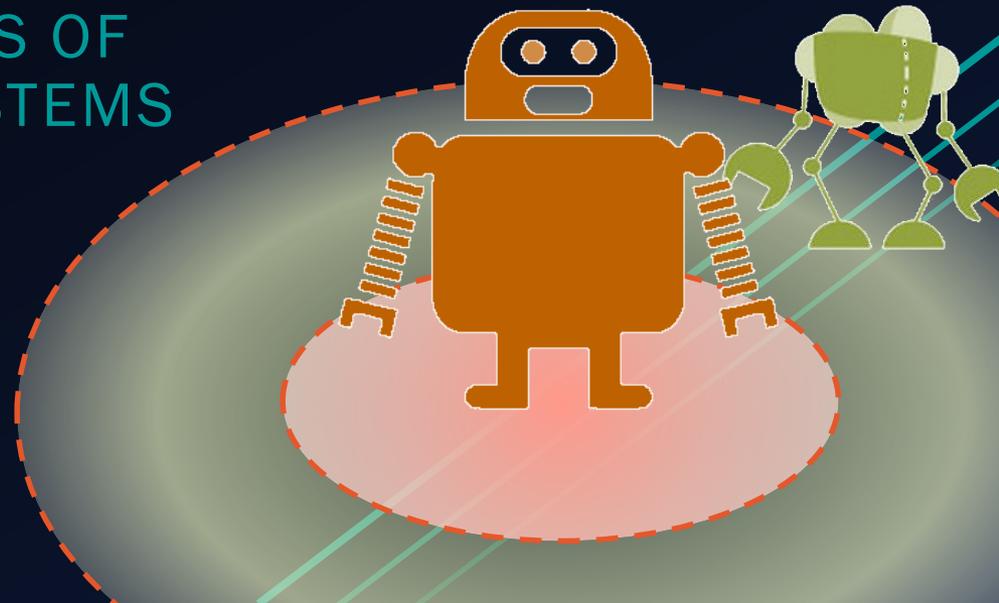


Safe Robot Follow-the-Leader in the Plane

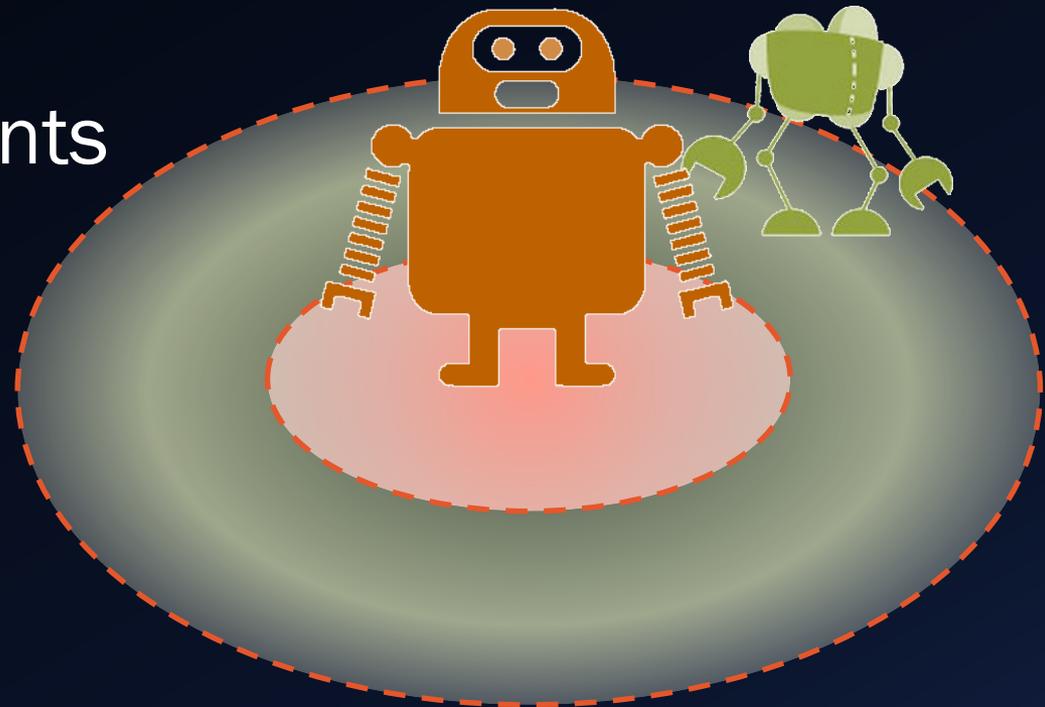
AUSTIN DAVIS
DAVID WISE

15-424 FOUNDATIONS OF
CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS
DECEMBER 10, 2014



Scenario

- Leader robot and follower robot
- Traveling in the 2D plane, with potential obstacles
- Various constraints on direction, velocity, and acceleration



