### No. of Printed Pages: 3

# M.Tech. IN ADVANCED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS AND ROBOTICS (MTECHSR)

00483

## **Term-End Examination**

**June**, 2015

## **MINI-043 : MOBILE AUTONOMOUS ROBOTS**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- **Note :** (i) Section I is **compulsory**.
  - (ii) In Section II, answer any five questions.
  - (iii) Assume suitable data wherever required.
  - (iv) Draw suitable circuits wherever required.
  - (v) Italicized figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
  - (vi) Use of calculator is allowed.

#### SECTION I

- 1. An autonomous bot named 'xTerrain' has the ability to move around on different kinds of terrains. It also has the following functionalities :
  - (a) Mapping the surface with 3-D vision.
  - (b) Computing safe and unsafe areas on the surface within that field of vision.
  - (c) Computing optimal paths across the safe area towards the desired destination.
  - (d) Driving along the calculated route.

**MINI-043** 

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**MINI-043** 

- (e) Avoiding all obstacles on path.
- (f) Repeating this cycle until either the destination is reached, or there is no known path to the destination.

Give the design details for xTerrain based on the following :

(a)	Hardware Design	7
(b)	Locomotion	7
(c)	Sensors on Board	8
( <b>d</b> )	Algorithm and Flow Chart of a fully functional xTerrain	8

Justify each of the design considerations with appropriate reason.

### SECTION II

### (Answer any **five** questions)

- 2. What are the different drive mechanisms available? Explain any two of them with circuit diagram. 7+7
- 3. Discuss about :
  - (a) Swarm Robotics v/s Modular Robotics
  - (b) How would you estimate ADC size for an application?
- 4. What is Localization ? Explain the different Localization Techniques. 14
- **5.** Explain the following :
  - (a) Dead Reckoning
  - (b) Localization
- 6. Maze solving robots follow Maze Exploration Techniques to reach the center of the maze from the starting point. Explain two different Maze Exploration Techniques. 7-
- 7. Explain the working principle of the following motors. Give a suitable use for each of these motors with a suitable example.  $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$ 
  - (a) DC Motor
  - (b) Stepper Motor
  - (c) Servo Motor
  - (d) Brush-less DC Motor
- 8. Discuss about Adaptive Robotics. Take any example and explain Adaptive Robotics based on it. 14

**MINI-043** 

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7+7

7+7

7+7