serial.print("BALANCE");
//Serial.print("\t");
  // circleRocky();
}
void setup()
  // Uncomment these lines if your motors are reversed.
// motors.flipLeftMotor(true);
    motors.flipRightMotor(true);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  prev_time = 0;
  displacement = 0;
  ledYellow(0);
  ledRed(1);
  balanceSetup();
  ledRed(0);
  angle_accum = 0;
  ledGreen(0);
  ledYellow(0);
}
int16 t time count = 0;
extern int16_t angle_prev;
int16_t start_flag = 0;
int16_t start_counter = 0;
void lyingDown();
extern bool isBalancingStatus;
extern bool balanceUpdateDelayedStatus;
void UpdateSensors()
  static uint16_t lastMillis;
  uint16 t ms = millis();
  // Perform the balance updates at 100 Hz.
  balanceUpdateDelayedStatus = ms - lastMillis > UPDATE_TIME_MS + 1;
  lastMillis = ms;
  // call functions to integrate encoders and gyros
  balanceUpdateSensors();
  if (imu.a.x < 0)
```

```
lyingDown();
    isBalancingStatus = false;
  }
  else
  {
    isBalancingStatus = true;
  }
void GetMotorAndAngleMeasurements()
{
  // convert distance calculation into meters
  // and integrate distance
  distLeft_m = ((float)distanceLeft)/((float)G_RATIO)/12.0*80.0/1000.0*3.14159;
  distRight_m = ((float)distanceRight)/((float)G_RATIO)/12.0*80.0/1000.0*3.14159;
  dist_accum += (distLeft_m+distRight_m)*0.01/2.0;
  // compute left and right wheel speed in meters/s
  measured speedL = speedLeft/((float)G RATIO)/12.0*80.0/1000.0*3.14159*100.0;
  measured speedR = speedRight/((float)G RATIO)/12.0*80.0/1000.0*3.14159*100.0;
  prevDistLeft m = distLeft m;
  prevDistRight m = distRight m;
  // this integrates the angle
  angle_rad_accum += angle_rad*0.01;
  // this is the derivative of the angle
  angle rad diff = (angle rad-angle prev rad)/0.01;
  angle prev rad = angle rad;
}
void balanceResetAccumulators()
{
  errAccumLeft m = 0.0;
  errAccumRight m = 0.0;
  speed_err_left_acc = 0.0;
  speed_err_right_acc = 0.0;
void loop()
  static uint32_t prev_print_time = 0;
  // this variable is to control how often we print on the serial monitor
  int16 t distanceDiff;
  // stores difference in distance in encoder clicks traversed by the wheels
  static float del_theta = 0;
  char enableLongTermGyroCorrection = 1;
  cur time = millis(); // get the current time in miliseconds
  if((cur_time - prev_time) > UPDATE_TIME_MS)
  {
    UpdateSensors(); // run the sensor updates.
    // calculate the angle in radians.
    // The FIXED ANGLE CORRECTION term comes from angle calibration procedure
    // del_theta corrects for long-term drift
    angle_rad = ((float)angle)/1000/180*3.14159 - FIXED_ANGLE_CORRECTION - del_theta;
```

```
// If angle is not within +- 6 degrees, reset counter that waits for start
  if(angle rad > 0.1 \mid \mid angle rad < -0.1)
    start_counter = 0;
  if(angle rad > -0.1 \&\& angle rad < 0.1 \&\&! start flag)
    // increment the start counter
    start counter++;
    // If the start counter is greater than 30, this means that the angle has
    // been within +- 6 degrees for 0.3 seconds, then set the start_flag
    if(start_counter > 30)
      balanceResetEncoders();
      start_flag = 1;
      buzzer.playFrequency(DIV BY 10 | 445, 1000, 15);
      Serial.println("Starting");
      ledYellow(1);
   }
  }
  // every UPDATE_TIME_MS, if the start_flag has been set, do the balancing
  if(start_flag)
  {
    GetMotorAndAngleMeasurements();
    if(enableLongTermGyroCorrection)
      del theta = 0.999*del theta + 0.001*angle rad;
      // assume that the robot is standing.
      // Smooth out the angle to correct for long-term gyro drift
    // Control the robot
    BalanceRocky();
    circleCounter ++;
    //delay(10);
    if (circleCounter >= 25)
    {
      circleRocky();
      balanceCounter ++;
      if (balanceCounter >= 5)
      {
        circleCounter = 0;
        balanceCounter = 0;
        balanceResetEncoders();
      }
    }
  prev_time = cur_time;
// if the robot is more than 45 degrees, shut down the motor
if(start_flag && angle_rad > .78)
 motors.setSpeeds(0,0);
  start_flag = 0;
}
else if(start_flag && angle < -0.78)</pre>
{
 motors.setSpeeds(0,0);
  start_flag = 0;
```

```
// kill switch
  if(buttonA.getSingleDebouncedPress())
    motors.setSpeeds(0,0);
   while(!buttonA.getSingleDebouncedPress());
  }
 // do the printing every 105 ms.
 // Don't want to do it for integer multiple of 10ms to not hog the processor
 if(cur_time - prev_print_time > 103)
//
      Serial.print(angle_rad);
//
      Serial.print("\t");
//
      Serial.print(distLeft_m);
//
      Serial.print("\t");
//
      Serial.print(measured_speedL);
//
      Serial.print("\t");
//
      Serial.print(measured_speedR);
      Serial.print("\t");
//
      Serial.println(speedCont);
//
      Serial.println(circleCounter);
    prev_print_time = cur_time;
 }
}
```