

Student Name:



# Introduction to Aerial Robotics

Final exam, May 11, 2016

Kostas Alexis



## Student Information

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Undergraduate:

Graduate:

Prob. 1 (10%/10%): \_\_\_\_\_

Prob. 2 (10%/10%): \_\_\_\_\_

Prob. 3 (20%/20%): \_\_\_\_\_

Prob. 4 (25%/25%): \_\_\_\_\_

Prob. 5.a (35%/25%): \_\_\_\_\_

Prob. 5.b (0%/10%): \_\_\_\_\_ (only for grad)

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Problem 1:** Provide very brief answers to the following questions:

- The inverse of a rotation matrix describing the body-to-vehicle frame transformation of a robot orientation is also its \_\_\_\_\_
- The minimum amount of satellites to acquire GPS-based position information on Earth is \_\_\_\_\_
- In a Kalman Filter, one has to run equal amount of prediction and correction steps:  
**True / False**
- Unconstrained Linear Model Predictive Control is a nonconvex optimization problem  
**True/False**
- RRT is a probabilistically complete algorithm for collision-free waypoint navigation  
**True/False**
- Frontier-based exploration methods always guarantee complete coverage  
**True/False**

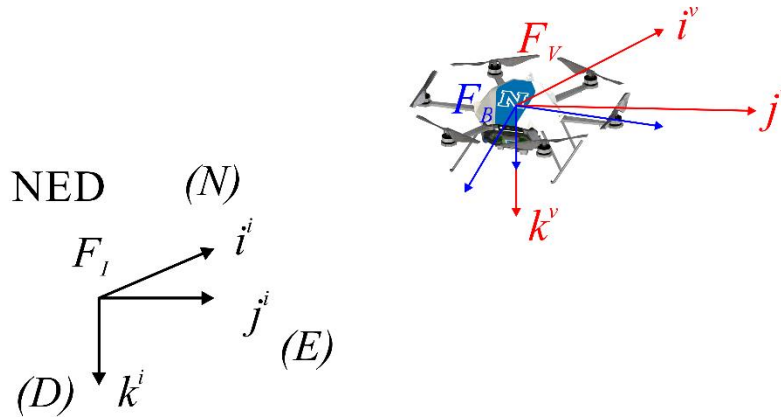
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**Problem 2:** Consider a hexacopter Micro Aerial Vehicle executing a set of maneuvers, namely:

- A roll turn of  $\pi/4$
- A pitch turn of  $-\pi/3$
- A yaw turn of  $\pi/4$

Describe the relation between the body frame ( $F_B$ ) velocities  $u, v, w$  and the inertial frame ( $F_I$ ) velocities  $\dot{p}_n, \dot{p}_e, \dot{p}_d$  after the combination of all these maneuvers.



**Solution:**

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**Problem 2:** Consider the following sensor-based test data and scenario:

- Scenario: we are using a sensor which detects a specific color (i.e. yellow) and checks the clothes of people entering a mall. It raises a positive – True flag when the person is estimated to wear yellow clothes, and zero – False flag otherwise.
- Scenario data: We know that only 5% of the population wears this color.
- Sensor data 1: Given that a person entering the mall wears yellow clothes, then the probability of the sensor reading being positive is 90%.
- Sensor data 2: Given that a person entering the mall is not wearing any yellow clothes, then the probability of the sensor reading being positive is 20%.

What is the probability of a person actually wearing yellow clothes when the sensor outputs a positive result?

**Solution:**

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**Problem 4:** Considering the problem of Collision-free navigation from an initial configuration  $x_0$  to a final configurations set  $X_f$ , taking place in an environment with  $X_{Obs}$  representing the obstacle space and  $X_{free}$  the collision-free world, answer the following:

- Describe the Rapidly-exploring Random Tree algorithm (RRT) providing a pseudocode overview as well as a drawing example based on the following diagram.

