R101/R102 **演習** 3-5

学生番号: 242C2016 氏名: 奥村直

知的システム工学科システム制御コース

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1 演習3-5

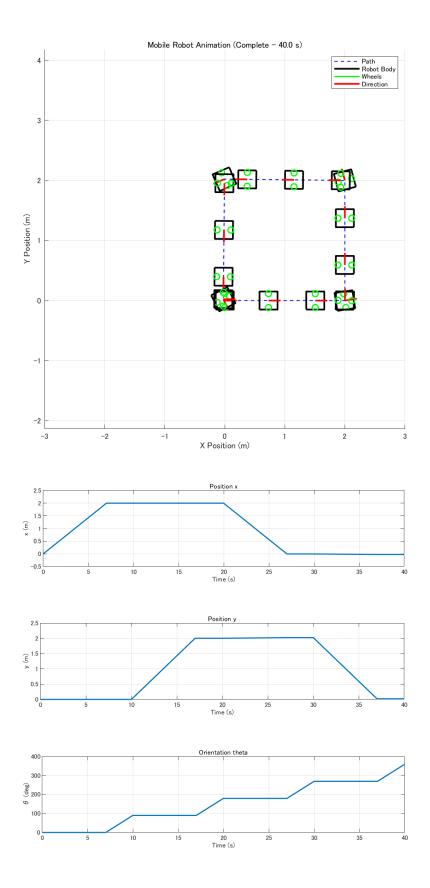
Listing 1.1: modified __ mobile __ robot __ controller.m

```
function [dphi_l, dphi_r] = mobile_robot_controller(t, x, params)
  % Mobile robot controller - calculates wheel angular velocities directly
  % Inputs:
       t - current time [s]
       x - state vector [x_position; y_position; theta_orientation]
       params - structure containing robot parameters
  %
  % Outputs:
       dphi_l - left wheel angular velocity [rad/s]
       dphi_r - right wheel angular velocity [rad/s]
  % Extract state
12
  xc = x(1);
                   % x-position [m]
  yc = x(2);
                   % y-position [m]
14
  theta = x(3);
                   % orientation [rad]
16
  % Extract robot parameters
  r = params.wheel_radius;
18
  d = params.wheel_distance;
  % Calculate wheel velocities based on selected motion type
21
   switch params.motion_type
22
       case 1
           \% Exercise 1: Constant wheel velocities - already using wheel
24
      \hookrightarrow velocities
           dphi_l = params.ex1.left_wheel_vel;
           dphi_r = params.ex1.right_wheel_vel;
26
27
       case 2
28
           % Exercise 2: Circular motion
29
           T = params.ex2.period;
30
           R = params.ex2.radius;
           % Calculate desired linear and angular velocity
33
           % TODO: Fix this
           v = 2 * pi * R / T;
35
```

```
omega = v / R;
36
37
           % Convert to wheel velocities
           % TODO: Fix this
39
           dphi_1 = (v - (d/2)*omega) / r;
40
            dphi_r = (v + (d/2)*omega) / r;
41
42
       case 3
43
           % Exercise 3: Figure-8 motion
           T = params.ex3.period;
45
           R = params.ex3.radius;
46
47
           % Calculate desired linear velocity
48
           % TODO: Fix this
49
           v = (2*pi*R)/T;
50
           % Angular velocity depends on time
52
           % TODO: Fix this
53
           if mod(t, 2*T) < T
54
                omega = v/R;
55
            else
56
                omega = -v/R;
           end
58
59
           % Convert to wheel velocities
60
           % TODO: Fix this
61
            dphi_1 = (v - (d/2)*omega) / r;
62
            dphi_r = (v + (d/2)*omega) / r;
64
       case 4
65
           % Exercise 4: Square path
66
           T = params.ex4.period;
67
           D = params.ex4.side_length;
68
69
           % Time periods
70
           Tt = T * 0.7; % translation period
71
           Tr = T - Tt;
                            % rotation period
73
           % Velocities
74
           % TODO: Fix this
           v_{max} = D/Tt;
76
           omega_max = (pi/2)/Tr;
77
           % Calculate phase in the square trajectory (4 sides)
79
            cycle_time = mod(t, 4*T);
80
            phase = floor(cycle_time / T);
            segment_time = mod(cycle_time, T);
82
```

```
83
            % Set linear and angular velocities based on phase
84
            % TODO: Fix this
            if segment_time < Tt</pre>
86
                 v = v_{max};
87
                 omega = 0;
            else
89
                 v = 0;
90
                 omega = omega_max;
            end
92
93
            % Convert to wheel velocities
            % TODO: Fix this
            dphi_1 = (v - (d/2)*omega) / r;
96
            dphi_r = (v + (d/2)*omega) / r;
97
98
        otherwise
99
            warning('Unknown motion type: %d. Using default (straight line).',
       \hookrightarrow params.motion_type);
            v = 0.5; % Default linear velocity [m/s]
101
            omega = 0;  % Default angular velocity [rad/s]
103
            % Convert to wheel velocities
104
            % TODO: Fix this
            dphi_1 = (v - (d/2)*omega) / r;
106
            dphi_r = (v + (d/2)*omega) / r;
107
108
   end
   end
```

上記に示すプログラムの通り、case4の箇所を修正しシミュレーションできるように調整した。 そして、シミュレーションした結果を次に示す。



2 参考文献

- テキスト(第3章)