



Experimental Robotics

CS225A

Lecture 7

Oussama Khatib

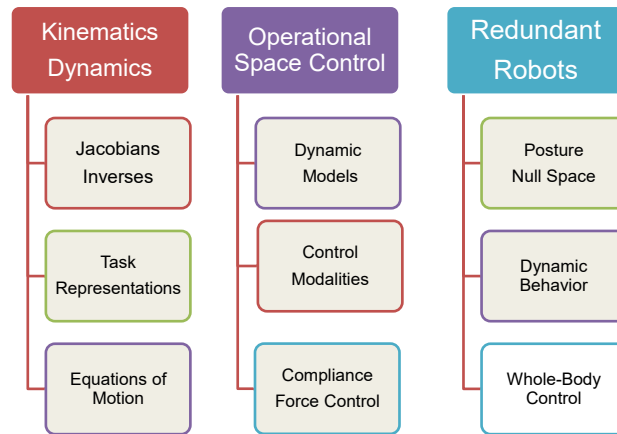
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Project Groups

Project	Students - A	Students - B	Students - C	Students - D	Students -E
Humanoid	Valerie	Sean	Megan		
Assembly	Akram	Ken	Kathleen		
Offshore	Yutian	Abdoul	Chinmay		
Service	Andrew	Kevin	Carolyn		
Sport - I	Sergio	Courtney	Bryce		
Sport -II		Rohan			

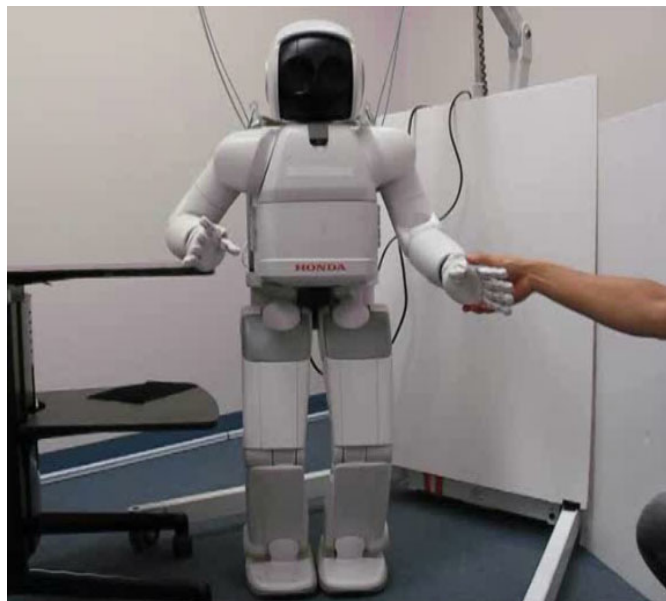
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Menu



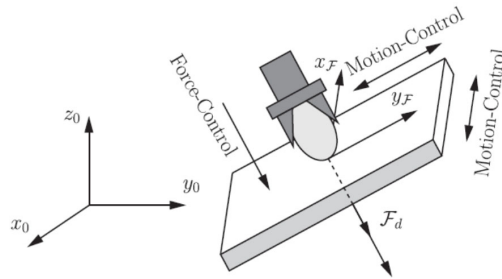
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Redundancy



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Unified Motion/Force Control



- Generalized Selection Matrix
- Dynamic Model (Homogeneity)

$$\Lambda_0(x) \dot{\mathcal{G}} + \mu_o(x, \mathcal{G}) + p_0(x) + F_{contact} = F_0$$

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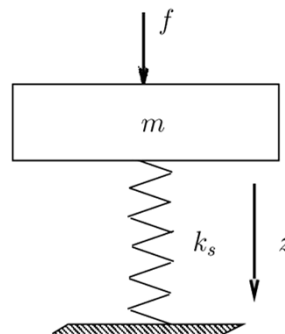
A Mass Spring System

System

$$m\ddot{z} + k_s z = f$$

$$f_s = k_s z$$

$$m \frac{1}{k_s} \ddot{f}_s + f_s = f$$



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System
$$m \frac{1}{k_s} \ddot{f}_s + f_s = f$$

Control

$$f = f_s + m f_{comp}$$

$$f = f_s - m \left[k_f (f_s - f_d) + k_{v_f} \dot{f}_s \right]$$

Control-loop System

$$\ddot{f}_s + k_s k_{v_f} \dot{f}_s + k_s k_f (f_s - f_d) = 0$$

Static Equilibrium

$$f_s = f_d$$

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End-Effector/Sensor System

$$\Lambda_0 \dot{\mathcal{G}} + \mu_0(x, \mathcal{G}) + p_0(x) + F_{contact} = F_0$$

