

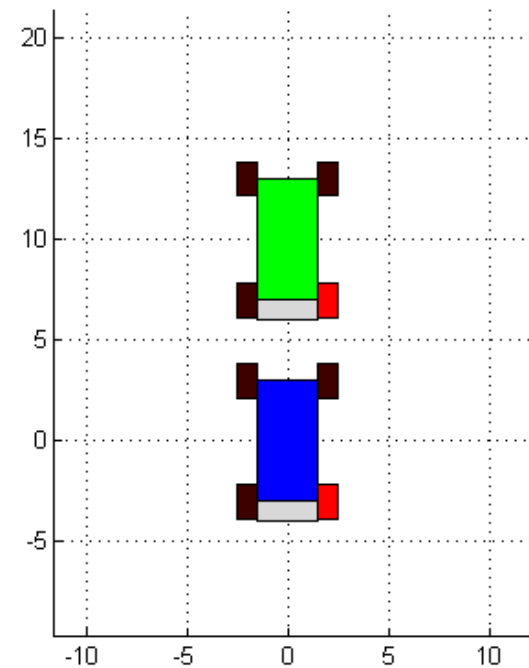
ZACHARY SABATO

UCDAVIS

04/07/2009

Outline

- Motivation & Background
- Behavioral Schema
 - Subsumption
 - Boids
- The Automobile
- Results



“In 2006, there were an estimated 5,973,000 police-reported traffic crashes, in which 42,642 people were killed and 2,575,000 people were injured.”

- NHTSA 2008 Report

CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION

- **Societal Factors**

- Increased average freeway speeds
- More time spent on the road commuting
- Rising energy costs

- **Enabling technologies**

- OBD
- ABS, TC, cruise/stability control
- Increased mobile computational power

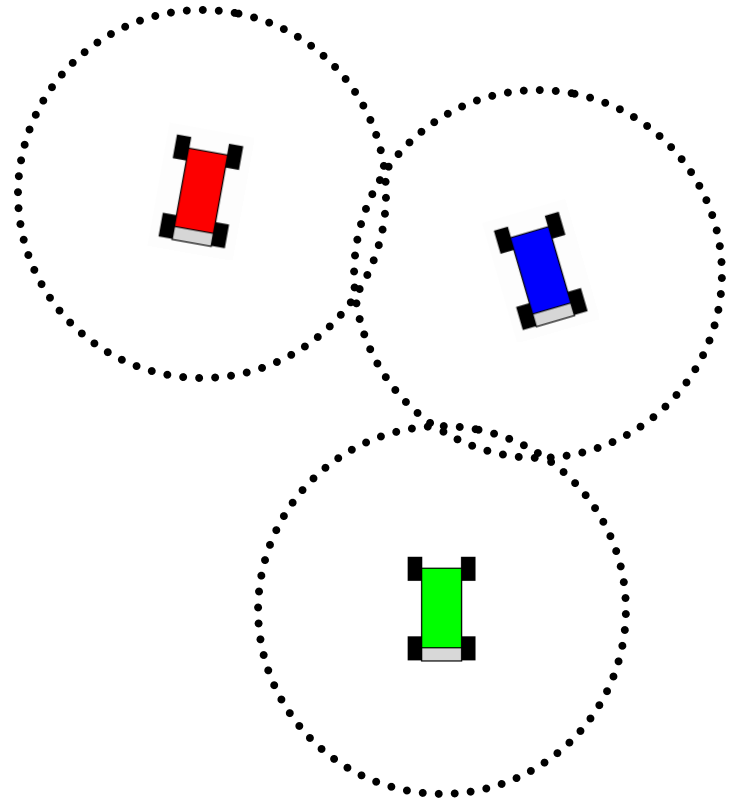


Vehicle Infrastructure Integration

Ad-hoc wireless network

- Dedicated Short-range Communications (DSRC)
- 802.11p: Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (WAVE)

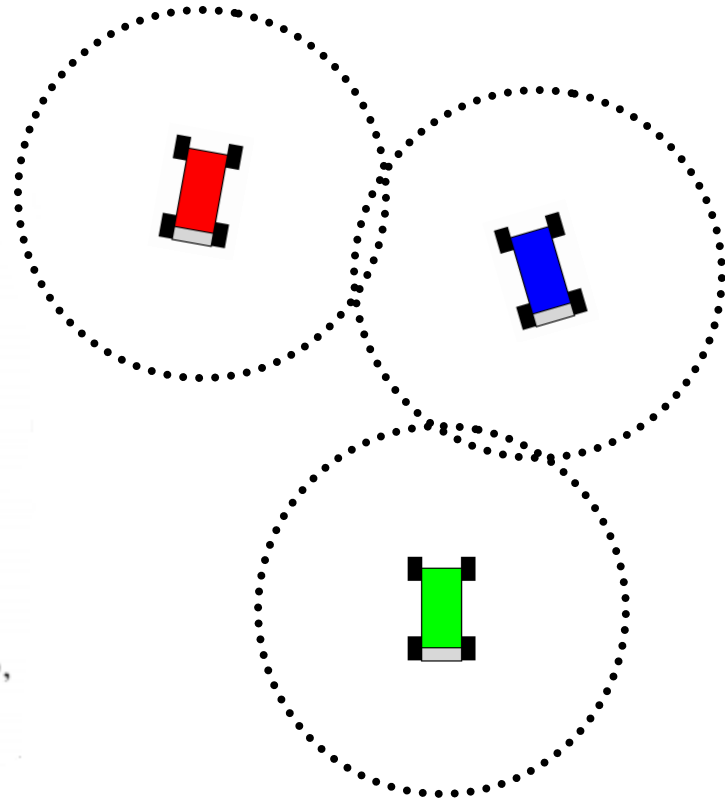
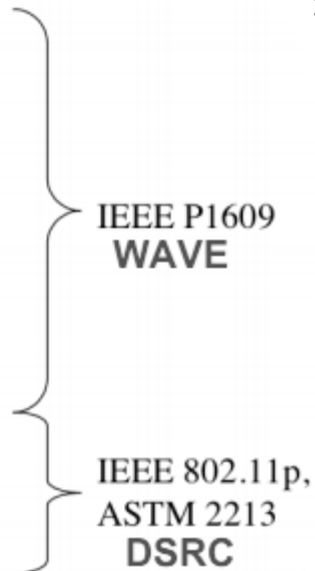
Data rate	3-27Mbps
Range	< 1 km
Mobility	> 60 mph
Channel Width	10 Mhz
Operating Band	5.86 - 5.92 GHz



Vehicle Infrastructure Integration

protocol stack

APPLICATION	Layer 7
PRESENTATION	Layer 6
SESSION	Layer 5
TRANSPORT	Layer 4
NETWORK	Layer 3
DATA LINK	Layer 2
PHYSICAL	Layer 1





Mercedes-Benz



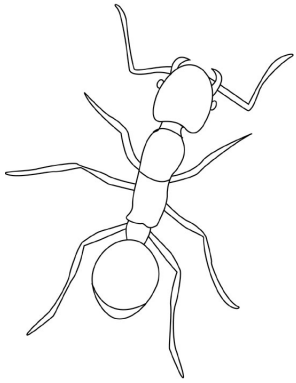
Emergent Behavior

The arising of novel and coherent structures, patterns and properties in complex systems.

