

# Rover Models

November 19, 2017

## 1 Model

The input channels for the controller will be denoted  $u_1 \in [-\pi, \pi]$  and  $u_0 \in [-\pi, \pi]$  for steering and throttle, respectively

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{v}_x \\ \dot{\delta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_x(\cos \psi - \frac{l_r}{l} \sin \psi \tan \delta) \\ v_x(\sin \psi + \frac{l_r}{l} \cos \psi \tan \delta) \\ \frac{v_x}{l} \tan \delta \\ \frac{F_{rx} - m_o \frac{\tan \delta}{\cos^2 \delta} (k_{st}(\delta_{des} - \delta)) v_x}{m + m_o \tan^2 \delta} \\ k_{st}(\delta_{des} - \delta) \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

where:

$$\delta_{des} = f(u_1)$$

$$F_{rx} = f(u_0, v_x)$$

## 2 Vehicle Parameters

Param	Value	Unit
$m$	7.780	$kg$
$m_o$	2.972	$kg$
$I_z$	0.2120	$kg m^2$
$l$	0.3302	$m$
$l_r$	0.12	$m$

$$m_o = \frac{m l_r^2 + I_z}{l^2}$$

### 3 Steering Input

The map from wheel angle to input can be approximated by a line:

$$\delta_{des} = 0.224314009055080u_1 - 0.008867066788855 \quad (2)$$

The control gain on the wheel angle is modeled as proportional:

$$k_{st} = 4.300730919846748 \quad (3)$$

### 4 Throttle Input

**4.1 Steering Channel** The channel inputs can be mapped to a velocity setpoints with the following approximation:

$$v_{des} = -10.445339156721717u_0 - 3.584452482313747 \quad (4)$$

This map seems to be a good fit for input values in the interval  $u_0 \in [-0.525, -0.4] \mapsto v_{des} \in [1.899, 0.594]$  m/s. Note that it is not good for commands greater than -0.4. There is a dead-zone in the motor for the rover.

**4.2 Driving Force**  $F_{rx} = c_{m1} + c_{m2} u_0 + c_{m3} v_x + c_{m4} v_x u_0 + c_{m5} v_x^2 + c_{m6} u_0^2 + c_{m7} v_x u_0^2$

Const	Value	Unit
$c_{m1}$	x	$N$
$c_{m2}$	x	$N$
$c_{m3}$	x	$\frac{Ns}{m}$
$c_{m4}$	x	$\frac{Ns}{m^2}$
$c_{m5}$	x	$\frac{Ns^2}{m^2}$
$c_{m6}$	x	$N$
$c_{m7}$	x	$\frac{Ns}{m}$