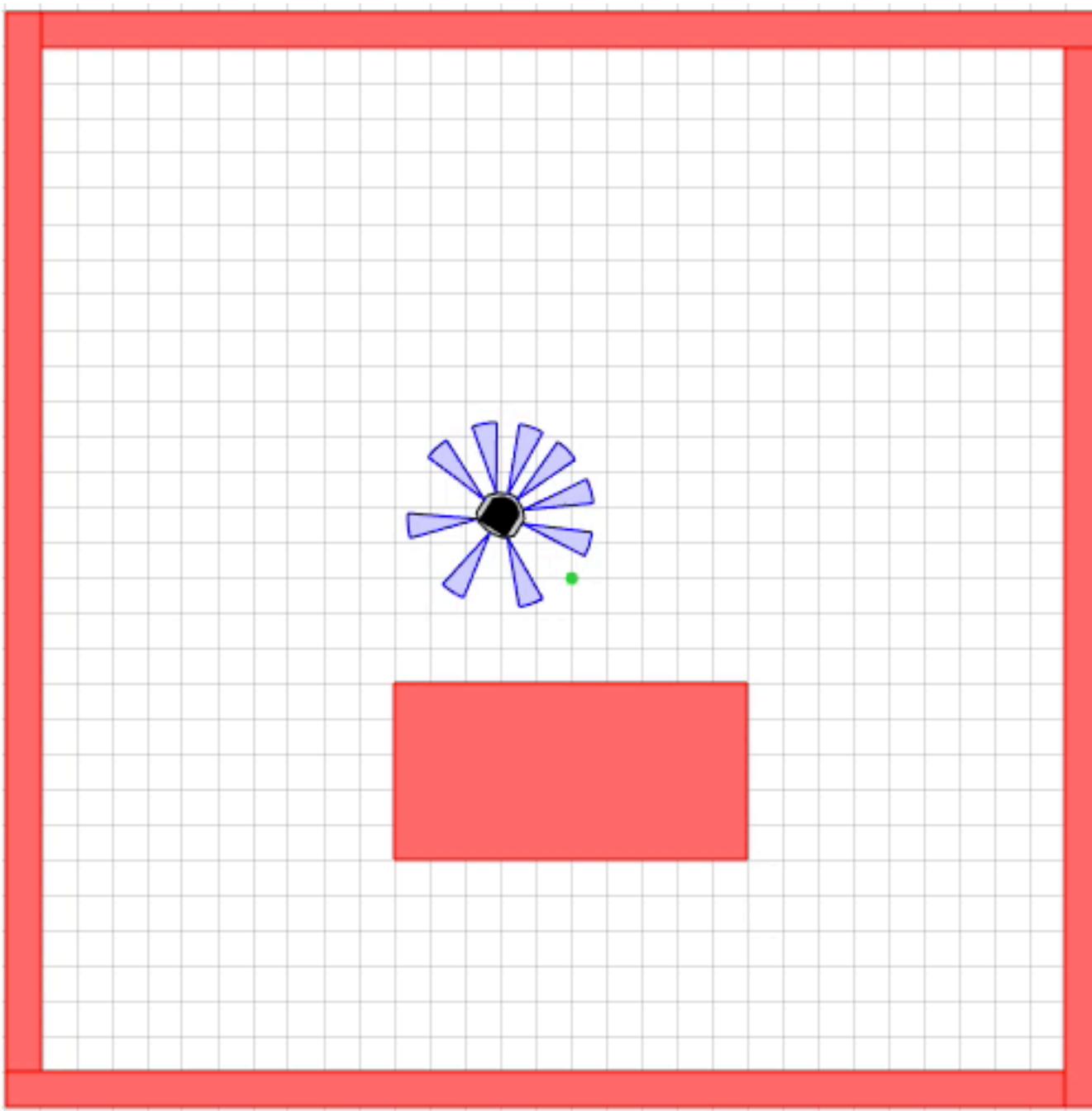


# 電気情報工学基礎演習B

Simulation of Controlling Mobile Robot  
Lecture 4

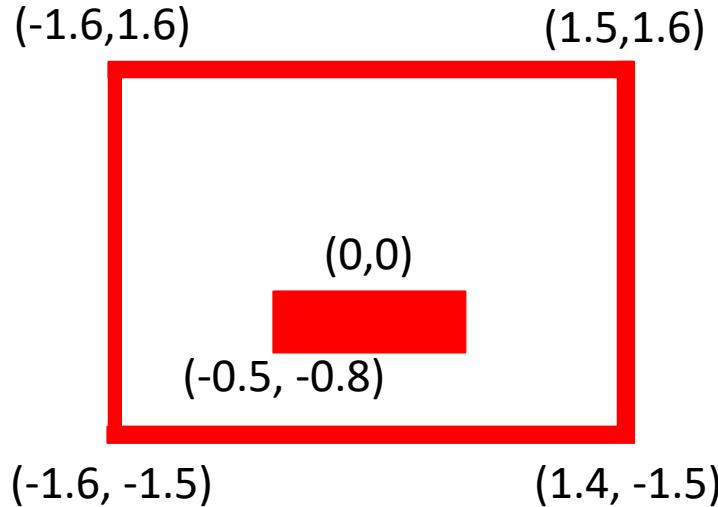
Instructor: 蔡 凱  
TA: 笠原 萌人



# Week 4

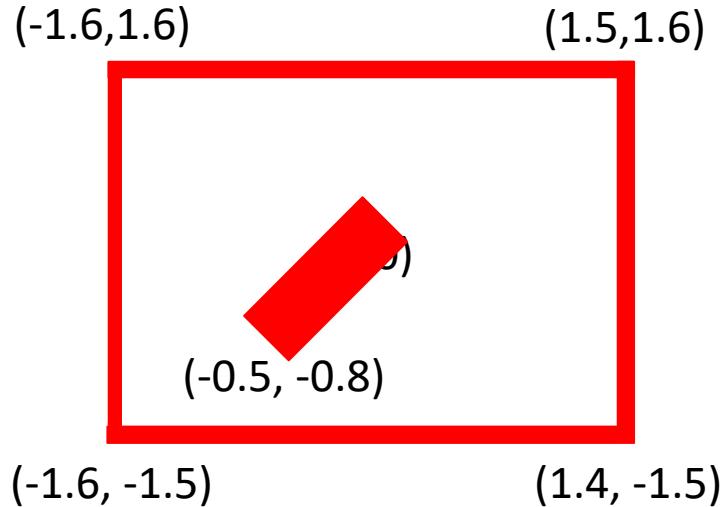
- AvoidObstacles control

# Obstacles



- `settings.xml`:
  - `<obstacle>`  
`<pose x="-0.5" y="-0.8" theta="0" />`  
`<geometry>`  
`<point x="0" y="0" />`  
`<point x="1" y="0" />`  
`<point x="1" y="0.5" />`  
`<point x="0" y="0.5" />`  
`</geometry>`  
`</obstacle>`