Safety Properties

DISTANCE

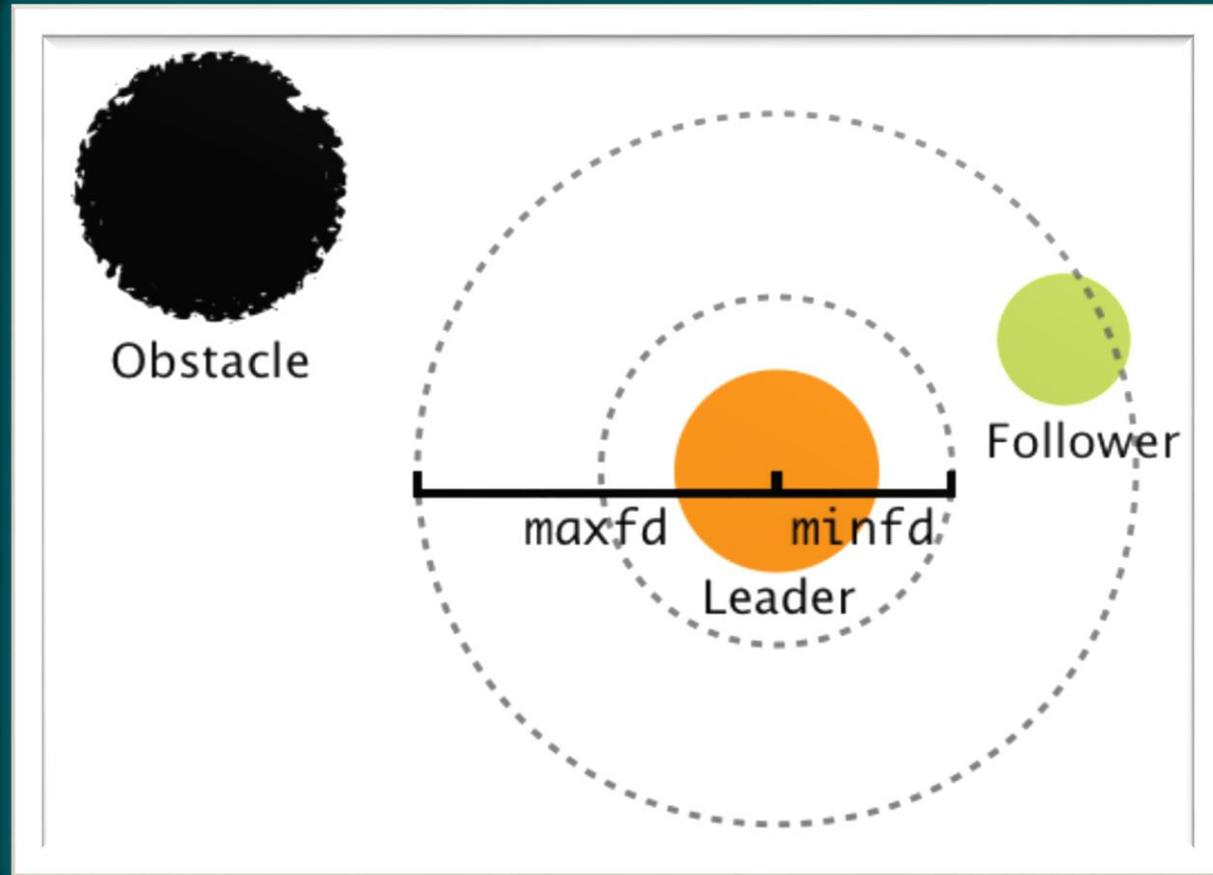
- Minimum following distance
- Robots should not collide with each other

