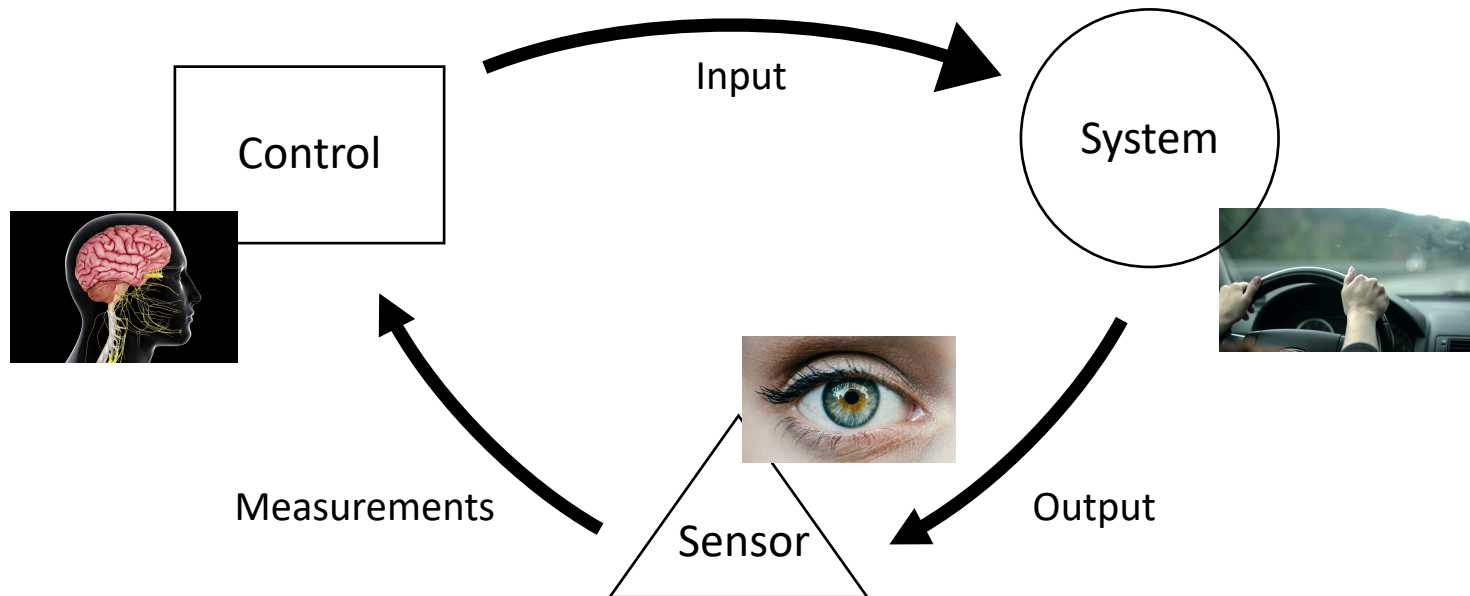
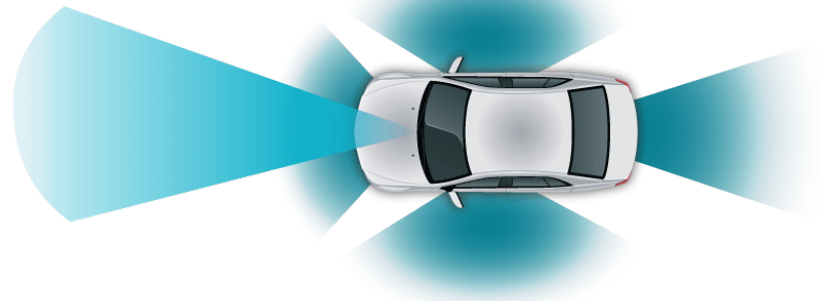


