

Autonomous Vehicles:

Research, Design and Implementation of Intelligent Autonomous Vehicles

Autonomous Vehicles Research Group - GPVA

<http://www.eletrica.unisinos.br/~autonom>

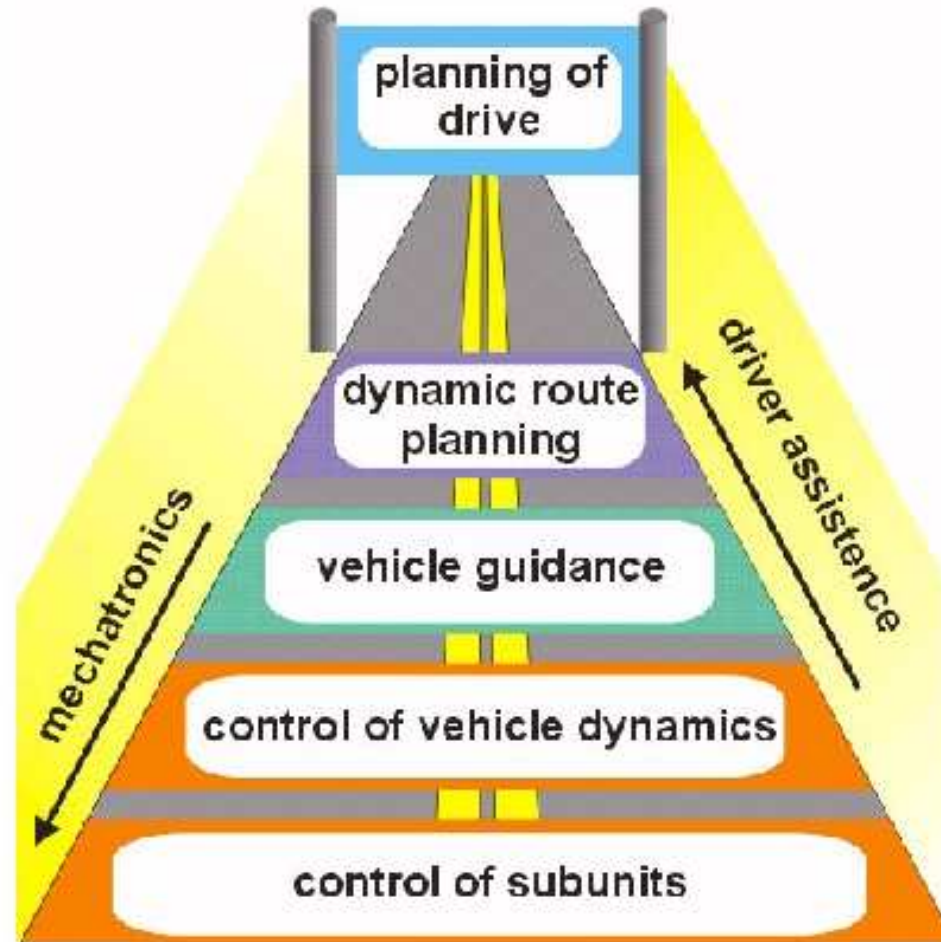
Tutorial page: <http://inf.unisinos.br/~osorio/palestras/cerma07.html>

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Dr. Christian R. Kelber - Electrical Engineering / Computer Eng.
Dr. Cláudio R. Jung - Applied Computing M.Sc. Program PIPCA
M.Sc. Farlei Heinen - Computer Engineering B.Sc. (Director)

Intelligent Autonomous Vehicles

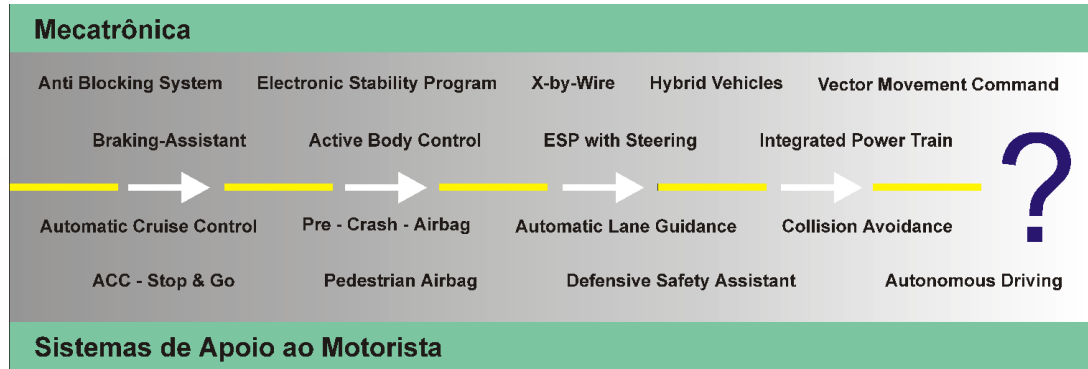
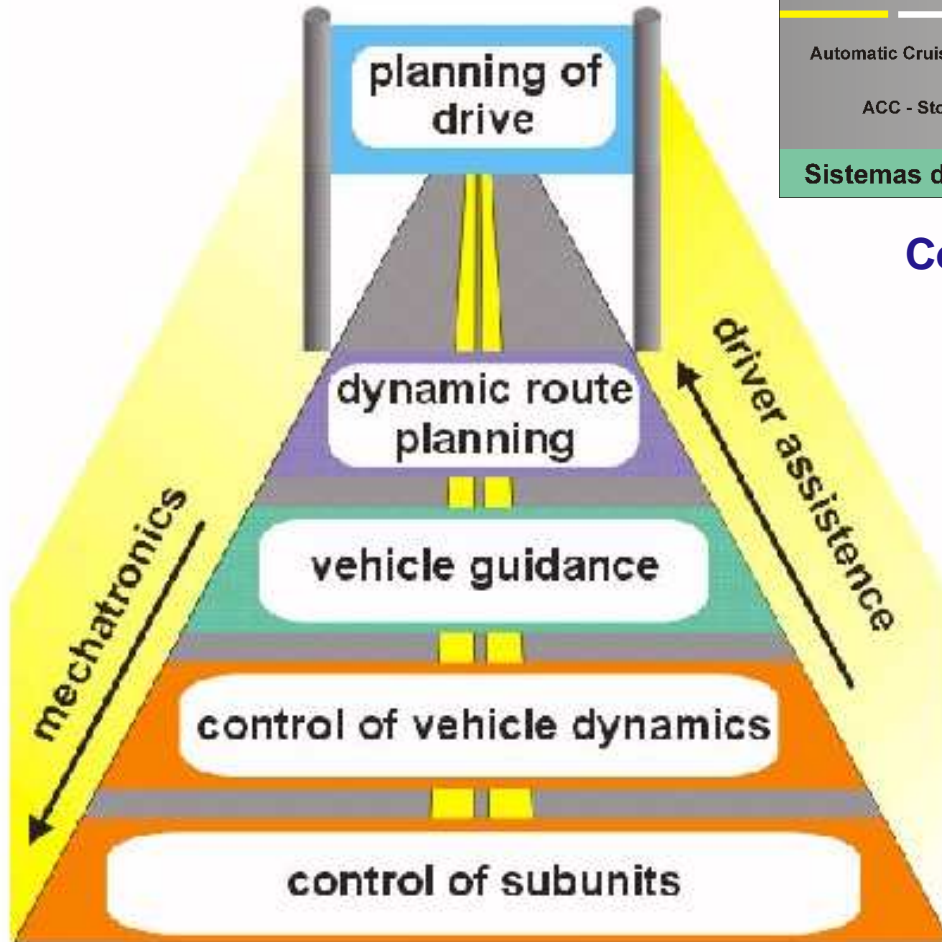
- Introduction
- Robotic: Automaton, Mobile Robots and Autonomous Robots
 - ⇒ Perception, Action, Locomotion e Communication
 - ⇒ Control and Intelligence
- **Intelligent Vehicles**
 - ⇒ Technologies for Vehicle Automation
 - ⇒ Control pyramid
- Intelligent Control of Autonomous Vehicles
 - ⇒ Control: Computational Architectures
 - ⇒ Simulation of Autonomous Vehicles
- Computer Vision
- Practical Applications