CLOSENESS

- Maximum following distance
- Robots should stay close together



Following Distances



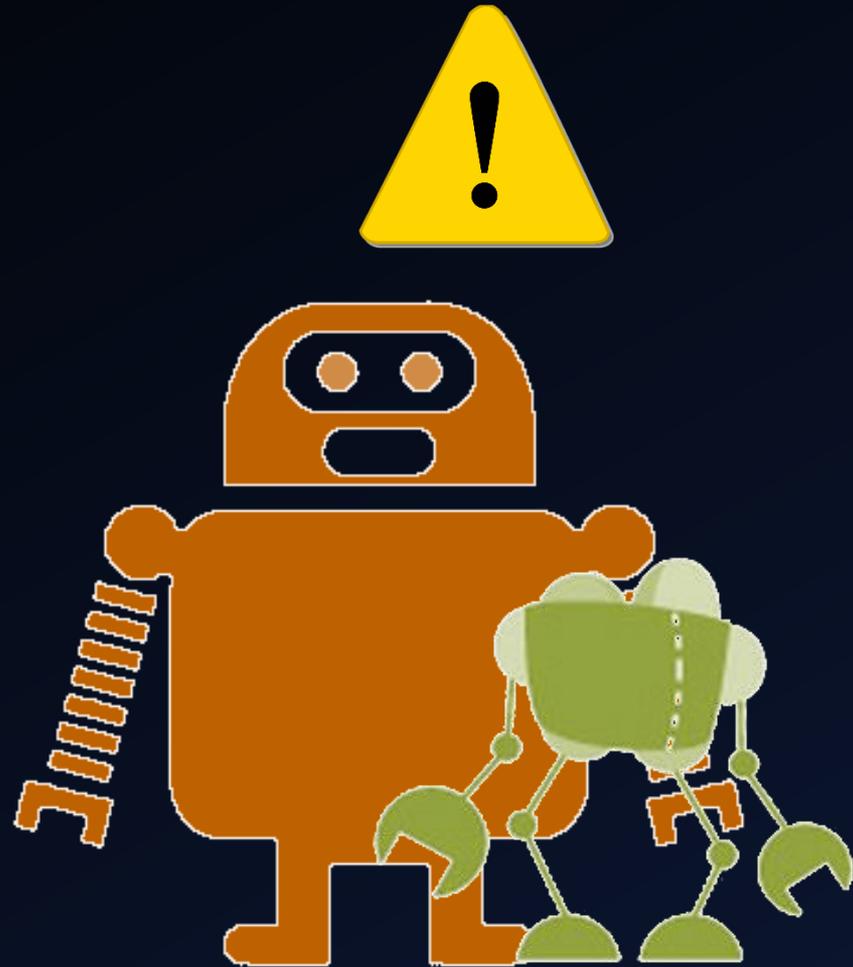
Model Restrictions

- Leader has a maximum velocity
- Leader has a minimum obstacle clearance
- Leader makes wide turns
- Follower must be able to observe leader's state at regular intervals
- Maximum system update interval