Implementation of Control Systems to Sustain Autonomous Robot Motion

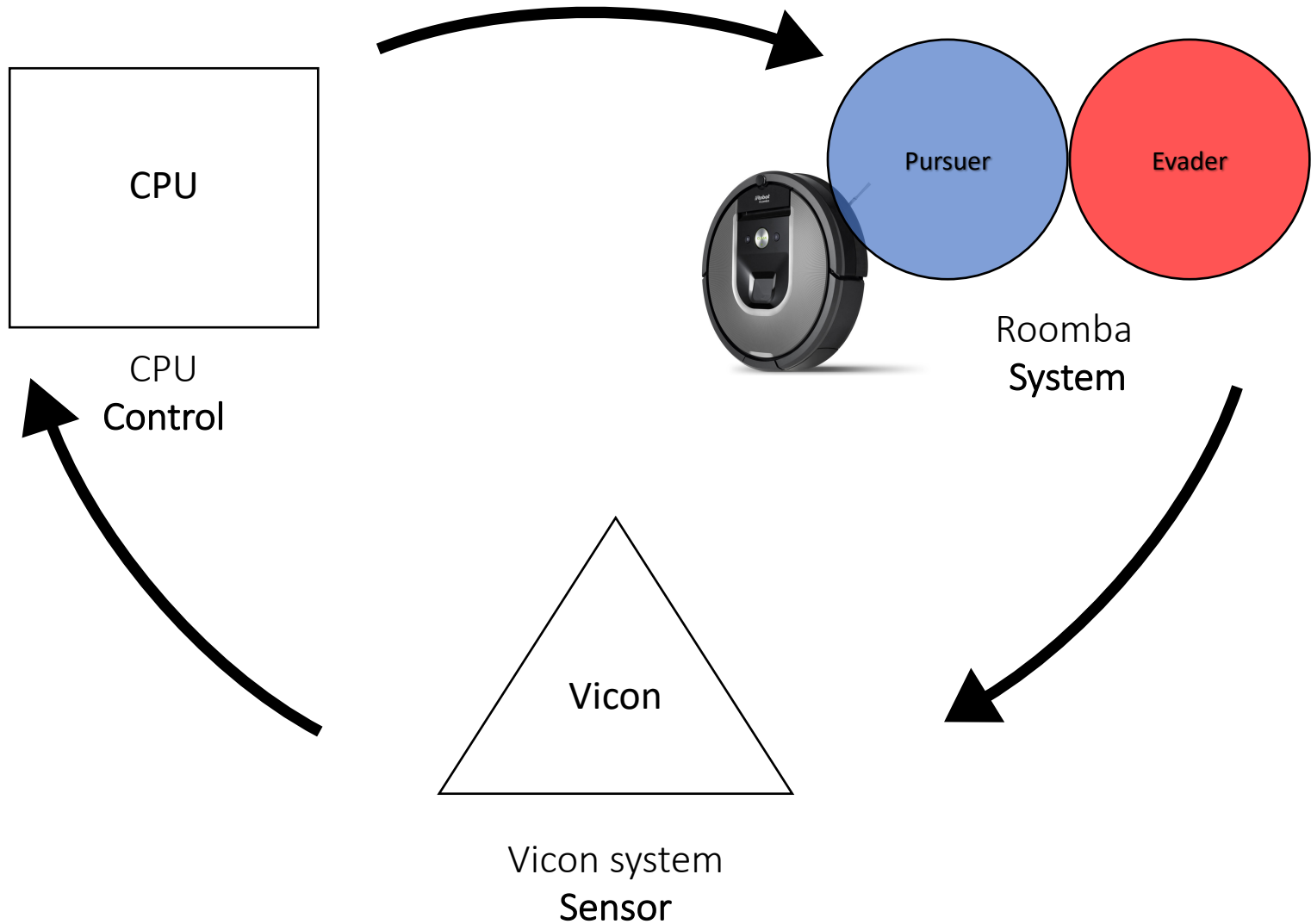
Tony Choi
Mariana Sanchez
Edgar Gonzalez
Vedad Bassari