Unified Control

$$F_0 = F_{motion} + F_{force}$$

$$F_{motion} = \hat{\Lambda}_0 \Omega F_{motion}^* + \hat{\mu}_0 + \hat{P}_0$$

$$F_{force} = \hat{\Lambda}_0 \bar{\Omega} F_{force}^* + F_{sensor}$$

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End-Effector/Sensor System

$$\Lambda_0 \dot{\mathcal{G}} + \mu_0(x, \vartheta) + p_0(x) + F_{contact} = F_0$$

Unified Control

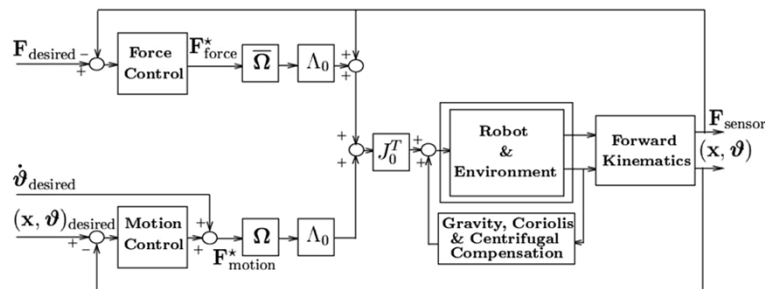
$$F_0 = F_{motion} + F_{force}$$

$$F_{motion} = \hat{\Lambda}_0 \Omega F_{motion}^* + \hat{\mu}_0 + \hat{P}_0$$

$$F_{force} = \hat{\Lambda}_0 \bar{\Omega} F_{force}^* + \bar{\Omega} F_{desired}$$

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Unified Motion & Force Control



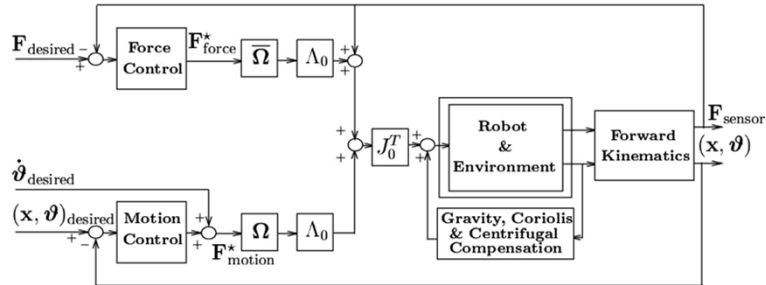
Two decoupled
Subsystems

$$\Omega \dot{\mathcal{G}} = \Omega F_{motion}^*$$

$$\bar{\Omega} \dot{\mathcal{G}} = \bar{\Omega} F_{force}^*$$

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Unified Motion & Force Control

