ROUND 2

1. The key parameters for calculating maximum angle of inclination in TWSBRs include center of gravity, wheelbase, mass, motor torque, sensor accuracy, control algorithms, surface traction, battery capacity, and environmental factors. Optimizing these ensures stability and performance on inclined surfaces.
2. The core concept of Two Wheeled Self-Balancing Robots (TWSBR) is to maintain balance and stability on two wheels using real-time feedback from sensors like gyroscopes and accelerometers, coupled with advanced control algorithms that adjust the motors to counteract tilting and maintain upright orientation.
3. Adding an autonomous navigation system with LiDAR enables a Two Wheeled Self-Balancing Robot (TWSBR) to precisely map its environment and navigate autonomously, avoiding obstacles in real-time for tasks like last-mile delivery. This enhances the robot's versatility and operational efficiency.