Control Layers



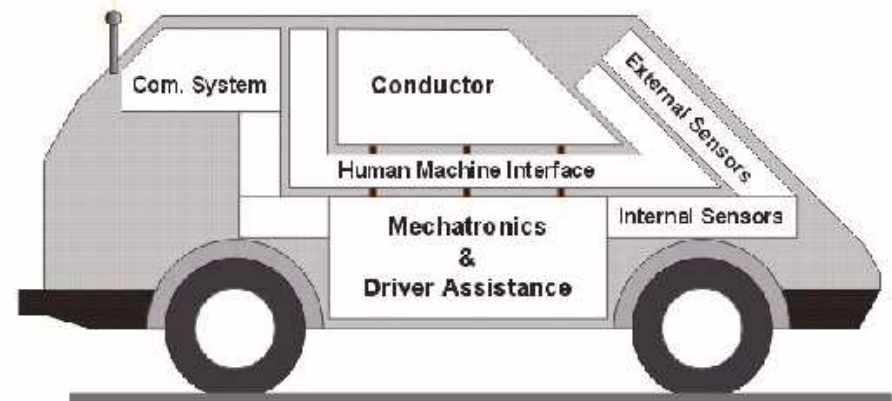
[Kelber et al., IEEE ISIE 2005]

Control Layers

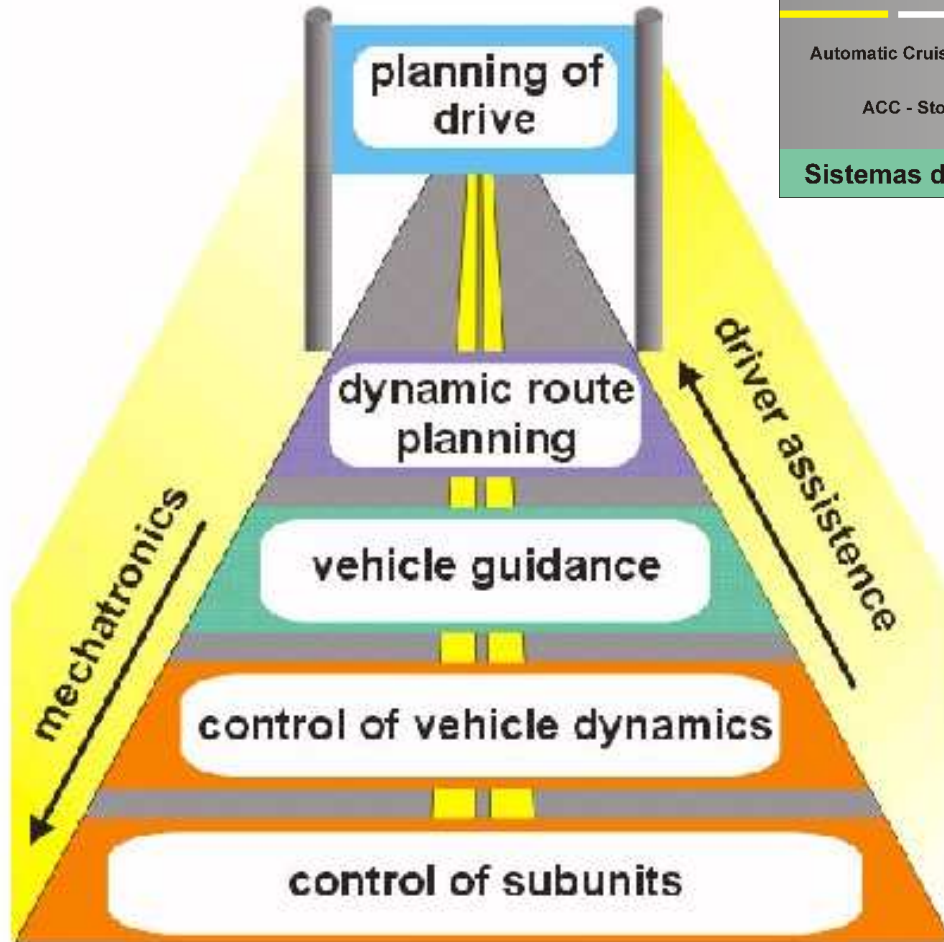


Control of Electrical and Mechanical Systems:

- ABS Braking System
- Traction Control
- Active Suspension
- Stability Control
- Steering Systems
- *Drive-by-Wire Technology*



Control Layers

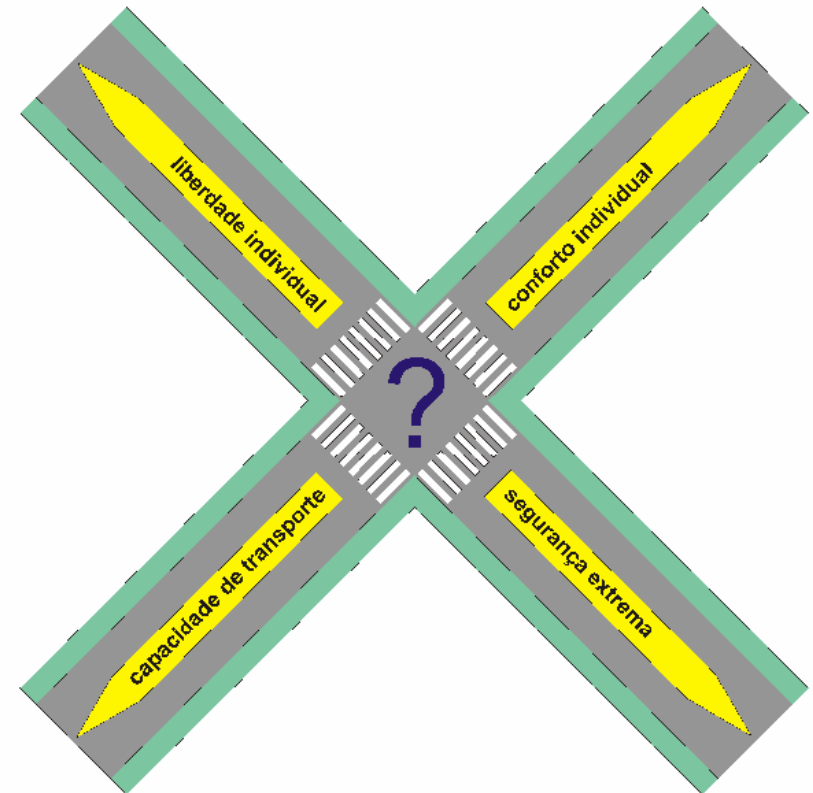
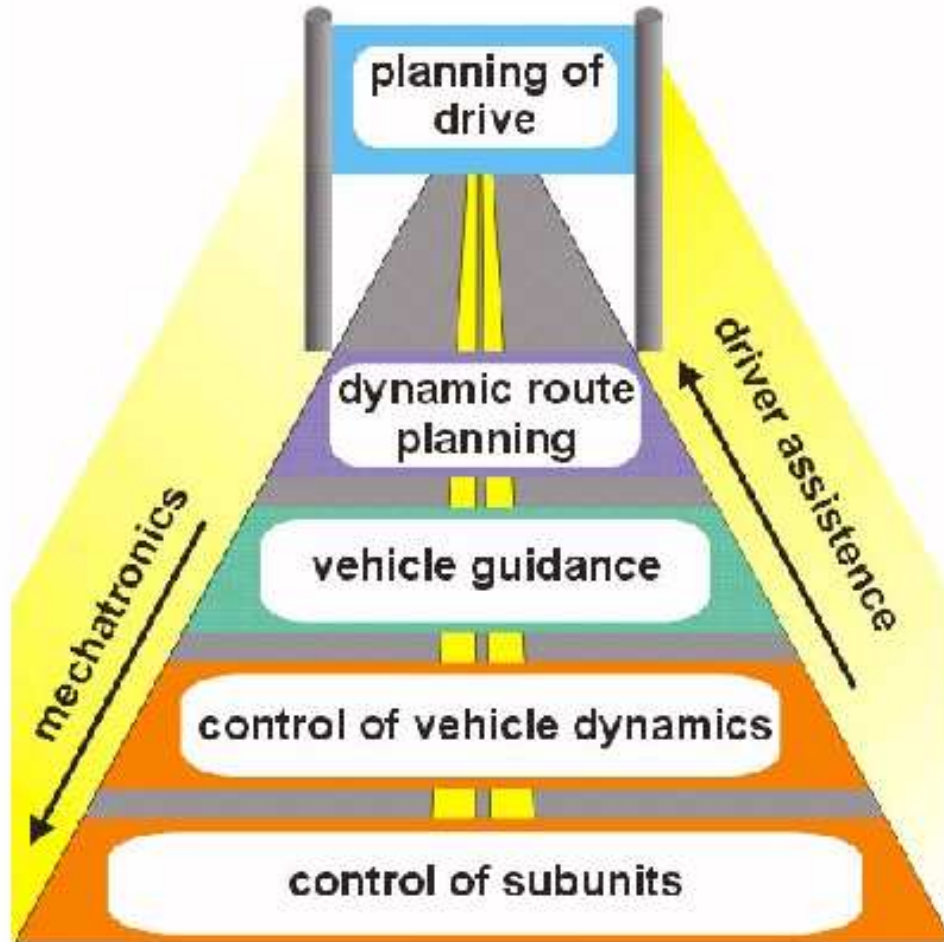


