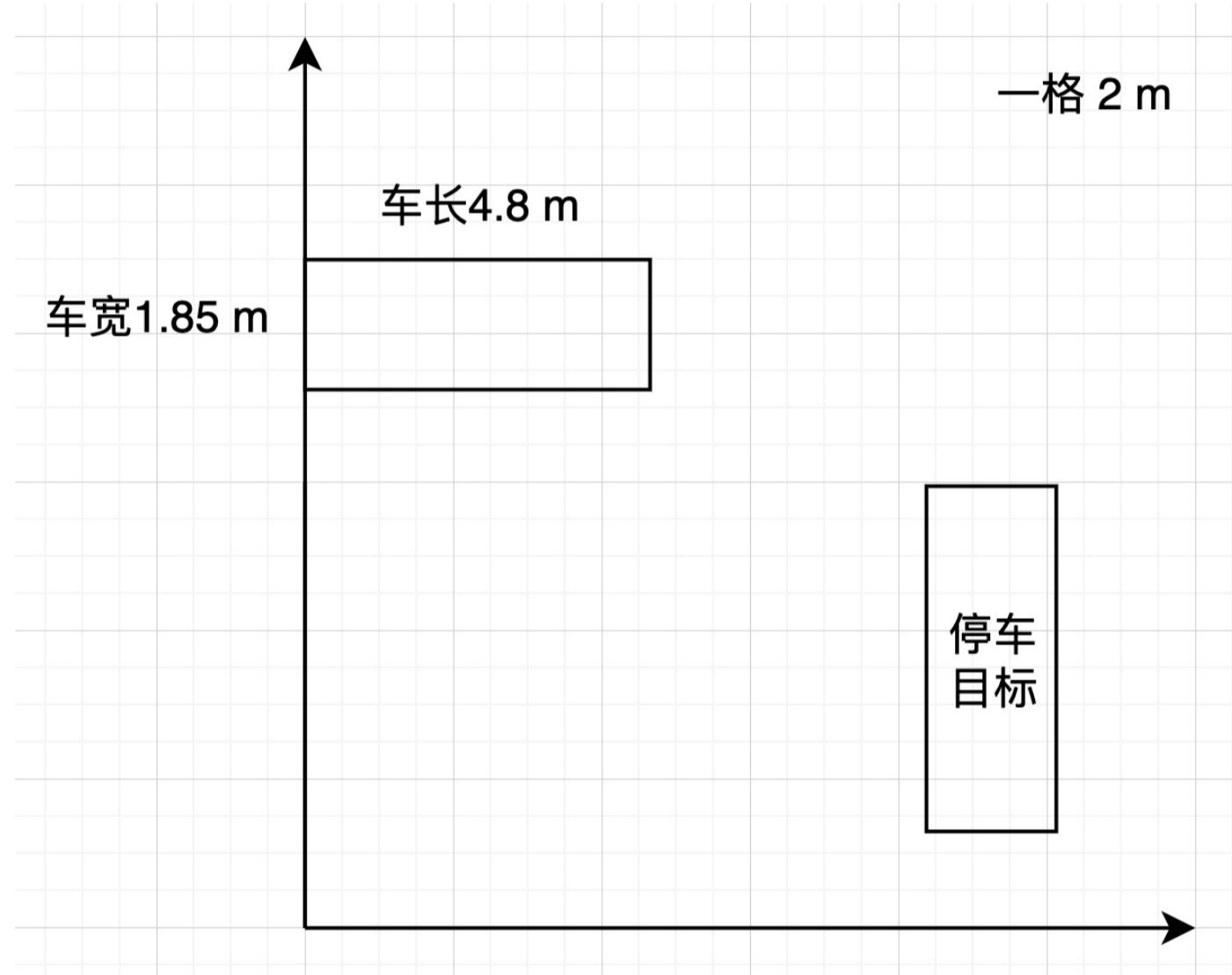


采用最优控制数值解求解无障碍物泊车问题

车辆参数

- 轴距: $lw = 2.8$
- 前轮突出 1 米: $lf = 1.0$
- 后轮突出 1 米: $lr = 1.0$
- 车宽: $lb = 1.85$
- 最大速度: $vmax = 3.0$
- 最小速度: $vmin = -2.0$
- 最大加速度: $amax = 2.0$
- 最小加速度: $amin = -1.0$
- 前轮最大转角: $\phi_{max} = 0.63792$ (36.55°)
- 方向盘最大转速: $\omega_{max} = 0.63792$