Mentor: Sharad Shankar
PI: Dr. Joao Pedro Hespanha

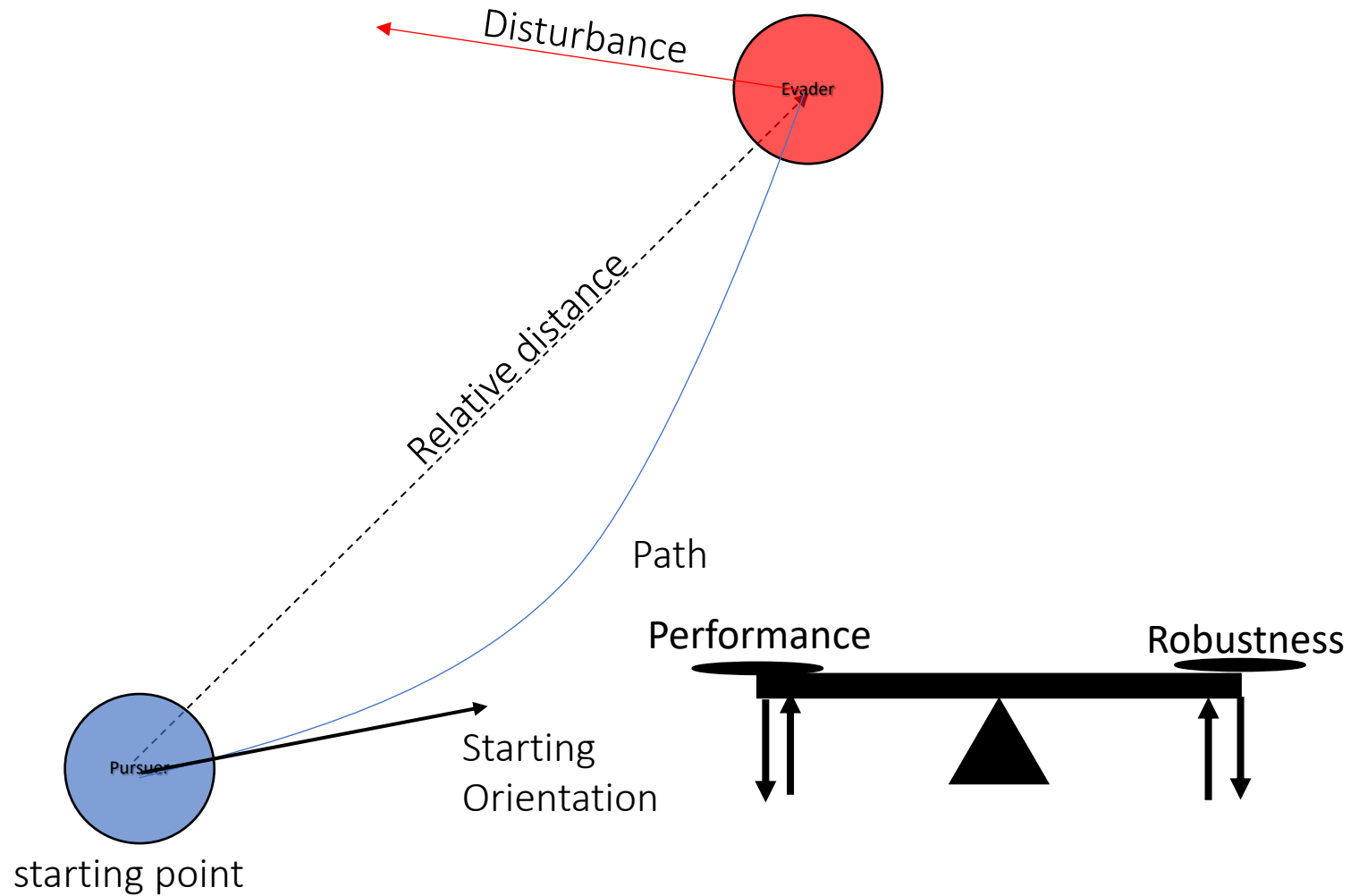
Control systems are widely used in daily life