simple local rules, applied
to multiple agents
=
complex global response



Litchfield National Park, AU



Subsumption

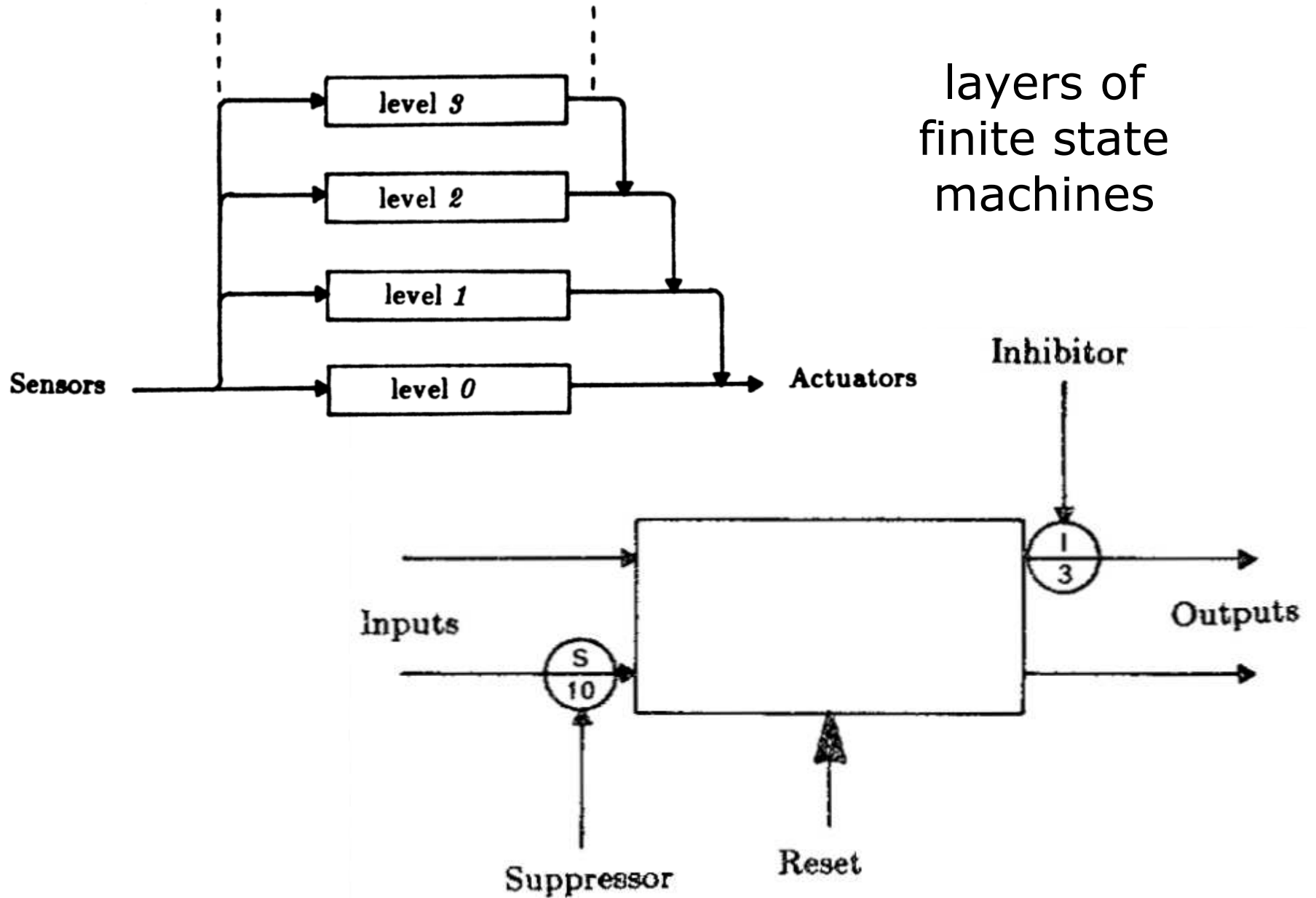
THE WORLD IS ITS OWN MODEL.

- Don't try to control the robot, try to feel how the world is going to control the robot.
- Vertical task decomposition



Close connection between sensors and actuators—as opposed to a serial, deliberative approach.

layers of
finite state
machines



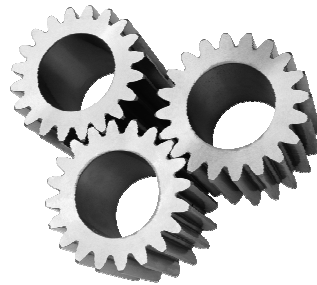
Subsumption

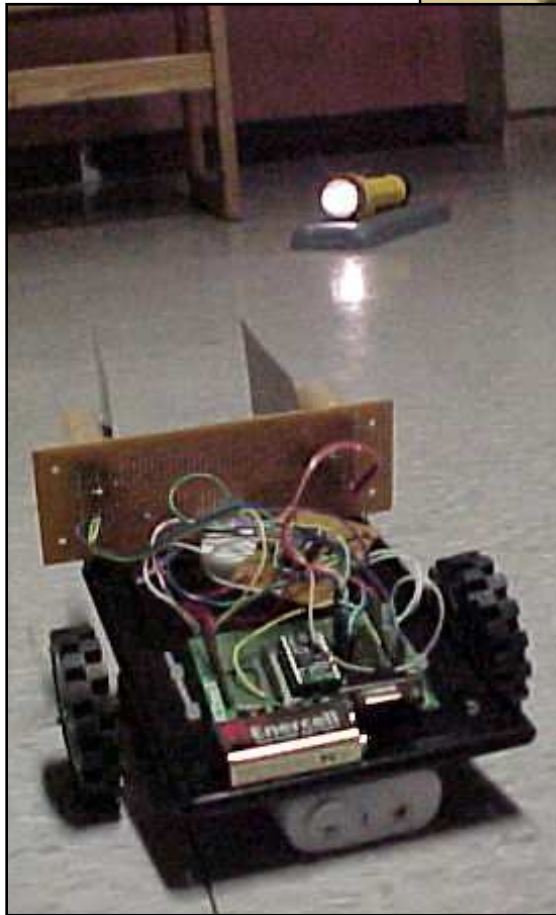
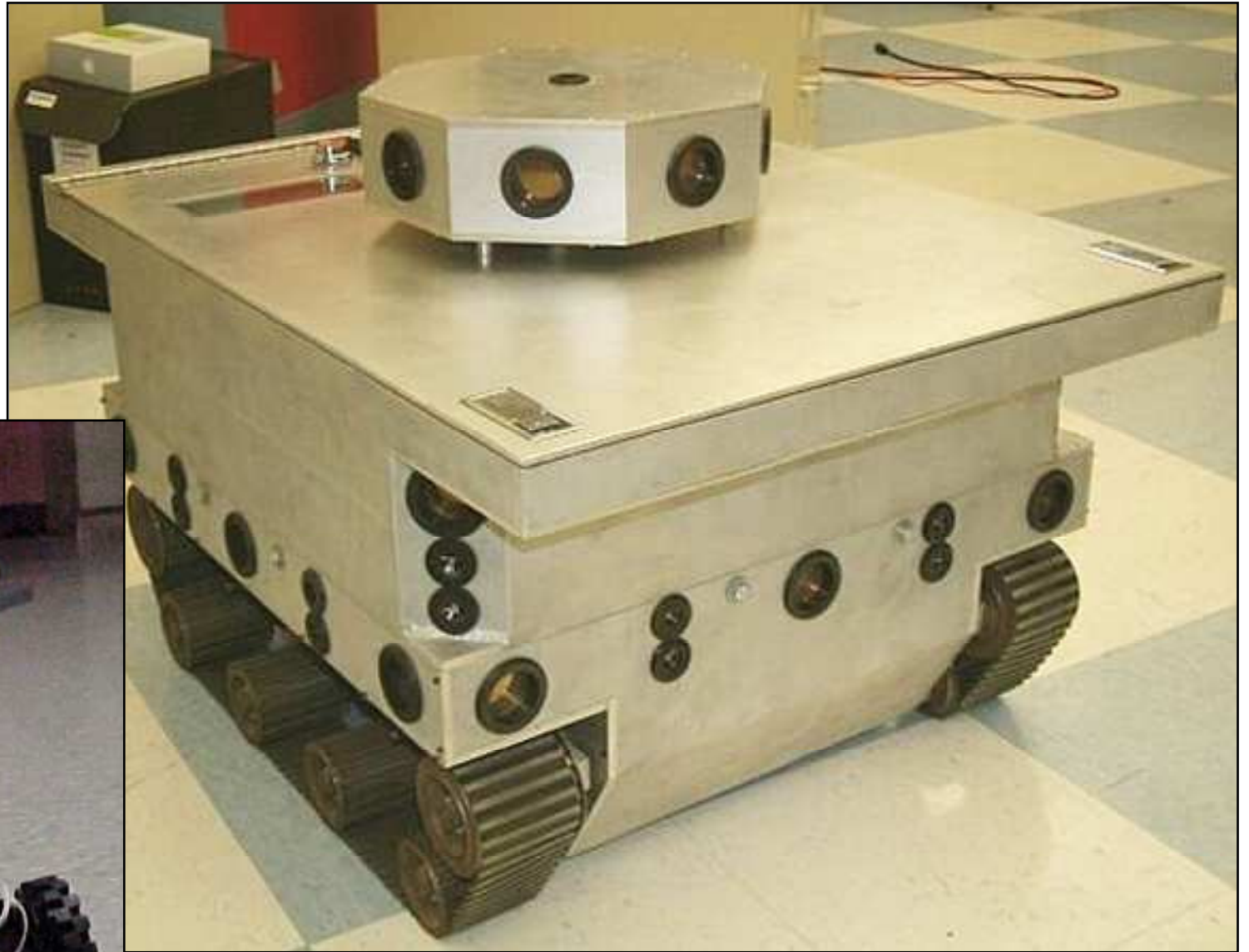
(subsumption is) **modularized:**

