

Mobility Strategies based on Artificial Potential Fields for Swarms of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Ema Falomir, Serge Chaumette, Gilles Guerrini

▶ To cite this version:

Ema Falomir, Serge Chaumette, Gilles Guerrini. Mobility Strategies based on Artificial Potential Fields for Swarms of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles. Journée de l'Ecole Doctorale de Mathématiques et Informatique Bordeaux 2018, Mar 2018, Talence, France. hal-01754842

HAL Id: hal-01754842 https://hal.science/hal-01754842v1

Submitted on 30 Mar 2018

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

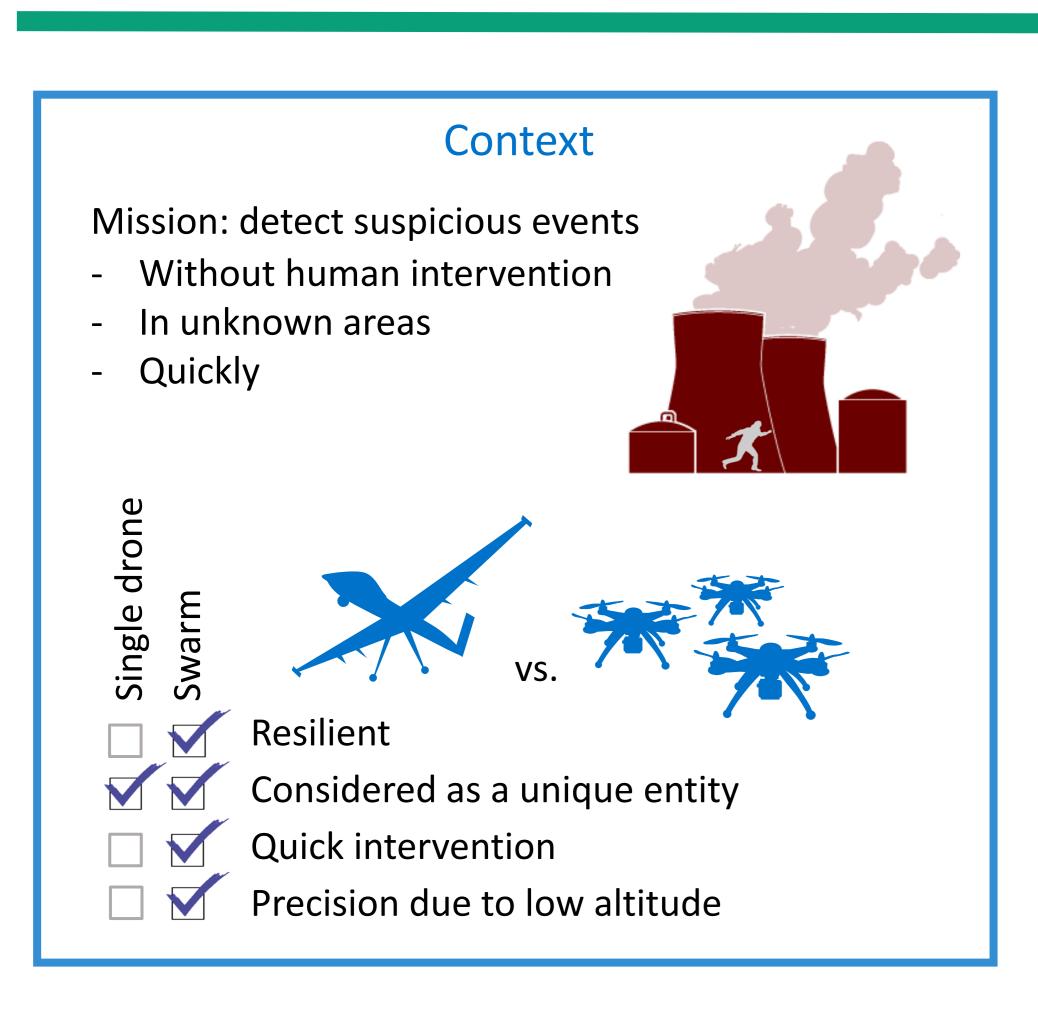


Mobility Strategies based on Artificial Potential Fields for Swarms of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles



Ema Falomir

PROGRESS Team (PROGrammation, RÉSeaux et Systèmes)



Objectives

Whole project

Allow autonomous Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) to quickly perform collaborative tasks, such as wide area surveillance. The UAVs communicate between them and have similar characteristics: they form a swarm. They are considered as a unique entity as seen by an operator.