Mecatrônica				
Anti Blocking System	Electronic Stability Program	X-by-Wire	Hybrid Vehicles	Vector Movement Command
Braking-Assistant	Active Body Control	ESP with Steering	Integrated Power Train	?
Automatic Cruise Control	Pre - Crash - Airbag	Automatic Lane Guidance	Collision Avoidance	
ACC - Stop & Go	Pedestrian Airbag	Defensive Safety Assistant	Autonomous Driving	
Sistemas de Apoio ao Motorista				

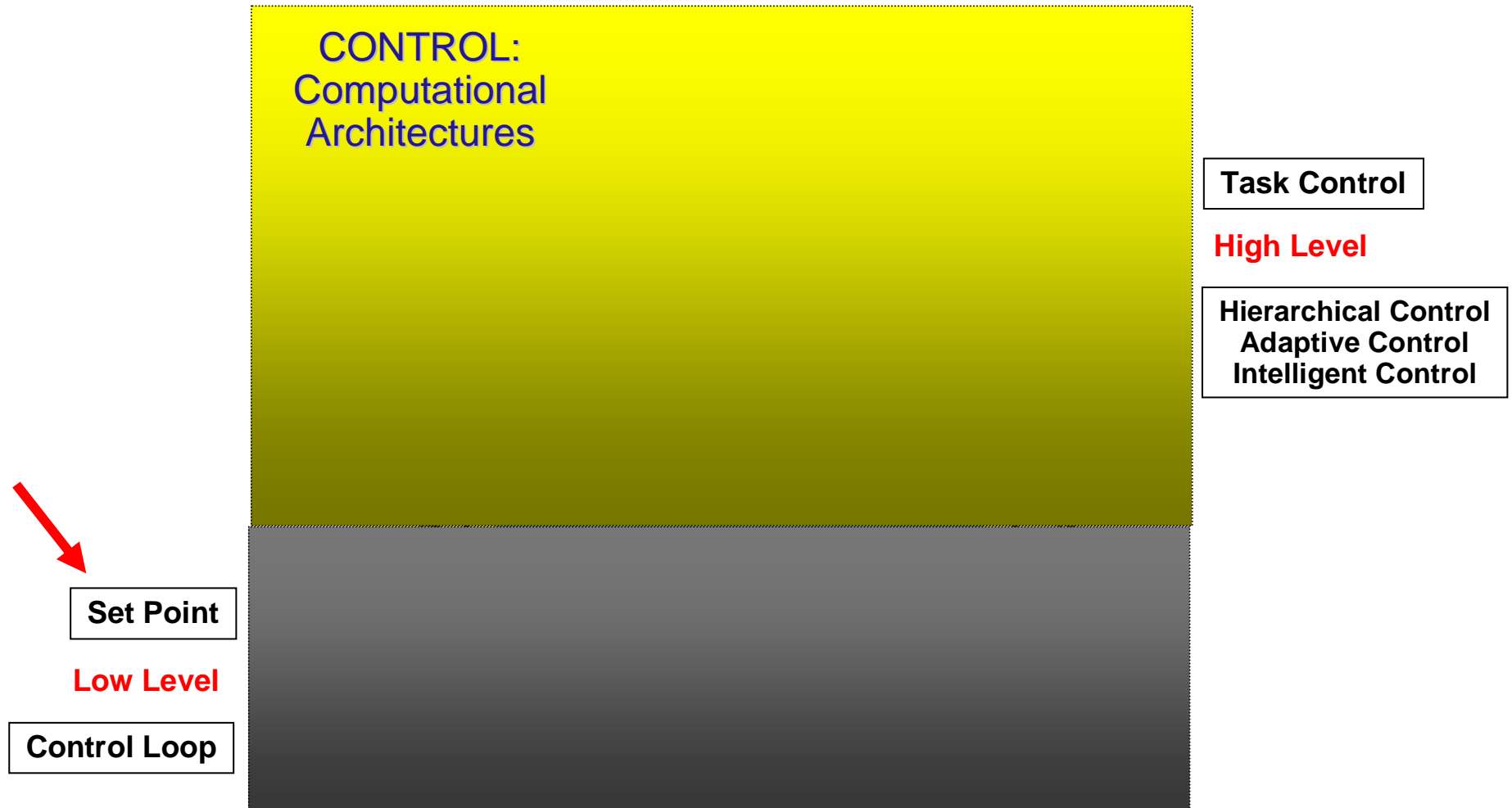


Videos-Robotica\atuador.mpg

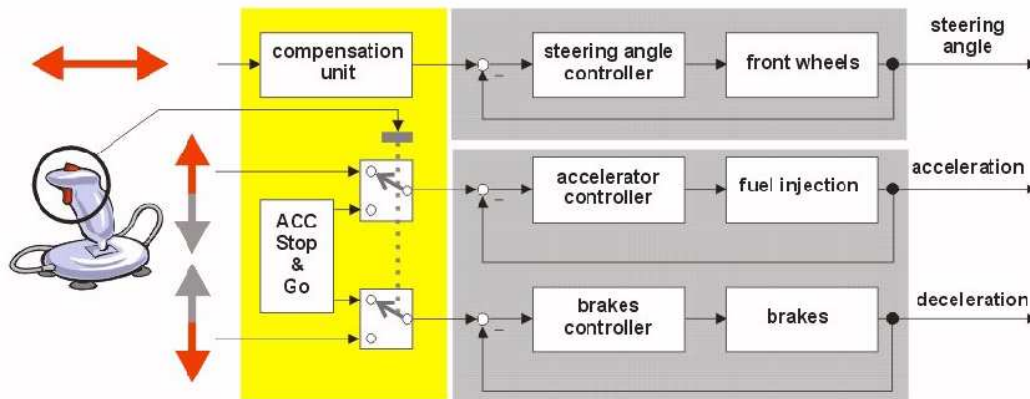
Control Layers



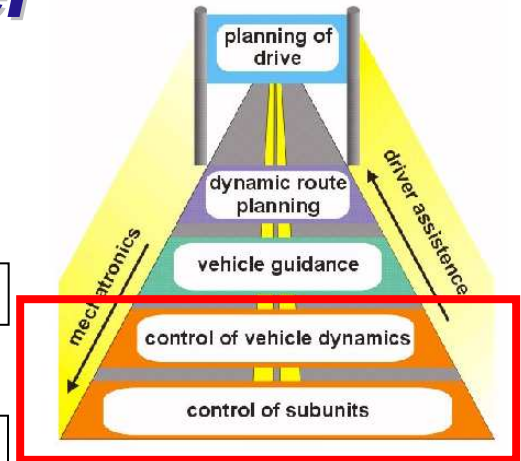
Control Layers



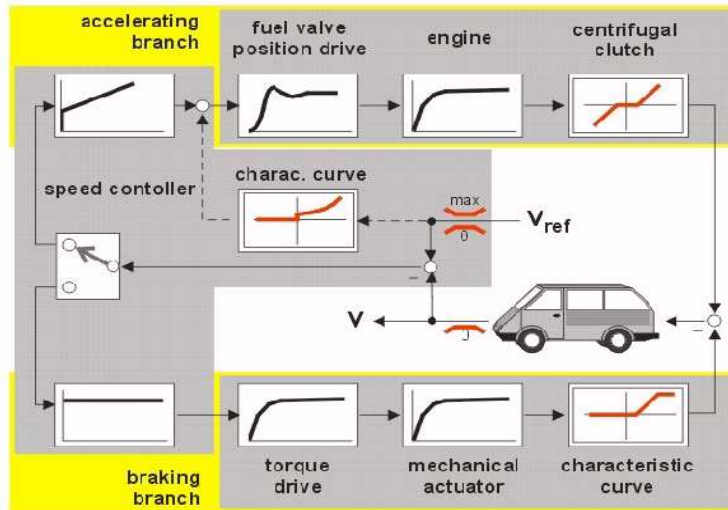
Control Layers - Low Level



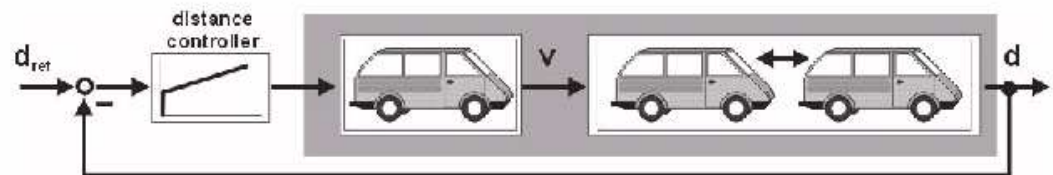
Set Point
Low Level
Control Loop



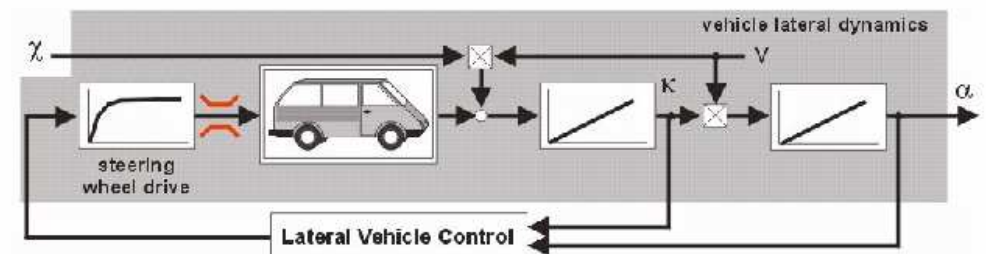
Joystick control interface



ACC with Stop and Go



Distance Controller