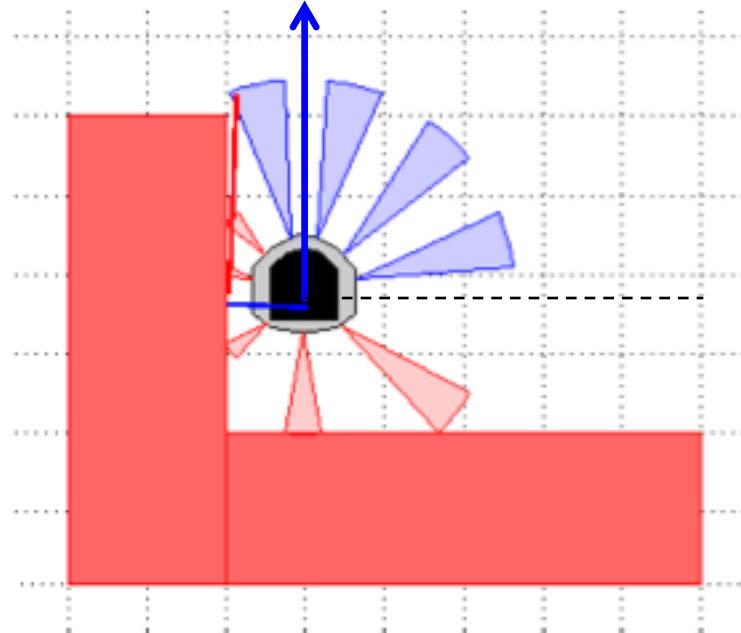
# Obstacles



- `settings.xml`:
  - `<obstacle>`  
`<pose x="-0.5" y="-0.8" theta="0.79" />`  
`<geometry>`  
`<point x="0" y="0" />`  
`<point x="1" y="0" />`  
`<point x="1" y="0.5" />`  
`<point x="0" y="0.5" />`  
`</geometry>`  
`</obstacle>`

# Avoid Obstacle

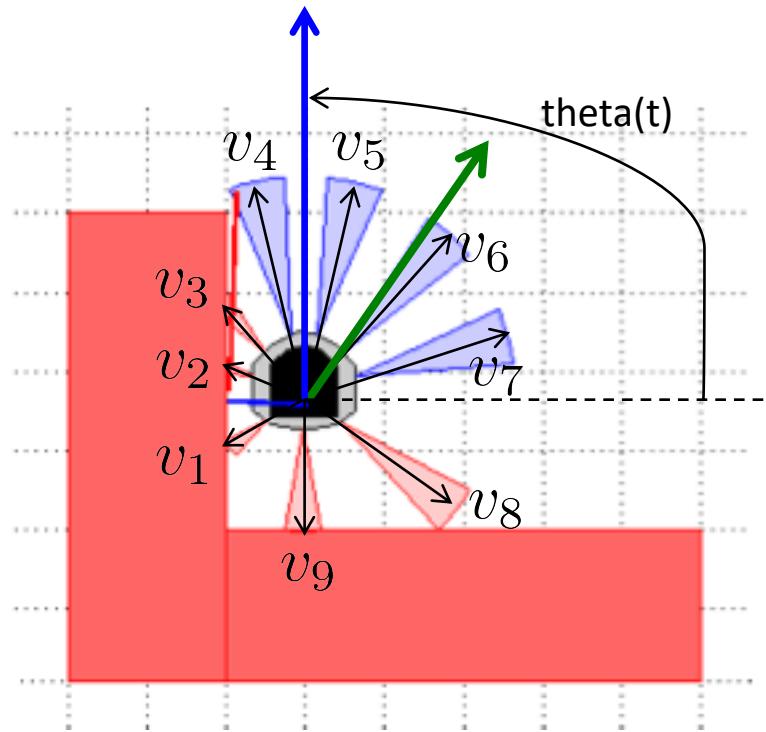
- Objective: steer the robot **away from nearby obstacles**



Assume robot is moving at linear velocity  $v=\text{constant}$ .

