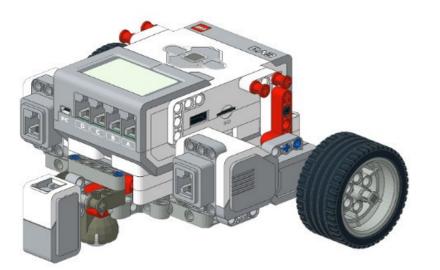


Dealing with Spike Gyro



A POSTERIORI Play · Experience · Learn

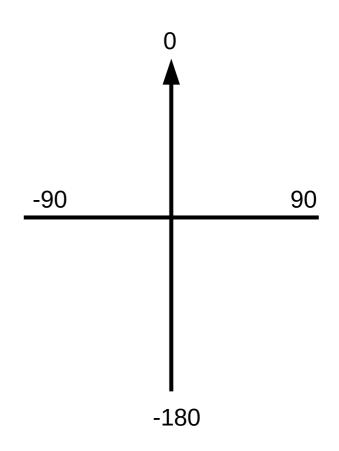
EV3 vs Spike Gyro

- EV3 gyro
 - Always increase when turning clockwise and decrease when turning counter-clockwise
 - No upper or lower limit (ie. can be greater than 360 and less than -360)
 - Example: 178, 179, 180, 181..., 359, 360, 361...

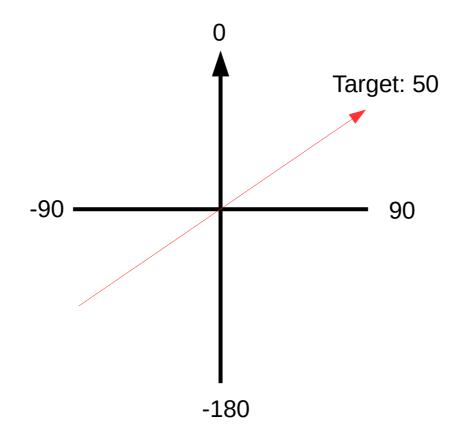
EV3 vs Spike Gyro

Spike gyro

- Usually increase when turning clockwise and decrease when turning counter-clockwise
- Rolls over at 180/-180 degrees
- Max of 179 and min of -180
- Example: 178, 179, -180, -179, -178

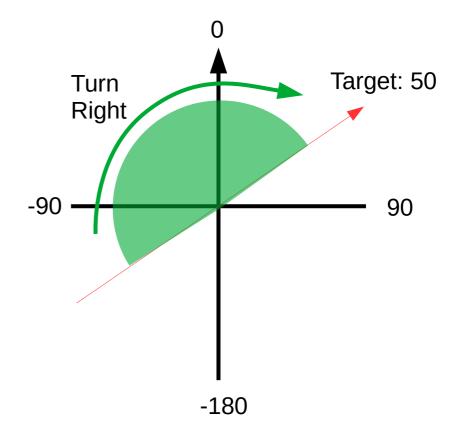


- Consider...
 - You want to turn towards 50 degrees...



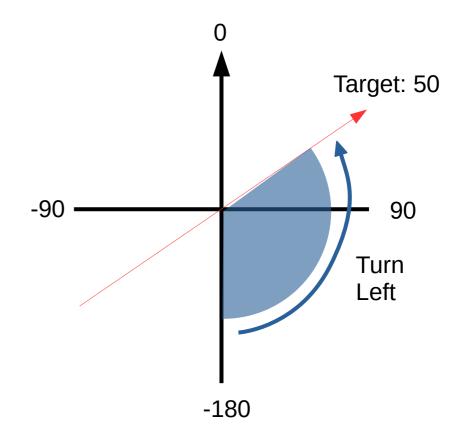
- Consider...
 - All angles within the green area are less than 50...
 - ...and we need to turn <u>right</u>

```
if gyro_angle < target:
   turn_right()</pre>
```



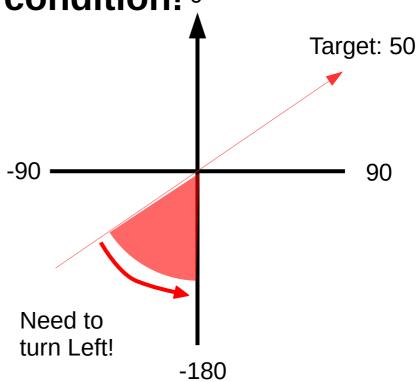
- Consider...
 - All angles within the blue area are more than 50...
 - ...and we need to turn <u>left</u>

```
if gyro_angle < target:
   turn_right()
elif gyro_angle > target:
   turn_left()
```