场景参数

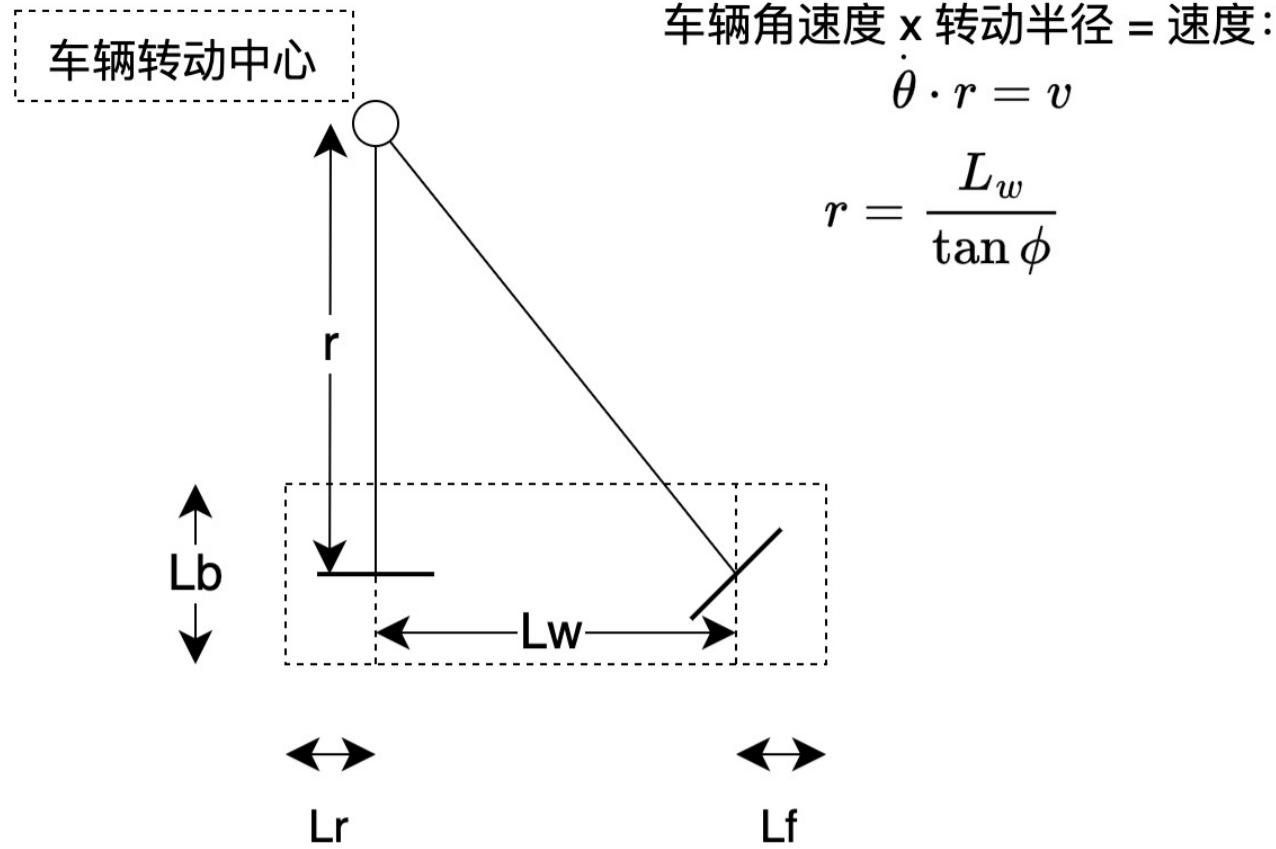


状态方程离散化与容许控制

定义状态为:

$$x(t) = [p_x(t), p_y(t), v(t), \phi(t), \theta(t)]^\top$$

p_x, p_y 是车辆的位置, v 是车辆的速度, ϕ 是方向盘的角度, θ 是车辆的航向角。控制量为车辆加速度 a 与方向盘角速度 w 。



$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} v(t) \cos(\theta(t)) \\ v(t) \sin(\theta(t)) \\ a(t) \\ \omega(t) \\ v(t) \tan(\phi(t))/L_w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x^{(3)}(t) \cos(x^{(5)}(t)) \\ x^{(3)}(t) \sin(x^{(5)}(t)) \\ u^{(1)}(t) \\ u^{(2)}(t) \\ x^{(3)}(t) \tan(x^{(4)}(t))/L_w \end{bmatrix} = f(x(t), u(t))$$