+ easier to modify, design & understand

(other architectures are) **centralized:**

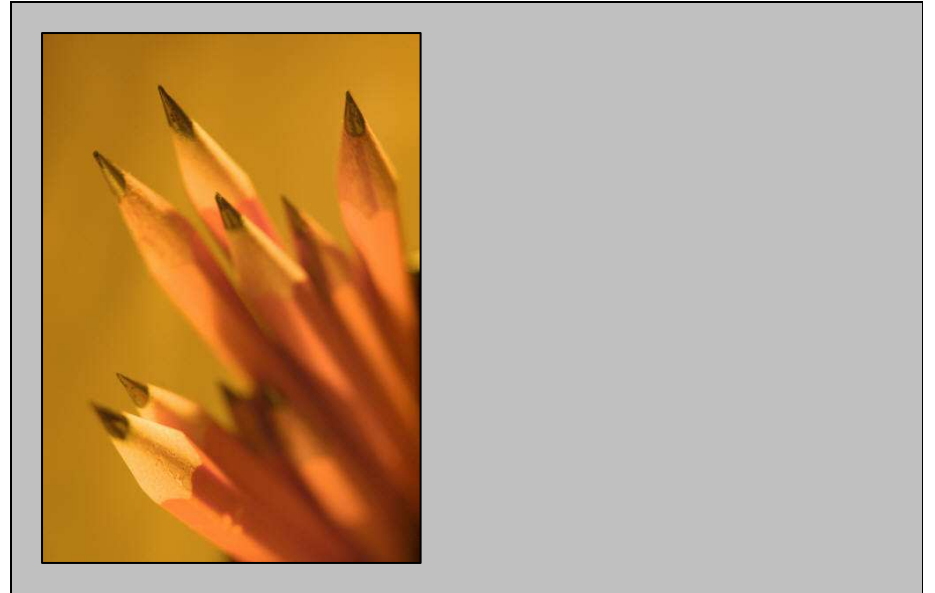
+ interfacing easier, no duplicate functionality





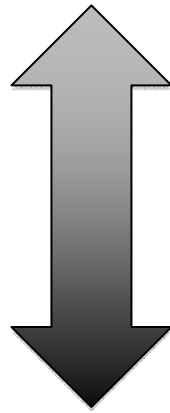
Subsumption Problems

- No planning (?)
- Learning (?)
 - Fixed goals
 - Independent goals
 - Not taskable
- Scaling
- Sensing barrier—as compared to animals
- Discrete nature

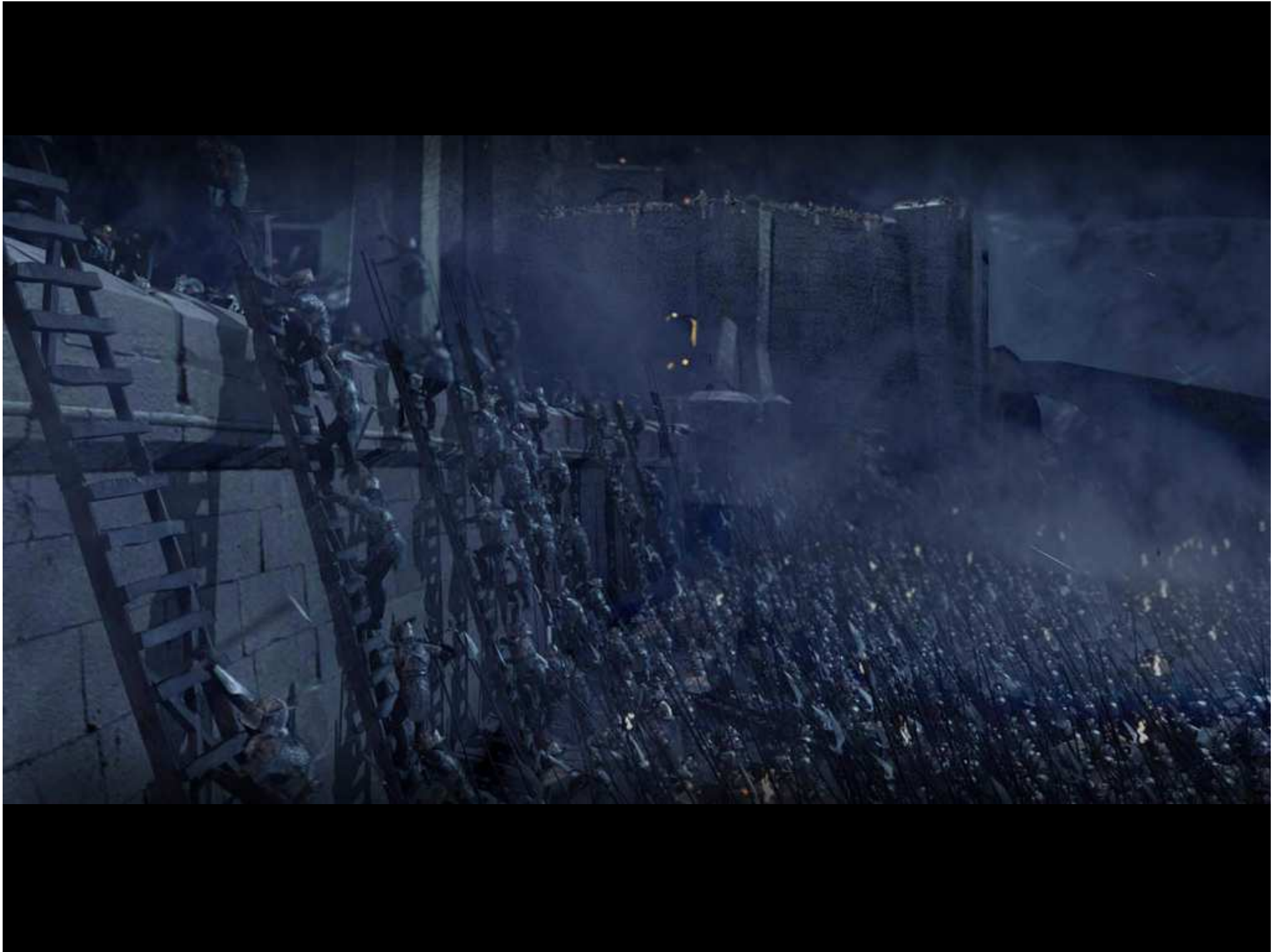


A Subsumption Question

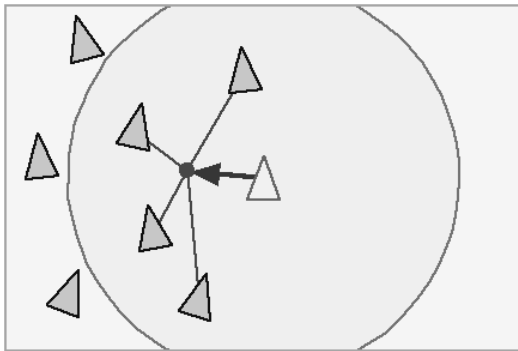
Given a particular set of rules, what global behavior emerges when agents are combined?



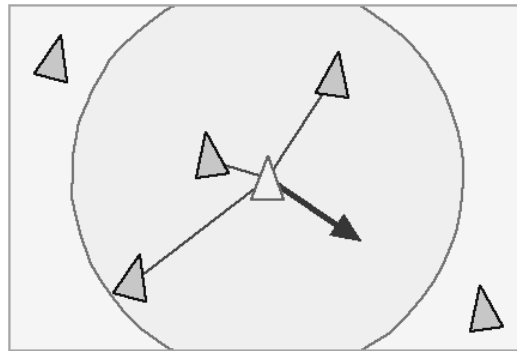
How does one synthesize a set of rules to accomplish a particular group task?



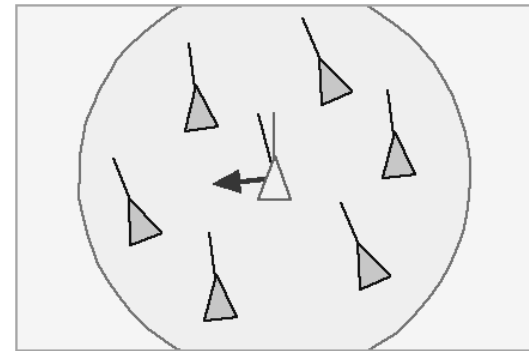
cohesion



separation



alignment

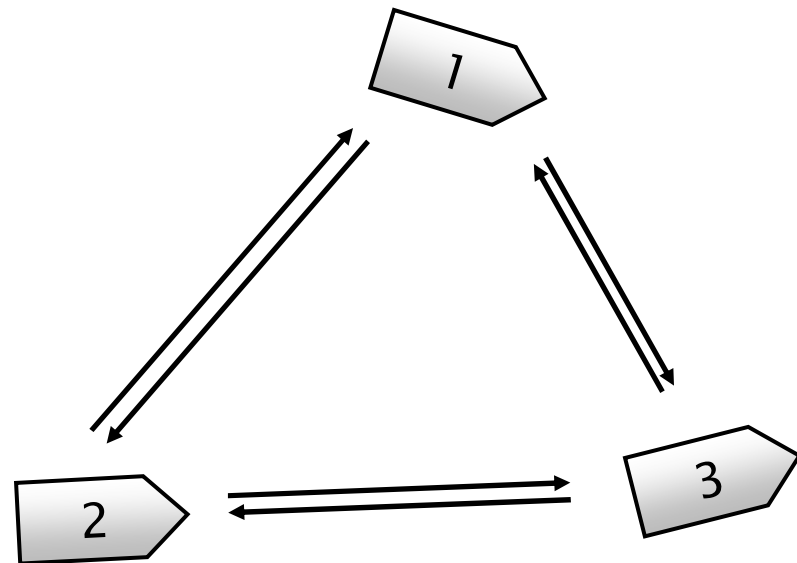


Boids: prioritized allocation



Q: Given aggregate state information, how does one enforce *road holding* & *collision avoidance*?

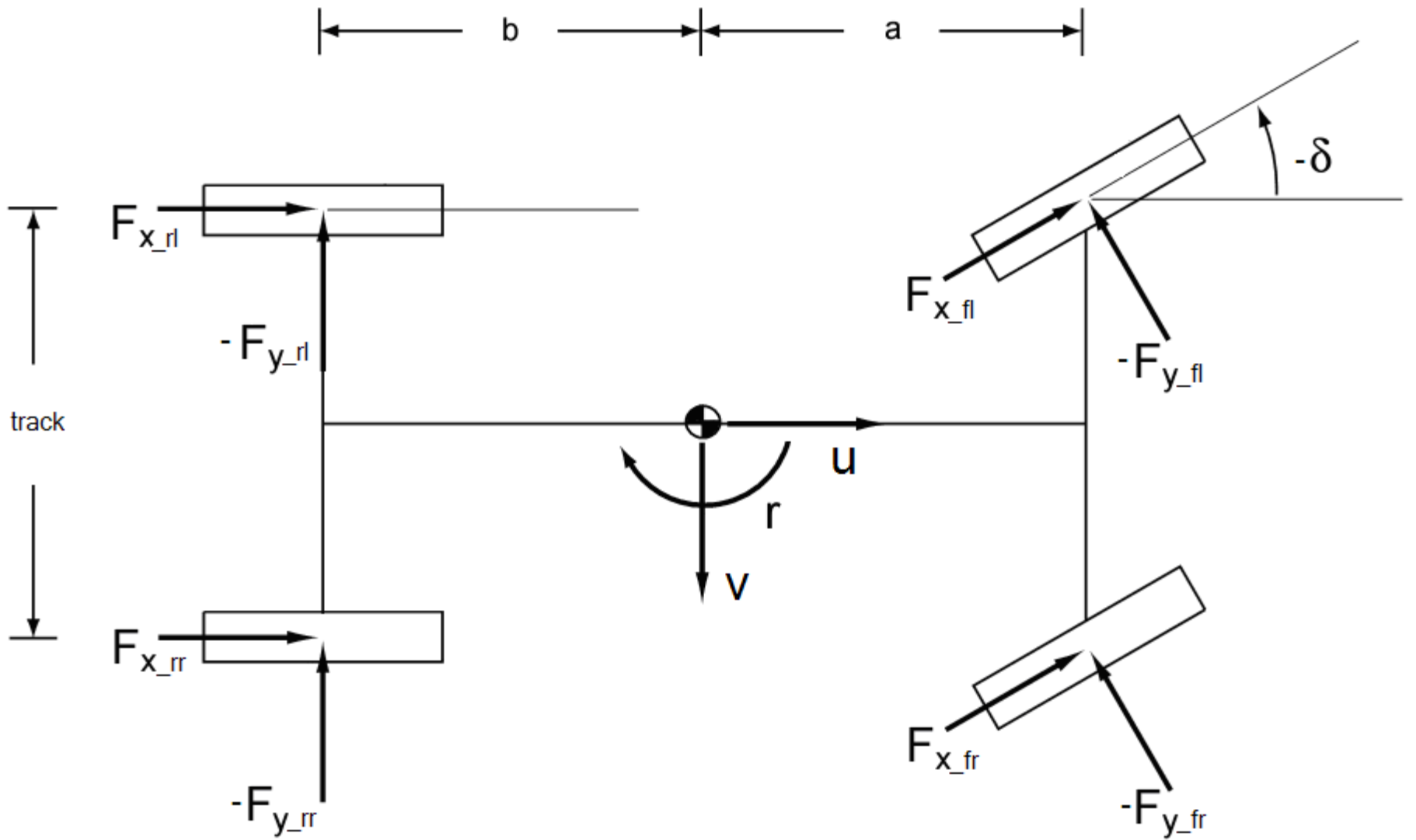
A: A hierarchal arrangement of passive, virtual force-generating elements.



Objectives

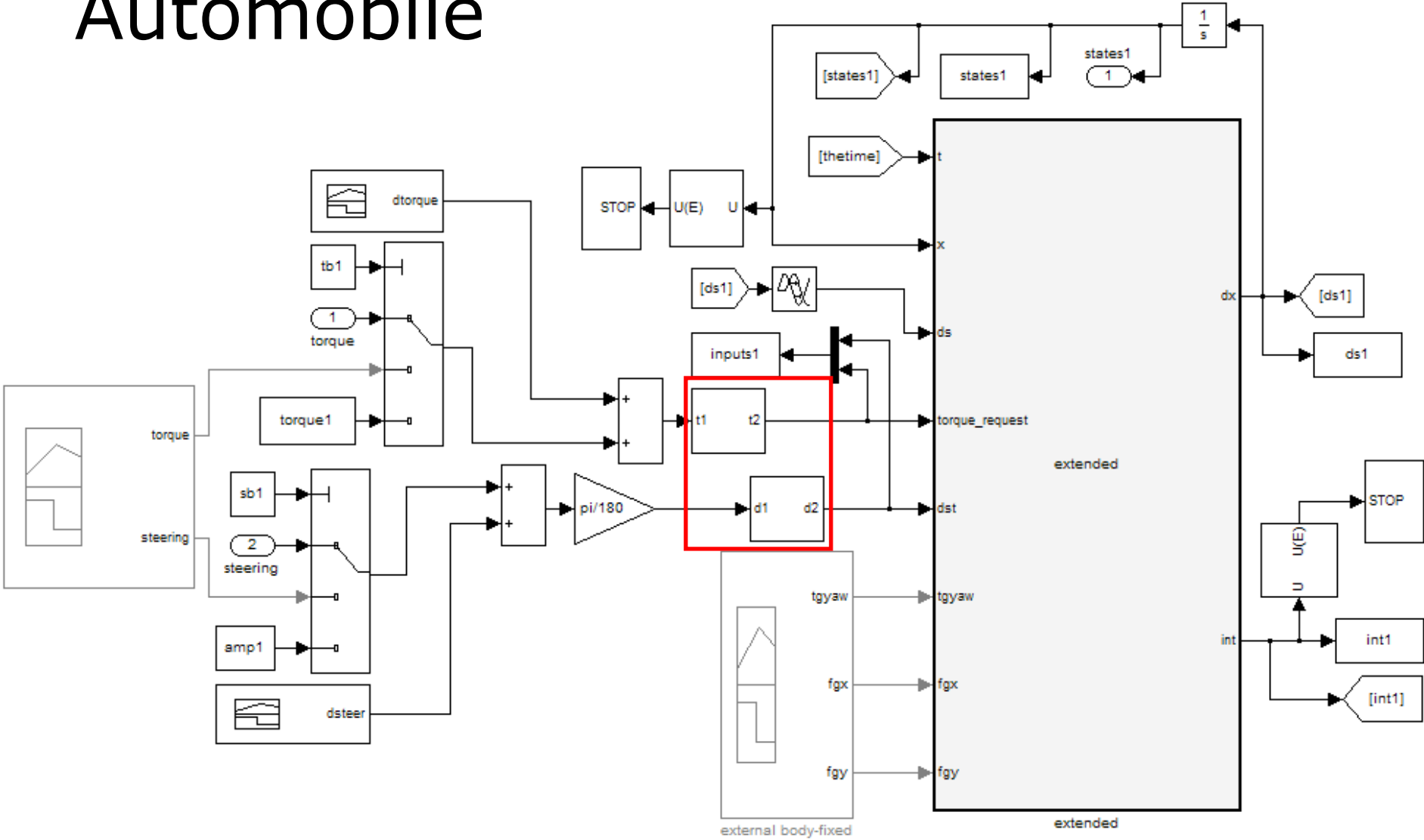
- Identify *effective error signals*
 - Generalized (no heuristics, binning or logic)
 - State-based
- Address platform & energy limitations
- Account for heterogeneous agents



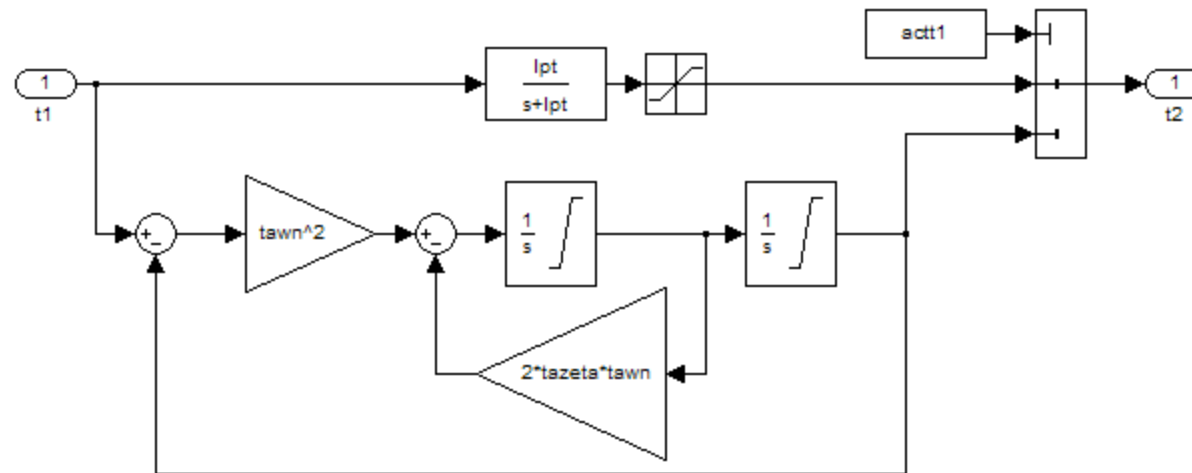


$$\bar{x} = [u \quad v \quad \Psi \quad r \quad X \quad Y \quad \omega_{fl} \quad \omega_{fr} \quad \omega_{rl} \quad \omega_{rr}]^T$$

Automobile



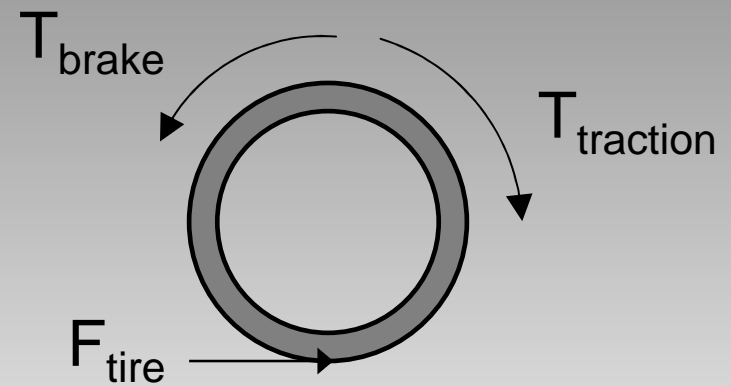
Actuator



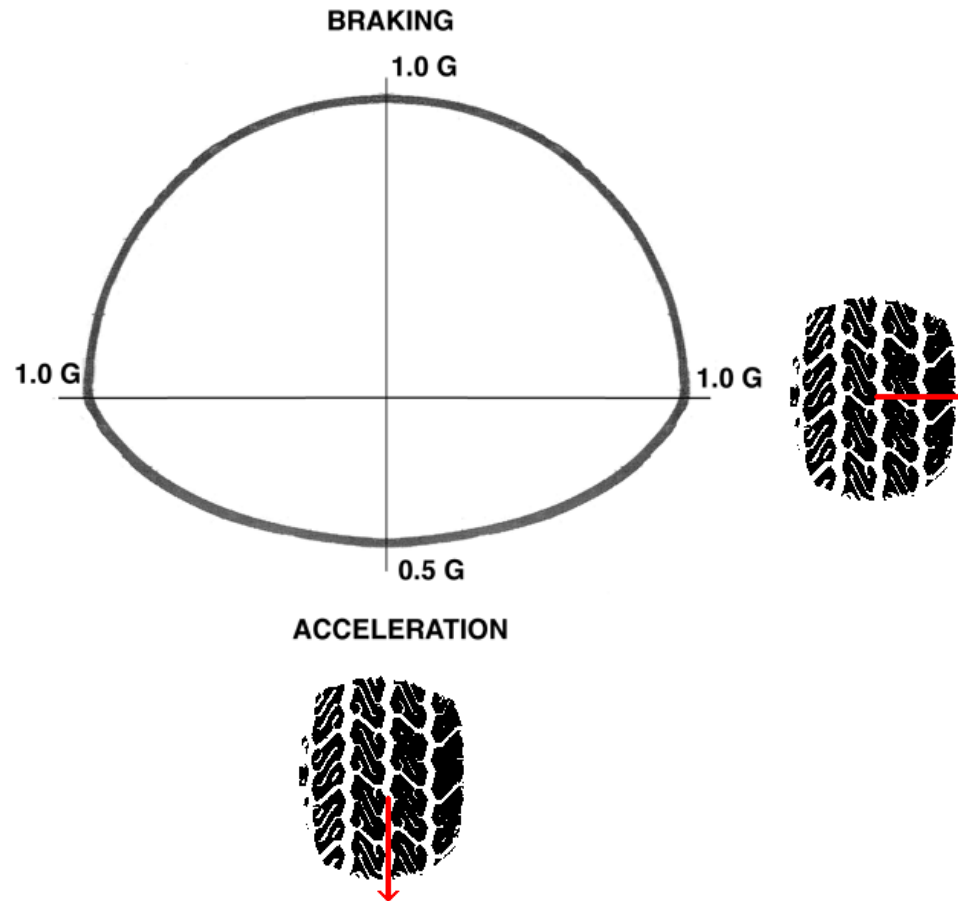
$$\frac{\delta}{\delta_c}(s) = \frac{K\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

Wheels

$$\frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{1}{I_t} \left(\frac{T_t}{2} - \frac{T_b}{2} - F_{tire} R_{tire} \right)$$



Friction Ellipse



STATIC



FRONT



REAR

BRAKING



FRONT



REAR

ACCELERATION



FRONT



REAR

RIGHT TURN

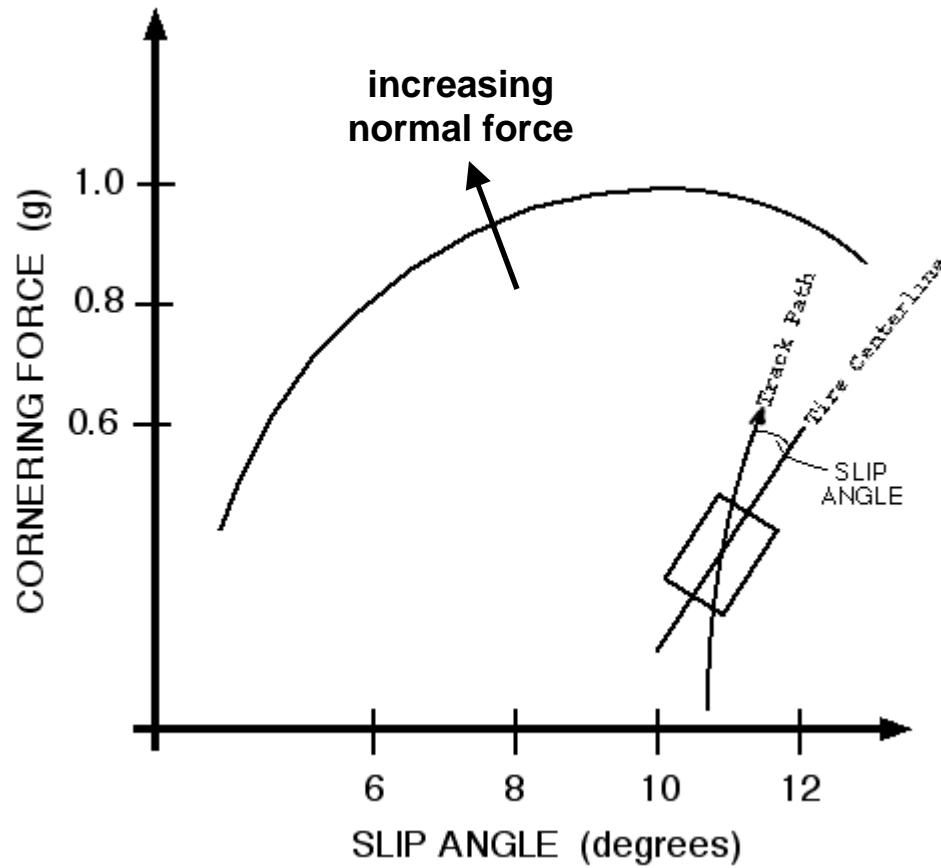


FRONT



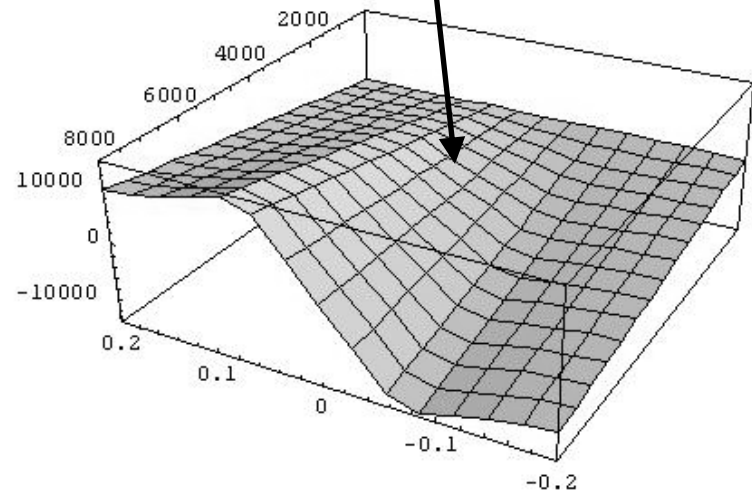
REAR

Magic formula



No force can be generated without wheel slip and/or slip angle.

OMG--no empirical model exists to reproduce this.



Tires

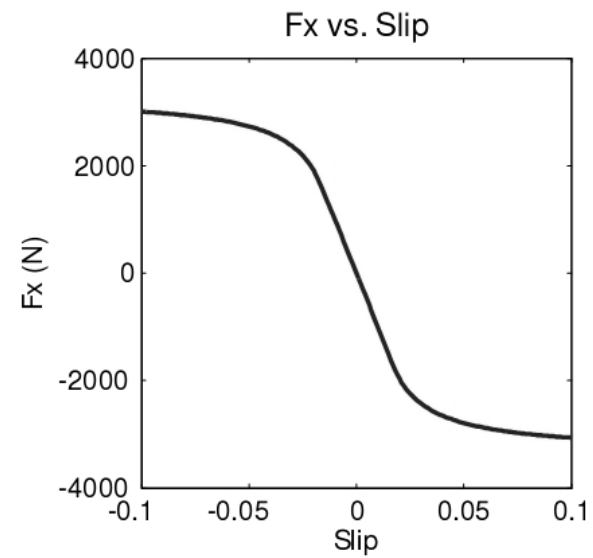
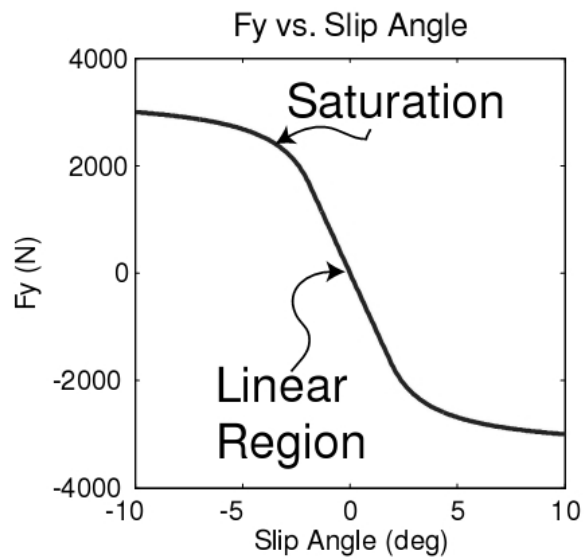
inputs:

tire stiffness
normal load
slip angle
wheel slip

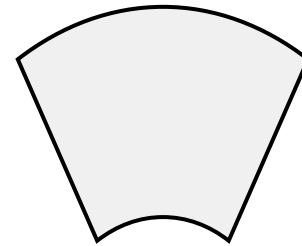
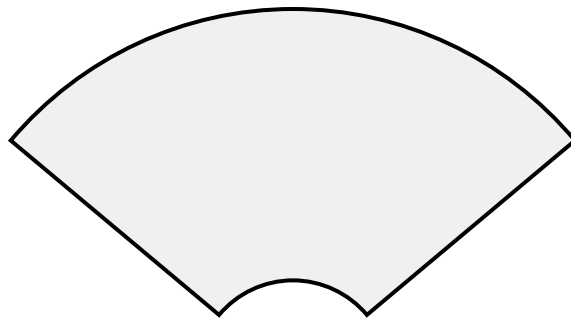


outputs:

F_x and F_y

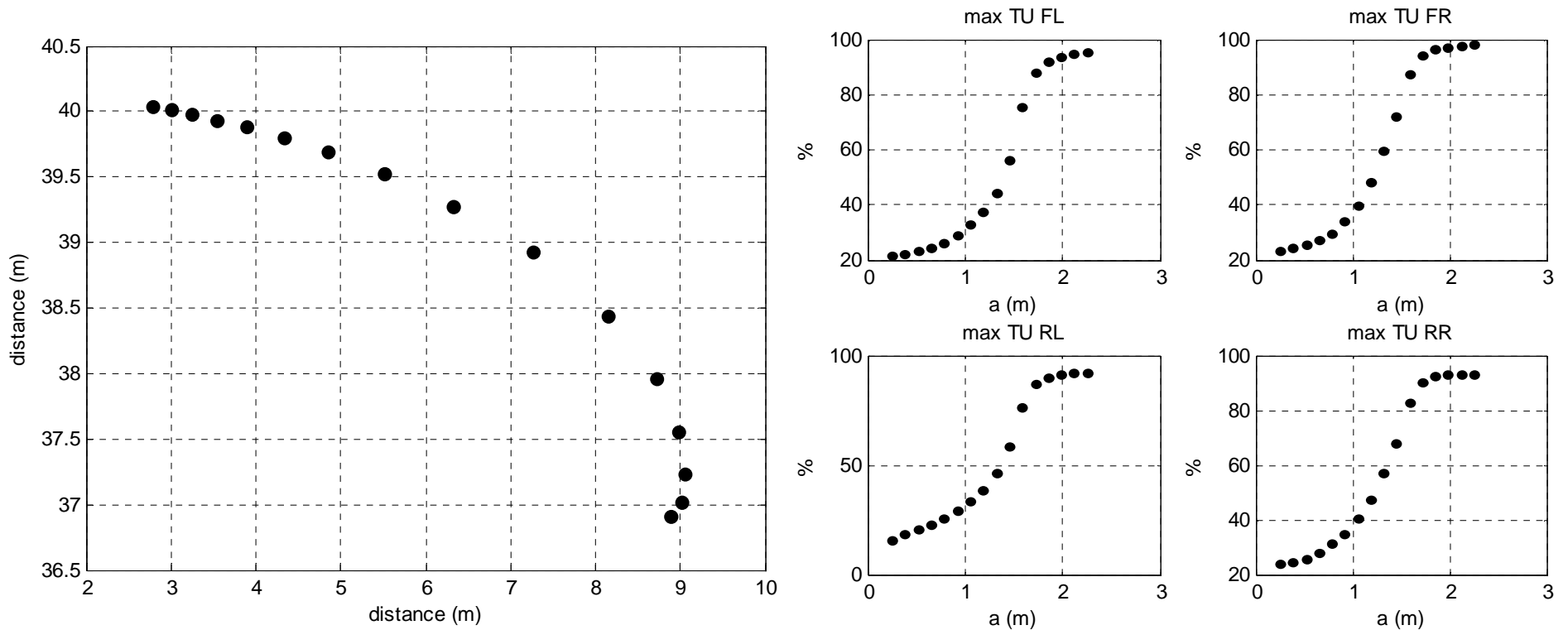


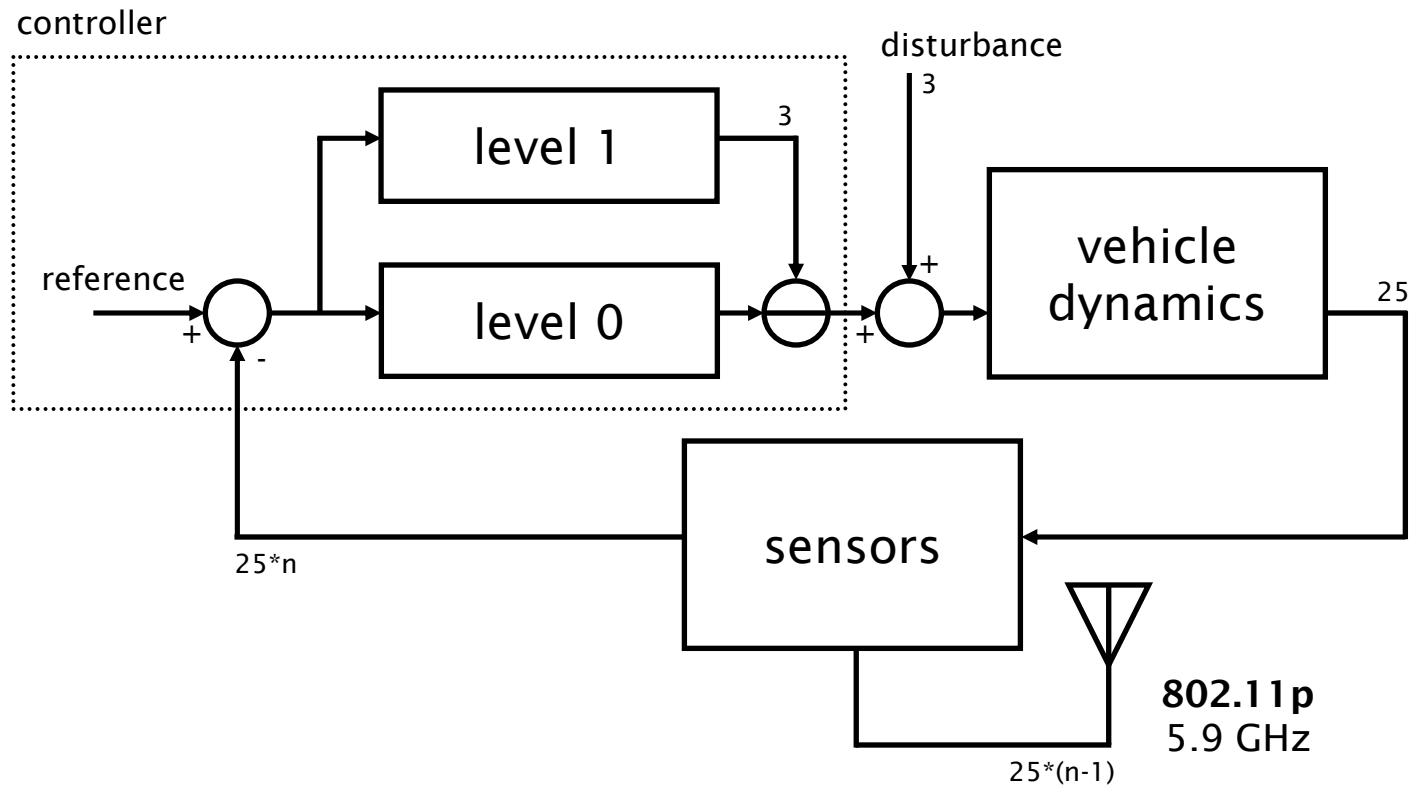
Let's call it 'capability'



