

# CMPE185 Autonomous Mobile Robots

## Fall 2022 Homework 1 Solution

**Problem 1. (50 pts)** Suppose a two-wheel differential drive mobile robot equipped with a 2D range sensor starts at position  $x = 1.0\text{m}$ ,  $y = 2.0\text{m}$ , with heading  $\theta = \pi/4$ . A range sensor is attached to the center of the robot. The range sensor detects an obstacle and returns a reading of  $\alpha = -\pi/6$  and  $d = 1.0\text{m}$ .

- a. What is the position of the obstacle in the global coordinate frame?

**Step1:** find the rotation matrix

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{4} & \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

**Step2:** find the position

$${}^R p = \begin{bmatrix} \cos -\frac{\pi}{6} \\ \sin -\frac{\pi}{6} \end{bmatrix}, {}^I q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^I p = R {}^R p + {}^I q$$

$${}^I p = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{4} & \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos -\frac{\pi}{6} \\ \sin -\frac{\pi}{6} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}+4}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}+8}{4} \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 1.97 \\ 2.26 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b. For the same robot, suppose the wheel radius is  $0.3\text{m}$  and the length of the axles is  $1.6\text{m}$ . For the wheel encoder, the total ticks per revolution is 50. After a while, 20 ticks were recorded for the left wheel, and 40 ticks were recorded for the right wheel, will the car collide with the obstacle? Write down all your work.

**Step1:** find  $\Delta S_l$  and  $\Delta S_r$

$$\Delta S_l = 2\pi r \frac{\Delta \text{tick}_l}{N} = 2\pi * 0.3 * \frac{20}{50} = \frac{6\pi}{25}$$

$$\Delta S_r = 2\pi r \frac{\Delta \text{tick}_r}{N} = 2\pi * 0.3 * \frac{40}{50} = \frac{12\pi}{25}$$

**Step2:** find new position

$$p' = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\Delta S_r + \Delta S_l}{2} \cos(\theta + \frac{\Delta S_r - \Delta S_l}{4L}) \\ \frac{\Delta S_r + \Delta S_l}{2} \sin(\theta + \frac{\Delta S_r - \Delta S_l}{4L}) \\ \frac{\Delta S_r - \Delta S_l}{2L} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ \frac{\pi}{4} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{12\pi/25+6\pi/25}{2} \cos(\pi/4 + \frac{12\pi/25-6\pi/25}{4*0.8}) \\ \frac{12\pi/25+6\pi/25}{2} \sin(\pi/4 + \frac{12\pi/25-6\pi/25}{4*0.8}) \\ \frac{12\pi/25-6\pi/25}{2*0.8} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ \frac{\pi}{4} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9\pi}{25} \cos(\frac{13\pi}{40}) \\ \frac{9\pi}{25} \sin(\frac{13\pi}{40}) \\ \frac{3\pi}{20} \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 2.13 \\ 2.02 \\ \frac{2\pi}{5} \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

The car will not collide with the obstacle.

### Problem 2. PID Controller (50 pts)

- Implement a PID go-to-goal controller to control a differential drive mobile robot to move from a starting position to a goal position. Open the “CMPE185\_HW\_1\_p2.m” file and implement the PID controller in the given place. Choose the proper values of the proportional gain  $K_P$ , the integral gain  $K_I$ , and the derivative gain  $K_D$ .
- Change the values of  $K_P$ ,  $K_I$ , and  $K_D$  and observe how the trajectory changes. Plot the corresponding trajectories of the mobile robot and discuss the results.

### Submission:

Submit a single Pdf file for Problem 1 and Problem 2.b.

Submit the .m file for Problem 2.a. with the name “first\_name + last\_name + HW1.m”.

Note: the assignment should be completed individually. Do not share results and code with others.