Principles of control can be applied to robotics



Desired robot motion is achieved using control systems

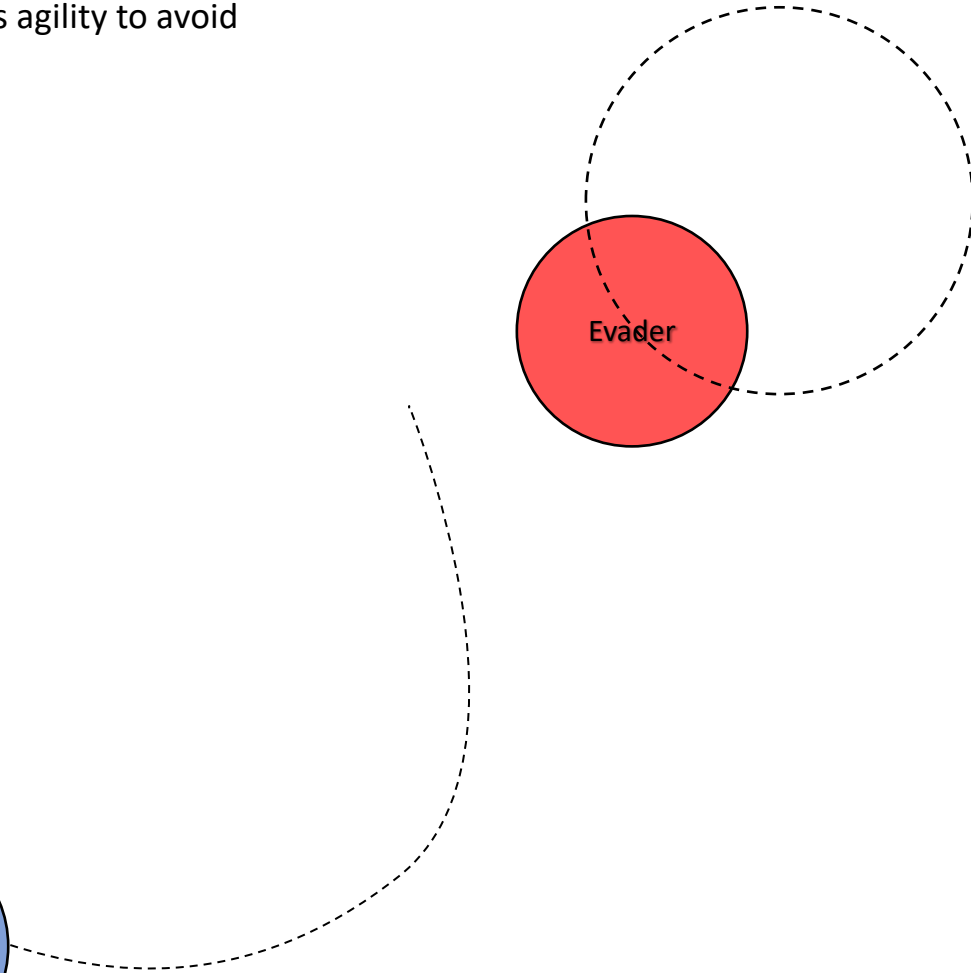
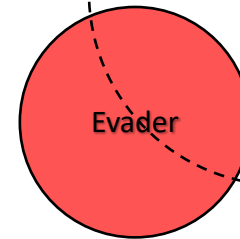
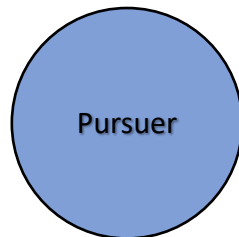


The pursuer and evader behaviors are enhanced

The evader uses agility to avoid
The pursuer.

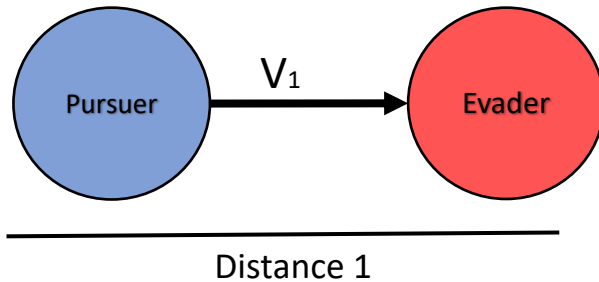
Pursuer Follows the evader,
adjusting its position accordingly.

starting point



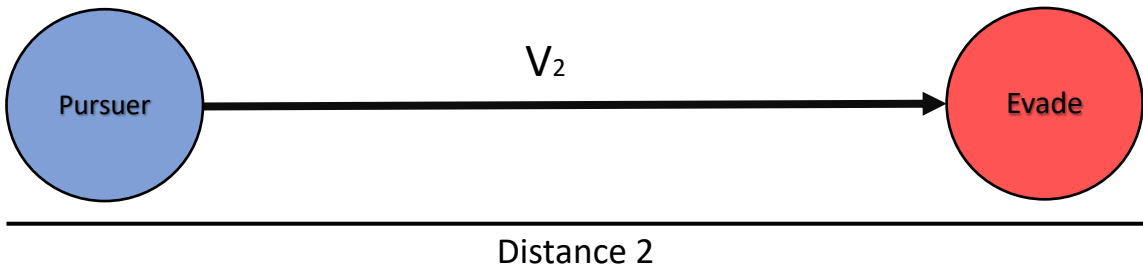
PID control is utilized to obtain desired outcomes

