

GOALS		
Project	Content	Deadline
2	<p>1. Functionality</p> <p>Problem 1: Integration of Simulation and Real-World Vehicle Response</p> <p>Autonomous Navigation in Simulation: The vehicle must successfully traverse the entire map within the simulation environment using pathfinding algorithms such as Dijkstra, Greedy Search, etc.</p> <p>Parallel Synchronization: Synchronize real-world control with the simulation to display live data, including:</p> <p>IMU Data: Real-world Yaw angle.</p> <p>Velocity: Real-world speed via encoders.</p> <p>Coordinates: GPS-based positioning within the simulated environment.</p> <p>Problem 2: Object and Lane Detection (Video Processing)</p> <p>First-Person View (FPV): Display the camera feed via the embedded computer's monitor.</p> <p>Computer Vision: Detect traffic signs and lane markings from a pre-recorded or live video stream.</p> <p>2. Technology Stack</p> <p>Problem 1: Simulation & Hardware Integration</p> <p>Simulation Environment (Ubuntu):</p> <p>Implement full map traversal logic.</p> <p>Develop simulation-to-hardware control interfaces.</p> <p>Hardware Components:</p> <p>Positioning/Inertial: GPS, IMU (Inertial Measurement Unit).</p> <p>Feedback: Encoders, Light Sensors.</p> <p>Processing: an Computer that can run ROS1 Noetic, Nucleo F4.</p> <p>Actuators: Servo motors, DC Motors.</p> <p>Problem 2: Computer Vision (Inherited from Problem 1)</p> <p>Hardware: Raspberry Pi 5.</p> <p>Optics: Raspberry Pi Camera Module V3.</p> <p>Output: Dedicated display monitor for real-time camera feed.</p> <p>3. Performance Requirements</p> <p>Processing Speed: Camera frame acquisition and detection algorithm throughput must maintain > 25 FPS.</p> <p>Velocity Accuracy: Speed measurement error must be < 5%.</p> <p>Sensor Sampling Rates: Encoders: 50 Hz, IMU: 50 Hz, GPS: 10 Hz</p>	4/2