MDSHDVEHCLE × RANGE ESTIMATION

BACKGROUND

- **Range Anxiety:** The worry that your electric vehicle (EV) will run out of battery before reaching your destination
- Range anxiety creates hesitancy in adopting medium duty and heavy duty EV's • E.g. Garbage trucks, semi trucks
- Maximizing range capabilities of EV's may reduce public range anxiety

PROBLEM STATEMENT

PACCAR engineers need a more accurate way of estimating how much the components they choose for electric vehicles will effect the range capabilities of the final assembly.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- Mathematical model based on collected sensor data
 - Data from real EV's
- Model applicable for a variety of trucks and use cases
 - E.g. pickup & delivery, city driving, highway driving
- Components or parameters of EV's are interchangeable for different results





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FINDINGS

| RMSE | City | Highwa |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Linear | 22,354 | 30,979 |
| Lasso | 3,754 | 9,815 |
| Ridge | 22,436 | 31,131 |

- physics-based model

CONCLUSION

PATH FORWARD

- along predicted routes

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Root-mean-square error (RSME) is a measure of error between the measured data and the prediction.

• Lasso identifies additional drive cycle variables for higher prediction accuracy • E.g. Pedal position, cruise control • City vs Highway vs P&D predictability affected by nonlinear regenerative braking Regression coefficients validated by

• The three regression models are all useful models for predicting range capabilities of EV's, with lasso producing least error

• Develop a battery model based on battery characteristics to calculate state of charge Integrate current models with global positioning (GPS), topographic, and meteorological data for increased accuracy