

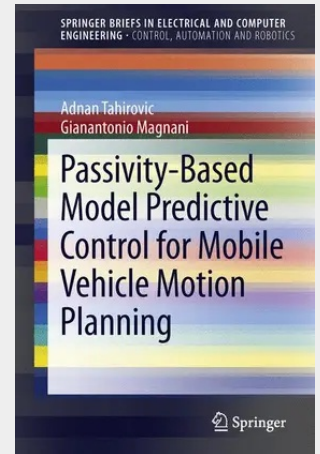
Passivity-Based Model Predictive Control for Mobile Vehicle Motion Planning

Passivity-based Model Predictive Control for Mobile Vehicle Navigation represents a complete theoretical approach to the adoption of passivity-based model predictive control (MPC) for autonomous vehicle navigation in both indoor and outdoor environments. The brief also introduces analysis of the worst-case scenario that might occur during the task execution. Some of the questions answered in the text include:

- how to use an MPC optimization framework for the mobile vehicle navigation approach;
- how to guarantee safe task completion even in complex environments including obstacle avoidance and sideslip and rollover avoidance; and
- what to expect in the worst-case scenario in which the roughness of the terrain leads the algorithm to generate the longest possible path to the goal.

The passivity-based MPC approach provides a framework in which a wide range of complex vehicles can be accommodated to obtain a safer and more realizable tool during the path-planning stage. During task execution, the optimization step is continuously repeated to take into account new local sensor measurements. These ongoing changes make the path generated rather robust in comparison with techniques that fix the entire path prior to task execution. In addition to researchers working in MPC, engineers interested in vehicle path planning for a number of purposes: rescued mission in hazardous environments; humanitarian demining; agriculture; and even planetary exploration, will find this SpringerBrief to be instructive and helpful.

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53,49 €

49,99 € (zzgl. MwSt.)

Lieferfrist: bis zu 10 Tage

Artikelnummer: 9781447150480

Medium: Buch

ISBN: 978-1-4471-5048-0

Verlag: Springer

Erscheinungstermin: 30.04.2013

Sprache(n): Englisch

Auflage: 1. Auflage 2013

Serie: SpringerBriefs in Electrical and Computer Engineering

Produktform: Kartoniert

Gewicht: 1182 g

Seiten: 56

Format (B x H): 155 x 235 mm