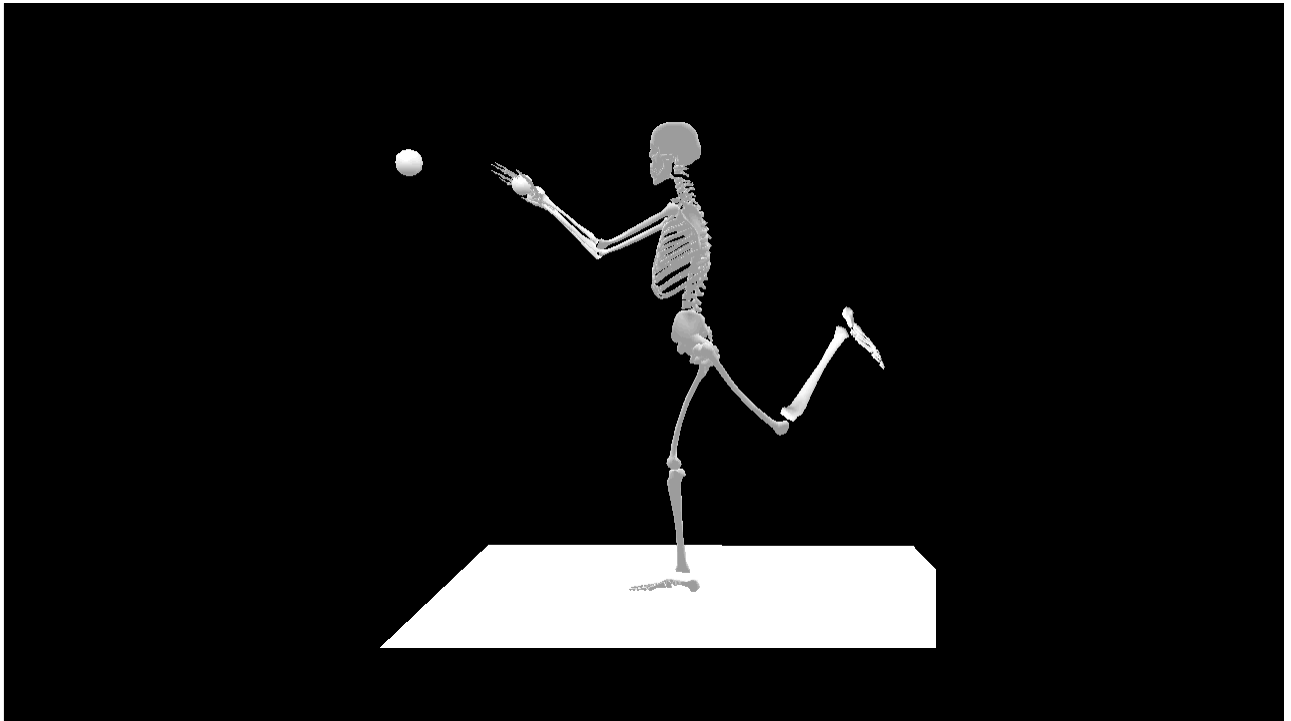


Two decoupled
Subsystems

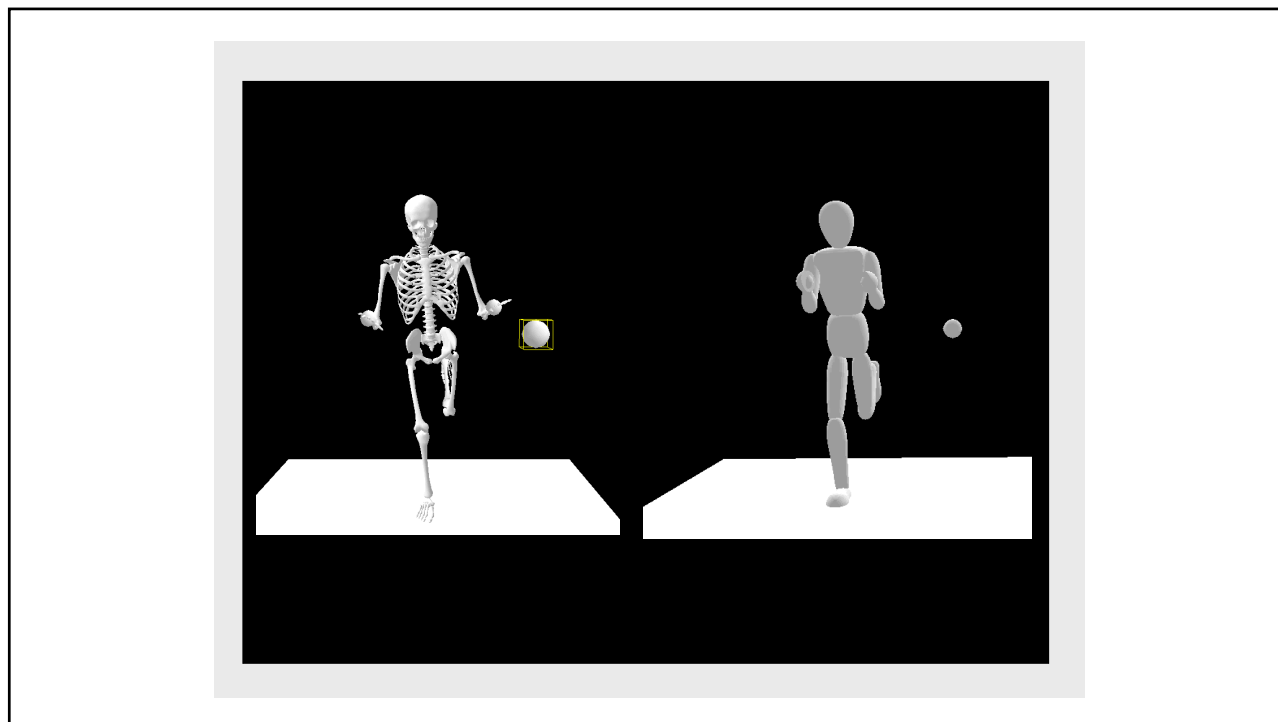
$$\Omega \dot{\mathcal{J}} = \Omega F_{motion}^*$$

