

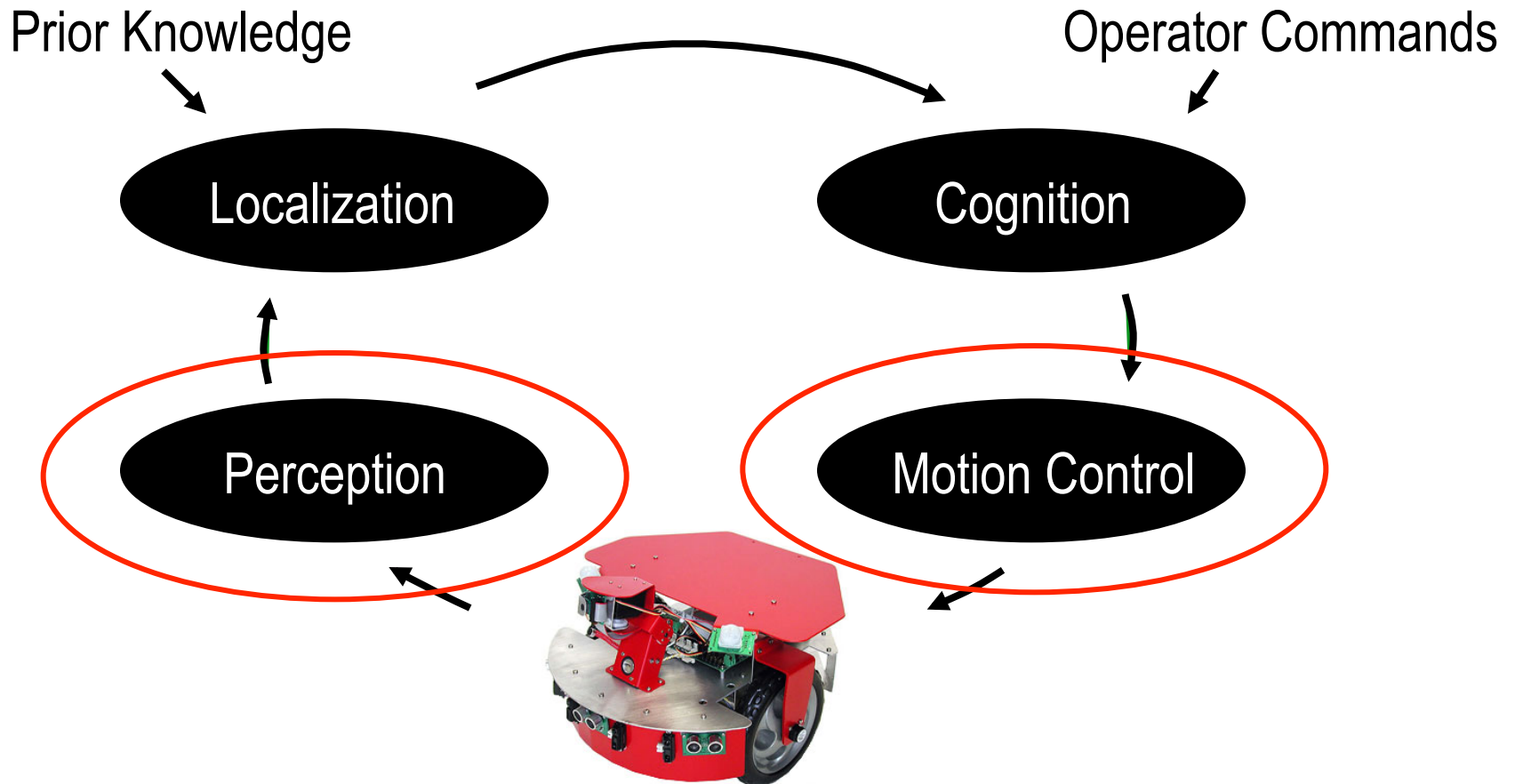


# COS 495 - Lecture 12

## Autonomous Robot Navigation

Instructor: Chris Clark  
Semester: Fall 2011

# Control Structure



# Coordinate Frames

- An X80 robot has been equipped with two cameras  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ , each placed respectively at angles  $\alpha$ ,  $-\alpha$  relative the X axis of the robot's local coordinate frame. If the robot is located at state  $(x, y, \theta)$  in the global coordinate frame, and  $c_2$  detects landmark at range  $\rho$  and angle of  $\beta$  with respect to the direction of the camera, what is the position of the landmark with respect to the robot's local coordinate frame? Global coordinate frame? Use a figure with all variables labeled.

# P-Control

- A robot's error states follow the following equations.

$$de_1/dt = -2e_1 + 6e_2$$

$$de_2/dt = e_1 - e_2$$

- Show all errors will not be driven to zero if they follow these equations.
- If the first error equation can be modified by adding a P-Control term ( $Ke_2$ ), show how the error states can be driven to zero.



# Wall Mapping

- The X80's range sensors are all broken except a left facing IR range sensor. It drives beside a wall and measures the range  $\rho_i$  to the wall from 3 positions (hence  $i=1..3$ ). If the robot's odometry is perfect (and hence we know the robot's location at each measurement), calculate the locations  $(x_i, y_i)$  where the range sensor hit the wall. Use these locations to describe the wall as a line of the form  $y = mx + b$ .