初值约束

$$x_0 = [1.0, 8.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]^\top$$

末端约束

$$x_N = [9.25, 2.0, 0.0, 0.0, \pi/2.0]^\top$$

$$u_N = [0.0, 0.0]^\top$$

其他约束

- 速度限制

$$v_{min} \leq v \leq v_{max}$$

- 前轮转角限制

$$-\phi_{max} \leq \phi \leq \phi_{max}$$

- 容许控制

$$a_{min} \leq a \leq a_{max},$$

$$-\omega_{max} \leq \omega \leq \omega_{max}.$$

目标函数

$$J(u_1, u_2) = \int_{t_0}^{t_f} u_1^2(t) + u_2^2(t) dt$$

最终的最优控制问题

$$\min_u J(u_1(t), u_2(t)) = \int_{t_0}^{t_f} u_1^2(t) + u_2^2(t) dt$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} v(t) \cos(\theta(t)) \\ v(t) \sin(\theta(t)) \\ a(t) \\ \omega(t) \\ v(t) \tan(\phi(t))/L_w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x^{(3)}(t) \cos(x^{(5)}(t)) \\ x^{(3)}(t) \sin(x^{(5)}(t)) \\ u^{(1)}(t) \\ u^{(2)}(t) \\ x^{(3)}(t) \tan(x^{(4)}(t))/L_w \end{bmatrix} = f(x(t), u(t))$$

$$x(t_0) = [1.0, 8.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]^\top$$

$$x(t_f) = [9.25, 2.0, 0.0, 0.0, \pi/2.0]^\top$$

$$u(t_f) = [0.0, 0.0]^\top$$

$$v_{min} \leq v(t) \leq v_{max}$$

$$-\phi_{max} \leq \phi(t) \leq \phi_{max}$$

$$a_{min} \leq a(t) \leq a_{max},$$

$$-\omega_{max} \leq \omega(t) \leq \omega_{max}.$$

时间离散化

将 $[t_0, t_f]$ 离散化为 N 个区间，时间间隔为 $\Delta t = (t_f - t_0)/N$ 。

- 那么 $u(t)$ 可离散化为: u_0, \dots, u_N
- $x(t)$ 可离散化为: x_0, \dots, x_N

```
In [ ]: from opt_control import OptControl
import numpy as np
import numpy.typing as npt

# 定义问题的基本变量
T0 = 0.0 # 初始时刻
Tf = 20.0 # 终止时刻
N = 50 # 50个时间片段
H = (Tf - T0) / N
X0 = np.array([1.0, 8.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]) # 初始状态约束
XN = np.array([9.25, 2.0, 0.0, 0.0, np.pi / 2.0]) # 终止状态约束
U_DIM = 2 # 动作空间维度
X_DIM = 5 # 状态空间维度
LW, LF, LR, LB = 2.8, 1.0, 1.0, 1.85 # 汽车参数: 轴距, 前延, 后延, 车宽
V_MAX, V_MIN = 3.0, -2.0 # 泊车时最大最小速度
A_MAX, A_MIN = 2.0, -1.0 # 泊车时最大最小加速度
PHI_MAX, OMEGA_MAX = 0.63792, 0.63792 # 前轮最大转角和最大角速度
```

目标函数离散化

$$J(u_1, u_2) = \int_{t_0}^{t_f} u_1^2(t) + u_2^2(t) dt$$

$$\approx \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (u_{k,1}^2 + u_{k,2}^2) \Delta t$$

```
In [ ]: # 目标函数
def J(ux):
    """目标函数, Trapezoidal 法离散化
    Parameters:
    -----------
    ux: 动作序列

    Returns:
    -----------
    float: 返回目标值
    """
    u1 = ux[0 : N + 1]
    u2 = ux[N + 1 : 2 * (N + 1)]
    res = 0.0
    for i in range(0, N):
        res += (u1[i] ** 2 + u1[i + 1] ** 2) * H / 2.0
        res += (u2[i] ** 2 + u2[i + 1] ** 2) * H / 2.0
    return res
```

