

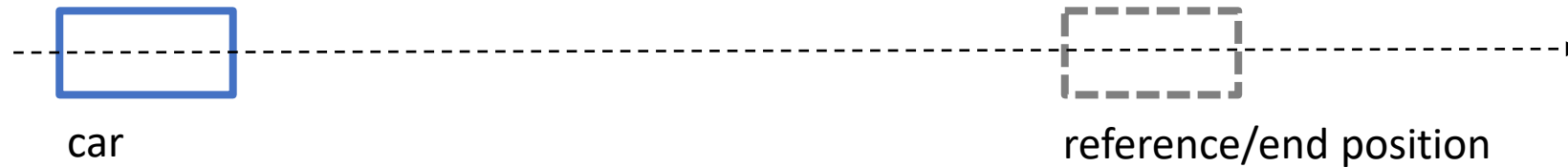
# Intelligent Wireless Robotics

## Lab on Model Predictive Control

Pengxia Wu

# Implement 1 – Parking Control 1D (Assignment)

- Task: Drive the car from start position to end position

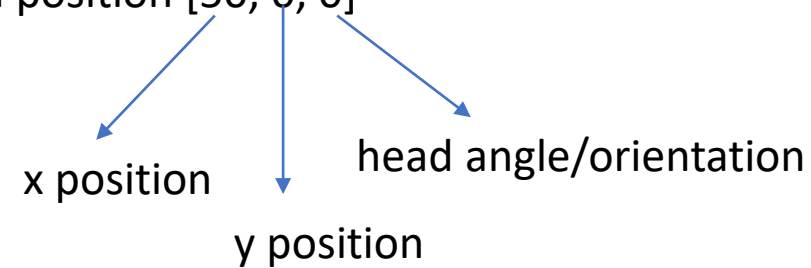


Control the car from starting position  $[0, 0, 0]$   
to the end position  $[50, 0, 0]$

Starting code: `mpc_1d_st.py`

Complete the methods: *system\_model* and *cost\_func*

How to respect the speed limit 30km/h?



# Implement 1 – Parking Control 1D (Assignment)

- **Model:** Will be used to predict the next state based on current state and control inputs.

$$x_{t+1} = x_t + \dot{x} dt \quad \dot{x} = v_t$$

$$v_{t+1} = v_t + \dot{v} dt - v_t / 25 \quad \dot{v} = pedal_t * 5$$

Assume a natural resistive force from the air friction

- **Cost function :**
  - Suppose a sequence of control inputs  $u=[pedal\_0, steering\_1, pedal\_2, steering\_3, \dots, pedal\_(2N-2), steering\_(2N-1)]$ , along the prediction horizon  $N$ , for any time instance  $t$ , predict  $x_{t+1}$ , compute the cost and add to the total cost.
- **Optimization and Control (Done by the simulator):** Compute and return the optimal control inputs under constraints. Perform the first action from the computed optimal control inputs.
  - Actuator constraint: *pedal* is in the range  $[-1, 1]$  = [full brake, full throttle]; *steering* is bounded to  $[-0.0, 0.0]$  since 1D case does not need steering control.
  - Use the solver [scipy.optimize.minimize](#).