PROS

Collision
avoidance



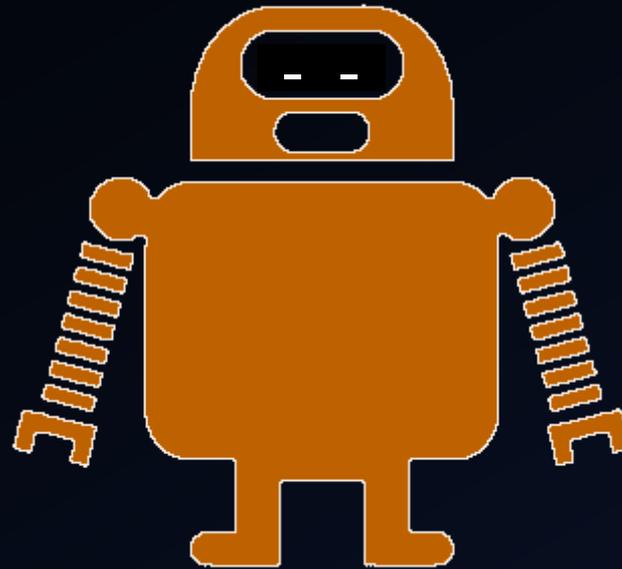
PROS

Obstacle
avoidance



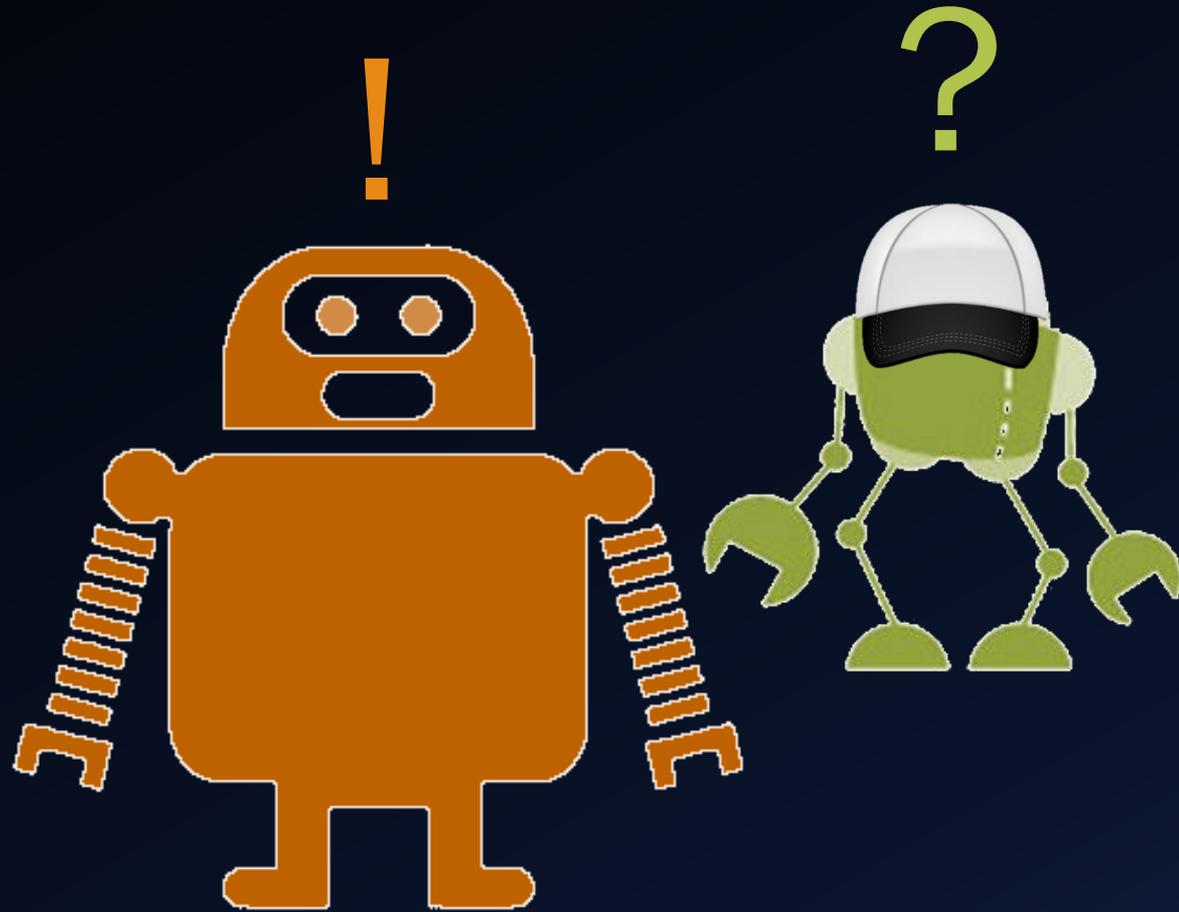
PROS

No shepherding



