

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name Control of mobile robots

Course

Field of study Automatic Control and Robotics Area of study (specialization) Control and Robotics Systems Level of study Second-cycle studies Form of study full-time Year/Semester 1/2 Profile of study general academic Course offered in Polish Requirements compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture 30 Tutorials 0

Laboratory classes 30 Projects/seminars 0 Other (e.g. online) 0

Number of credit points

4

Lecturers

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Prerequisites

A student should know fundamentals on robotics (configuration space, task space, kinematics, dynamics, kinematic constraints, trajectory, path, tracking, stabilization, control of servodrives) and on



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theory of systems and control (state-space description, feedback control, feedforward control, linearization and linear approximation, controllability, Lie bracket, Lyapunov stability analysis, driftless dynamical systems and systems with a drift). Moreover, a student should have skills in Matlab programming, implementation and simulation of block schemes in the Simulink environment; should be able to present the simulation and experimental results by using selected information-communication tools, should have skills to acquire knowledge from indicated sources; should be ready to cooperate in a team.

Course objective

Systematization of knowledge on mobile robotics and drawing a state of the art in the area of motion algorithmization for wheeled mobile robots; analysis of theoretical and practical problems and their solutions concerning modeling and control of autonomous wheeled vehicles; development of skills for practical implementation and testing of selected control algorithms for wheeled mobile robots, and their multicriterial assessment in the context of various motion tasks; development of skills for the purpose of cooperating in a small team.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

1. Extended knowledge in the area of modeling of wheeled mobile robots on the kinematic and dynamic levels; knowledge on classification and fundamental properties of basic kinematic structures of mobile robots; knowledge on properties of wheeled and wheeled-tracked locomotion; knowledge on fundamental properties of kinematic models of mobile robots and a universal chained-form model. [K2_W5]

2. Ordered, theoretically supported, detailed knowledge in the range of designing and analysing of control systems for mobile robots (especially of (2,0) kinematics) for basic motion tasks; knowledge on underlying cascaded structures of control systems for wheeled mobile robots (with an especial emphasis paid on the (2,0) class) and knowledge on functions of their particular blocks; knowledge on fundamental limitations in designing and implementing of control systems for mobile robots of a restricted mobility; knowledge on selected kinematic techniques and algorithms of mobile robot control and their properties; knowledge on practical issues and advantages and limitations concerning practical utilization of particular control methods; knowledge on selected quality criteria useful to assess performance of control algorithms. [K2_W7]

3. Extended knowledge in the field of mobile robotics, especially concerning wheeled mobile robots; knowledge on mobile robot examples and areas of their applications; knowledge on concepts such as: autonomous/semi-autonomous/teleoperated/intelligent mobile robot; knowledge on basic motion tasks defined for mobile robots and corresponding control tasks; knowledge on practical examples for particular motion tasks, and mathematical formulations of motion tasks for mobile robots of the (2,0) class (a reference signals generator). [K2_W10]

Skills

1. Implementing and testing of mobile robot models, generators of reference signals, and basic control



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algorithms in a simulation environment and in a fast-prototyping system (with utilization of a real mobile platofrm). [K2_U9],[K2_U10]

2. Analysis of control performance and comparison of selected control algorithms by using selected quality criteria. [K2_U19],[K2_U22]

3. Preparing and appropriate presenting of obtained laboratory results. [K2_U8]

Social competences

1. Ability to cooperate in a team with a responsibility for a common task. [K2_K3]

2. Consciousness of neccessity to professionally approch the technical tasks. [K2_K4]

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

A) For lectures: Verification of the teaching results during an exam in the form of an individual oral answers (possibly complemented by written schemes, equations, etc.) to three questions choosen from a set of about 30 questions provided to the students before the exam. Every answer is independently assessed and rated. A mean value from all three ratings determines the rating OW, which is positive if OW>=3.0. A final rating from the course, OK, is computed as follows: OK = OW*0.7 + OL*0.3, where OL is a rating obtained from laboratory classes. OK >= 3.0 implies a positive rating from the course.

B) For laboratory classes: Verification of the teaching results is performed during 'defending' by the students their final experimental results prepared in the second part of classes and presented both online and by a written report (assessment of: obtained results, quality of the written report, and answers to questions formulated by an instructor and related to the tested control algorithms).

