

(One assignment per team.)

For this assignment you will be using **V-rep** for dynamic simulation of a car. (V-rep Pro EDU V3.6.2 can be downloaded for Mac/Ubuntu/Windows at <http://www.coppeliarobotics.com/downloads.html>). The car model `track2020.ttt` is on Piazza. V-rep is the server, and you will modify a Python function `control_loop()` to drive the simulated car. The simulator estimates `lat_err = yDist = ya`, the lateral error from the track at a distance approximately 2 car lengths in front, and takes 2 inputs: 1) commanded steering angle `steerAngle = δ`, and 2) longitudinal velocity set using `car.set_speed(3.0)`. The V-rep simulation server needs to start before `carTest.py`. `carTest-slew20line.py` will run the car but it is not tuned. You will modify and extend the code to get a good car controller. The simulator runs ok at 10 ms time step (dynamics are updated at 10X).

For all plots, time axes should be in seconds, and lateral errors in m or cm. A Matlab plotting tool `cardata_plot.m` is provided in the .zip file. Combine all plots into a single .pdf file to upload.

(25 pts) 1. Comparison of CheckPoint 7 Telemetry and simulation

(5 pts) a. What parameters were used in your car for C7: velocity, control gains, etc.

For next parts, use, as much as possible, line finding algorithm and controller used in car in `carTest - slew20 - line.py`.

(8 pts) b. Show “waterfall plot” and line tracking for real and simulated car. (If you did not log line camera data for C7, ask instructors for alternate data.)

(8 pts) c. Show plots for error, steering angle, and velocity for real and simulated car on one page (6 sub-plots). (Note that time axis will probably not align between sim and real, but events such as crossings and steps should.)

(4 pts) d. Compare track error for simulation and real data. How do they compare? Are the large error locations the same for simulation and real car?

For each part below, plot on 1 page a) actual  $x$  vs  $y$  position of car b) lateral error  $y_a$  as function of time, c) steering angle  $\delta$  as function of time. For part 3, also plot d)  $\dot{y}_a$  as a function of time. Plots should be in physical units (e.g.  $y_a$  in meters). For each part, list constants used. ( $k_p$  should have units of radians/meter, etc.)

(25 pts) 2. Steering Simulation- proportional control

(22) a. Using pure position control,  $\delta = k_p y_a$ , choose a fixed speed  $V$  and  $k_p$  that allows the car to successfully complete the track without hitting any cone(s). Report  $k_p$  and  $V$ .

(3) b. Specify worst-case overshoot (cm), and note on plots where this occurs.

(25 pts) 3. Steering Simulation- proportional + derivative control

(20) a. Using PD control  $\delta = k_p y_a + k_d \dot{y}_a$ , find the highest fixed speed that allows the car to successfully complete the track without hitting any cone(s). Report  $k_p$ ,  $k_d$ , and  $V$ . (Estimate  $\dot{y}_a \approx \frac{y_a[n] - y_a[n-1]}{20ms}$ .)

(3) b. Specify worst-case overshoot (cm), and note on plots where this occurs.

(2) c. Briefly comment on any differences in performance observed between P and PD type control, such as overshoot or maximum speed.

(25 pts) 4. Steering steering servo speed limit

(23) a. The default steering servo is set unrealistically fast (line 68 in `carTest-slew20-line.py`):

```
self.steering_slew_rate = 1200.
```

Change to a more realistic rate of 60 degrees in 160 ms, and repeat question 3.

(2) b. Briefly comment on any differences in performance observed between fast and slow steering servo response. What track features cause the most problems?