PhD

Develop & validate a distributed mobility model for a swarm of autonomous UAVs which takes into account the embedded sensors capacities to allow the realization of a mission.

Related Work

Some uses of swarms of UAVs

- Firemen Assistance
- Pesticides Spraying
- Park Cleaning
- Area Surveillance
- Search And Rescue

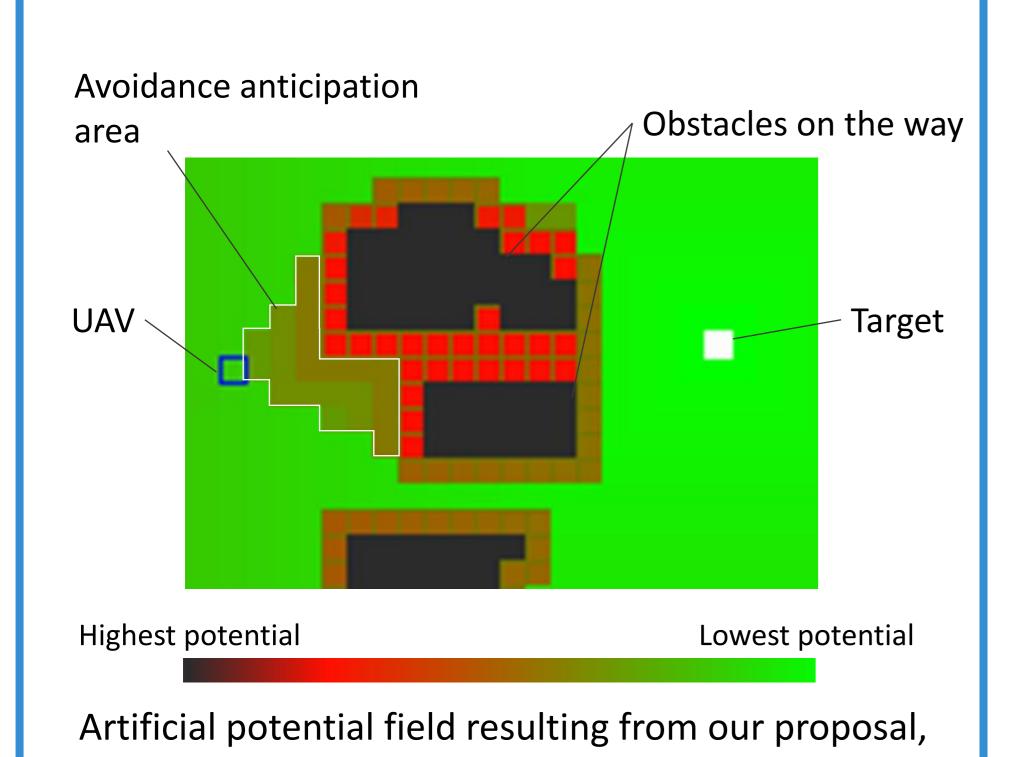
Some path planning methods

- Artificial Potential Fields
- Virtual Forces
- Genetic Algorithms
- Chaotic Processes
- Particle Swarm Optimization

Artificial Potential Fields (APF) Principle - The UAV moves within an APF and goes towards the lowest potential. - The APF is a combination of an **attraction** towards a target and a **repulsion** from obstacles. A UAV has to reach a target while avoiding the obstacle. Calculation of the APF related to the target and to the obstacle. Deduction of the path. The drone follows the resulting path in the APF.

