

# AutoMoe

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40,200



## NSC Motor Vehicle Fatality Estimates

Prepared by the Statistics Department  
National Safety Council

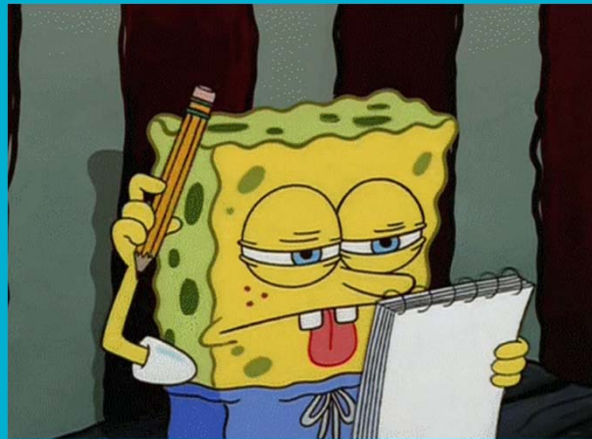
**Table 1**  
**December 2016**  
**Motor-Vehicle Deaths and Changes**  
**United States, Twelve Months, 2013 to 2016\***

Month	Number of Deaths				Percent Changes				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	Corresponding Month			Four Month Moving Average +	
					2014 to 2016	2014 to 2015	2015 to 2016	2014 to 2015	2015 to 2016
January	2,642	2,572	2,754	2,740	7%		-1%		3%
February	2,296	2,248	2,350	2,880	28%		23%		6%
March	2,791	2,589	2,764	3,070	19%		11%		9%
April	2,719	2,720	2,830	3,170	17%		12%		11%
May	2,988	3,038	3,339	3,520	16%		5%		12%
June	3,181	3,084	3,222	3,550	15%		10%		10%
July	3,119	3,227	3,530	3,560	10%		1%		7%
August	3,378	3,277	3,642	3,740	14%		3%		5%
September	3,184	3,069	3,372	3,560	16%		6%		5%
October	3,173	3,304	3,550	3,790	15%		7%		4%
November	3,076	3,175	3,159	3,480	10%		10%		6%
December	2,822	3,095	3,245	3,140	1%		-3%		5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,369</b>	<b>35,398</b>	<b>37,757</b>	<b>40,200</b>	<b>14%</b>		<b>6%</b>		

# What's the Problem?

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- Driving has numerous hazards and obstructions that can damage the car and driver.
- Blind spot accidents are results of switching lanes, incoming objects.



# Current State of Art

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Currently, many new vehicles have some level 1 & level 2 automation features such as:

- Level 1
  - a. Cruise Control
  - b. Obstruction warning
  - c. Parallel parking
- Level 2
  - Automated lane guidance
  - Driver fatigue detection

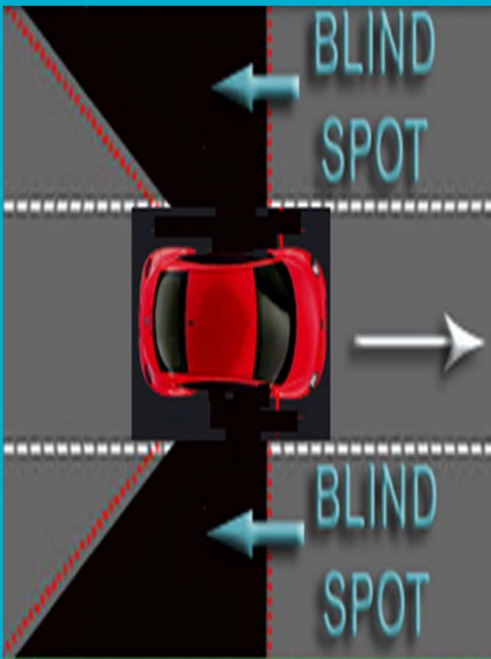


Future vehicles are projected to have some level 3 & level 4 automation features such as:

- Level 3
  - Human emergency fail-safe
- Level 4
  - Full automation/No Driver needed

# What is Guiding Our Design?

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Obey 3 second Rule

15 ft of clear space in front of car

3 ft of clear space on sides of car

Quarter mile radius of awareness (15-20 seconds down the road)

