



# Autonomous Racecar

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## Background

- The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration says "94 percent of serious crashes are due to dangerous choices or errors people make behind the wheel."
- Driverless cars can remove the erratic behaviors of careless drivers and potentially reduce the number of accidents due to human error.

## Goal

- Build a custom RC car that can be driven with no human intervention.
- Research various algorithms, such as pathfinding, obstacle avoidance, and Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM) algorithms, to find the optimal combination of algorithms for autonomous driving.
- Demonstrate autonomous driving and interaction of 2 RC vehicles running on different driving algorithms.

## Graphical User Interface

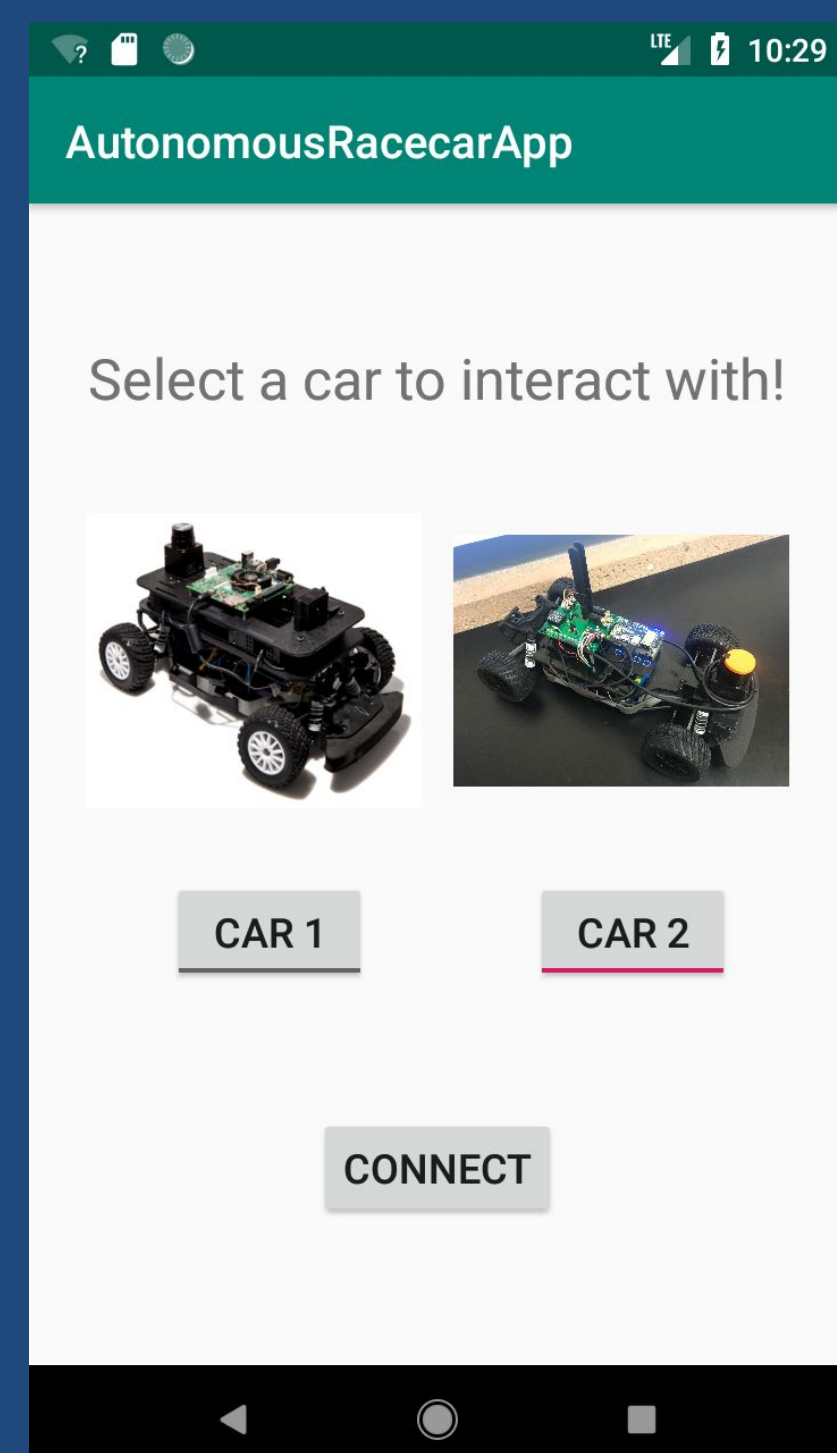


Fig. 1 - Main menu of the Android app



Fig. 2 - Control interface for each car

## Current Progress



Fig. 3 - Image showing both the new and old cars

### Reactive Obstacle Avoidance Algorithms

- *Follow the Gap*
- *Vector Field Histogram*
- *Vector Polar Histogram*

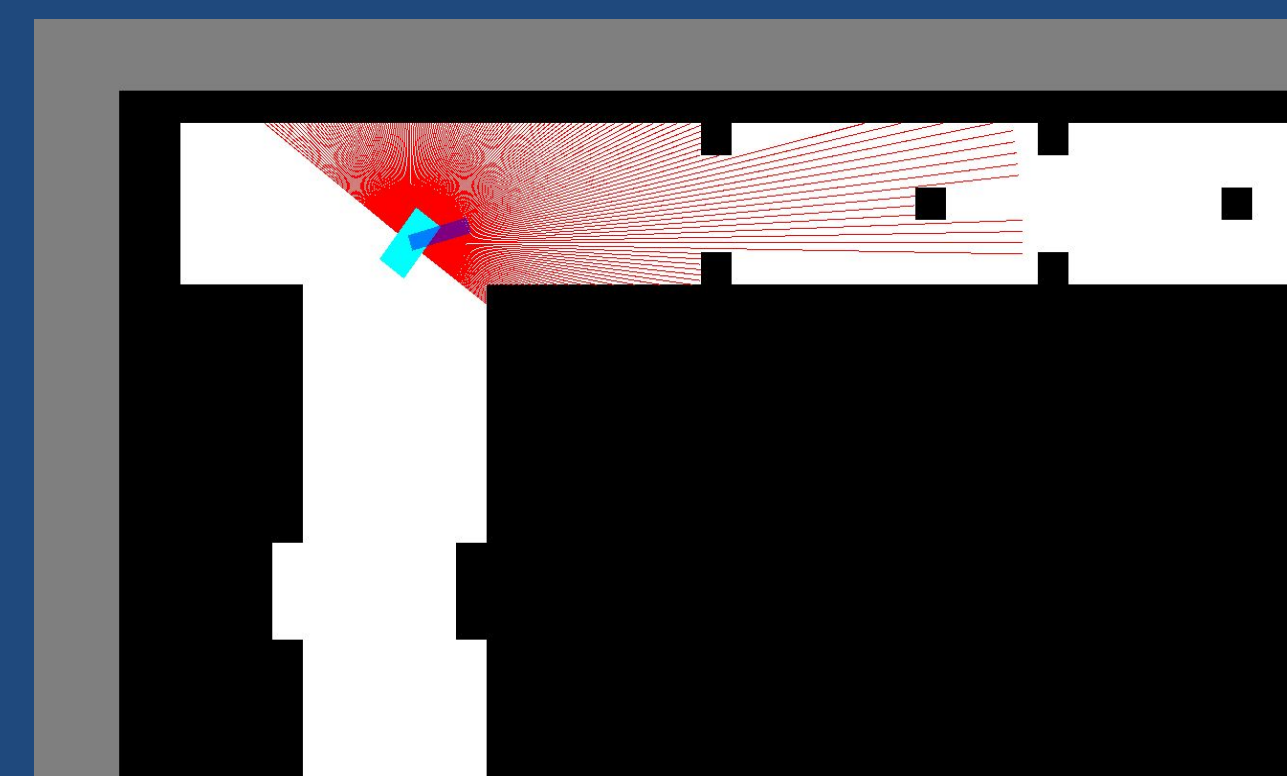


Fig. 4. Simulation with a virtual world to test our algorithms

Fig. 5 - Two vehicles going in the same direction while avoiding obstacles.