$$\bar{\Omega} \dot{\mathcal{J}} = \bar{\Omega} F_{force}^*$$

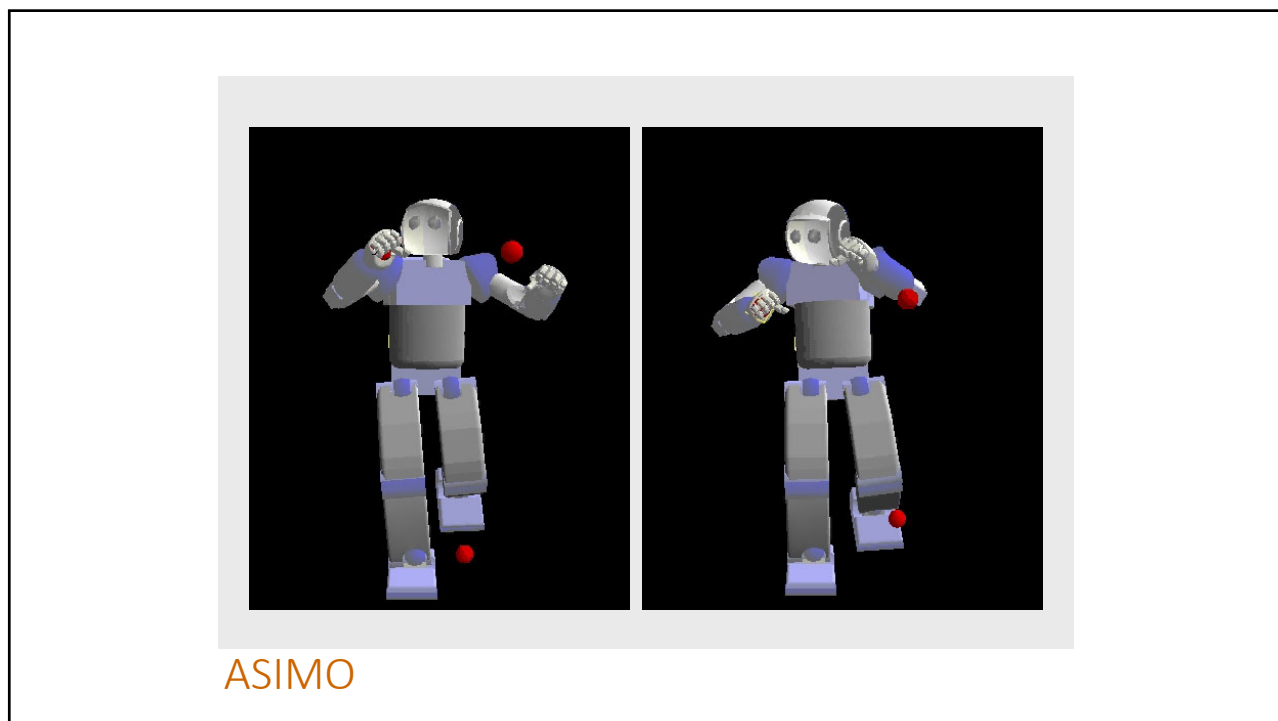
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ASIMO