# Implement 2 – Parking Control 2D (Assignment)

- Task 2: Park the car into the reference positions



reference 1 =  $[10, 10, 0]$



reference 2 =  $[10, 2, 3 \cdot 3.14 / 2]$

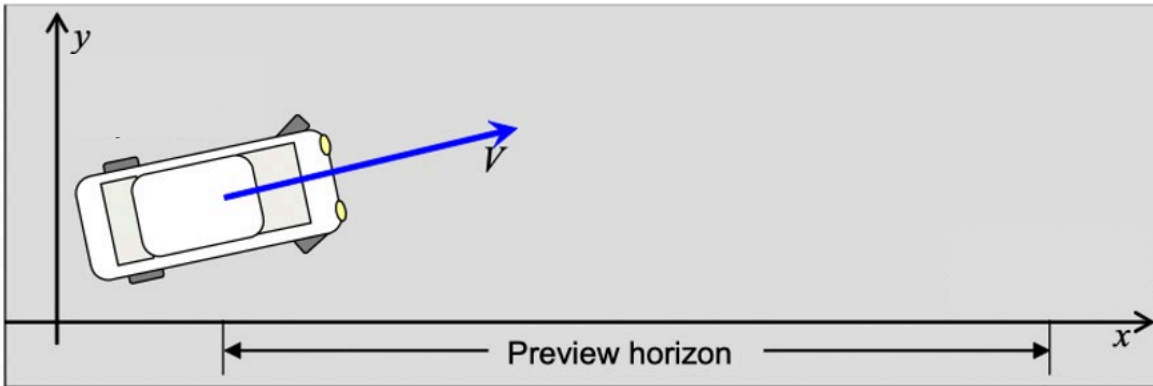
## How to drive smoothly?

The purpose is not only parking perfectly into the reference positions but also as smooth as possible to avoid frequent wheel jerking or frequent throttling/braking.

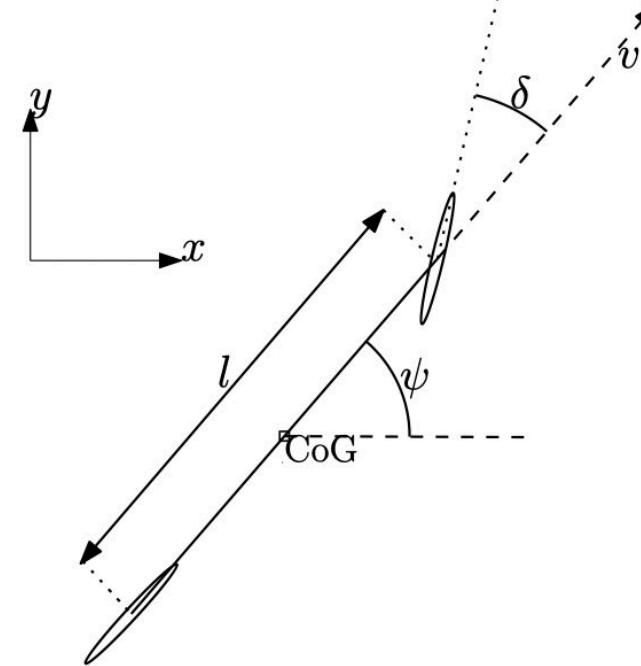
Starting code: `mpc_2d_st.py`

Complete the methods: `system_model` and `cost_func`

# Hint of 2D model



kinematic bicycle model



$$\mathbf{x}_t = [x_t \ y_t \ \psi_t \ v_t]$$

$$x_{t+1} = x_t + \dot{x} \ dt$$

$$y_{t+1} = y_t + \dot{y} \ dt$$

$$\psi_{t+1} = \psi_t + \dot{\psi} \ dt$$

$$v_{t+1} = v_t + \dot{v} \ dt - v_t/25$$

$$\dot{x} = v_t \cos(\psi_t)$$

$$\dot{y} = v_t \sin(\psi_t)$$

$$\dot{\psi} = \frac{v_t \tan \delta}{l} \longrightarrow \text{where car length } l = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\dot{v} = \alpha * 5 \longrightarrow \text{Acceleration from the pedal input is (pedal position * 5)}$$

$\psi$ : angle/orientation of the car

$\alpha$ : pedal position in the range  $\alpha \in [-1, 1] = [\text{full brake}, \text{full throttle}]$