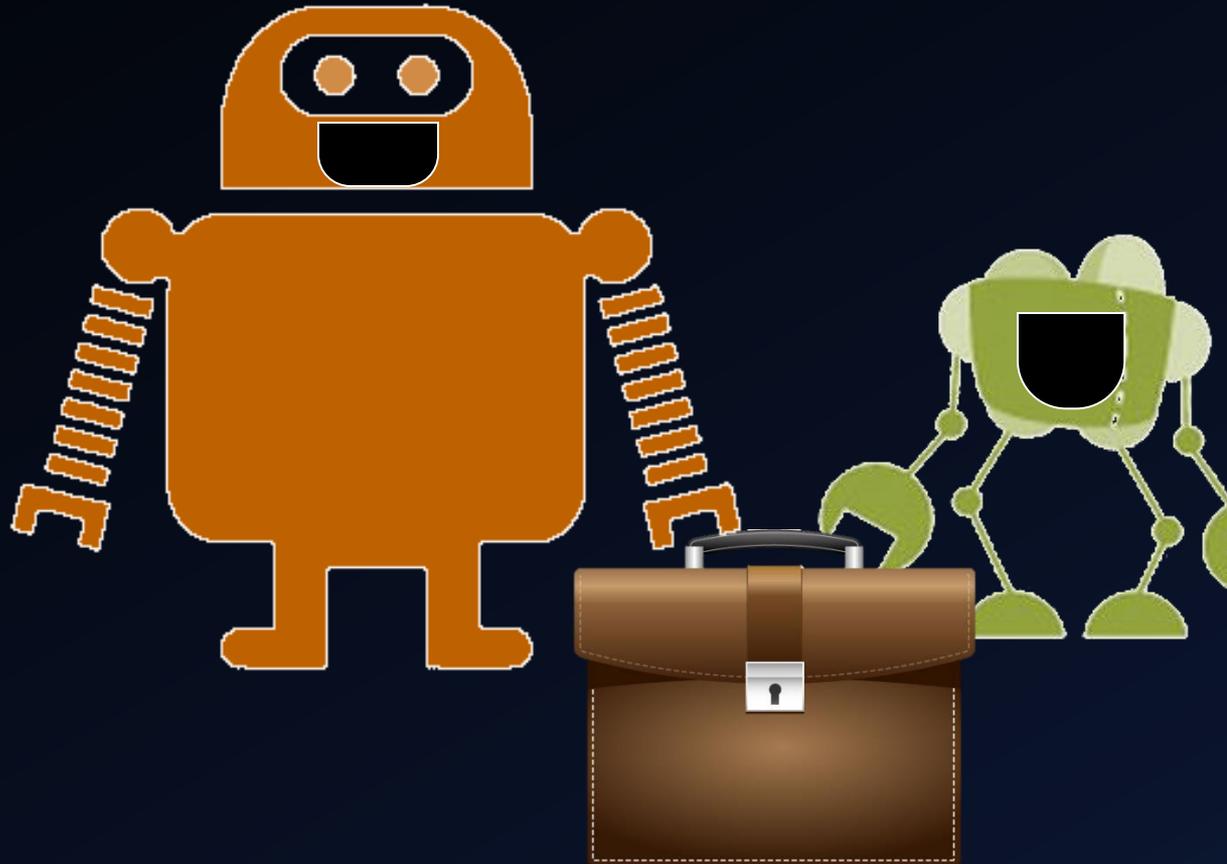
PROS

Limited
follower
sensing



PROS

Teamwork



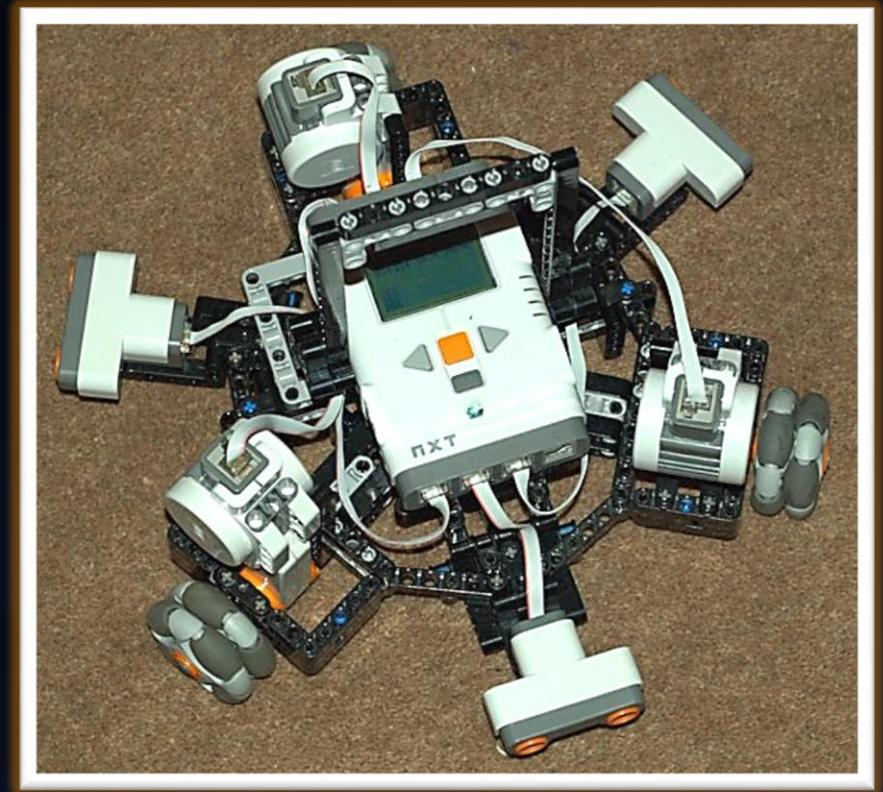
USES

Robots traveling
in a group (escort)