## Algorithm Comparisons

Performance	Follow the Gap Method	Vector Field Histogram	Vector Polar Histogram
Crowded Environments	✓		
Intensive Parameter Tuning	✓	✓	✓
Computationally Expensive		✓	
No convergence at U-shaped obstacle	✓	✓	✓
Smoother turns			✓

## Future Works

### Machine Learning with Dynamic Variables

- Use machine learning to tune the parameters in the algorithms to optimize their performance instead of manually tuning the parameters.

### Dynamic Obstacle Detection

- In order to run multiple cars or take into account people, we would like the current algorithms to be extended to work better at detecting moving obstacles from the sensors.

### Simulation Realism

- Improve on the existing simulation such as wheel friction, complex shaped obstacles, moving obstacles

## References

1. Sezer, Volkan, et al. "A novel obstacle avoidance algorithm: 'Follow the Gap Method'." *Robotics and Autonomous System*, Vol. 60, no. 9, 2012, pp. 1123-1134.
2. Ulrich, Iwan and Borenstein, Johan. "VFH+: Reliable Obstacle Avoidance for Fast Mobile Robots" *IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation. Leuven, Belgium, May 16-21, 1998, pp. 1572 - 1577*
3. Gong, Jianwei. "VPH+: An Enhanced Vector Polar Histogram Method for Mobile Robot Obstacle Avoidance". *Proceedings of the 2007 IEEE International Conference on Mechatronics and Automation*