

The Robot Linear Dynamic Regressor

The Robot Linear Regressor

- It is always possible to rewrite the dynamics of a robot in the form

The diagram shows the equation $M(q)\ddot{q} + c(q, \dot{q}) + g(q) = Y(q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q})a = u$ enclosed in a red rectangular box. Above the box, the text "regression matrix" in red has a red arrow pointing to the yellow box containing $Y(q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q})$. To its right, the text " a = vector of dynamic coefficients" in blue has a red arrow pointing to the pink box containing a . Below the box, a yellow box containing $N \times p$ has a yellow arrow pointing up to the Y box. To its right, a pink box containing $p \times 1$ has a pink arrow pointing up to the a box.

$$M(q)\ddot{q} + c(q, \dot{q}) + g(q) = \underset{\substack{\text{regression} \\ \text{matrix}}}{Y(q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q})} \underset{\substack{a = \text{vector of} \\ \text{dynamic coefficients}}}{a} = u$$

$N \times p$ $p \times 1$

- These parameters are instrumental to control the robot effectively and usually they are not provided by the robot manufacturers
- The **relationship is linear!**

How to Compute the Dynamic Parameters (1)

- At each time step of our simulation we can compute one regressor matrix defined as

$$Y_t(q(t), \dot{q}(t), \ddot{q}(t))a = u(t)$$

- Where Y_t is the regressor matrix at time t, a represents the system parameters, and $u(t)$ is the control input at time t

How to Compute the Dynamic Parameters (2)

- Given the regressor matrices Y_t and control inputs $u(t)$ at each time step t from $t = 1$ to $t = T$, we can stack these to form:

$$\hat{Y}a = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_T \end{bmatrix} a = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_T \end{bmatrix} = \hat{u}$$

- To solve for a , we compute the pseudoinverse of the stacked regressor matrix

$$a = \hat{Y}^+ \hat{u}$$

Configuration File

- For this Lab session activate the noise and start with a small noise like in the picture.

```
delay_measure_steps : [5],  
"noise_flag": [1],  
"robot_noise": [  
    {  
        "joint_cov": 0.0001,  
        "joint_vel_cov": 0.0001,  
        "joint_acc_cov": 0.0001,  
        "base_pos_cov": 0.0001,  
        "base_ori_cov": 0.0001,  
        "base_lin_vel_cov": 0.0001,  
        "base_ang_vel_cov": 0.0001,  
        "joint_torque_cov": 0.0001  
    }  
]
```

Laboratory Objectives (1)

- **Parameters Estimation**

- Write the code to collect the data for computing the dynamic parameters

```
# Compute regressor and store it  
cur_regressor = dyn_model.ComputeDynamicRegressor(q_mes, qd_mes, qdd_mes)
```

- **Model Validation**

- After estimating the parameters, validate the model by comparing the simulated output of the manipulator with the model learned of the estimated parameters
 - Compute the **adjusted R-squared**
 - Compute the **F-Statistics**
 - Compute the **confidence interval** for the parameters and for the prediction

Laboratory Objectives (2)

- **Model Validation with increasing noise**
 - Repeat the first task by increasing the noise on joint_pos, joint_vel and joint_acc by changing the covariance value:
 - **0.01**
 - **0.1**
 - **1**
 - Recompute for each of this value the previous statistics

You can find a script from which you can start working your code in this repo week_12

https://github.com/VModugno/lab_sessions_COMP0245_PUBLIC