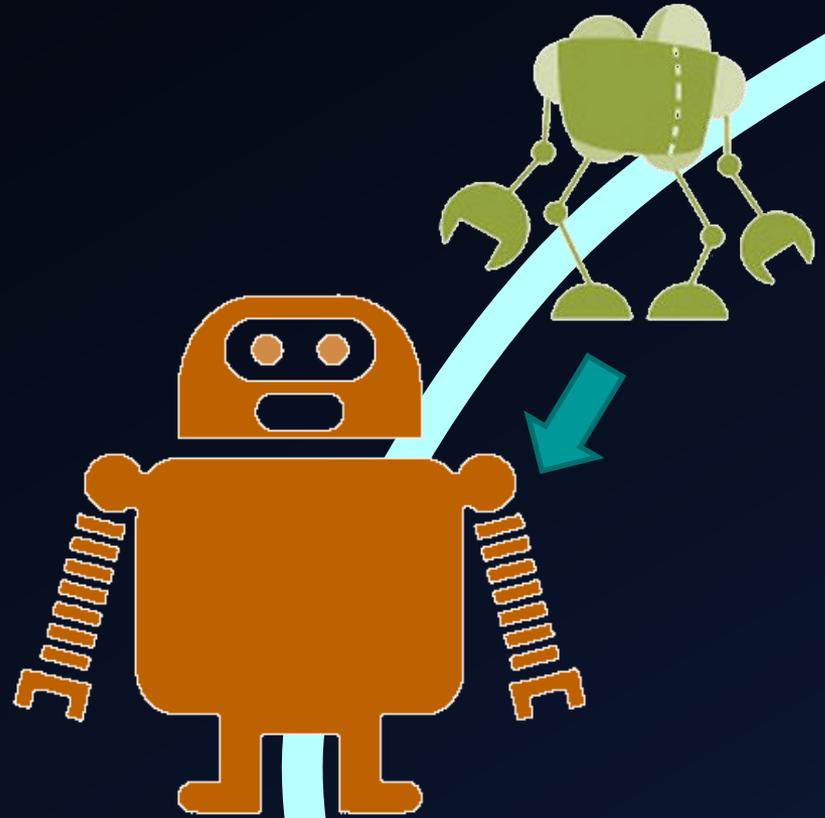
USES

Robots with
different sensors
or capabilities



USES

Path-following
robot pairs



USES

Robots
tethered
together

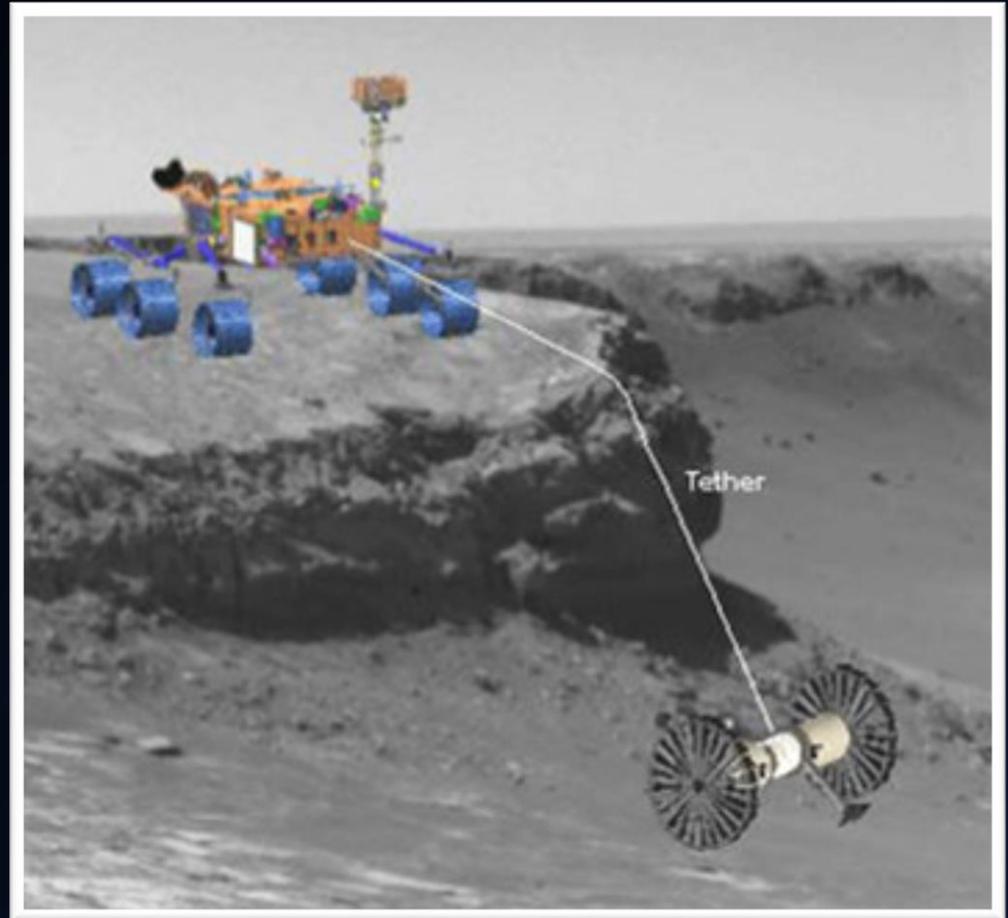
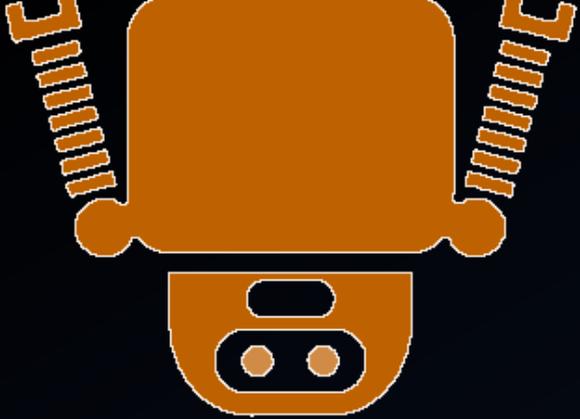
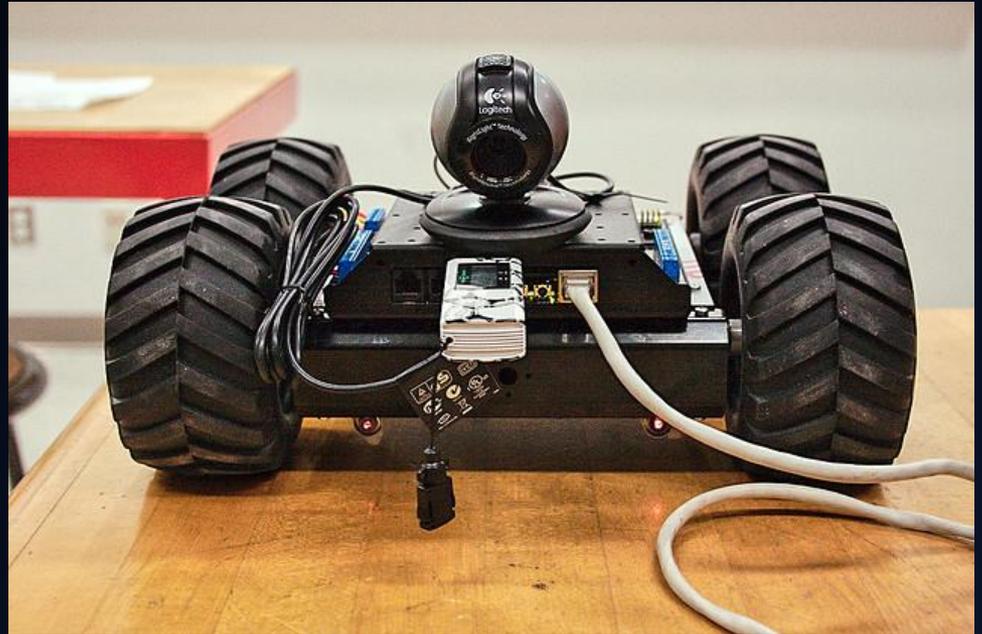