Programme content

The course addresses the following topics:

- basic concepts: mobility, locomotion, autonomous/intelligent/semi-autonomous/teleoperated mobile robot; basic topics in mobile robotics,

- classification criteria for mobile robots, including wheeled robots; autonomy levels for mobile robots; applications and examples of mobile robots; levels of automation defined for commercial cars; robotization of commercial vehicles – examples,

- properties of wheeled and wheeled-tracked locomotion; types of wheels used in robotic vehicles, the types of drive transmission and motion realization, differential mechanism, Ackermann steering mechanism, omnidirectional motion vs. restricted mobility motion, necessary conditions of a non-degenerated structure of wheeled mobile robot,

- modeling of wheeled mobile robots: posture and configuration vectors, orientation representations for mobile platforms, instantaneous center of rotation, five basic kinematic models of wheeled mobile



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robots ((3,0), (2,0), (1,1), (1,2), (2,1)), kinematic constraints; dynamical (kinetic) model of a differentially driven robot, friction, rolling resistance, skid-slip effects; a normal form of mobile robot models,

- kinematic indexes: mobility index, steerability index, maneuverability index; degress of freedom; basic structures of single-body and multiple-body mobile robots (with trailers), two ways of hitching a trailer and their consequences for control, - controllability of mobile robot kinematics,

- canonical chained-form model and its role in the area of mobile robot control,

- properties of mobile robots models in the context of control (linearizability, differential flatness, controllability of a linear approximation of a model),

- fundamental limitations in mobile robots control: consequences of the Brockett's Theorem, nonholonomic constraints and their interpretation, the lack of a universal stabilizer,

- definitions of basic motion tasks and control problems, and practical examples of their utilization: trajectory tracking, path following, stabilization at a point, positional tasks, nonclassical tasks; the problem of collision avoidance with obstacles,

- mathematical formulation of a motion task (reference signals generator - the ways of computing); the concepts of a persistent excitation and an admissible trajectory,

- a general structure of a control system for mobile robots, structures and classification of cascaded control systems with respect to a control signal interpretation; synthesis of the velocity control loops,

- description, derivation, and parametric synthesis of selected control algorithms for all the classical motion tasks (methods resulting from linear approximations and feedback linearization, a time-dependent Pomet's stabilizer, discontinuous controllers of the VFO method); rules for control designing with a utilization of the canonical chained-form model,

- qualitative comparative criteria of control algorithms; types of signal convergnce and their relation to control performance obtained in practice; robustness and sensitivity determined by control algorithms,

- practical issues concerning implementation of control systems for mobile robots: control performance in practical (non-ideal) conditions, limitations of control inputs and a velocity scaling block, problems in measuring feedback signals, physical realization of control signals, basic hardware blocks of control systems in wheeled mobile robots; selected examples of practical implementations of control systems for mobile robots.

Laboratory classes are organized in the form of fifteen 2-hour meetings in a laboratory room. The laboratory tasks are realized by teams of 2-3 students. The program is divided into two parts (the simulation one and the experimental one), which address the following topics:

- implementing and testing (in the Matlab-Simulink environment) of the differentially-driven mobile robot model, a velocity scaling block, and a reference signals generator,



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- implementing and tuning (in the Matlab-Simulink environment) of the inner-loop velocity controllers with an anti-windup corrector,

- simulation verification (in the Matlab-Simulink environment) of open-loop control for a mobile robot of the (2,0) class,

- testing of testbeds with real mobile platforms in a fast-prototyping system,

- implementing and validating of selected control algorithms for classical motion tasks (trajectory tracking, path following, set-point stabilization, positional tasks) in the fast-prototyping control system equipped with real experimental mobile robots.

Teaching methods

A) Lectures: Multimedia presentations using slides/animations/movies, illustrated by additional examples and derivations provided and analyzed on a blackboard.

B) Laboratory classes: Simulation tasks in the Matlab-Simulink environment (during the first part of classes); implementation and practical testing of selected control algorithms (during the second part of classes) using real mobile robots in a fast-prototyping system.

Bibliography

Basic

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Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	114	4
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	62	2
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for	52	2
laboratory classes, testing the programs after classes,		
preparation of a final report from a second part of classes,		
preparation to a credit for classes, preparation and attendance to		
an exam) ¹		

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate