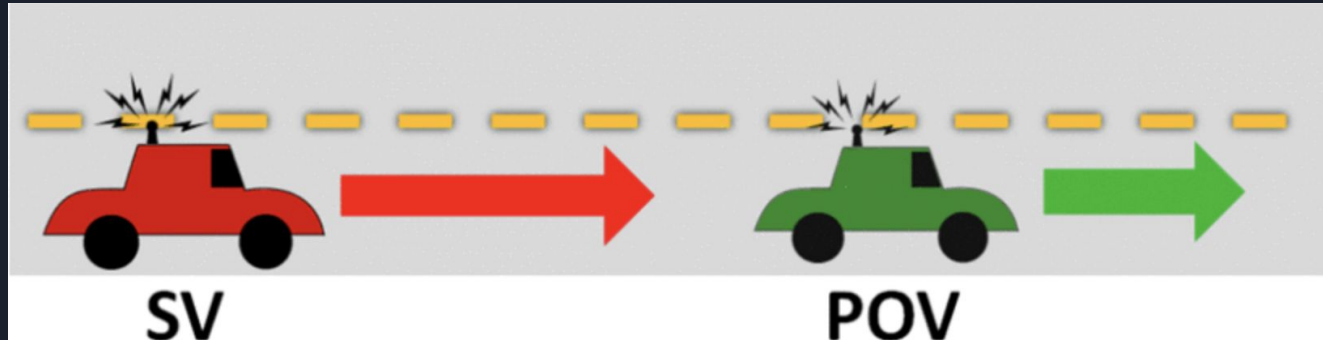


Verified Cruise Control on RC Vehicle

Shashank Ojha and Yufei Wang

Objective

- Implement a verified model (static POV system) on real hardware
- Fill the gap between theory & practice





Motivation

- Cruise Control system is useful in practice:
 - A stepping-stone towards self-driving cars
 - Long straight highway trucking





Summary of Deliverables

- Formal model and proof of system in KeYmaera X
- Implementation of model on an RC vehicle
- Video and Live Demos

Formal Model and Proof



Assumptions

- One-dimensional road
- Static Obstacle
- Constant accelerate with rates $acc = \{A, 0, -B\}$
- LIDAR sensor measures the obstacle distance
- ODOM sensor measures the car's velocity
- Asynchronous read from the sensors & control

Formal Model

Estimate Obstacle Distance

```
if (in_sensor_range(obstacle)):  
    sensed_dist = LIDAR_reading  
  
else:  
    sensed_dist = sensor_range
```



Estimate Vehicle Velocity

```
sensed_vel = ODOM_reading
```

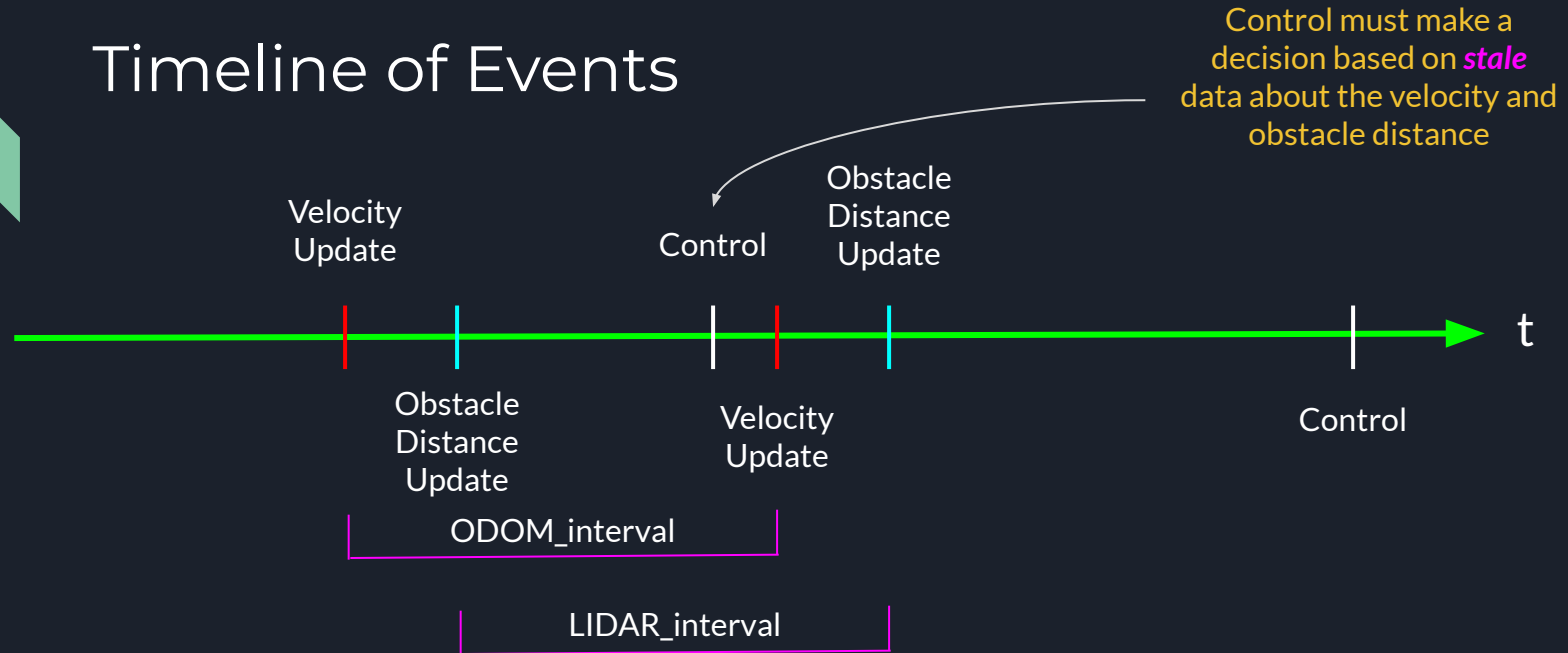
Control Decision

```
if (safe(A)):  
    acc = A  
  
elif (safe(0.0)):  
    acc = 0.0  
  
else:  
    acc = -B
```

Dynamics

```
{ obstacle_dist' = -v, v' = acc, t' = 1 & v ≥ 0 & t ≤ CTRL_T }
```

Timeline of Events



Control must make a decision based on *stale* data about the velocity and obstacle distance

$$\mathbf{ub_v} = \text{sensed_vel} + A * \text{ODOM_interval}$$

$$\mathbf{lb_obstacle_distance} = \text{sensed_distance} - (\mathbf{ub_v} * \text{LIDAR_interval} + 0.5 * A * \text{LIDAR_interval}^2)$$

Safety Condition

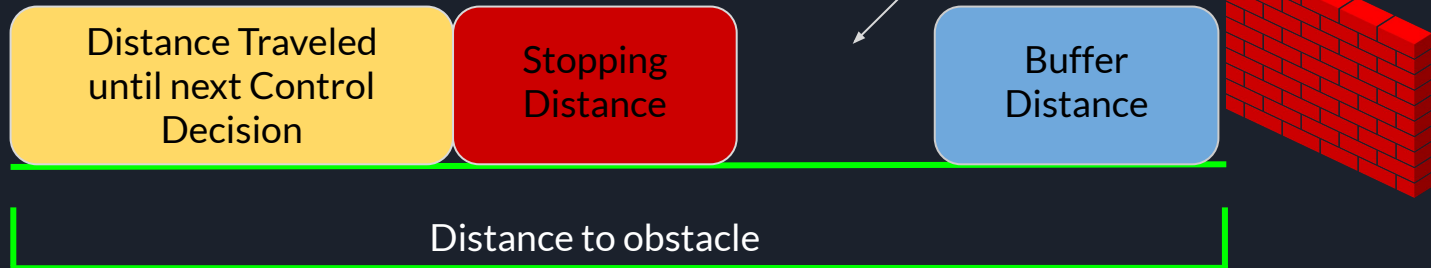
Safety condition is based on *sensed parameters*, **NOT** the true values

```
def safe(a) : lb_obstacle_distance >= ub_v * CTRL_T + 0.5 * a *  
CTRL_T^2  
  
+ (ub_v + a * CTRL_T) / (2 * B)  
+ (BUFFER_DIST)
```

```
ub_v = sensed_vel + A * ODOM_interval
```

```
lb_obstacle_distance =  
sensed_distance - (ub_v * LIDAR_interval + 0.5 * A *  
LIDAR_interval^2)
```

We must have
distance left over in
order to accelerate
safely



Implementation



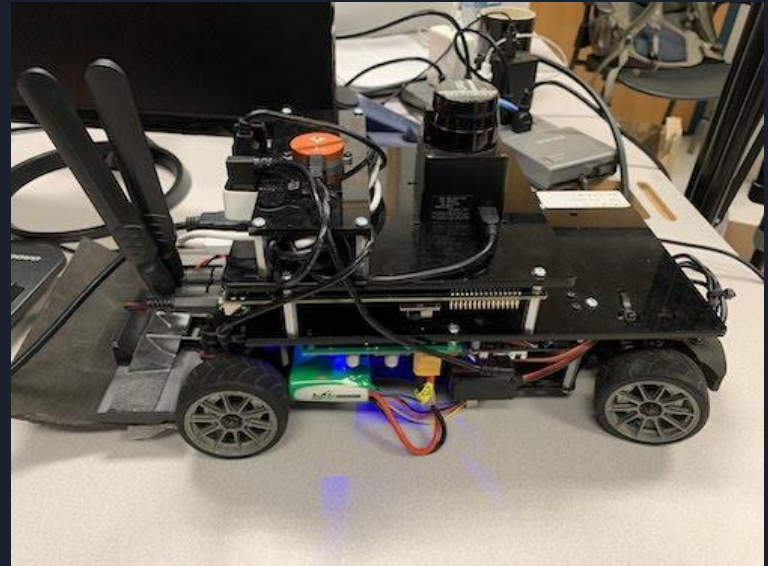
RC Vehicle

Hardware:

- **LIDAR sensor:** 5.6m range, 10Hz
- **ODOM sensor:** 30Hz
- **Max velocity:** 6m/s

Software:

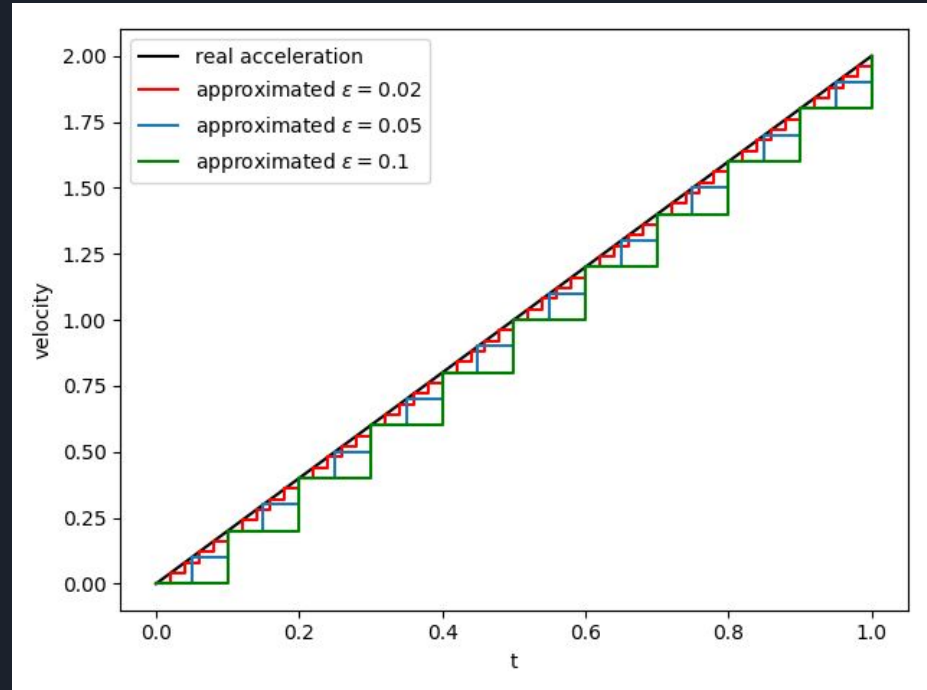
- ROS
- Subscribe to get sensor data
- Publish to command velocity



Implementation Challenges

- Cannot command acceleration directly
 - Approximate acceleration control by velocity control

$$V_{\text{command}} = V_{\text{old_commanded}} + A * \epsilon$$





Implementation Challenges

- Very noisy ODOM sensor: imprecise V_{odom}
 - Maintain an analytic velocity $V_{command}$
 - Use $\max(V_{command}, V_{odom})$ to upper bound the real velocity
- Steering linkage was also damaged
 - Manually adjust for bias with software



Live Demo





Challenges Ahead

- Move from static obstacle to dynamic obstacle model (need another car)
 - Need to approximate POV's velocity
- Update hardware: ODOM sensor, direct acceleration control
- Incorporate feedback from sensors to lower the disparity between commanded controls and actual dynamics
- Model other dynamics such as drag and friction forces

Huge Thanks to

- André Platzer
- Katherine Cordwell
- Aman Khurana