Image by NASA/Jet Propulsion Laboratory



USES

Robots pairs
with wireless
communication



USES

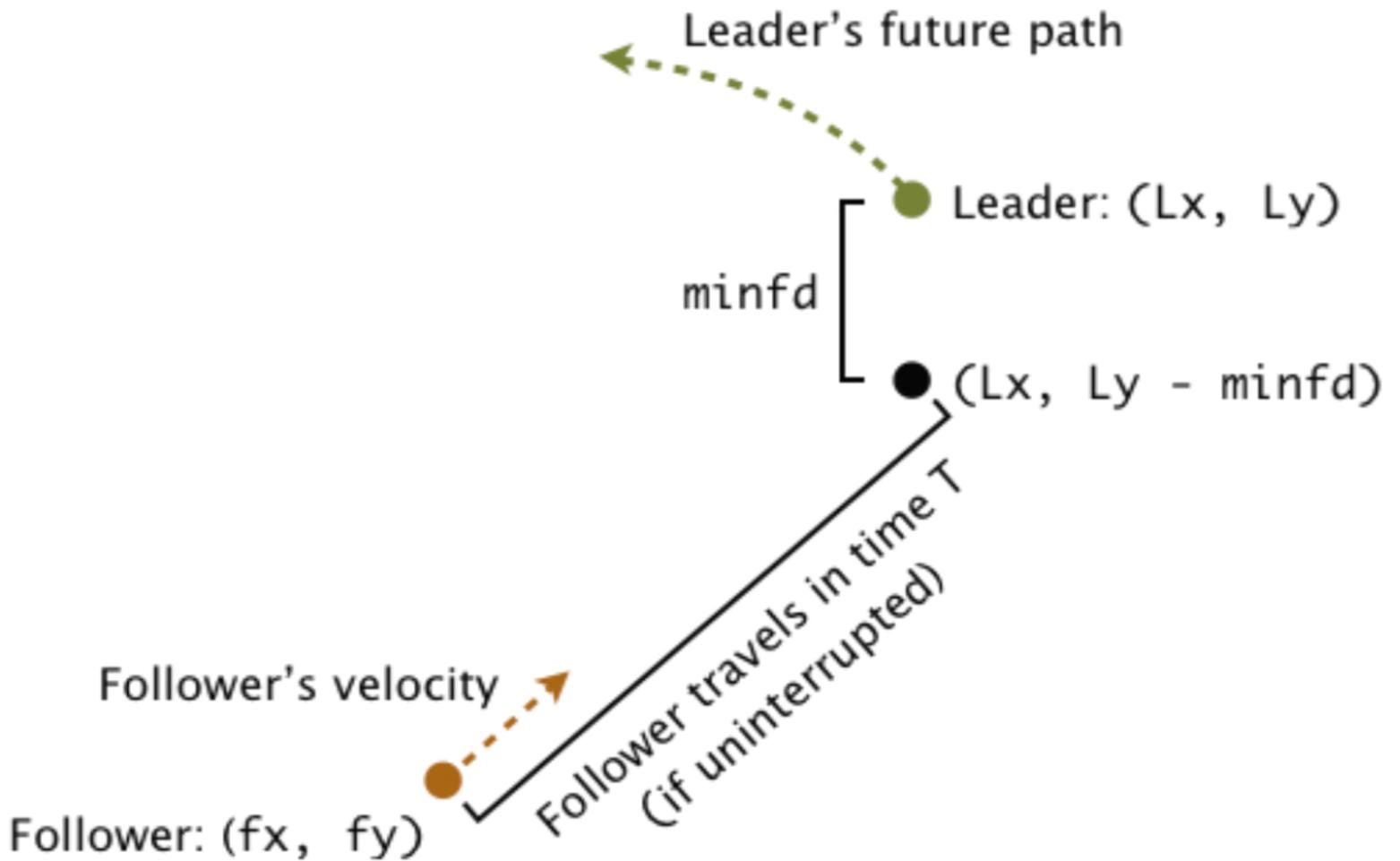
Search and rescue
robot pairs

(e.g. scout and rescuer)



Intermediate Model

- Leader travels in circular arcs
- Leader can't move down
- Follower travels in straight lines
- Follower uses a time-trigger, and can instantaneously adjust its velocity when making its control decision
- We were able to prove safety of this model



Intermediate Model

The screenshot shows the KeYmaera Prover interface. On the left, a 'Proof Tree' is visible with steps 1 through 29, including 'Case 1' and 'Generalisation Holds'. The main window displays a list of mathematical lemmas and expressions, such as $d := * ;$, $?d \geq 0 \wedge d^2 = (lx - fx)^2 + (ly - \text{minfd} - fy)^2 ;$, and $\backslash \int (lx - fx)^2 + (ly - fy)^2 \geq (\text{minfd})^2$.



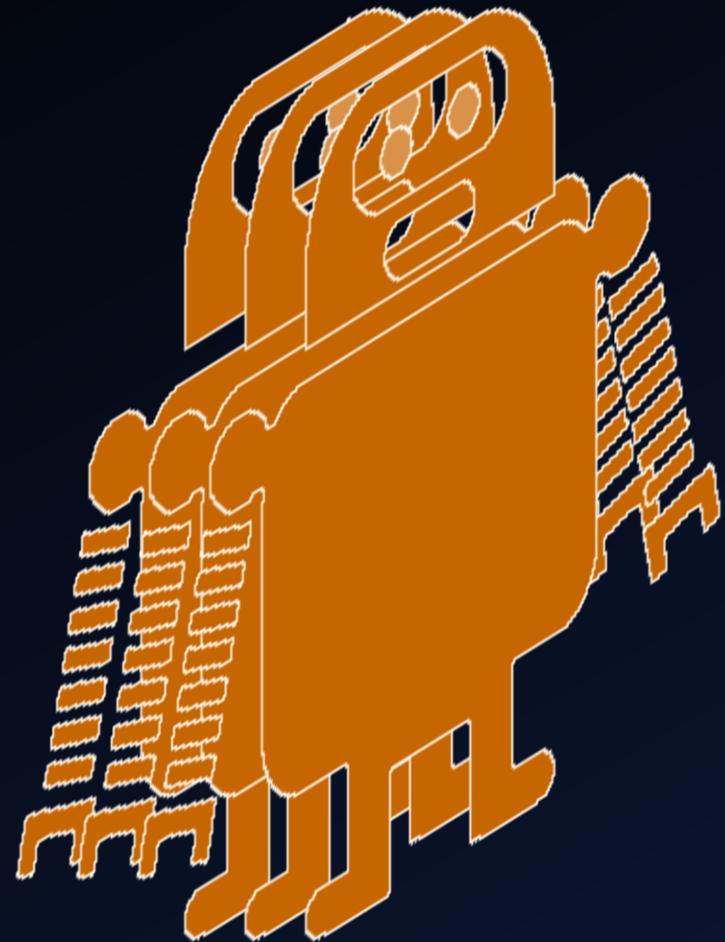
Complete Model

- Follower and leader travel in circular arcs
- Leader cannot turn too sharply
- Safe control decisions are difficult
 - Follower must consider both its ending velocity and ending position