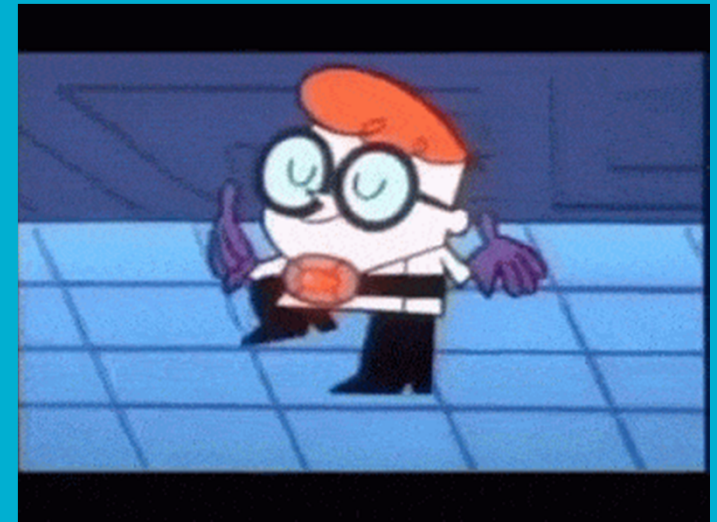
5 seconds of signaling before changing lanes

2 second reaction time

# Design Features

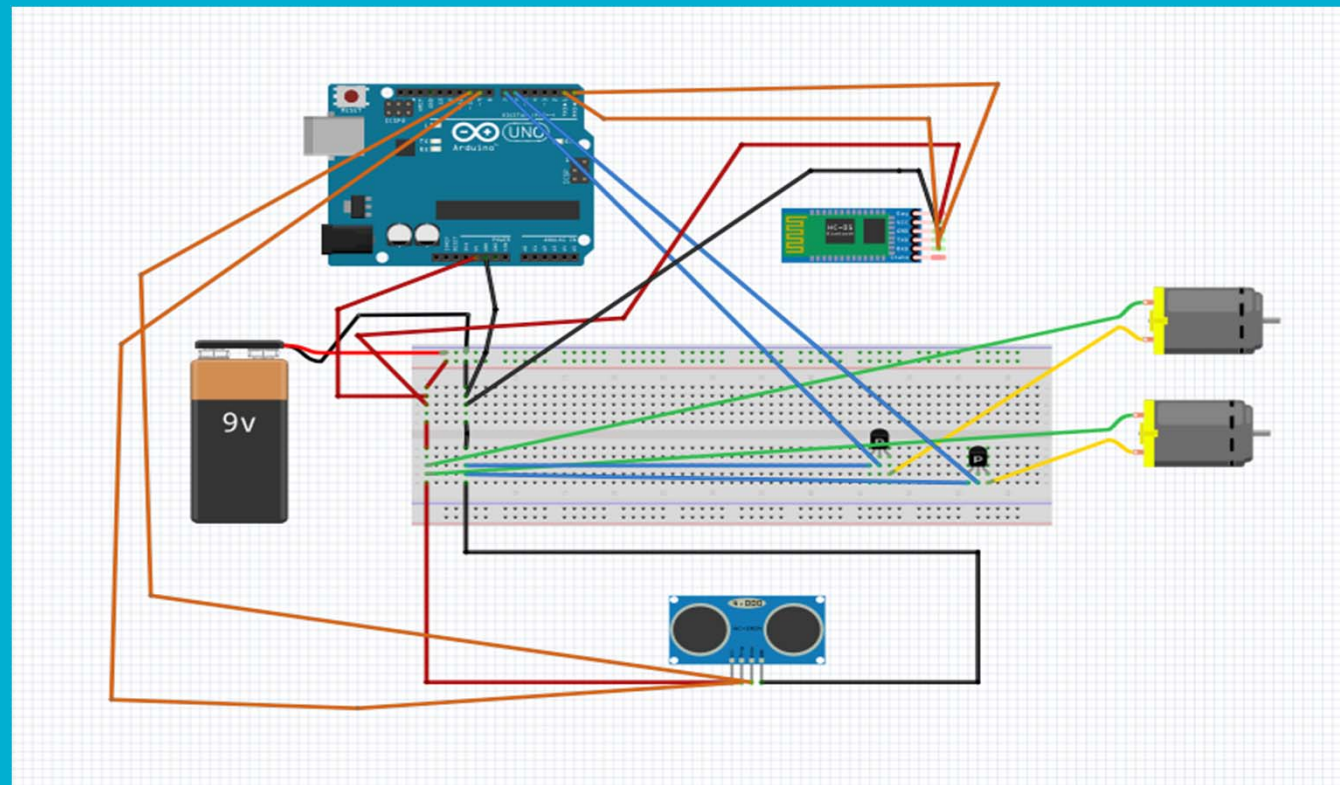
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- Slow down
- If the vehicle is going straight, turn in the direction closest to our waypoint (more specifically, closest to the course to our waypoint).
- If the vehicle is already turning, then turn in the opposite direction to try to avoid the object.
- If we get within a definable distance of the object, stop, backup, and try again.



