



8.6 Tuning itself

Learning · Robot club · about 20 min

Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

What this lesson is about

Learning a controller gain by trial: measure, change, keep the better.

- This robot leaks
- Steering by the error
- The search

Questions

7 marks in all

1. What does this program print?

[1 mark]

```
xs = [2, -4, 1, -1]
errors = [abs(x) for x in xs]
print(sum(errors) / len(errors))
```

2. A trial's score is the mean of `abs(x)`. Gain 6 scores 2.2 and gain 12 scores 1.3. Which is better?

[1 mark]

- ☐ A Gain 12, because a lower mean error is better
- ☐ B Gain 6, because a higher score is better
- ☐ C They are the same
- ☐ D It cannot be told without a third trial

3. What does this program print?

[1 mark]

```
def trial(gain):
    return abs(gain - 10) + 1

gain, direction = 2.0, 1
best_gain, best_error = gain, 1e9
for t in range(5):
    error = trial(gain)
    if error < best_error:
        best_gain, best_error = gain, error
    else:
        direction = -direction
    gain = max(1.0, best_gain + direction * 4.0)
print(best_gain)
```

4. Why does a gain of 1 never steer this robot until it is 15 cm out? [1 mark]
- ☐ A A sideways command under about 15 does nothing, so $-x \times 1$ is too small to move it
 - ☐ B Gain 1 is below the servo's range
 - ☐ C The position reading only updates every 15 cm
 - ☐ D The lane is 15 cm wide

5. Suppose a robot leaks 2 cm sideways every second, and the lane is 8 cm wide with the robot starting on the centre line. After how many seconds is it out of the lane? [1 mark]
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6. In the hill climb, a trial scores worse than the best so far. What happens next? [1 mark]
- ☐ A It turns round and steps the other way from the best gain
 - ☐ B It stops searching
 - ☐ C It keeps stepping the same way from the worse gain
 - ☐ D It resets the gain to 2

7. The same measure, change, keep the best loop can tune which of these? [1 mark]

Tick every answer that is true.

- ☐ A A driving speed
- ☐ B A threshold
- ☐ C A timeout
- ☐ D The label on a sample

The task: tune yourself

Drive up and down the lane, trying gains and keeping the best. After 30 seconds the robot must stay inside the lane. Print `best gain: <value>` at the end.

```
# the two lines every program starts with: the commands, then the robot
from bugbot import *
connect()
gain = 0.3
# do this 10 times (leg counts from 0)
for leg in range(10):
    # do this 50 times (tick counts from 0)
    for tick in range(50):
        # where am I? (cm from where I started)
        x, y = position()
        # forward, sideways, rotation: -100 to 100 each, until the next command
        drive(40 if leg % 2 == 0 else -40, -x * gain, 0)
        # pause 0.1 s (the robot keeps doing what it was told)
        wait(0.1)
# all motors off
stop()
print(f'best gain: {gain:.1f}')
```

Plan your program here, then type it in and press Run.



Do it on the robot

www.bugbotlab.com/learn/8-6-tuning-itself/

The simulator checks it and tells you when it passes. Nothing to install, no account.

Challenges

1. Halve the step each time the direction flips, so the search homes in.
2. Score a trial by its worst error instead of its mean. Does it choose a different gain?
3. Tune the forward speed as well, keeping the gain: what is the fastest speed that still holds the lane?