

```

/* "A very easy and simple inverted pendulum balancing robot"
You need only half a day to make it, if you have some Materials.
Copyright (C) 2014 ArduinoDeXXX All Rights Reserved. */
#include <MsTimer2.h>//01
volatile int i = 0;//02
volatile byte countS = 0;//03
long zeroOmegaI = 0;// 04
volatile int recOmegaI[10]);//05
volatile int omegaI = 0;//06
volatile long thetaI = 0;//07
volatile long sumPower = 0;//08
volatile long sumSumP = 0;//09
const int kAngle = 45;//10
const int kOmega = 85;//11
const long kSpeed = 57;//12
const long kDistance = 60;//13
volatile long powerScale;//14
volatile int power;//15
volatile long vE5 = 0;//16
volatile long xE5 = 0;//17

void setup () { //18
  Serial .begin(115200); //19
  pinMode(4, OUTPUT); //20
  pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(9, OUTPUT);
  for ( i = 0 ; i < 10 ; i++ ) { recOmegaI[i] = 0; }//25
  delay(300);
  training();
  MsTimer2::set(5, chkAndCtl);
  MsTimer2::start();
} //30

void loop () { //31
  if ( power > 0 ) {
    analogWrite( 6, power );
    digitalWrite( 4,HIGH );
    digitalWrite( 5,LOW );//35
  }
}

```

```

    analogWrite( 9, power );
    digitalWrite( 7,HIGH );
    digitalWrite( 8,LOW );
}else {
    analogWrite( 6, - power );//40
    digitalWrite( 4,LOW );
    digitalWrite( 5,HIGH );
    analogWrite( 9, - power );
    digitalWrite( 7,LOW );
    digitalWrite( 8,HIGH );//45
}
} //47

void training() {//48
    delay (1000);
    for ( i = 0 ; i < 500 ; i++ ) { //50
        zeroOmegaI = zeroOmegaI +analogRead(A5);
    }
    zeroOmegaI = zeroOmegaI / i;
} //54

void chkAndCtl() { //55
    omegaI =analogRead(A5) - zeroOmegaI;
    if ( abs( omegaI ) < 5 ) { omegaI = 0; }
    recOmegaI[0] = omegaI;
    thetaI = thetaI + omegaI;
    countS = 0;//60
    for ( i = 0 ; i < 10 ; i++ ) {
        if ( abs( recOmegaI[i] ) < 8 ) { countS++; }
    }
    if ( countS > 9 ) {
        thetaI = 0;//65
        vE5 = 0;
        xE5 = 0;
        sumPower = 0;
        sumSumP = 0;
    } //70
    for ( i = 9 ; i > 0 ; i-- ) { recOmegaI[ i ] = recOmegaI[ i-1 ]; }
    powerScale = ( kAngle * thetaI / 200 ) + ( kOmega * omegaI / 78 ) + ( k
    power =max (min ( 95 * powerScale / 100 , 255 ) , -255 );
    sumPower = sumPower + power;

```

```
    sumSumP = sumSumP + sumPower; //75
// vE5 = ??? //76
// xE5 = ??? //77
} //78
// Copyright (C) 2014 ArduinoDeXXX All Rights Reserved. //79
```