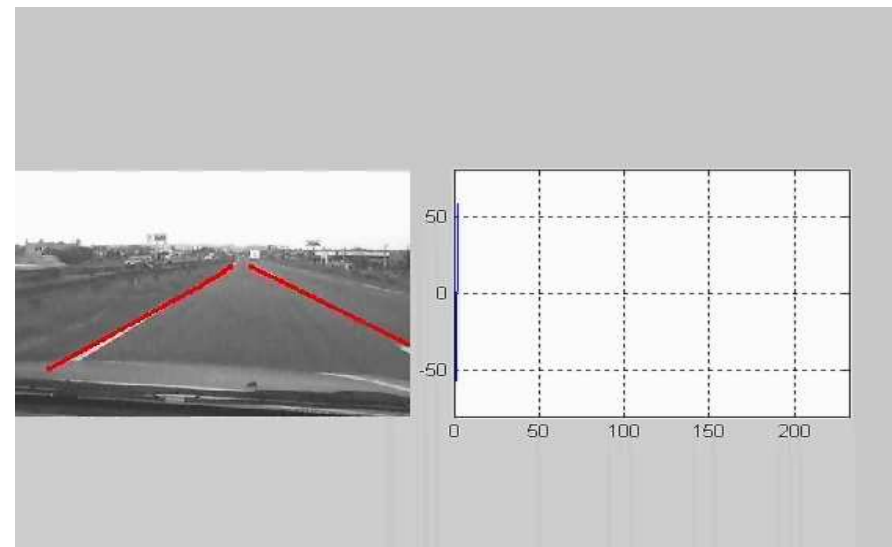
Steering Controller / Lane Follow



Joystick control interface



Steering Controller / Lane Follow



Control Layers

CONTROL:
Computational
Architectures

Task Control

High Level

Hierarchical Control
Adaptive Control
Intelligent Control

Set Point

Low Level

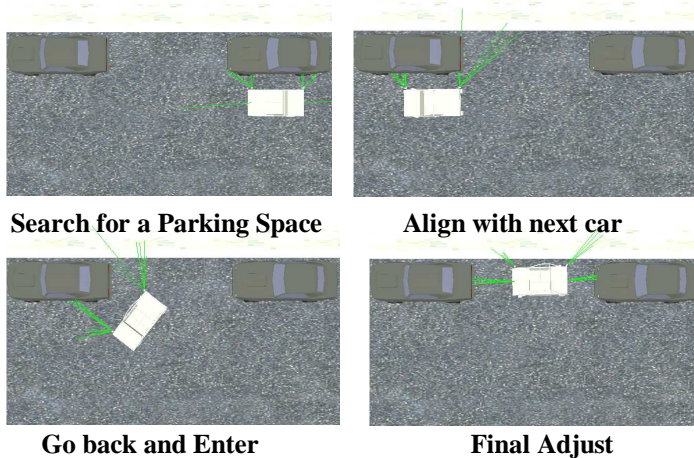
Control Loop

Control
Pyramid

Intelligent Autonomous Vehicles



Autonomous Parking



Darpa Challenge 2005 - Desert



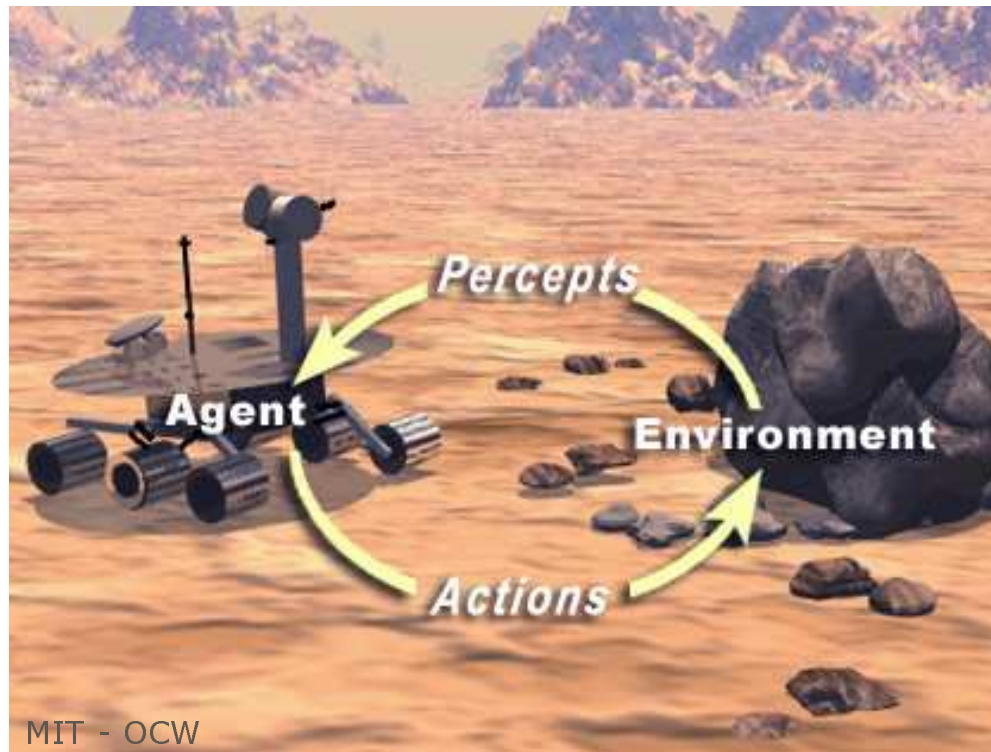
Darpa Challenge 2007 - Urban

CONTROL: Computational Architectures

- Sensorial Models
- Kinematics Models
- Robotic Control:
 - * Reactive
 - * Deliberative
 - * Hierarchical
 - * Hybrid
- Environment Maps
 - * Building Maps
 - * Path Planning
 - * SMPA - *Sense Model Plan Act*
- Problems:
 - * Complex tasks