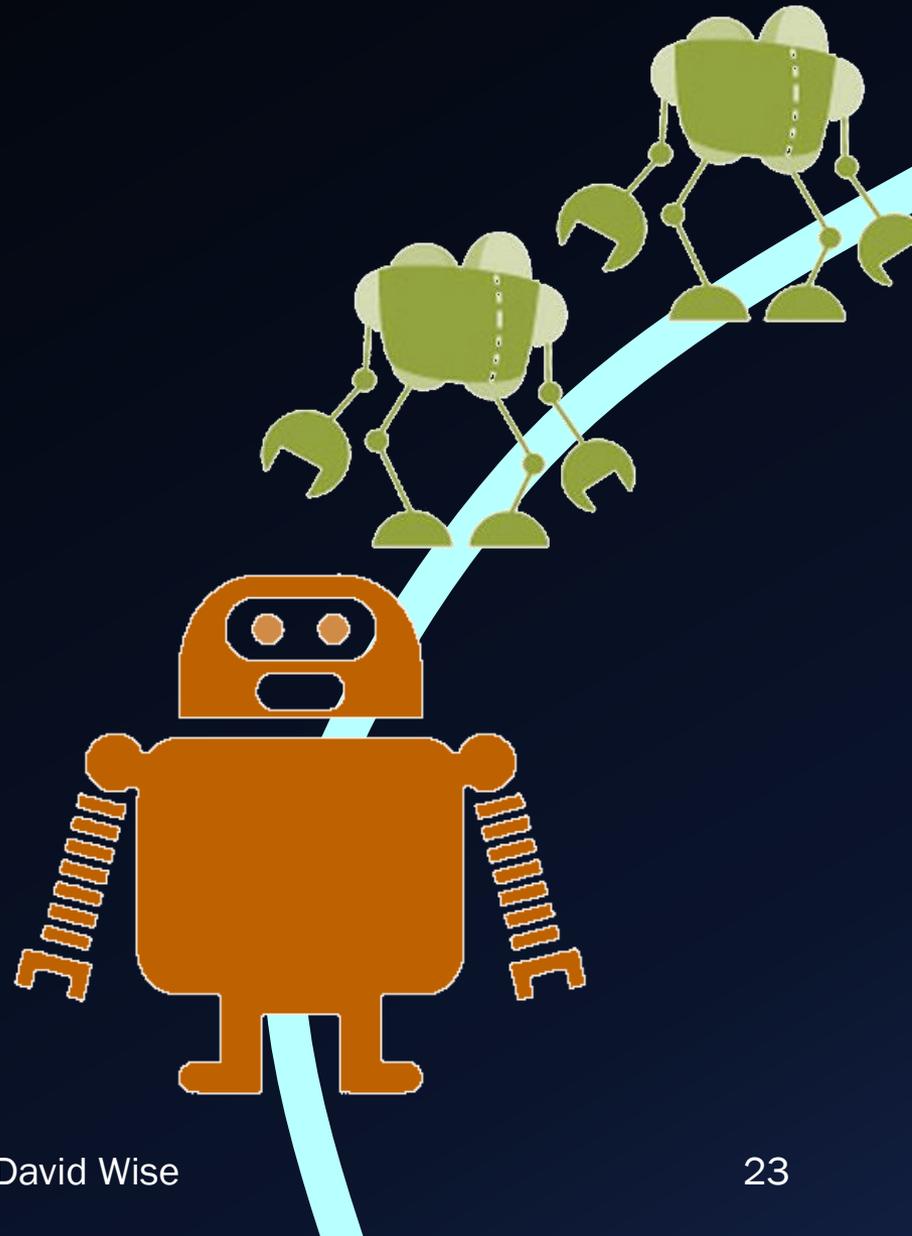
NEXT

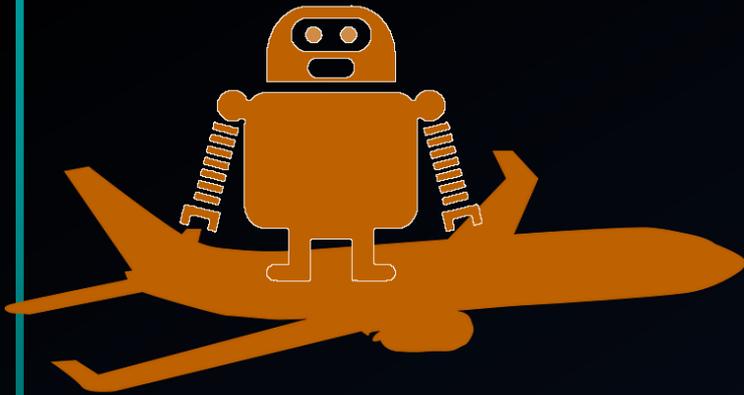
Extend to 3-D



NEXT

Multiple
Followers





USES

UAVs



USES

Flocking



Q & A



