

Brief summary of the invariants and models for the 4mob robot

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- The robot must not fall
 - Left/right balance:
Variables:
 α : left/right balance angle
 Op : operator informed (0: operator not informed, 1: operator informed)
Interventions:
 $alarm : next(Op) = 1$

 $cata : (\alpha = 0 \text{ or } \alpha = 4) \text{ and } Op = 0$

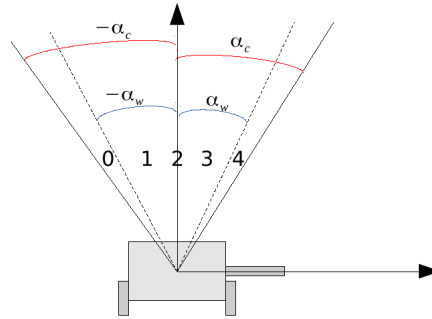


Figure 1: Left/right balance

- Front/back balance:
Variables:
 β : front/back balance angle
 Op : operator informed (0: operator not informed, 1: operator informed)
Interventions:
 $alarm : next(Op) = 1$

 $cata : (\beta = 0 \text{ or } \beta = 4) \text{ and } Op = 0$

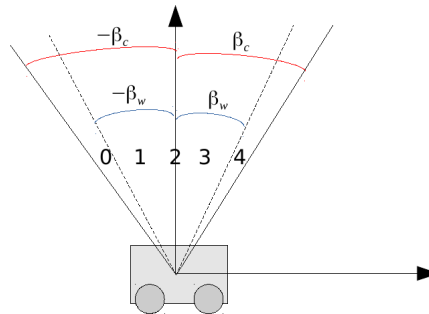


Figure 2: Front/back balance

- The robot must not enter a prohibited zone:
Variables:
 d : distance to the prohibited zone (0 : too close to the prohibited zone, 2 : far from the prohibited zone)
Interventions:

$brake : next(d) \neq 0$

$cata : d \leq d_c$

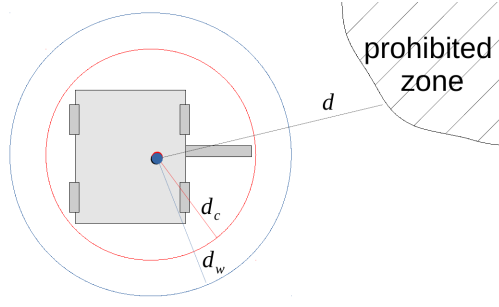


Figure 3: Prohibited zone

- The communication between the robot and the operator must always be operational: Variables:
 v : speed of the robot
 t_{comm} : time since the loss of the communication (0: the communication is good, 2: the communication has been lost for a long time)

Interventions:

$full_stop : next(v) = 0$

$cata : t_{comm} = 0 \text{ and } v = 1$

- The robot must not exceed a certain linear speed: Variable:

v : linear speed of the robot

Intervention:

$brake : next(v) \neq v + 1$

$cata : v = 2$

- The robot must not exceed a certain angular speed: Variable:

ω : angular speed of the robot

Intervention:

$brake : next(\omega) \neq \omega + 1$

$cata : \omega = 2$

- The robot must not collide with an obstacle:

– Single obstacle model:

Variables:

x : abscissa of the obstacle on the robot's referential

y : ordinate of the obstacle on the robot's referential

v : speed

$type_{obst}$: type of the obstacle (high or low)

Interventions:

$full_stop : next(v) = 0$

$inhib_rotation : next(x) = x$

$cata : v \neq 0 \text{ and } (x = 2 \text{ and } y = 2 \text{ and } type_{obst} = 0 \text{ or } (x = 2 \text{ or } x = 3) \text{ and } y = 2 \text{ and } type_{obst} = 1)$

– Multiple obstacles model:

Variables:

$z1$: presence of an obstacle on the front or on the side opposed to the arm

$z2$: presence of an obstacle in front of the arm and type of the obstacle (high or low)

$z3$: presence of an obstacle on the side of the arm and type of the obstacle

$z4$: presence of an obstacle on the platform

$z5$: presence of an obstacle in the arm's zone and type of the obstacle

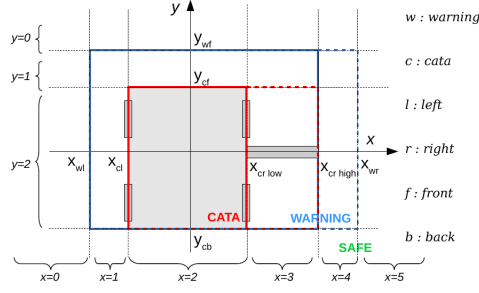


Figure 4: Single obstacle model

v : speed of the robot

Interventions:

$full_stop : next(v) = 0$

$inhib_curve$: if there is no high obstacle close, then $next(z4) = 0$

$cata$: ($z4 = 1$ or $z5 = 1$) and $v \neq 0$

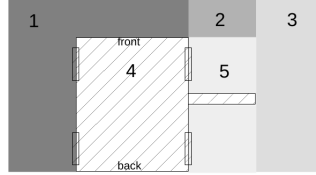


Figure 5: Multiple obstacles model

- The robot must not back away:

Variables:

$speed$: speed of the robot (0: reverse, 1: motionless or 2: forward)

Interventions:

$inhib_reverse : next(speed) \neq 0$

$cata : speed = 0$

- The radius of curvature of the robot must not exceed a certain value:

Variables:

$radius$: radius of curvature (0 : important radius of curvature on the left, 4 : important radius of curvature on the right)

Interventions:

$restrict_curve : next(radius.v) \neq 0$ and $next(radius.v) \neq 4$

$cata : radius = 0$ or $radius = 4$