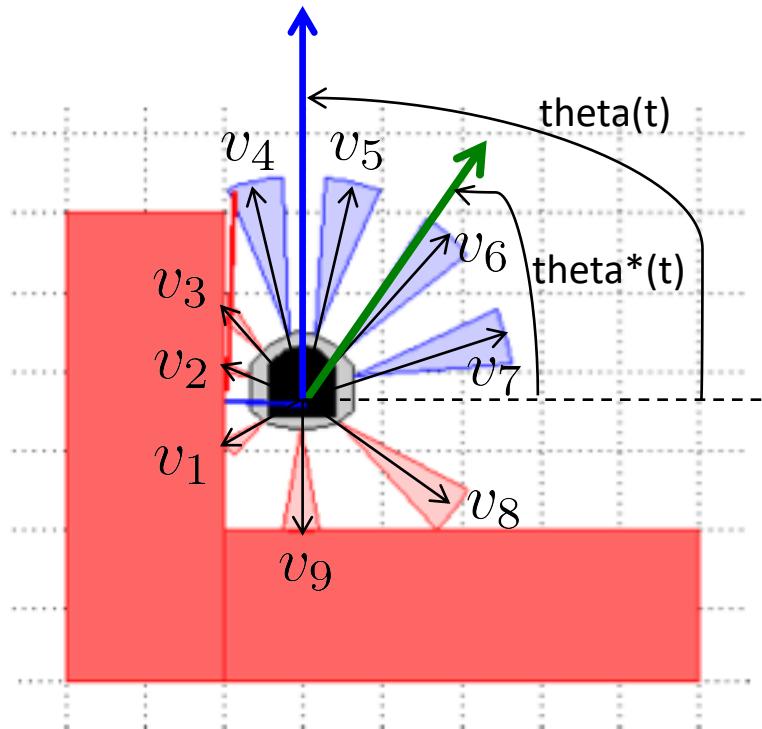
We only control robot's angular velocity  $w$ :  $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = u(t)$ , control input

# AvoidObstacles Controller



$$v^*(t) = v_1(t) + \dots + v_9(t)$$

# AvoidObstacles Controller



$$v^*(t) = \text{weight}_1 v_1(t) + \cdots + \text{weight}_9 v_9(t)$$

$$\theta^*(t) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{v_y^*(t)}{v_x^*(t)} \right)$$

Use P-controller  $u(t) = K_p(\theta^*(t) - \theta(t))$  to achieve  $\theta(t) \rightarrow \theta^*(t)$

# Code

- +simiam/+controller/+khepera3/K3Supervisor.m
  - function obj=K3Supervisor()

% Input your code below %

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%Specified (constant) speed

obj.v = 0; (change this to see what happens)

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

# Code

- +simiam/+controller/AvoidObstacles.m
  - function obj = AvoidObstacles()  
    % Input your code below %  
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%  
    % Propositional control gain %  
    **obj.Kp = 0;** (change this to see what happens)  
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%

# Code

- `+simiam/+controller/AvoidObstacles.m`
  - function outputs = execute(...)

% Input your code below %

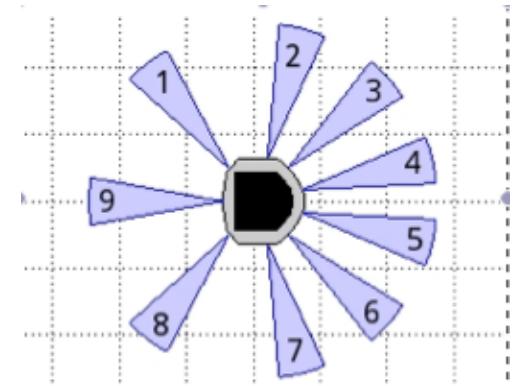
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% Weights for the nine sensors %

`sensor_gains = [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1];`

(change this to see what happens)

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%



%Distances sensed by the nine sensors:

`ir_distances = robot.get_ir_distances()`

# Exercises

- Use package: simiam\_lecture4.zip
- Change robot's initial pose and obstacle pose in settings.xml
- Set robot's linear speed in K3Supervisor.m
- Adjust control gain parameter in AvoidObstacles.m
- Adjust sensor weights in AvoidObstacles.m

# Task

- Set robot's pose (0,1,1.57) and the following two obstacles in settings.xml

% Obstacle 1

```
<pose x="-0.5" y="-0.8" theta="0.79" />
<geometry>
    <point x="0" y="0" />
    <point x="1" y="0" />
    <point x="1" y="0.5" />
    <point x="0" y="0.5" />
</geometry>
```

% Obstacle 2

```
<pose x="-1" y="0.26" theta="0.0" />
<geometry>
    <point x="0" y="0" />
    <point x="2" y="0" />
    <point x="2" y="0.5" />
    <point x="0" y="0.5" />
</geometry>
```

- Find suitable **linear speed, control gain parameter, and sensor gains** that the robot can run without collision for 1 minute