Proportional Control:
Main mode of control

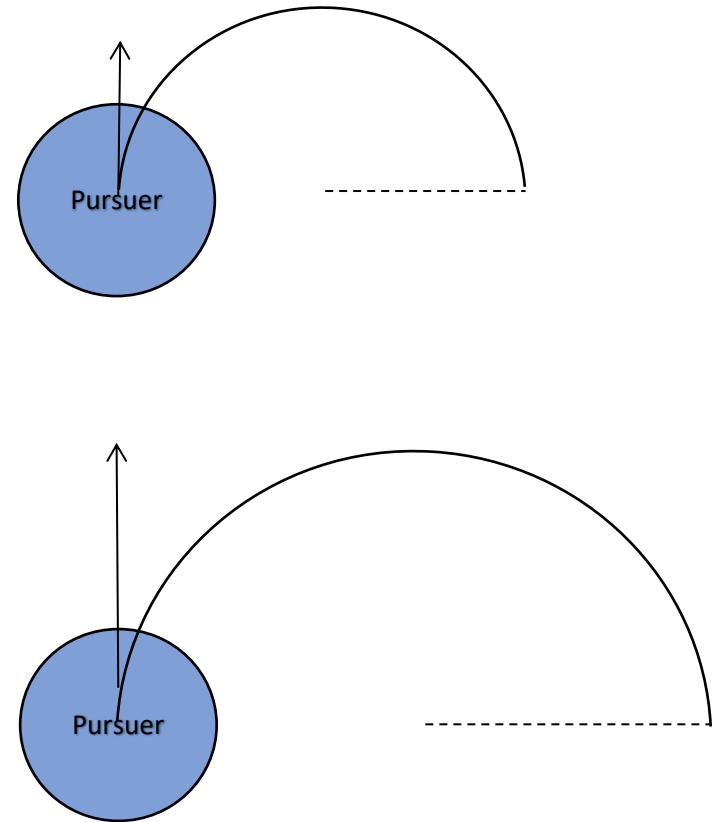


Integral Control :
Performance

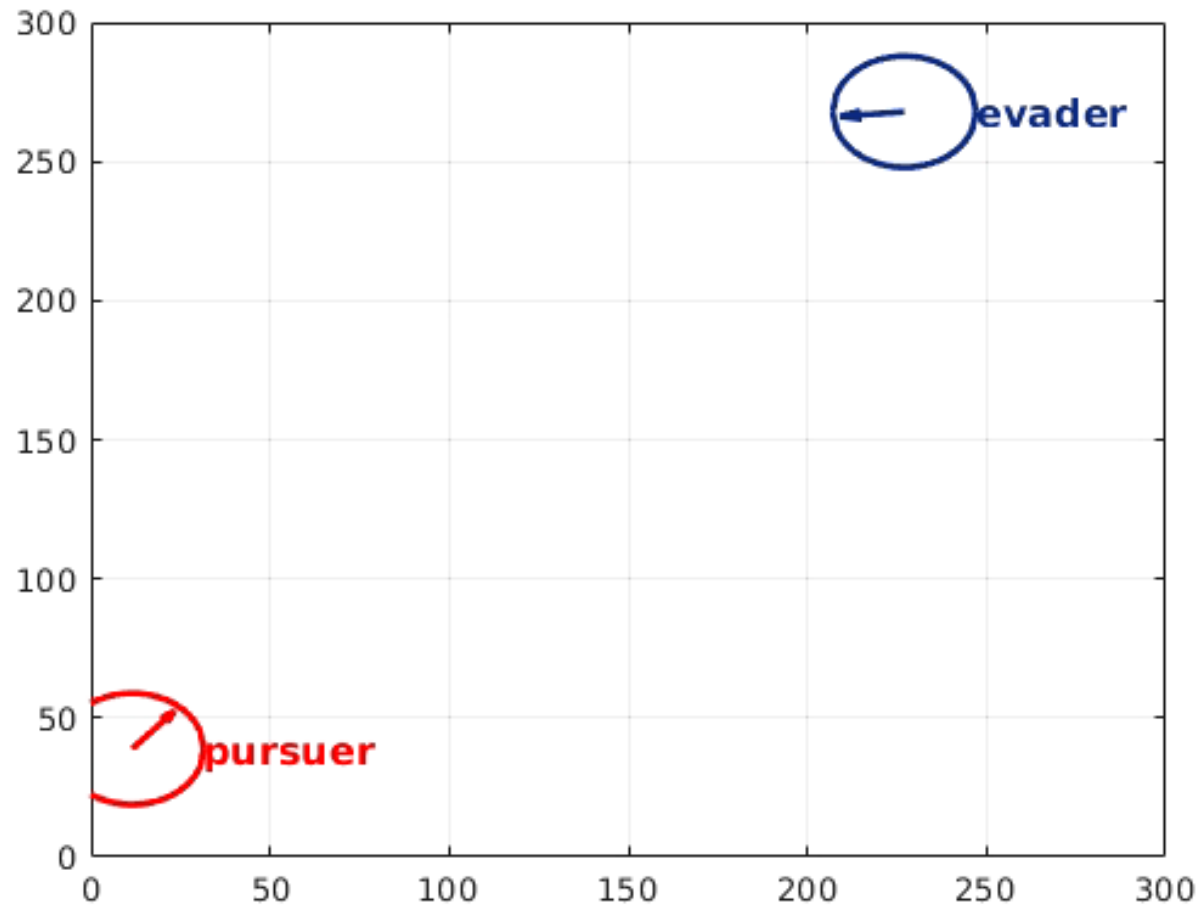
Derivative Control:
Stability



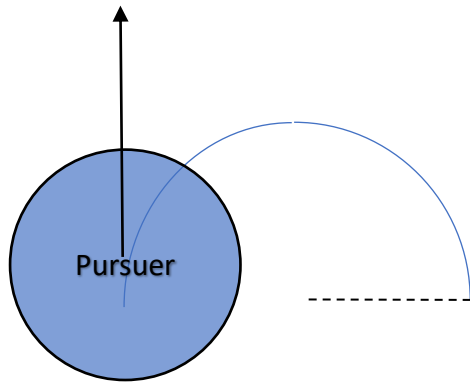
Efficient pursuit involves a combination of speed and agility



The resulting patterns of motion are monitored

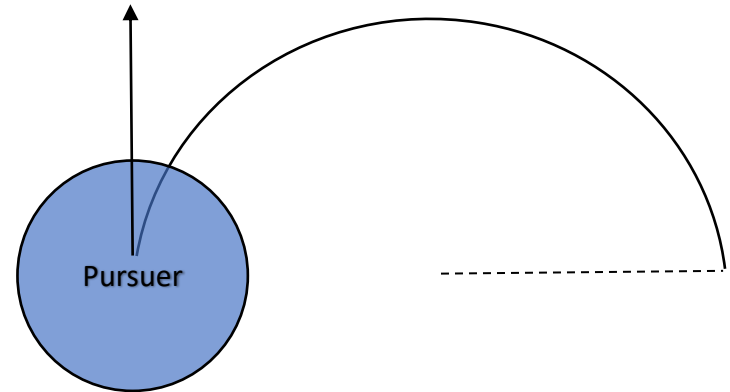


Success is maximized by increasing velocity and agility



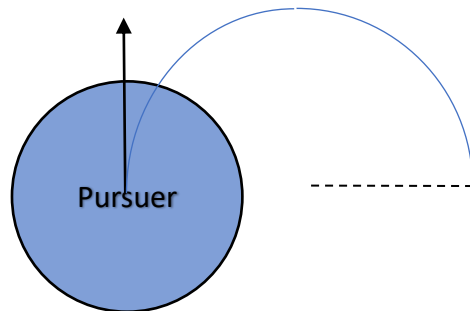