 - * Avoid Obstacles: Static / Mobile - **Unexpected obstacles**
 - * Robot actual position estimation - **Where am I ?**

Autonomous Robots Sensors e Actuators

- * **Sensors: Environment Perception**
- * **Actuators: Motors - Control actions and robot displacement**



Autonomous Robots Sensors e Actuators

* Sensors:

Distance: Light, Sound, Touch _____

- Infrared
- Sonar (ultrasound) e Radar
- Laser
- Video Cameras - Linear / Matrix (CCD), Mono or Binocular
- Contact Sensor (bumpers, "cat whiskers")

Positioning and Orientation

- GPS
- Compass
- Gyroscope
- Odometer
- Beacons (ex. radio beacons) or Video Cameras

Other Components

- > Battery charge meter
- > Temperature, Pressure
- > Humidity
- > Smoke.
- > Smells, etc

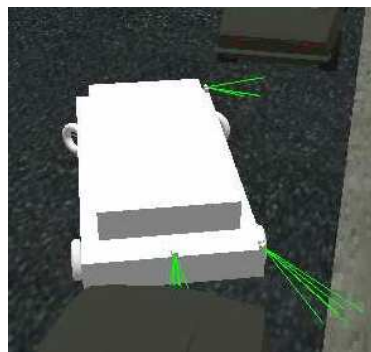
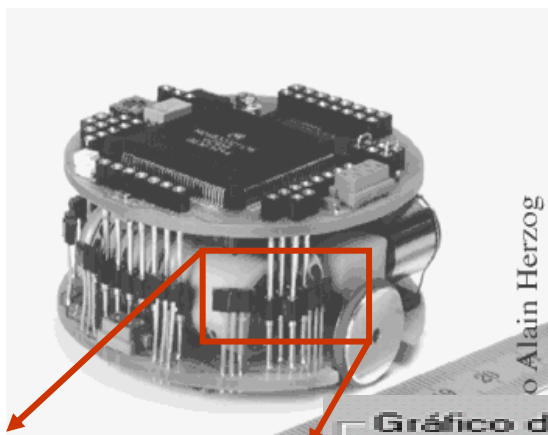
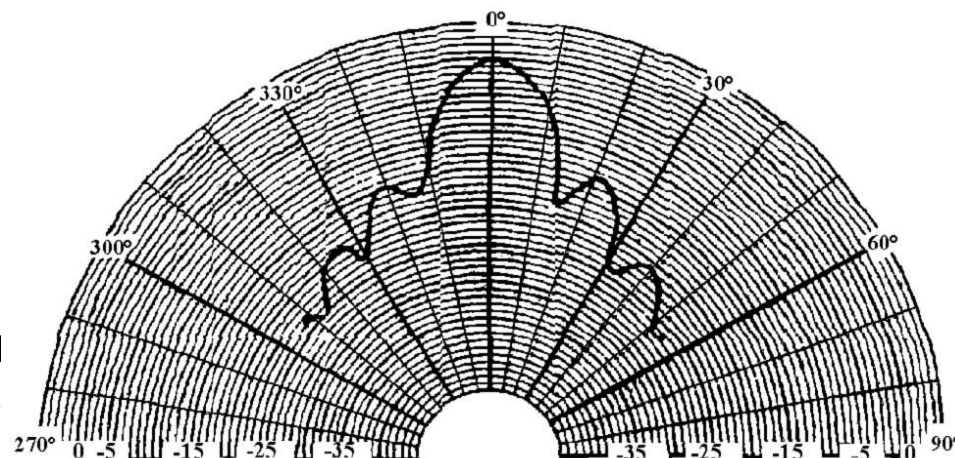
* Actuators...

