Progress Report

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1 Progress

The following items are listed in the order of priority:

- DLO Dataset (RAL): Last week, I worked on real-time kernel and finally figured out how to configure and compile the source code. It was very complicated and complex, but I managed to document everything and it turns out to be a neat process. You can find the Real-Time Kernel Compilation and Installation document attached to this report. Moreover, I set up the new computer and it is ready for development as I would like it to be. Since it is fairly new, there is no Ubuntu driver support for the Intel WiFi card installed on the device. So I had to order a \$10 WiFi dongle for it. There is a way to install a generic driver for it but you still have to connect to the internet and download it every time a new OS installed. The ethernet interface did not work either, I used their adaptor dongle and did not recognize the connection for some reason. Today, I will continue RT-Kernel installation on the new computer (Alien) so I can verify it on the Panda arm tomorrow.
- DLO Manipulation (IROS): [1].
- XEst (RAL —): No update.

2 Research Plan

This section outlines my current research plan for the next 3 months, 6 months, and 1 year. Moreover, I have included open projects and ideas to keep track of them.

Target conferences: ICRA, IROS (March), CASE (Late Feb.), NIPS. Target Journals: RAL, CVPR, CORAL.

2.1 Research Plan:

• 3 months: The primary objective will be to publish the DLO dataset paper, (DLO-1), finished my classes, and to meet my next Ph.D. milestone, the comprehensive exam. My goal is to submit the DLO dataset paper to IROS by March 1st.

- 6 months: Next, I want to explore using DMD as a method to retrieve the correct Quaternion solution for the QuEst method, (QuEst-01). I believe this testing this is fairly fast and I should be able to publish that paper fairly quickly. I believe the RAL would be an appropriate journal to target; we can discuss this further with Dr. Gans to get his input.
- 1 year: Next, I want to focus on (PIKO-01) as a method for fast online system identification. My aim is to confirm this method by comparing it against existing Koopman-based methods. In the following work, I will extend this method to control DLOs in real time (DLO-02).

2.2 Research Pipeline:

- DLO-01 (IROS March 1st, 2023): DLO manipulation dataset with DLO configuration and gripper pose, as well as the gripper control input. Ideally, UR5 back-EMF current and bus voltage should be recorded. A DLO mount is introduced. A method for configuration estimation is introduced. Perhaps, a method for learning DLO dynamic can be trained and introduced.
- QuEst-01 (IROS): Optimal transform solution for QuEst based on dominant mode decomposition (DMD).
- PIKO-01 (TBD): This work leverages DMD and Physics-Informed machine learning to extract low-dimensional coherent modal structures from dynamic data. This method will extend DMD-based approaches to include mixed basis functions. Moreover, this method will automatically try to find the best fit at a specified range of ranks. This method will be validated by comparing it against the existing Koopman-based MPC control schemes for VTOL-DIP method and introducing a method for controlling VTOL-TIP in simulation. This method will become the backbone of my Koopman-based MPC control research effort.
- DLO-02 (TBD): This method will extend PIKO-01 to a control method for the DLO-01 dataset.

References

[1] I. Abraham, G. De La Torre, and T. D. Murphey, "Model-based control using koopman operators," arXiv preprint arXiv:1709.01568, 2017.