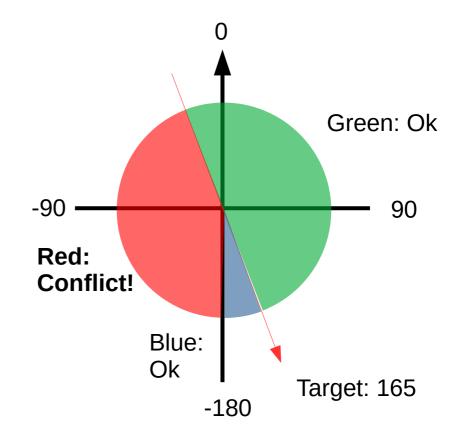


- Consider...
 - Angles within the red area are less than 50...
 - ...but we need to turn <u>left!</u>
 - Conflicts with the first condition! 0

```
if gyro_angle < target:
    turn_right()
elif gyro_angle > target:
    turn_left()
```



- This gets worse as the angle approaches 180 degrees
 - Red area gets bigger
 - Blue area gets smaller

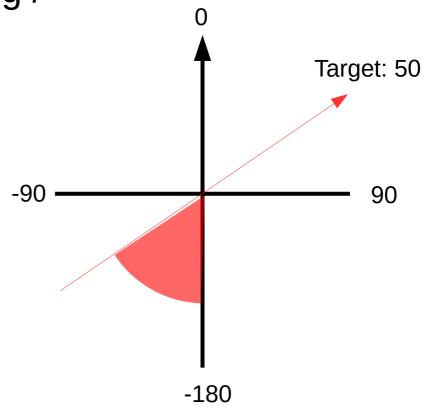


- Reset the gyro
 - Resetting the gyro sets the current direction to 0
 - Do this before a gyro turn...
 - Works as long as turn is less than 180 degrees
 - Do this before a gyro move...
 - Simple solution, but will have some drawbacks...

- Drawbacks
 - Every reset will introduce some errors
 - Consider:
 - Perform a gyro turn to 90, but the robot overshoots and turns to 91 instead
 - When gyro is reset, 91 will now be treated as 0 and there will be a permanent 1 degree error
 - The above error can be corrected with code, but...
 - ...overshoot may be less than 1 degree (eg. 0.4 deg) and may not be detectable, and hence uncorrectable in code

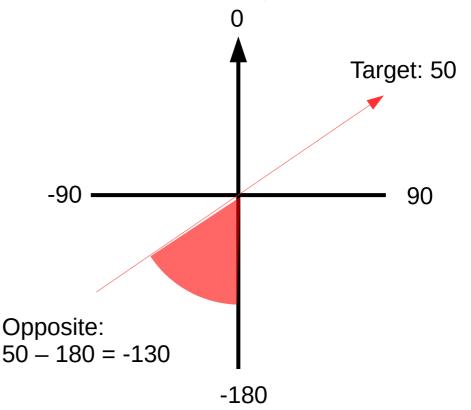
- Modify the angles in the red region so that...
 - Angles to the <u>left</u> of the target is always <u>less</u>
 - Angles to the <u>right</u> of the target is always <u>more</u>
- Angles can be modified by adding / subtracting 360 degrees
- More complicated, but avoids accumulating errors through resets

- How to modify the angles in the red region?
 - 1) Identify angles in red region
 - 2) Modify angles by adding / subtracting 360
- Two cases...
 - Target > 0
 - Target < 0



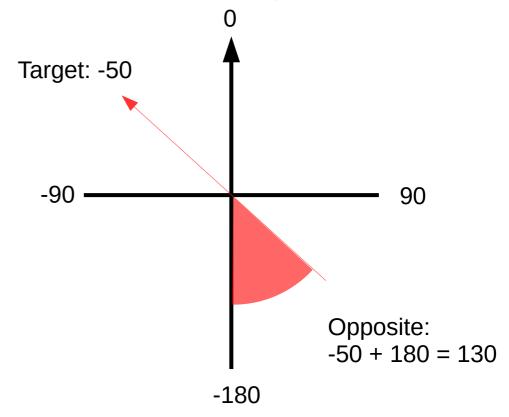
- 1) Identify angle in red region (target angle > 0)
 - a) Find opposite angle (target 180)
 - b) Angles less than opposite are in red region
- 2) Add 360 degrees

```
if target > 0:
   opposite = target - 180
   if gyro_angle < opposite:
      gyro_angle += 360</pre>
```



- 1) Identify angle in red region (target angle < 0)
 - a) Find opposite angle (target + 180)
 - b) Angles more than opposite are in red region
- 2) Subtract 360 degrees

```
if target > 0:
   opposite = target - 180
   if gyro_angle < opposite:
      gyro_angle += 360
else:
   opposite = target + 180
   if gyro_angle > opposite:
      gyro_angle -= 360
```



Best Practice

- In Python:
 - Make a function that returns the modified angle
- In Blocks:
 - My Blocks can't return a value
 - Make a My Block that saves the modified angle in a variable
 - Runs the My Block, then read the modified gyro angle from the variable

Copyright

- Created by A Posteriori LLP
- Visit http://aposteriori.com.sg/ for more tips and tutorials
- This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.