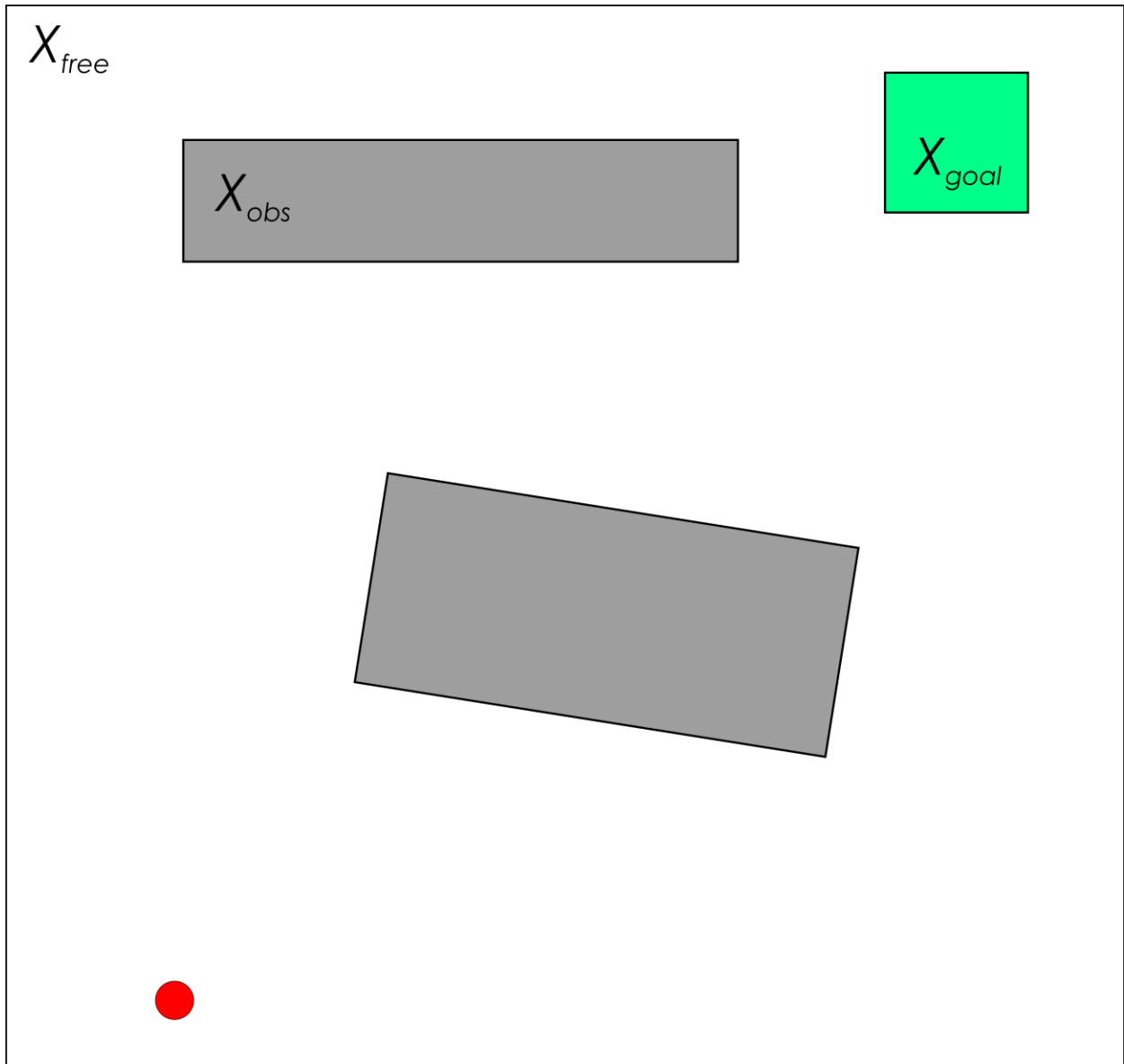
**Solution:**

**Description of the pseudocode**

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**Explain RRT with a drawing**



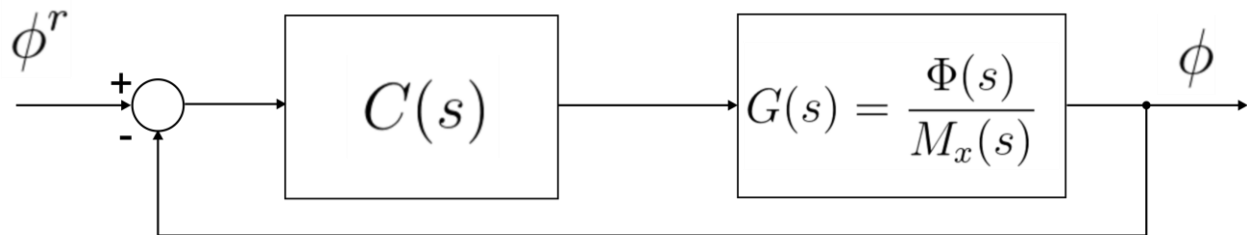
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**Problem 5.a:** Let the following decoupled and linearized representation of a rotorcraft MAV roll dynamics:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ \ddot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/J_x \end{bmatrix} M_x$$

Design a simple control structure  $C(s)$  capable of ensuring stability for the aforementioned system. The control structure should be placed in the following way:



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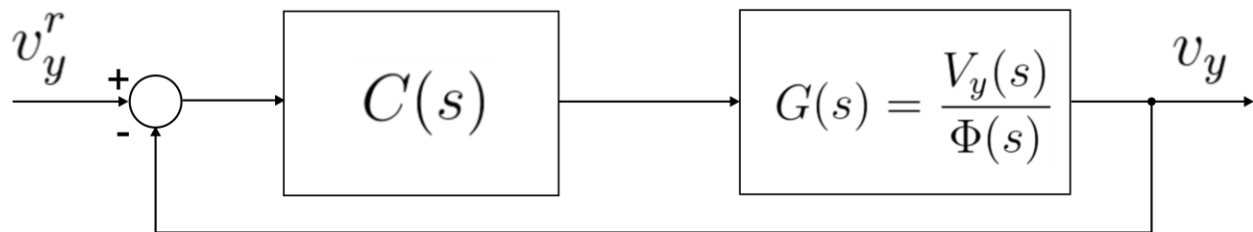
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**Problem 5.b (Graduate level only):** For the following representation of the linear acceleration around the y axis –and given that all rotations are negligible– design the simplest possible control structure that provides stability for the velocity dynamics of the vehicle  $v_y = \dot{y}$ .

$$\ddot{y} = g\phi$$

Again the control loop takes the form:



**Solution:**

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