Pursuer success: 80%

High velocity and low turning radius



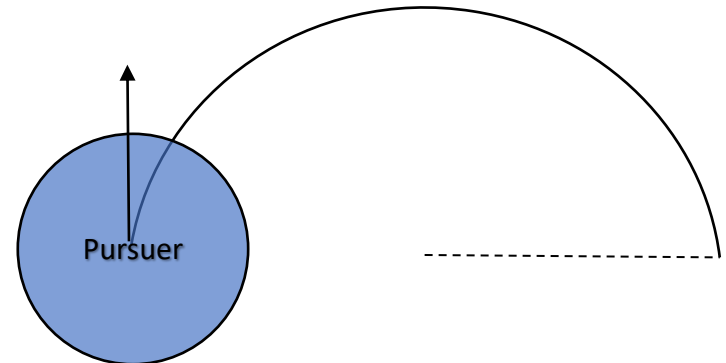
Pursuer success: 50%

High velocity and high turning radius



Pursuer success: 66.6%

Low velocity and low turning Radius



Pursuer success: 33.3%

Low velocity and high turning radius

Successful control balances aggression and robustness



Aggression



Robustness



Successful Control

Acknowledgements



UCSB
SIMS
CSEP

Thank You!

Mentor: Sharad Shankar
PI: Joao Pedro Hespanha