状态方程离散化

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{k+1} &= x_k + \int_{t_k}^{t_{k+1}} \dot{x}(t) dt \\
&\approx x_k + \frac{\Delta t}{2} (\dot{x}(t_k) + \dot{x}(t_{k+1})) \\
&= x_k + \frac{\Delta t}{2} [f(x_k, u_k) + f(x_{k+1}, u_{k+1})]
\end{aligned}$$

```
In [ ]: # 状态转移方程
def dynamic_f_gen(Lw: float = 3.0):
    def dynamic_f(x: npt.NDArray, u: npt.NDArray) -> npt.NDArray:
        """状态转移方程
        Parameters
        -----
        x : npt.NDArray
            state, shape = [dim_x, ]
        u : npt.NDArray
            action, shape = [dim_u, ]

        Returns
        -----
        npt.NDArray
        """
        return np.array([
            x[2] * np.cos(x[4]),
            x[2] * np.sin(x[4]),
            u[0],
            u[1],
            x[2] * np.tan(x[3]) / Lw
        ], dtype=float)
    return dynamic_f

dynamic_f = dynamic_f_gen(Lw)

def dyn_cons(xk, xkp1, uk, ukp1):
    """改进欧拉状态转移约束。返回值需要等于 0 这是一个约束."""
    return xkp1 - xk - (dynamic_f(xk, uk) + dynamic_f(xkp1, ukp1)) * H / 2.0

# 容许控制与状态, 状态量和动作量的约束
lower_upper_bound_ux = {
    "lb_u": np.array((A_MIN, -OMEGA_MAX)),
    "ub_u": np.array((A_MAX, OMEGA_MAX)),
    "lb_x": np.array((-np.inf, -np.inf, V_MIN, -PHI_MAX, -np.inf)),
    "ub_x": np.array((np.inf, np.inf, V_MAX, PHI_MAX, np.inf)),
}
}
```

最后的优化问题

$$\begin{aligned}
&\min_{x_k, u_k, k=0, \dots, N} \sum_{k=0}^N (u_{k,1}^2 + u_{k,2}^2) \Delta t \\
\text{s. t. } &x_{k+1} = x_k + \frac{\Delta t}{2} [f(x_k, u_k) + f(x_{k+1}, u_{k+1})], \quad k = 0, \dots, N-1 \\
&-1.0 \leq u_{k,1} \leq 2.0, \quad k = 0, \dots, N \\
&-0.63792 \leq u_{k,2} \leq 0.63792, \quad k = 0, \dots, N \\
&-2.0 \leq x_{k,3} \leq 3.0, \quad k = 0, \dots, N \\
&-0.63792 \leq x_{k,4} \leq 0.63792, \quad k = 0, \dots, N \\
&x_0 = [1.0, 8.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]^\top \\
&x_N = [9.25, 2.0, 0.0, 0.0, \pi/2.0]^\top \\
&u_N = [0.0, 0.0]^\top
\end{aligned}$$

求解该问题

求解时间根据你的电脑性能，时间在几十秒到几分钟之间。

```
In [ ]: opt = OptControl(
    N=N,
    x_dim=X_DIM,
    u_dim=U_DIM,
    J=J,
    dyn_cons=dyn_cons,
    x0=x0,
    xN=xN,
    lower_upper_bound_ux=lower_upper_bound_ux,
) # 【如何求解需要你们自己实现】
x0 = 0.01 * np.ones((N + 1) * (U_DIM + X_DIM)) # 构造初始值
xks, uks = opt.solve(init_guess=x0)
```

```
Optimization terminated successfully      (Exit mode 0)
Current function value: 2.1849520036304164
Iterations: 164
Function evaluations: 58741
Gradient evaluations: 164
```

可视化车辆运动轨迹

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(xks[:, 0], xks[:, 1])
plt.show()
```