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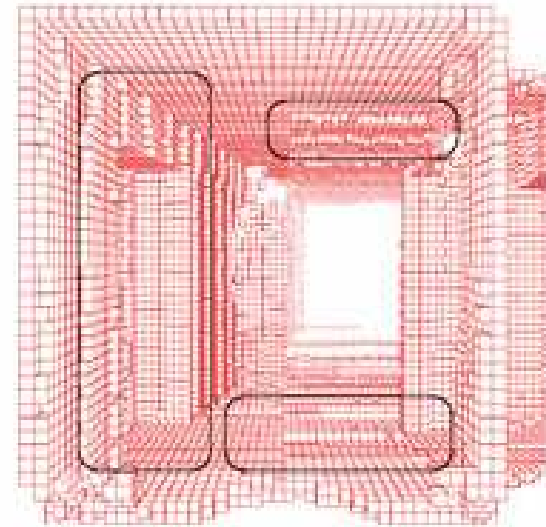
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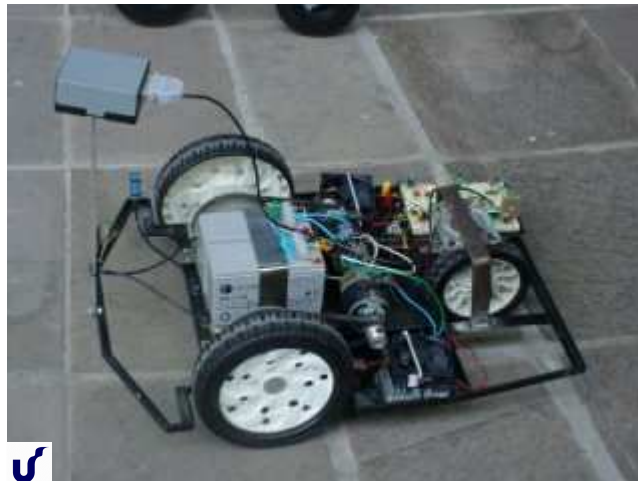


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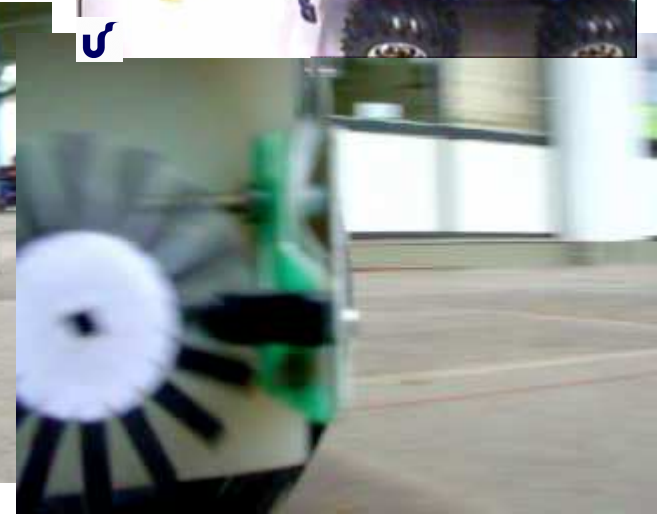
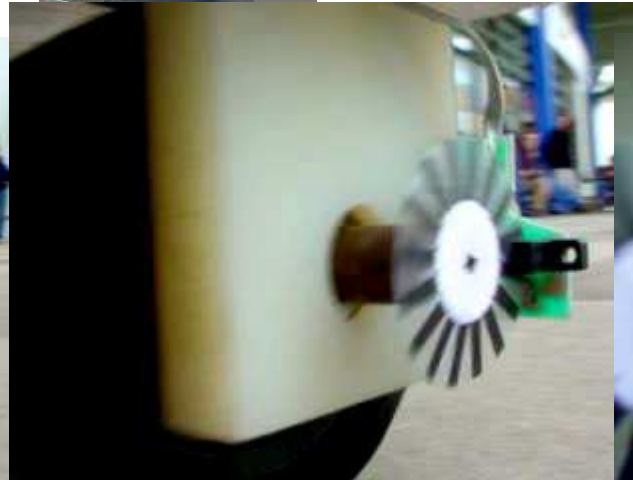
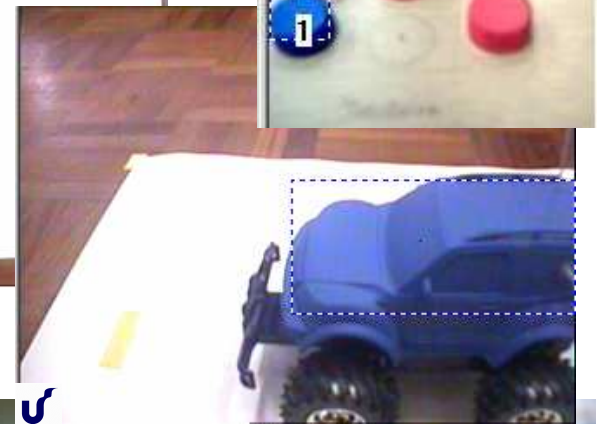
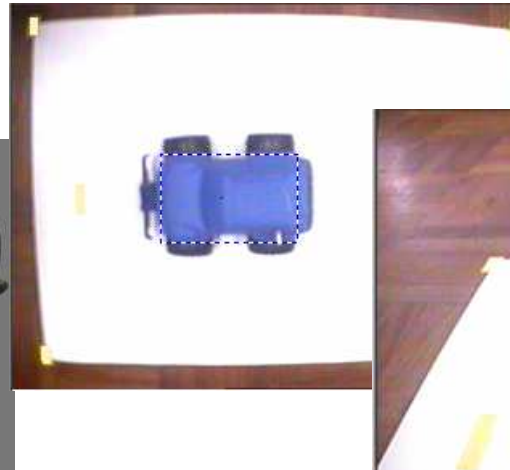