$\delta$ : steering angle with the in the range  $\delta \in [-0.8, 0.8]$



## Implement 3 – Parking with Obstacle Avoidance (Assignment)

- Task 3: Drive the car from start position to end position while avoiding the obstacle



obstacle

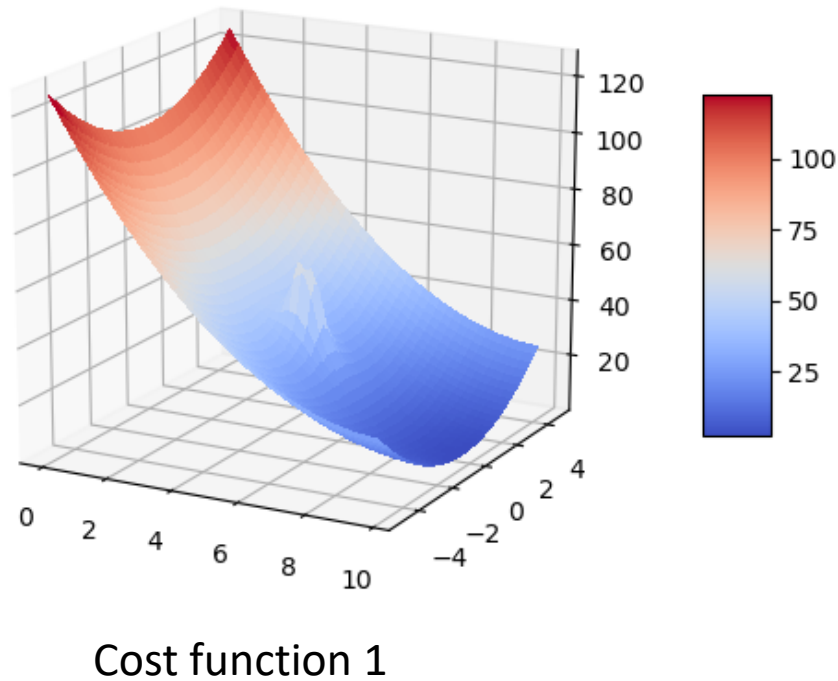


Starting code: `mpc_2d_obs_st.py`

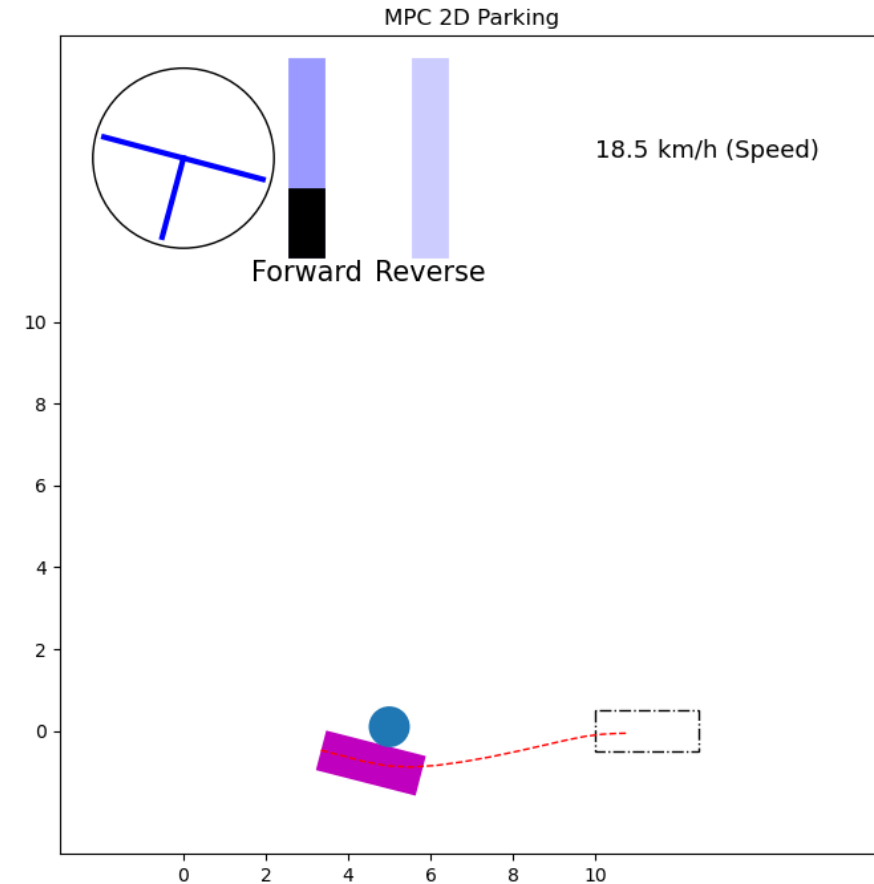
Complete the methods: *system\_model* and *cost\_func*

