DPC for IHM

Tudor Oancea

May 2024

1. NMPC formulation

1.1. IHM1

$$\begin{split} & \min \quad \sum_{k=0}^{N_f-1} q_{\text{XY}} \big(X_k - X_k^{\text{ref}} \big)^2 + q_{\text{XY}} \big(Y_k - Y_k^{\text{ref}} \big)^2 + q_{\varphi} \big(\varphi_k - \varphi_k^{\text{ref}} \big)^2 + q_v \big(v_k - v_k^{\text{ref}} \big)^2 + q_{\delta} \delta_k^2 + q_T T_k^2 \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad x_{k+1} = f(x_k, u_k), \ k = 0, ..., N_f - 1 \\ & - T_{\text{max}} \leq T_k \leq T_{\text{max}}, \ k = 0, ..., N_f - 1 \\ & - \delta_{\text{max}} \leq \delta_k \leq \delta_{\text{max}}, \ k = 0, ..., N_f - 1 \end{split}$$

where $x = (X, Y, \varphi, v)^T$ denotes the state of the system, $u = (T, \delta)^T$ its control input, and f the discretized dynamics coming from the following ODE:

$$\dot{X} = v \cos(\varphi + \beta)$$

$$\dot{Y} = v \sin(\varphi + \beta)$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = v \frac{\sin(\beta)}{L}$$

$$\dot{v} = \frac{F_x}{m}$$

where $\beta = \frac{1}{2}\delta$ denotes the kinematic slip angle, L the wheelbase, m the mass of the car, and $F_x = C_m T - C_{r0} - C_{r1} v - C_{r2} v^2$ the longitudinal force applied to the car.

1.2. IHM1.5

We only replace the costs on the XY by rotating the error accordingly to obtain longitudinal and lateral errors:

$$\begin{split} e_{\mathrm{lon},k} &= \mathrm{cos} \big(\varphi_k^{\mathrm{ref}} \big) \big(X_k - X_k^{\mathrm{ref}} \big) + \mathrm{sin} \big(\varphi_k^{\mathrm{ref}} \big) \big(Y_k - Y_k^{\mathrm{ref}} \big) \\ e_{\mathrm{lat},k} &= - \mathrm{sin} \big(\varphi_k^{\mathrm{ref}} \big) \big(X_k - X_k^{\mathrm{ref}} \big) + \mathrm{cos} \big(\varphi_k^{\mathrm{ref}} \big) \big(Y_k - Y_k^{\mathrm{ref}} \big) \end{split}$$

and then adding the cost $q_{\mathrm{lon}}e_{\mathrm{lon},k}^2 + q_{\mathrm{lat}}e_{\mathrm{lat},k}^2$.

Then only the weight matrix changes, but the cost function remains a linear least-squere loss. In particular, the weight matrix is different at each stage (because it depends on φ^{ref}).

We can also use these newly defined lateral error to enforce (approximate) track constraints as

$$e_{\text{lat,min,k}} \leq e_{\text{lat,k}} \leq e_{\text{lat,max,k}}$$

so in the end the OCP reads

$$\begin{split} & \min \quad \sum_{k=0}^{N_f-1} q_{\text{lon}} e_{\text{lon},k}^2 + q_{\text{lat}} e_{\text{lat},k}^2 + q_{\varphi} \big(\varphi_k - \varphi_k^{\text{ref}} \big)^2 + q_v \big(v_k - v_k^{\text{ref}} \big)^2 + q_\delta \delta_k^2 + q_T T_k^2 \\ & \text{s.t.} \quad x_{k+1} = f(x_k, u_k), \ k = 0, ..., N_f - 1, \\ & e_{\text{lat}, \text{min}, k} \leq e_{\text{lat}, k} \leq e_{\text{lat}, \text{max}, k}, \ k = 0, ..., N_f, \\ & -T_{\text{max}} \leq T_k \leq T_{\text{max}}, \ k = 0, ..., N_f - 1, \\ & -\delta_{\text{max}} \leq \delta_k \leq \delta_{\text{max}}, \ k = 0, ..., N_f - 1 \ . \end{split}$$

1.3. DPC

inputs: current state and state reference