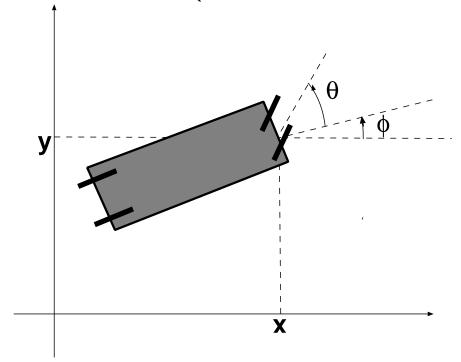
A CAR (following E. Nelson, 1967)



$$\dot{X} = u_d DRIVE(X) + u_s STEER(X),$$

$$X = (x, y, \phi, \theta)^{\dagger},$$

$$DRIVE = (\cos(\theta + \phi), \sin(\theta + \phi), \sin(\theta), 0)^{\dagger},$$

$$STEER = (0, 0, 0, 1)^{\dagger}.$$

STEER:
$$\dot{\theta} = 1$$

DRIVE:
$$\dot{x} = \cos(\theta + \phi), \ \dot{y} = \sin(\theta + \phi),$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \sin(\theta), \ \dot{\theta} = 0.$$

$$[STEER, DRIVE] = WRIGGLE$$

$$[WRIGGLE, DRIVE] = SLIDE$$

$$SLIDE = (-\sin\phi, \cos\phi, 0, 0)^{\dagger},$$

$$WRIGGLE = SLIDE + ROTATE \text{ (when } \theta = 0),$$

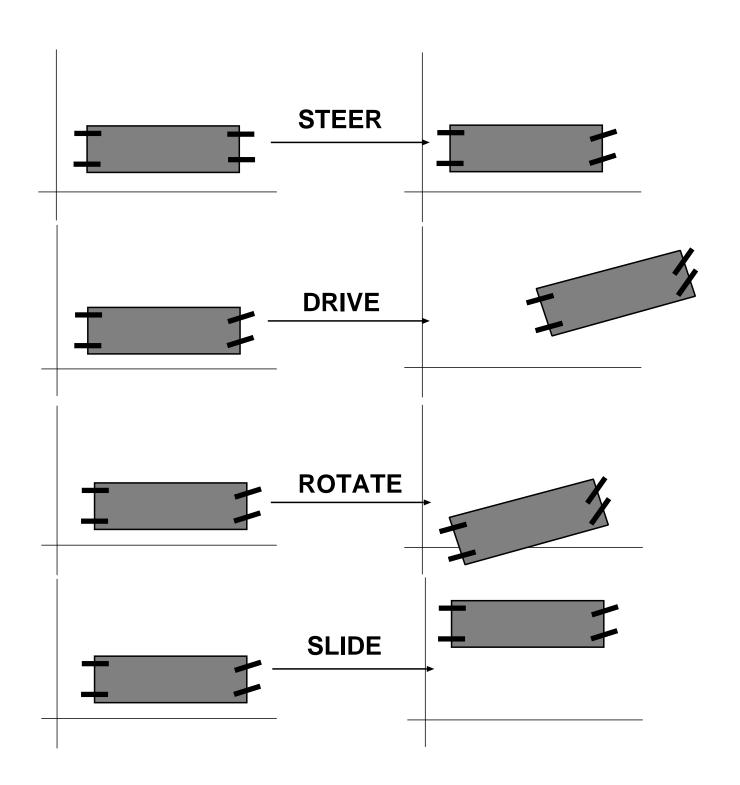
$$ROTATE = (0, 0, 1, 0)$$
.

The effect of WRIGGLE is attained by doing:

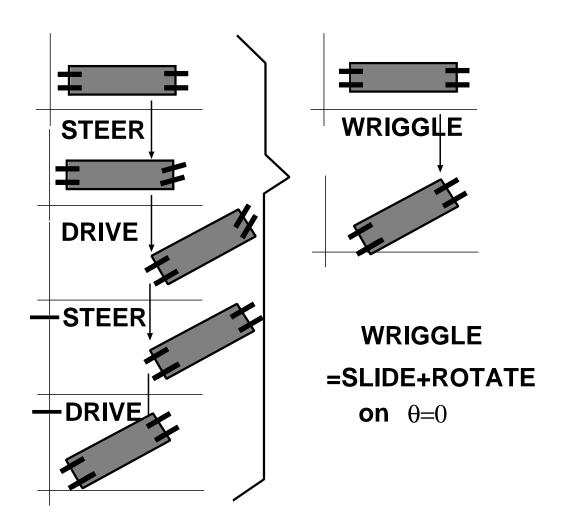
STEER, DRIVE, -STEER, -DRIVE

• The effect of SLIDE is attained by doing:

WRIGGLE, DRIVE, -WRIGGLE, -DRIVE



[STEER, DRIVE]= WRIGGLE



[WRIGGLE, DRIVE]=SLIDE

