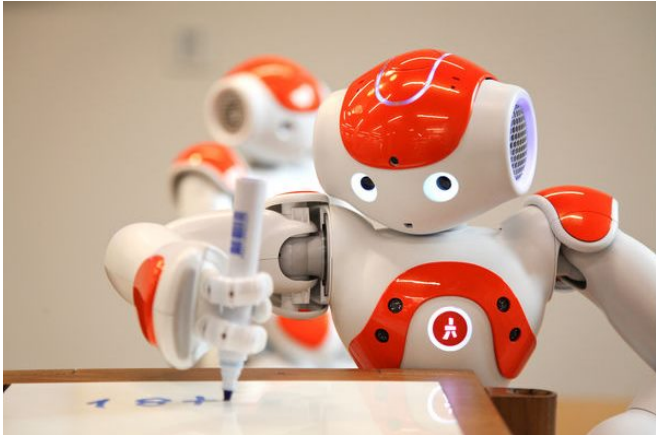


Writing with NAO

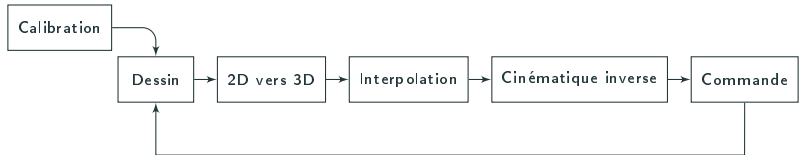
Adrien Bardes, Marius Dufraisse, Pierre Guetschel, Mengda Li
January 21, 2019

Goal of our project

- We want to make our robot NAO write!



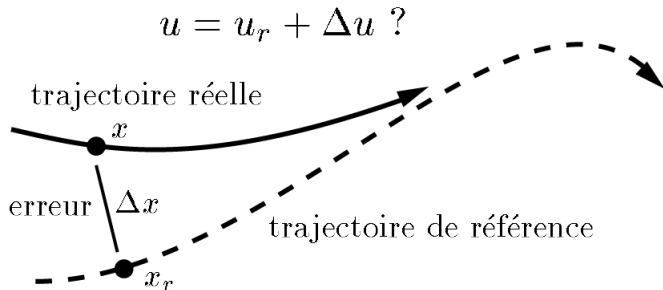
Methodology



Inverse kinematics

Approaching the goal trajectory

We approach this goal trajectory by solving a sequence of optimization problems: minimizing the errors between the goal trajectory and the real trajectory.

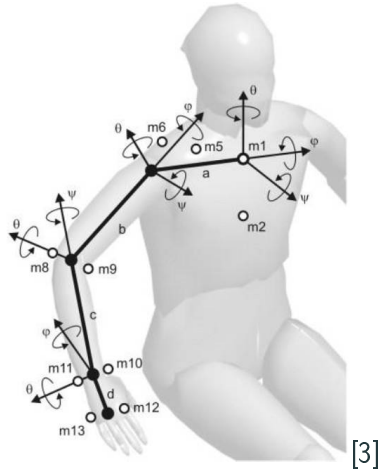


[2]

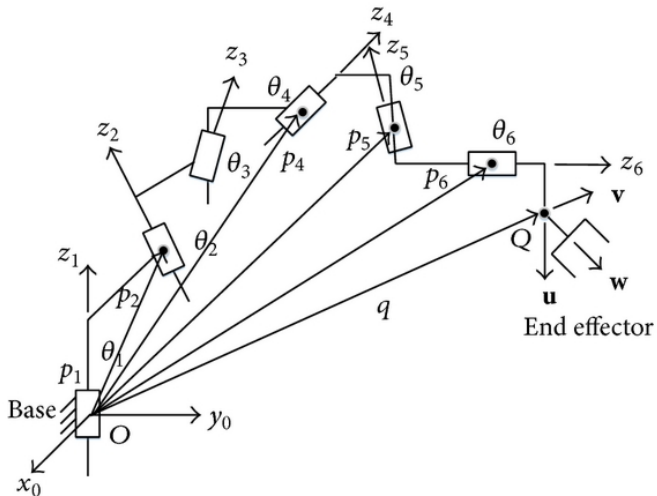
modeling the coordinate system i

The robot's arm is a 6-joint system.