# Implement 3 – Parking with Obstacle Avoidance (Assignment)

Hint: Visualize your cost function

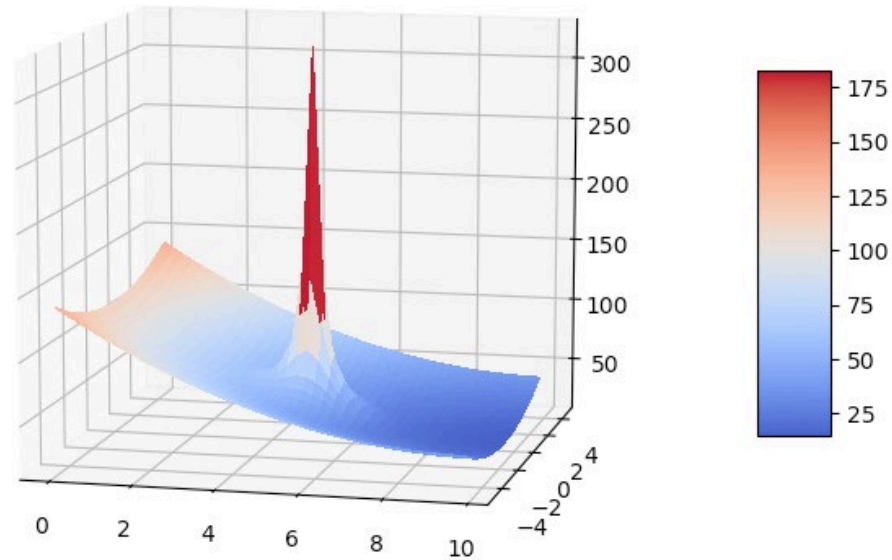


## Result 1



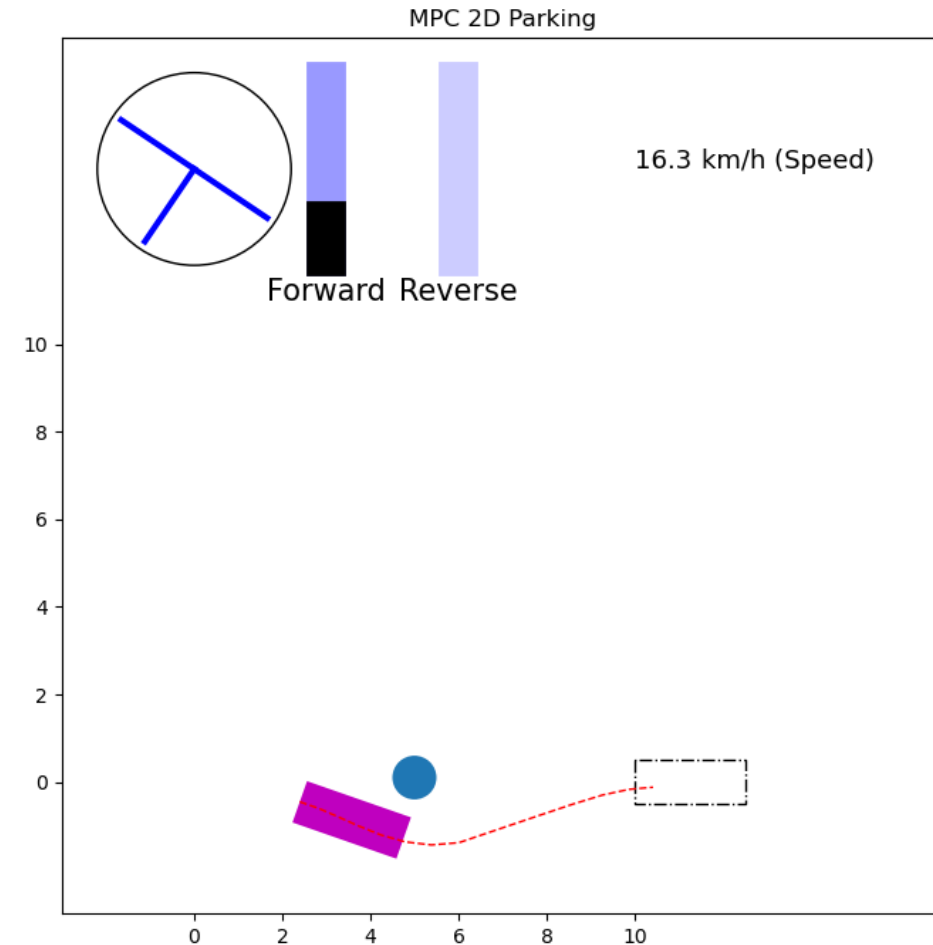
# Implement 3 – Parking with Obstacle