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Equations of Motion

Joint Space

$$A(q)\ddot{q} + b(q, \dot{q}) + g(q) = \Gamma$$

Operational Space

$$\Lambda(x)\ddot{x} + \mu(x, \dot{x}) + p(x) = F$$

Relationships

$$\Gamma = J^T F$$

$$(A\ddot{q} + b + g) = J^T (\Lambda\ddot{x} + \mu + p)$$

$$(A\ddot{q} + b) = J^T (\Lambda\ddot{x} + \mu) \quad \text{Inertial forces}$$

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Non Redundancy

$$A\ddot{q} + b + g = \Gamma \quad \text{(joint dynamics)}$$

$$J^{-T}$$

$$J^T$$

$$\Lambda\ddot{x} + \mu + p = F \quad \text{(Task dynamics)}$$

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Redundancy

$$\boxed{A\ddot{q} + b + g = \Gamma} \quad (\text{joint dynamics})$$

projection

$$\bar{J}^T$$

$$J^T$$

$$\boxed{\Lambda \ddot{x} + \mu + p = F} \quad (\text{Task dynamics})$$

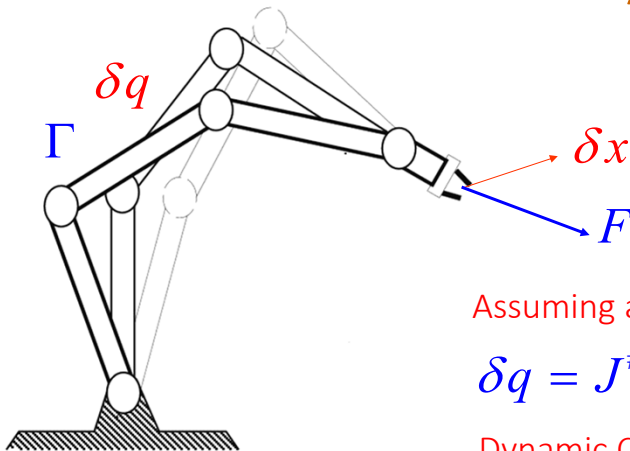
where

$$\bar{J} = A^{-1} J^T (J A^{-1} J^T)^{-1}$$

$$\bar{J} : \text{dynamically consistent generalized inverse} \quad \text{where} \quad J \bar{J} = I$$

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Redundancy



Virtual Work

$$\Gamma^T \delta q \geq F^T \delta x$$

Assuming a Virtual Displacement

$$\delta q = J^\# \delta x + [I - J^\# J] \delta q_0$$

Dynamic Consistency:

$$\delta q = \bar{J} \delta x + [I - \bar{J} J] \delta q_0$$

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Dynamic Consistency

$\bar{J}(q)$ is the Dynamically Consistent Generalized Inverse

Theorem (Consistency)

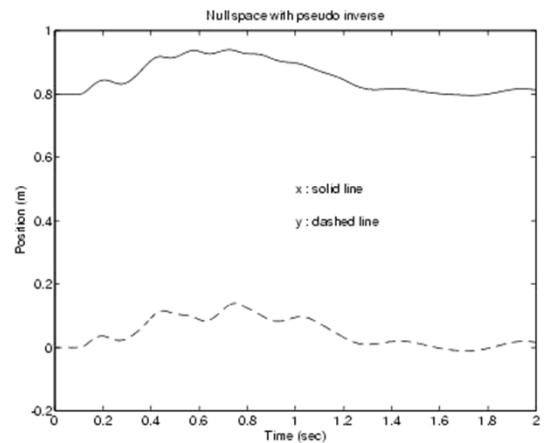
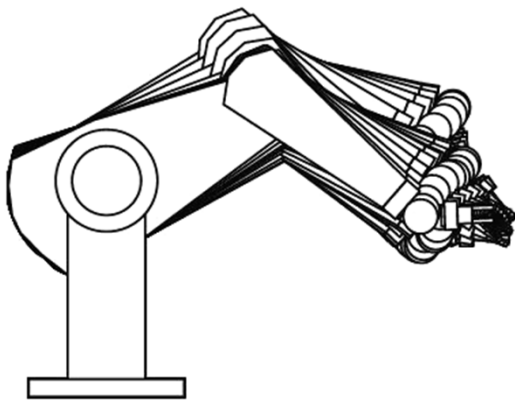
$$\bar{J} \text{ is unique and } \bar{J} = A^{-1} J^T \Lambda$$

Non-redundant

$$\bar{J} = J^{-1}$$

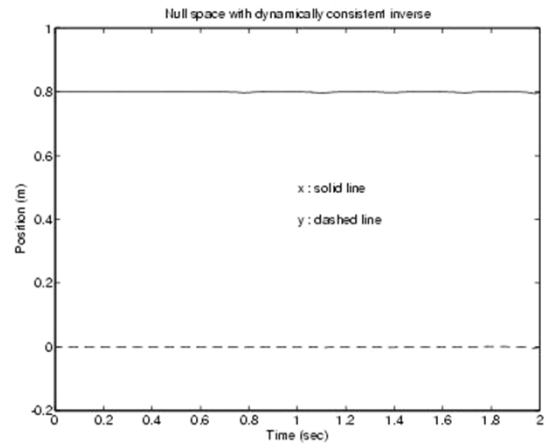
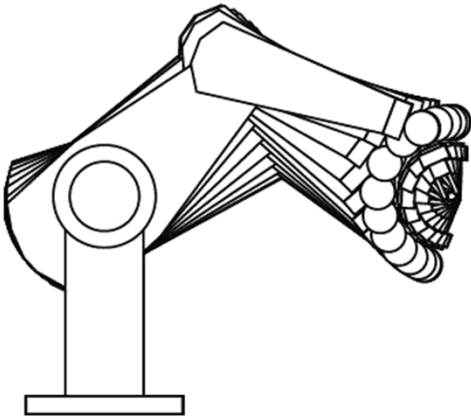
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Null Space with Pseudo Inverse



