



ECE 495/595 Lecture Slides

Winter 2017

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Summary and Quick Links

These slides contain the following concepts:

- ▷ Introduction (Slide [3](#))
- ▷ Simple steering control strategy (Slide [5](#))
- ▷ Use of UTM GPS coordinates (Slide [7](#))

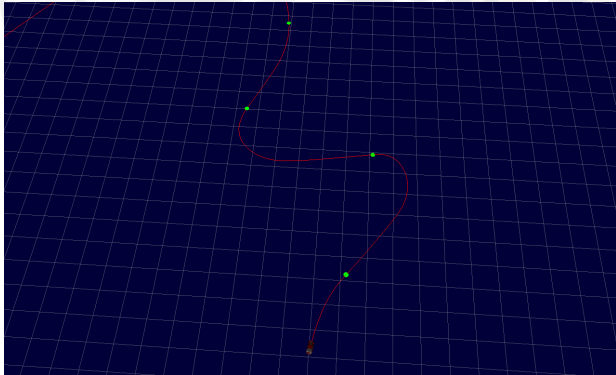
Introduction

- ▷ Control Audibot to navigate to 8 GPS waypoints in order.
- ▷ Pass within 1 meter of each waypoint.
- ▷ Complete the waypoints within a particular time.



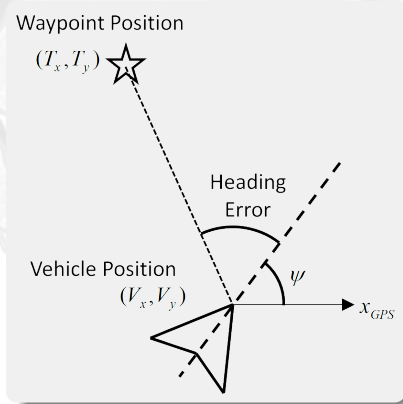
Introduction

- ▷ Display waypoint locations using markers.
- ▷ Display robot model.
- ▷ Display path of the vehicle.



Simple Steering Control Method

- ▷ One method of waypoint navigation involves simply controlling the steering to drive heading error to zero.



Simple Steering Control Method

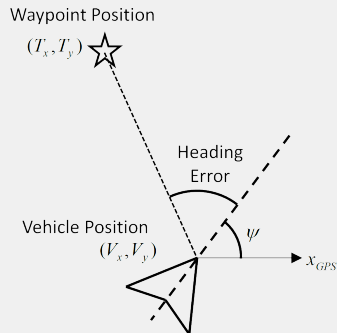
- ▷ Compute angle to waypoint in GPS frame:

$$\theta = \text{atan2}(T_y - V_y, T_x - V_x)$$

- ▷ Heading error is the difference between angle to waypoint and current vehicle heading:

$$\epsilon = \theta - \psi$$

- ▷ Apply common sense at discontinuities!



UTM Coordinates

- ▷ The Gazebo **world** frame is aligned with a UTM frame, so it is highly recommended to use UTM in your code as well.
- ▷ However, the heading is reported like a real GPS receiver, which is relative to **True North**.
- ▷ Therefore, you will have to account for convergence angle.

Convergence Angle

$$\gamma = \tan^{-1} [\tan(\lambda - \lambda_0) \sin \phi]$$

Heading Correction

$$\psi_{UTM} = \psi_{ENU} + \gamma$$

UTM Coordinates

- ▷ To get the central meridian of the UTM zone (λ_0), you can use the **getCentralMeridian()** method of the UTMCoords class.
- ▷ To see all the details of the classes and functions defined in **gps_conv.h**, refer to the documentation in **ugv_course_libs_doc.pdf**
- ▷ This pdf can be found in the **ugv_course_libs** package.