Optimizing PID With BO

Bayesian Optimization For the Panda Arm

- In this lab session, you will use Bayesian Optimization to optimize the PD gains for all the joints for the feedback linearization controller
- First, install the package necessary for this session in roboenv by typing in roboenv2 this command

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pip install scikit-optimize

 Ensure that the In the config file both damping, spring, delay, and noise are deactivated

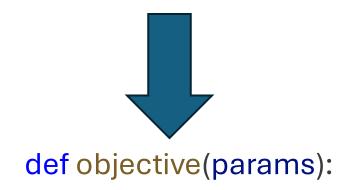
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- The code is available here:
- https://github.com/VModugno/lab_sessions_COMP0245_PUBLIC /tree/main/week_3

Lab Session Objective (1)

 Complete the black box objective functions by inserting the simulator function inside it

def simulate_with_given_pid_values(sim_, kp, kd, episode_duration=10)



Lab Session Objective (2)

• test different acquisition functions ('EI', 'PI', 'LCB',) in the gp_minimize function.

```
result = gp_minimize( objective, space, n_calls=50,base_estimator=gp,acq_func='EI', # LCB': 'EI': 'PI': random_state=42)
```

- For each
 - Run the optimization and record the cost function results values
 - Compare the convergence behavior and final tracking error.
 - Determine which acquisition function performs best for this problem.

Lab Session Objective OPTIONAL (3)

- For each Bayesian Optimization Iteration collect the data of the first element in the Kp and in the Kd vector and fit a GP function
- Plot the result obtained and analyze the effect of the parameter of the RBF kernel on the GP regression (use values "small" and "large")
- To update the RBF hyperparamenter update the function

def fit_gp_model(kp0_values, kd0_values, tracking_errors);

The function is contained in gp_functions.py

Lab Session Objective (OPTIONAL) (4)

- Update the config file:
- Add the damping on every joint and use the same value from Ziegler-Nichols
- Add delays with the same value of Ziegler-Nichols
- Use the best acquisition function to find the optimal parameters
- Make it works:)