

Catalysts

5. Catalysts Coding Contest

Linz / Austria
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Autonomous Mars Rover

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Ein Mars-Rover soll eine Strecke von mehreren hundert Metern autonom zurücklegen.

Der Rover hat einen Vorderradantrieb.

Input-, Output-Einheiten:

Alle Distanzangaben sind in Meter, alle Winkelangaben in Grad

Vereinfachung: Der Radabstand von der Vorderachse zur Hinterachse wird für die Berechnung des Wendekreisradius benötigt. Ansonsten ist der Rover punktförmig zu betrachten.

A Mars Rover shall cover a distance of several hundred meters autonomously.

The rover has front wheel drive.

Input-, output-units:

All distances are in meters, all angles in degrees.

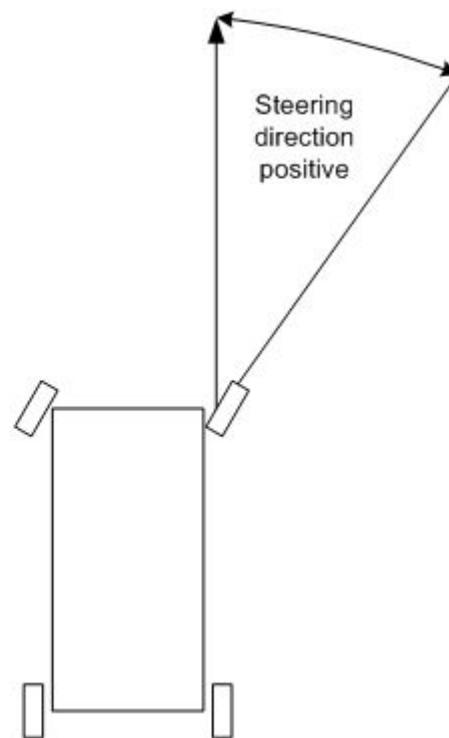
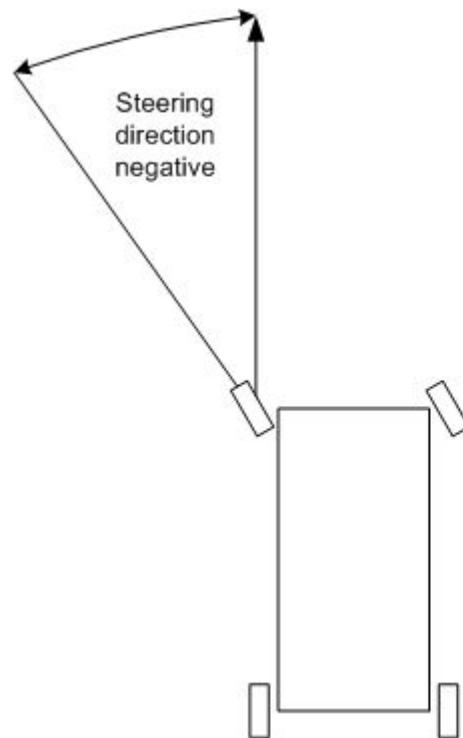
Simplification: The distance between the front and rear wheels (wheel base) is needed for calculating the turn radius. Otherwise the rover can be considered as a point.

Steering

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The rover can be steered up to a maximum steering angle

- in positive direction ($0..MaxSteeringAngle^\circ$) or
- in negative direction ($0 .. -MaxSteeringAngle^\circ$).



Calculate the turn radius („Wendekreisradius“) at a given steering angle.

Input: WheelBase SteeringAngle
(2 floating point numbers)

Output: TurnRadius
(1 floating point number, rounded to two digits)

Example:

Input: 1.00 30.00
Output: 2.00

You can compute the turn radius via the following formula:

$$\text{TurnRadius} = \text{WheelBase} / \sin(\text{SteeringAngle})$$

Note: TurnRadius = radius, not diameter