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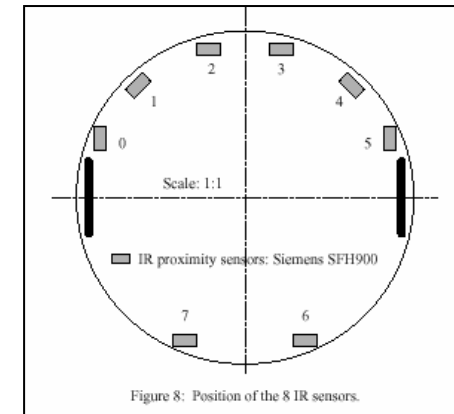
Autonomous Robots Sensors e Actuators

* Actuators:

Locomotion:

- Step motor / DC Motors: Direction (Steering), Velocity (Speed)
Wheels, Tank Tracks, Propulsion, Legs
Tricycle steering, Differential drive, Skid steer, Ackermann steering, Synchro drive, ...
- Walking: Equilibrium problem / Gait control
- Propulsion: Aquatic, Underwater, Aerial

Robotic Arms: Grippers, Lifters, Fingers, ...



3.1 The Khepera miniature robot

3.1.1 Overview

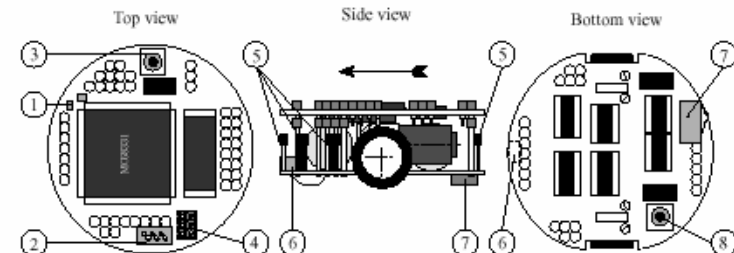


Figure 2: Position of some parts of the robot.

Make an external inspection of the robot. Note the location of the following parts:

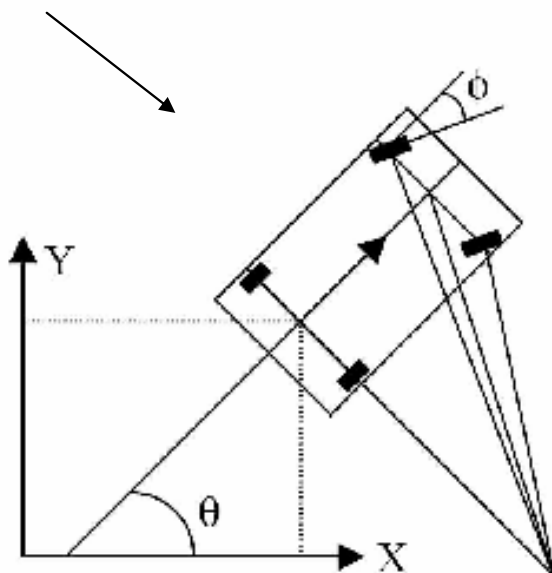
1. LEDs
2. Serial line (S) connector.
3. Reset button.
4. Jumpers for the running mode selection.
5. Infra-Red proximity sensors.
6. Battery recharge connector.
7. ON - OFF battery switch.
8. Second reset button (same function as 3).

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$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = v \cos \phi \cos \theta, \\ \dot{y} = v \cos \phi \sin \theta, \\ \dot{\theta} = \frac{v}{L} \sin \phi, \end{cases}$$

Kinematics Model

Velocity v
Steering wheel angle ϕ

Position (X, Y)
Orientation θ

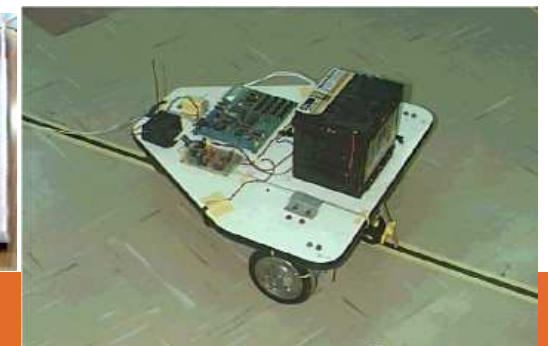
Intelligent Autonomous Robots **<< Intelligence >>**

- * **Action Planning**
- * **Ability to Perceive the Environment**
- * **Ability to Decide**
- * **Ability to Act**
- * **High Level Tasks Planning**
- * **Reaction: Sensorial-Motor Integration**
- * **Estimate Actual and Future States:
Environment + Behavior = Interaction**
- * **Adaptation and Learning**
- * **Robustness: Unexpected Situations**

=> From where do I start ???

Robótica Autônoma Inteligente Inteligência e Robótica

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