Avoidance (Assignment)

Hint: Visualize your cost function



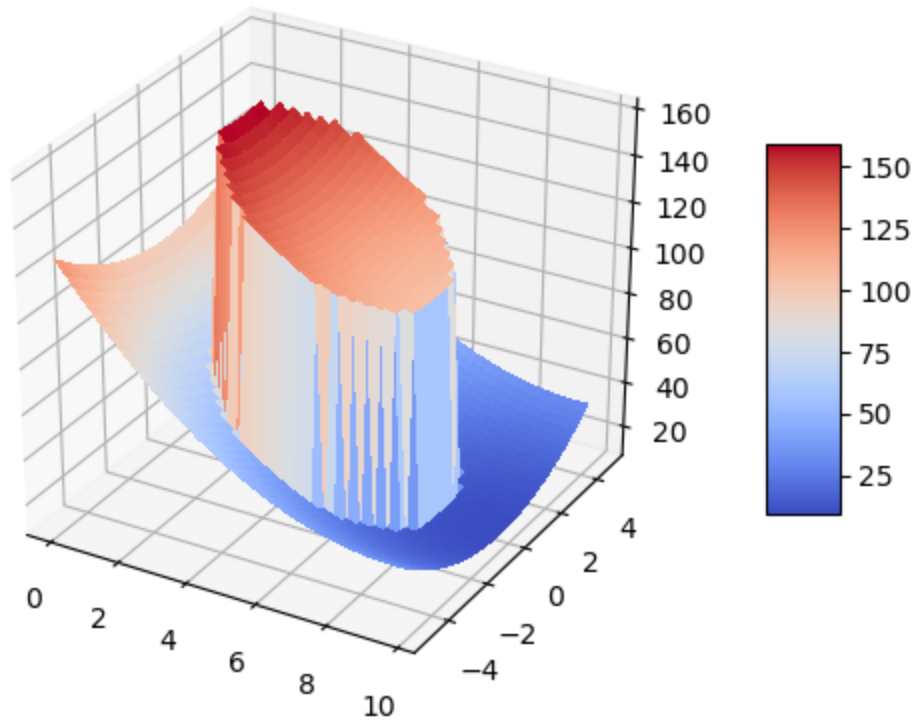
Cost function 2

## Result 2





# Implement 3 – Parking with Obstacle Avoidance (Assignment)



Cost function 3

## Result 3

