

Appendix A: Matlab functions in ARSim

The following is an alphabetical list of all the Matlab functions associated with ARSim. For each function, the library to which the function belongs is given, along with the interface of the function and a brief description. For further information, see the actual source code for the function in question.

AddMotionResults

Library: ResultFunctions

Interface:

```
motionresults = AddMotionResults(oldmotionresults, time, robot)
```

Description: This function updates the motion results by adding the current position, velocity, heading, and sensor readings of the robot.

BrainStep

Library: –

Interface: `b = BrainStep(robot, time);`

Description: The BrainStep implements the decision-making system (i.e. the brain) of the robot. The detailed form of this function will vary from experiment to experiment.

CalibrateOdometer

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `o = CalibrateOdometer(Robot)`

Description: In simulations in which an odometer is used, a call to CalibrateOdometer is made just before the start of the simulation, in order to set the correct position and heading of the robot.

See also: CreateOdometer

CheckForCollisions

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `coll = CheckForCollisions(Arena, Robot);`

Description: This function carries out a collision check, by running through all arena objects (polygons) line by line, and checking for intersections between the current line and the spherical body of the robot.

CreateArena

Library: ArenaFunctions

Interface: `arena = CreateArena(name, size, objectarray)`

Description: This function generates an arena, given an array of arena objects.

See also: `CreateArenaObject`

CreateArenaObject

Library: ArenaFunctions

Interface: `arenaobject = CreateArenaObject(name, vertexarray)`

Description: This function generates an arena object, given an array of coordinates for vertices.

CreateBrain

Library: –

Interface: `b = CreateBrain;`

Description: This function generates the brain of a robot. Its exact form will vary from experiment to experiment.

CreateCompass

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `c = CreateCompass(name, acc);`

Description: This function generates a compass, with accuracy `acc`.

CreateIRSensor

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `s = CreateIRSensor(name, relativeangle, size, nr,
openingangle, range, c1, c2);`

Description: `CreateIRSensor` creates an IR sensor that uses the ray tracing procedure described above to obtain its readings.

CreateMotor

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `m = CreateMotor(name);`

Description: `CreateMotor` generates a DC motor, using settings suitable for a robot with a mass of a few kg.

CreateOdometer

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `o = CreateOdometer(name, eps, sigma);`

Description: This function generates an odometer, which, in turn, provides estimates for the position and heading of the robot. `eps` and `sigma` determine the odometric drift (see Eqs. (1.53) and (1.54)).

CreateRobot

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `robot = CreateRobot(name, M, I, r, rw, sensorarray,
motorarray, brain, odometer)`

Description: `CreateRobot` sets up a robot, and computes the dynamical parameters typical of a robot with a mass of a few kg.

GetCompassReading

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `c = GetCompassReading(Robot, dt);`

Description: This function updates the compass readings of a robot.

GetDistanceToLineAlongRay

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `l = GetDistanceToLineAlongRay(beta, p1, p2, x1, y1);`

Description: This function, which is used by the IR sensors, computes the distance from a given point (x_1, y_1) to a line segment.

See also: `GetIRSensorReading`, `GetDistanceToNearestObject`.

GetDistanceToNearestObject

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `d = GetDistanceToNearestObject(beta, x, y, Arena);`

Description: This function, which is used by the IR sensors, determines the distance between an IR sensor and the nearest object along a given ray.

See also: `GetIRSensorReading`.

GetIRSensorReading

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `s = GetIRSensorReading(Sensor, Arena);`

Description: GetIRSensorReading determines the reading of an IR sensor.

GetMinMaxAngle

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `[amin, amax] = GetMinMaxAngle(v1, v2);`

Description: This function determines the direction angles of the vectors connecting the origin of the coordinate system to the tips of a line segment.

See also: GetDistanceToNearestObject.

GetMotorSignalsFromBrain

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `s = GetMotorSignalsFromBrain(brain);`

Description: This function extracts the motor signals (one for each motor) from the brain of the robot.

See also: MoveRobot.

GetOdometerReading

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `o = GetOdometerReading(Robot, dt);`

Description: This function updates the odometer readings of a robot.

GetSensorReadings

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `s = GetSensorReadings(Robot, Arena)`

Description: This function obtains the reading of all (IR) sensors of the robot.

See also: GetIRSensorReading.

GetTorque

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `m = GetTorque(motor, voltage);`

Description: This function determines the torque delivered by a DC motor, given a value of the applied voltage.

InitMotionResults

Library: ResultFunctions

Interface: `motionresults = InitResults(robot)`

Description: This function initializes a Matlab structure used for storing the results of the simulation, i.e. the position, velocity, heading, and sensor readings of the robot.

InitPlot

Library: PlotFunctions

Interface: `hp = InitPlot(Robot, Arena)`

Description: This function generates the plot of the robot and the arena.

See also: `CreateArena`, `CreateRobot`.

MoveRobot

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `r = MoveRobot(Robot, dt);`

Description: `MoveRobot` moves the robot according to the equations of motion for a differentially steered two-wheeled robot.

ScaleMotorSignals

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `v = ScaleMotorSignals(r, s);`

Description: This function scales the motor signals to the appropriate range, as set by the voltage requirements of the robot's DC motors.

SetPosition

Library: RobotFunctions

Interface: `r = SetPosition(Robot, pos, heading, vel, phidot);`

Description: This function places the robot at a given location, and also sets its direction of motion, velocity, and angular velocity.

ShowRobot

Library: PlotFunctions

Interface: `ShowRobot(plot, Robot)`

Description: `ShowRobot` updates the plot of the robot using Matlab's handle graphics: Each part of the plot of the robot can be accessed and its position can be updated. `ShowRobot` also supports the plotting of an odometric ghost,

i.e. a plot showing the robot at the location determined by its odometer.

See also: `MoveRobot`.

UpdateMotorAxisAngularSpeed

Library: `RobotFunctions`

Interface: `r = UpdateMotorAxisAngularSpeed(robot)`

Description: This function determines the angular speed of each motor axis, using the wheel speed and wheel radius.

UpdateSensorPositions

Library: `RobotFunctions`

Interface: `s = UpdateSensorPositions(Robot);`

Description: This function updates the positions (and directions) of the sensors as the robot is moved.