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Dynamic Consistency



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Velocity Force Duality

	Velocity	Force
Non Red.	$\delta q = J^{-1} \delta x$	$\Gamma = J^T F$
Redundant	$\delta q = \bar{J} \delta x + [I - \bar{J}J] \delta q_0$	$\Gamma = J^T F + [I - J^T \bar{J}^T] \Gamma_0$

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Task dynamics

$$\Lambda(q)\ddot{x} + \mu(q, \dot{q}) + p(q) = F$$

$$\Lambda = (JA^{-1}J^T)^{-1}$$

$$\mu(q, \dot{q}) = \bar{J}^T b(q, \dot{q}) - \Lambda(q)\dot{J}(q)\dot{q}$$

$$p(q) = \bar{J}^T g(q)$$

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Redundant Robot Control

Task Space: J^T

Null Space: N^T where $N = I - \bar{J}J$

Robot Control

$$\Gamma = J^T F + N^T \Gamma_0$$

Γ_1 Γ_2

dynamically decoupled

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Redundant Robot Control

Task Space: J^T
 Null Space: N^T where $N = I - \bar{J}J$

Robot Control

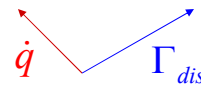
$$\Gamma = J^T F + N^T \Gamma_0$$

$$\Gamma = J^T F + N^T (-\nabla V_{\text{Posture}})$$

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Asymptotic Stability

$$\Gamma_{dis}^T \dot{q} \leq 0 ; \quad \text{for } \dot{q} \neq 0$$



$$\Gamma_{dis} = -k_v J^T \Lambda \dot{x} = -k_v J^T \Lambda J \dot{q}$$

$$\dot{q}^T D(q) \dot{q} \geq 0 ; \quad \dot{q} \neq 0$$

$$D(q) = k_v (J^T \Lambda J)$$

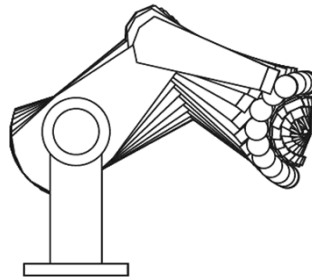
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Asymptotic Stability

$J^T \Lambda J$: is a $n \times n$ matrix of rank m_0
it is Positive Semi-definite

The System is Stable, but not asymptotically stable

$$\dot{q}^T D(q) \dot{q} = 0$$



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Asymptotic Stability

$$\Gamma_{dis}^T \dot{q} < 0 ; \quad \text{for } \dot{q} \neq 0$$

$$\Gamma_{dis} = -k_v J^T \Lambda J \dot{q} - k_v N^T A \dot{q} \quad N = I - \bar{J}J$$

$$D = k_v [J^T \Lambda J + A - J^T \Lambda J A^{-1} A]$$



$$D(q) = k_v A \quad \text{Positive definite}$$

$$\dot{q}^T D(q) \dot{q} > 0 \quad \text{for } \dot{q} \neq 0$$

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Asymptotic Stability

$$\Gamma_{dis}^T \dot{q} < 0 ; \quad \text{for } \dot{q} \neq 0$$

$$\Gamma_{dis} = -k_v J^T \Lambda J \dot{q} - k_v N^T A \dot{q} \quad N = I - \bar{J}J$$