Effect of Weight Distribution

2-second map: 20 m/s, 30° steered input (wheel)
a = [10%, 80%] of wheelbase in 15 steps





level 0: vehicle-road
level 1: vehicle-vehicle

Primary behavior (level 0)

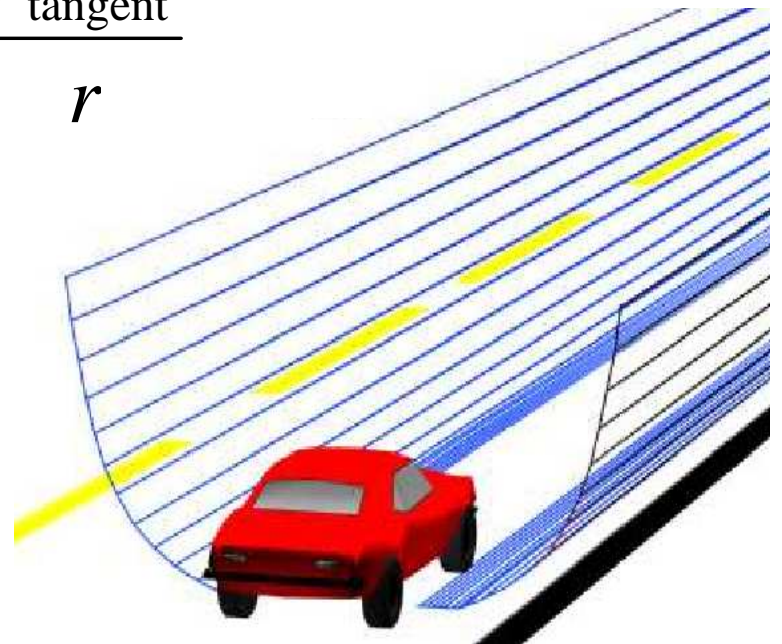
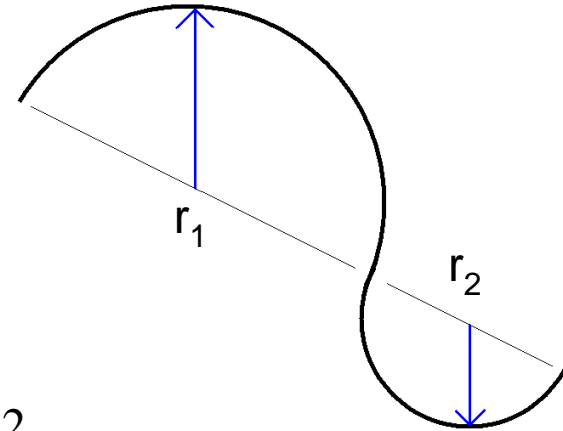
- Vehicle-road interactions
 - curve over speed control
 - lane departure mitigation

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_i t + d_0$$

$$a_{lateral} = \frac{? v_{tangent}^2}{r}$$



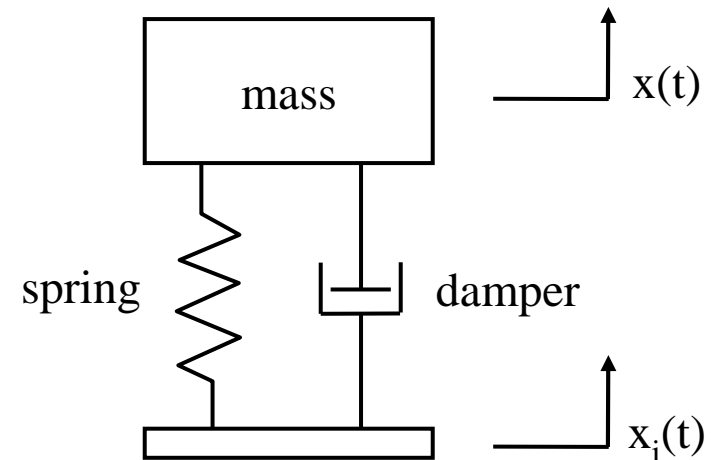
Secondary behavior (level 1)

- Vehicle-vehicle interactions
 - virtual springs and dampers form network
 - physical interpretation resembles distributed system
 - free-length/low-energy configuration exists
 - intrinsically stable

nodes \rightarrow cars

edges (directed) \rightarrow virtual forces

layers \rightarrow behavior levels




Functional details

Level 1 utilizing 'real'
spring-dampers

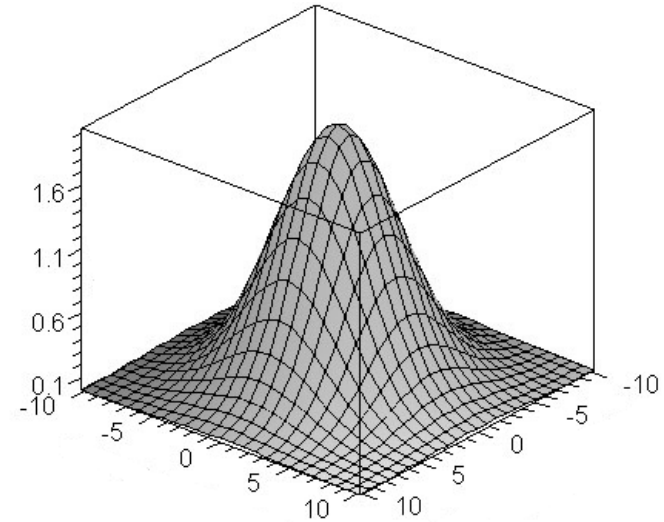
0	F_{12}	...	F_{1n}
F_{21}	0	F_{23}	...
...	F_{32}	0	$F_{(n-1)n}$
F_{n1}	...	$F_{n(n-1)}$	0

procedure:

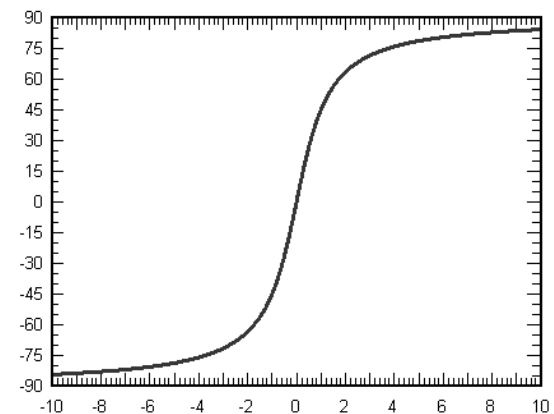
1. compute distance \rightarrow constitutive law
2. compute relative angles \rightarrow geometry
3. populate force adjacency matrix 
4. use coordinate transformation to resolve forces into body-fixed coordinates
5. use automatic control to develop inputs that drive these forces to zero

Level 1 fields

- Alternate field formats
 - Gauss Function
 - Inverse Tangent



- How is stability classified?
- What signals can be used to establish traffic disturbances?



some film

thank you!



Emergent Behavior

1. radical novelty (features not previously observed in systems)
2. coherence or correlation (meaning integrated wholes that maintain themselves over some period of time)
3. a global or macro "level" (i.e. there is some property of "wholeness")
4. it is the product of a dynamical process (it evolves)
5. it is "ostensive" and " - it can be perceived