# Design Solution

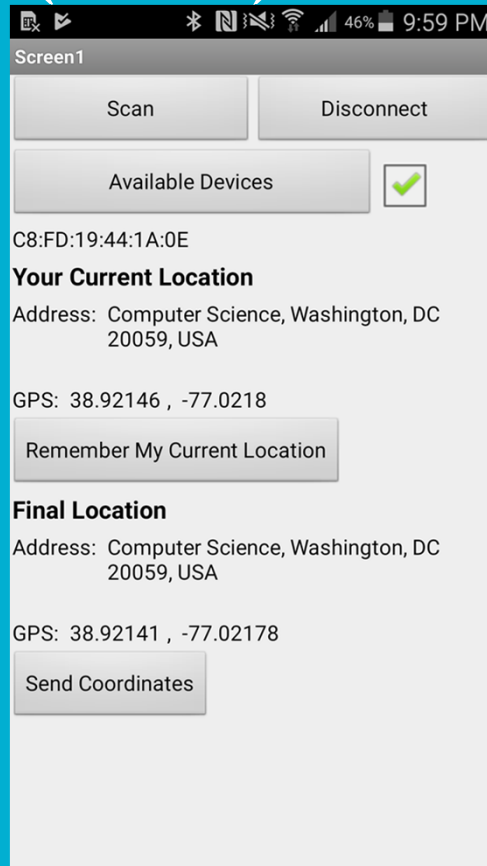
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# Design Solution (cont.)

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Snippet of “processGPS” function→ where the Arduino processes the location information determined by the Android application/device.

```
void processGPS(void)
{
  currentLat = convertDegMinToDecDeg(GPS.latitude);
  currentLong = convertDegMinToDecDeg(GPS.longitude);

  if (GPS.lat == 'S')           // make them signed
    currentLat = -currentLat;
  if (GPS.lon == 'W')
    currentLong = -currentLong;

  // update the course and distance to waypoint based on our new position
  distanceToWaypoint();
  courseToWaypoint();
} // processGPS(void)
// Called after new GPS data is received; updates our position and course/distance to waypoint
```

```
void calcDesiredTurn(void)
{
  // calculate where we need to turn to head to destination
  headingError = targetHeading - currentHeading;

  // adjust for compass wrap
  if (headingError < -180)
    headingError += 360;
  if (headingError > 180)
    headingError -= 360;

  // calculate which way to turn to intercept the targetHeading
  if (abs(headingError) <= HEADING_TOLERANCE) // if within tolerance, don't turn
    turnDirection = straight;
  else if (headingError < 0)
    turnDirection = left;
  else if (headingError > 0)
    turnDirection = right;
  else
    turnDirection = straight;
} // calcDesiredTurn()
```

← Snippet of “calDesiredTurn” function where the Arduino determines which is the best turn to make when the ultrasonic distance sensor detects an object in front of the vehicle.

# Project Implementation Process

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Embedded Video

# Project Implementation Process

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Embedded Video

# Project Implementation Process

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Embedded Video

# Conclusion

## Next Steps

01

Hardware

- Add multiple ultrasonic distance sensors
- Add All-Wheel-Drive functionality
- Add LCD display

02

Software (Android)

- Improve user interface of application
- Process and display Estimated Time Arrival

03

Software (Arudino)

- Add support for multiple ultrasonic distance sensor
- Process ETA info for LCD display

- Team AutoMoe's goal is to develop an autonomous car. We shall achieve this goal by combining the functions of several sensors and modules to emulate high levels of autonomy.