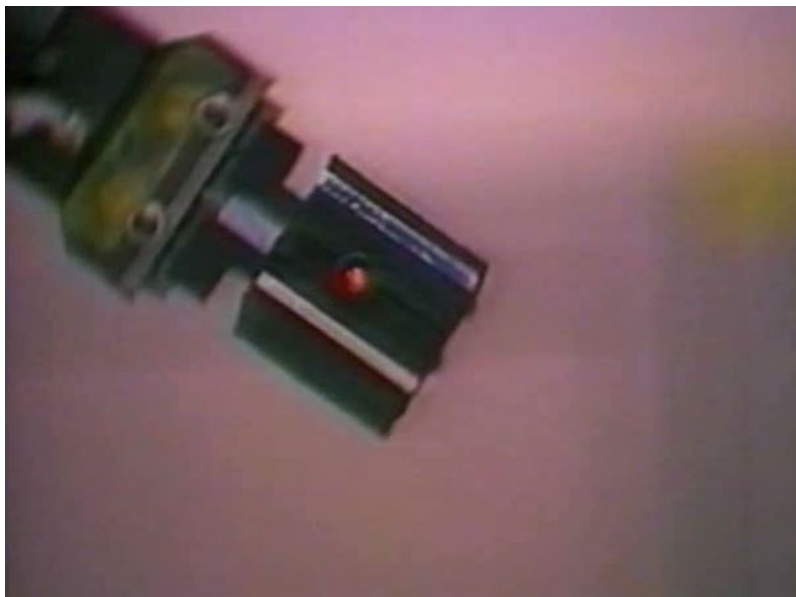
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$$D(q) = k_v A$$

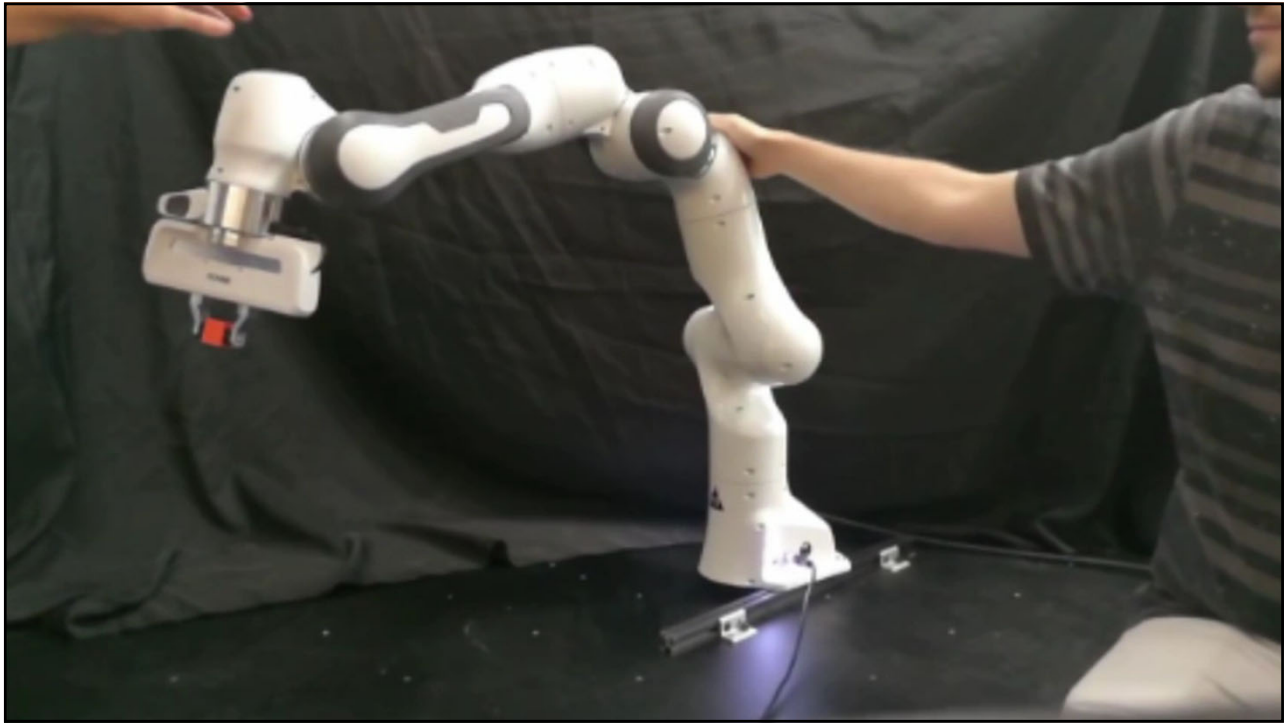
Positive definite

$$\dot{q}^T D(q) \dot{q} > 0 \quad \text{for } \dot{q} \neq 0$$

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