We find the position of end-effector (the pen) by composing a sequence of *change of coordinates* matrix.



modeling the coordinate system ii



[4]

Finding the next “angles step” by computing Jacobian i

Inverse Kinematics - Jacobian

$$\dot{Y} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial X} \dot{X}$$

$$V = J(\theta)\dot{\theta}$$

Desired motion of end effector

Unknown change in articulation variables

The *Jacobian* is the matrix relating the two: describing how each coordinate changes with respect to each joint angle in our system

Finding the next “angles step” by computing the jacobian ii

Inverse Kinematics - Jacobian

$$V = J(\theta)\dot{\theta}$$

$V = [v_x, v_y, v_z, \omega_x, \omega_y, \omega_z]$

Change in position

Change in orientation

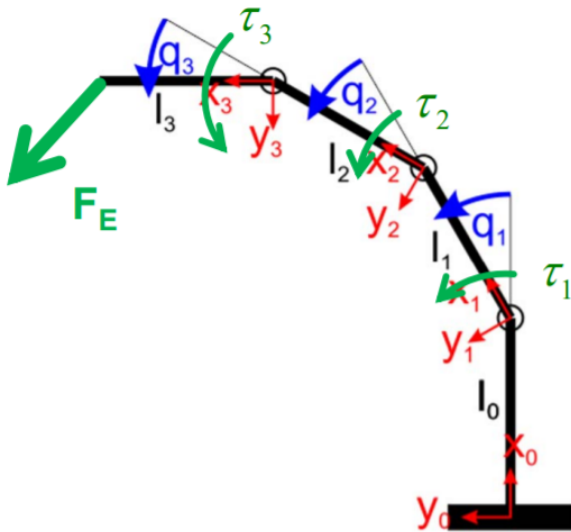
$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial p_x}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial p_x}{\partial \theta_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial p_x}{\partial \theta_6} \\ \frac{\partial p_y}{\partial \theta_1} & \cdots & & \\ \cdots & & & \\ \frac{\partial \alpha_z}{\partial \theta_1} & & & \frac{\partial \alpha_z}{\partial \theta_6} \end{bmatrix}$

Jacobian

$\dot{\theta} = [\dot{\theta}_1, \dot{\theta}_2, \dot{\theta}_3, \dot{\theta}_4, \dot{\theta}_5, \dot{\theta}_6]$

Change in articulation variables

Finding the next “angles step” by computing the jacobian iii



[6]

Finding the next “angles step” by computing the jacobian iv

Algorithm 1 Numerical Inverse Kinematics

```
1:  $\mathbf{q} \leftarrow \mathbf{q}^0$  ▷ Start configuration
2: while  $\|\chi_e^* - \chi_e(\mathbf{q})\| > tol$  do ▷ While the solution is not reached
3:    $\mathbf{J}_{eA} \leftarrow \mathbf{J}_{eA}(\mathbf{q}) = \frac{\partial \chi_e}{\partial \mathbf{q}}(\mathbf{q})$  ▷ Evaluate Jacobian for  $\mathbf{q}$ 
4:    $\mathbf{J}_{eA}^+ \leftarrow (\mathbf{J}_{eA})^+$  ▷ Calculate the pseudo inverse
5:    $\Delta \chi_e \leftarrow \chi_e^* - \chi_e(\mathbf{q})$  ▷ Find the end-effector configuration error vector
6:    $\mathbf{q} \leftarrow \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{J}_{eA}^+ \Delta \chi_e$  ▷ Update the generalized coordinates
7: end while
```

[6]



NAO robot illustrating a TechCrunch article.

[https://www.robotlab.com/blog/
nao-robot-illustrating-a-techcrunch-article](https://www.robotlab.com/blog/nao-robot-illustrating-a-techcrunch-article)



Planification et suivi de trajectoires.

<http://cas.ensmp.fr/~petit/smai/>



Interfacing of Kinect Motion Sensor and NAO Humanoid Robot for Imitation Learning.

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Matt Boggus. *Character Animation Forward and Inverse Kinematics*. <https://slideplayer.com/slide/12902351/>



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