

Project Proposal

Trajectory Generation and Following with Position Correction

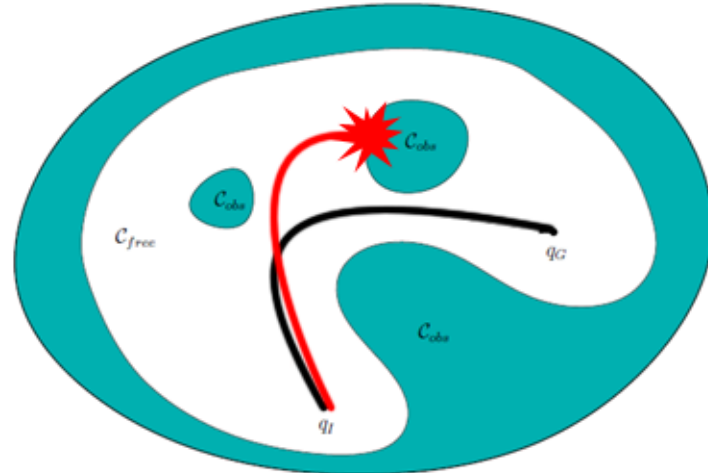
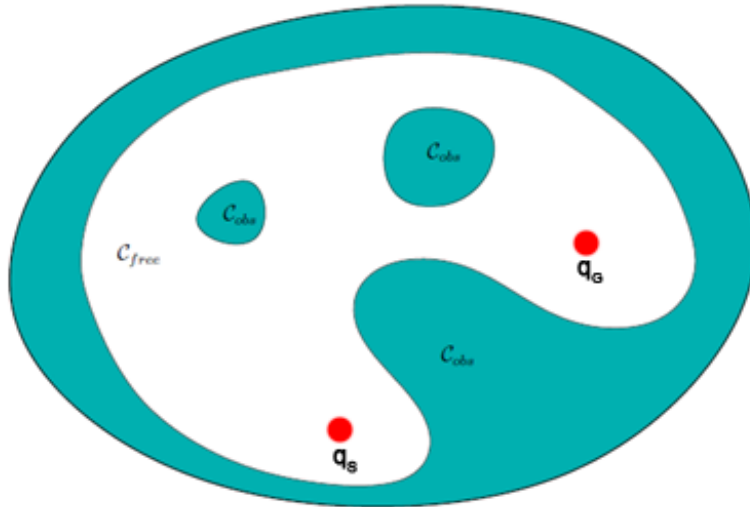
Team: Crash Pilots

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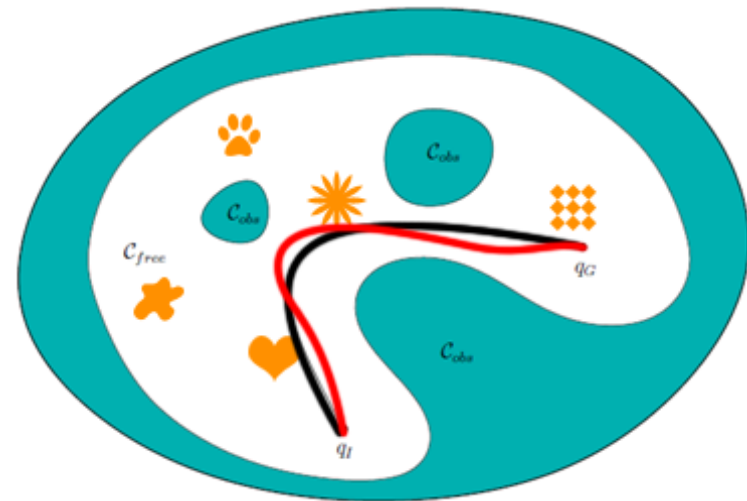
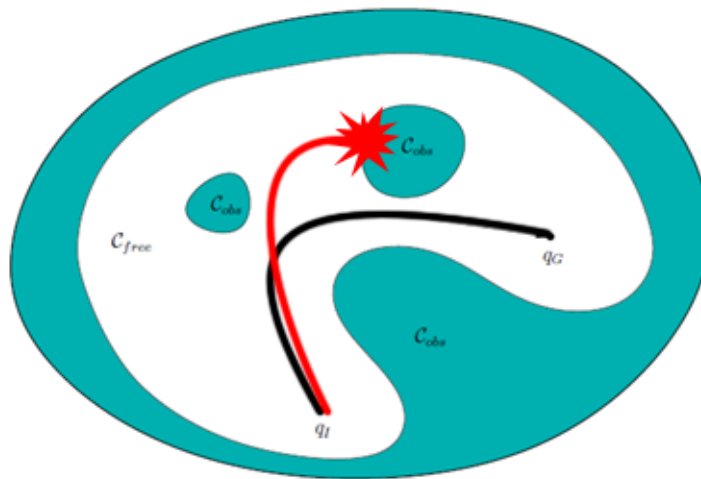
Motivation

- Autonomous flying requires **path-planning** → for **optimality** and **collision avoidance**
- Quadcopter should fly along defined path as closely as possible → **use e.g. visual landmarks**



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Problem Formulation

1. Given a set of predefined **waypoints** $V = \{q_s, q_1, \dots, q_{n-1}, q_g\}$ with **edges** $E = \{(q_s, q_1), (q_1, q_2), \dots, (q_{n-1}, q_g)\}$ a **trajectory** $\theta(t) = (x(t), y(t))^T$ should be generated for the quadcopter such that:

$$\begin{aligned} \theta(0) &= q_s & \frac{d\theta(t)}{dt} &< v_{max}, \forall t \\ \theta(t_{end}) &= q_g & \frac{d^2\theta(t)}{dt^2} &< a_{max} \\ \theta(t) &\in \mathcal{C}^1 \end{aligned}$$

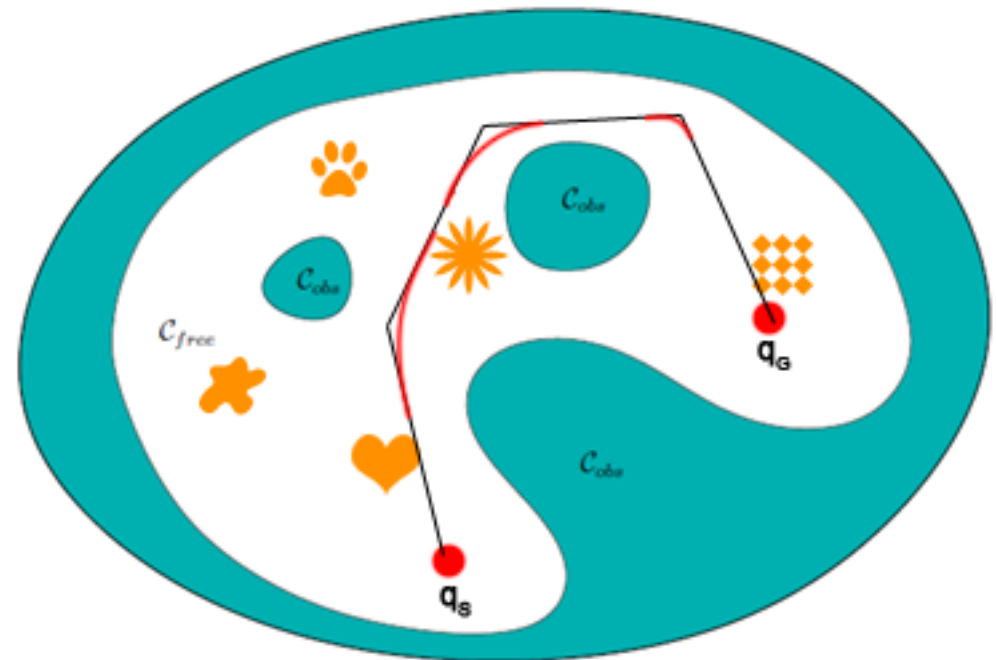
2. The quadcopter should fly along the computed trajectory, **update** and **correct** its position according to **external sensor measurements** → **Minimizing distance to real path**

Approach

1. **Using parabolic blends** (for $\theta(t) \in \mathcal{C}^1$) for a coarse user-defined path on a given map

2. **Landmark detection**
correct position with known positions of several landmarks

3. **Control law (PD-Controller)**
following the trajectory and handle path corrections



Outlook

Towards more higher accuracy and flexibility:

- 1. Autonomous planning with collision avoidance**
 - no user-defined path

- 2. Continous pose estimation and correction**
 - no predefined landmarks necessary