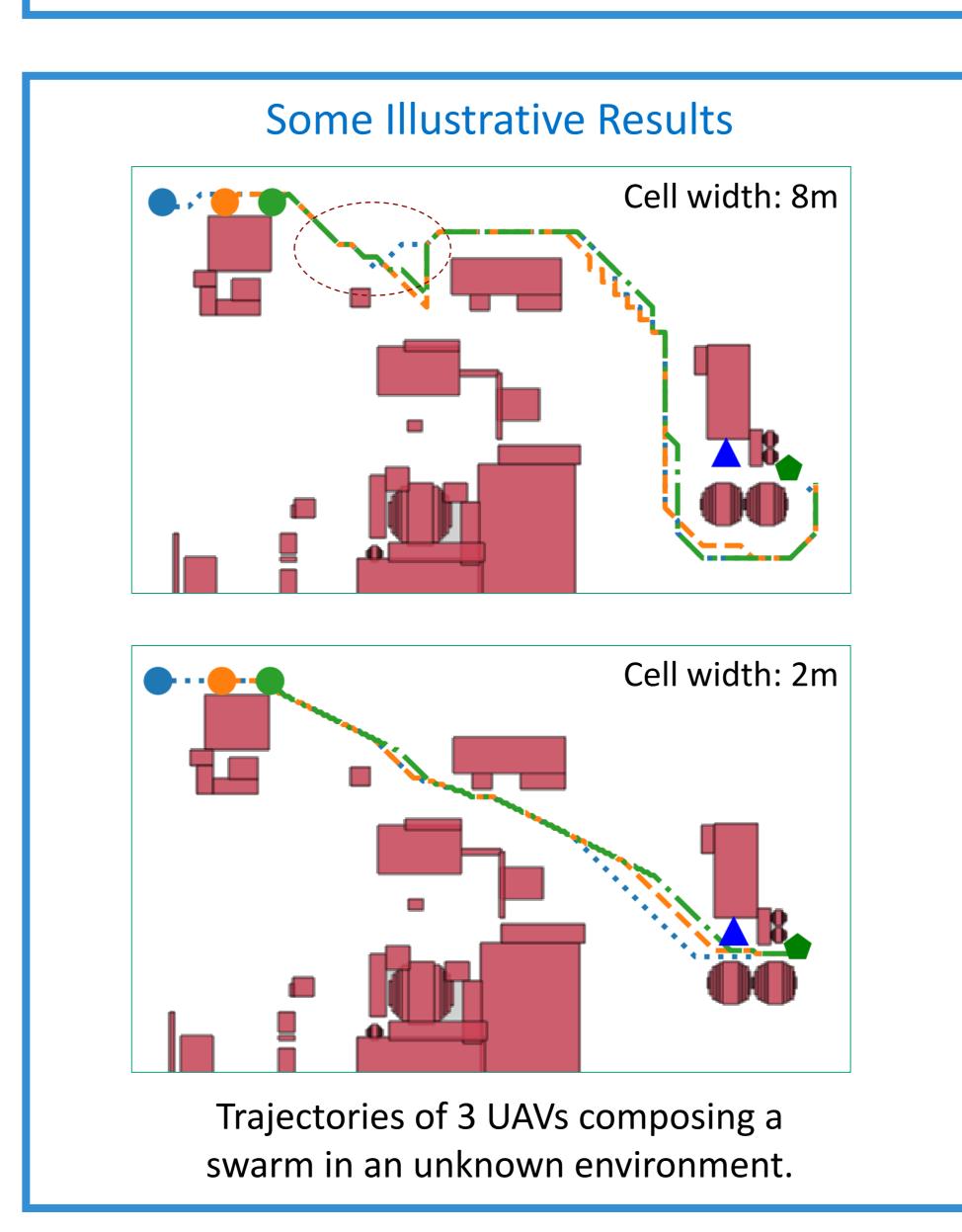
Our Approach

- The environment is discretized into square cells.
- The trajectories of the UAVs depend on the width of the cells.
- Addition of a potential field for the obstacle avoidance anticipation to the repulsive field around the obstacles (see figure below).



showing an anticipation of collision avoidance.

Principle of Our Mobility Strategy Mission **Evolving & Local Objective Common Constraints** Surveillance Collision Avoidance **Embedded Sensors Parameters** Detection Information Sharing • Reconnaissance Identification **UAVs Kinematics** Tracking Each UAV has a mission The UAVs collaborate to create represented by its own **objective** a shared constraints map, updated all along the mission. map, evolving all along the mission. **Motion Decision**



Publication & Patent

- E. Falomir, S. Chaumette and G. Guerrini. Mobility Strategies based on Virtual Forces for Swarms of Autonomous UAVs in Constrained Environments. 14th International Conference on Informatics in Control, Automation and Robotics, July 2017.
- **E. Falomir**, G. Guerrini, P. Garrec, Essaim constitué d'une pluralité de drones volants légers.

Contact Information

Ema Falomir

efalomir@u-bordeaux.fr

Pr. Serge Chaumette, Director schaumette@u-bordeaux.fr

Dr. Gilles Guerrini, industrial coordinator gilles.guerrini@fr.thalesgroup.com





