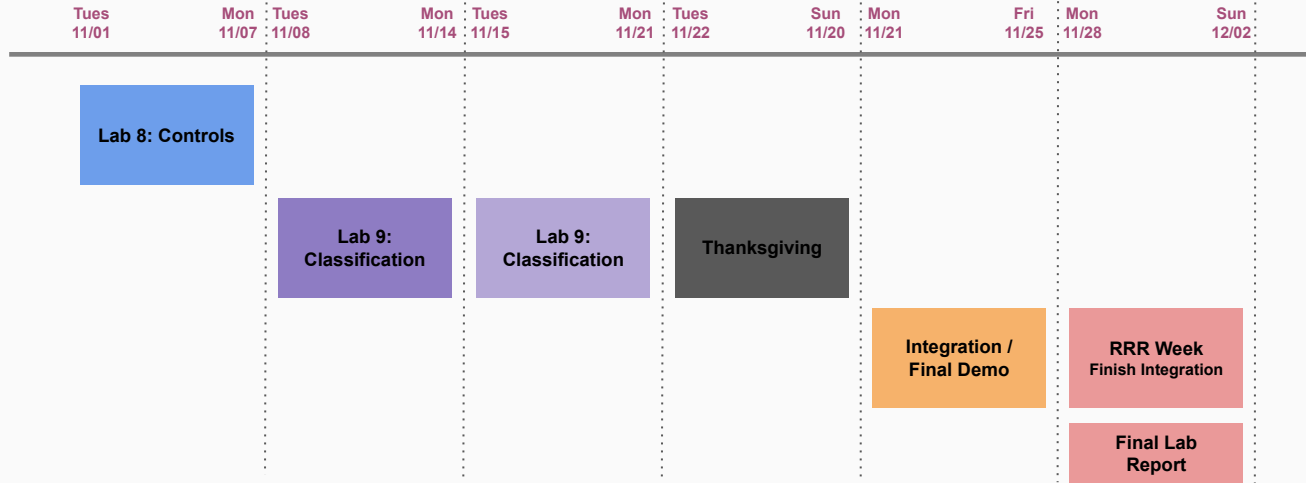


Lab 8: Controls Part 2

EECS 16B Fall 2022

<https://links.eecs16b.org/lab8-slides>

Lab Schedule



Today's Lab

- More Controls!
 - Last week: Implemented a controller to make S1XT33N drive straight
 - This week: extend controller to turning
 - Derive equation
 - Implement turning in Arduino code
- Ensure mic board is still working in preparation for Classification next week

Review: Closed-Loop Control

Open-Loop Equations

$$u_L^{OL} = \frac{v^* + \beta_L}{\theta_L}$$

$$u_R^{OL} = \frac{v^* + \beta_R}{\theta_R}$$

Closed-Loop Equations

$$u_L[i] = u_L^{OL} - \frac{f_L}{\theta_L} \delta[i]$$

$$u_R[i] = u_R^{OL} + \frac{f_R}{\theta_R} \delta[i]$$

$$\delta[i] = d_L[i] - d_R[i]$$

Part 1: Exploiting Delta to Turn our Car

- Turning:
 - One wheel moves faster than the other
 - + delta \rightarrow $d_L > d_R \rightarrow$ turning right
 - - delta \rightarrow $d_L < d_R \rightarrow$ turning left
- How can we make one wheel travel farther with our control scheme?
 - Add an offset value to $\delta[i]$ in the code
 - Car “corrects” it by driving $\delta \rightarrow 0$
 - Naive idea: add a constant offset?

Closed-Loop Equations

$$u_L[i] = u_L^{OL} - \frac{f_L}{\theta_L} \delta[i]$$

$$u_R[i] = u_R^{OL} + \frac{f_R}{\theta_R} \delta[i]$$

$$\delta[i] = d_L[i] - d_R[i]$$

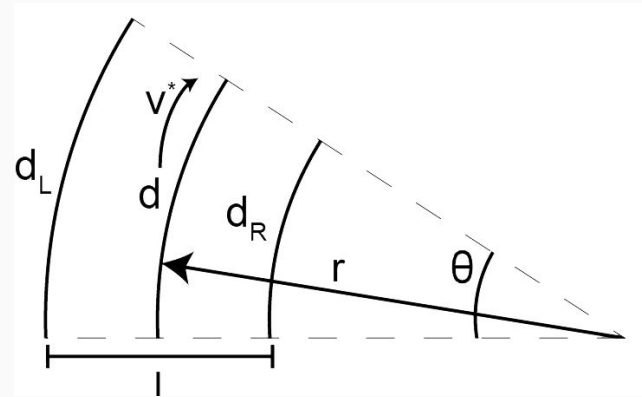
Part 1: Controlled Turning

- Issues with adding constant offset:
 - Car tries to turn very suddenly
 - if offset is too big, wheels leave the controllable range
 - Isn't really "aesthetic": car will turn and then drive straight rather than sweeping an angle



Part 1: Controlled Turning (continued)

- We want a gradual, circular turn.
 - Add offset as a variable dependent on time
- In the case of a circular turn, what should $\delta[i]$ be at time i ?
 - Use arc length formula!
 - Relate distance to velocity and time steps!
 - Check with us when you derive $\delta_{ref}[i] = f(r, v^*, l, i)$



Parts 2 - 3: turning.ino File

- Code the function for $\delta[i]$ you found in Part 1
 - Control loop and the data collection have different periods
 - Account for different sampling rates of data collection and controller
- (Optionally) apply a straight correction for any lingering turning due to mechanical errors

Part 4: Mic Board Verification

- We will be using the mic board next week for the SVD/PCA lab!
- Verify that your biasing circuits and front-end circuitry still work as expected.

Tips and Common Errors

- Make sure to have one delta_reference positive (left) and the other negative (right)
- You can manipulate the turn radius and run times (in ms!) of the turning sequence
- Ensure you've replaced v^* with v^* / m ONLY in delta_reference function

Forms & Information

- Help request form: <https://eecs16b.org/lab-help>
- Checkoff request form: <https://eecs16b.org/lab-checkoff>
- Extension Requests: <https://eecs16b.org/extensions>
- Makeup Lab: <https://makeup.eecs16b.org>
- Slides: <https://links.eecs16b.org/lab8-slides>
- Anon Feedback: <https://eecs16b.org/lab-anon-feedback>
- Lab Grades error: <https://links.eecs16b.org/lab-checkoff-error>