

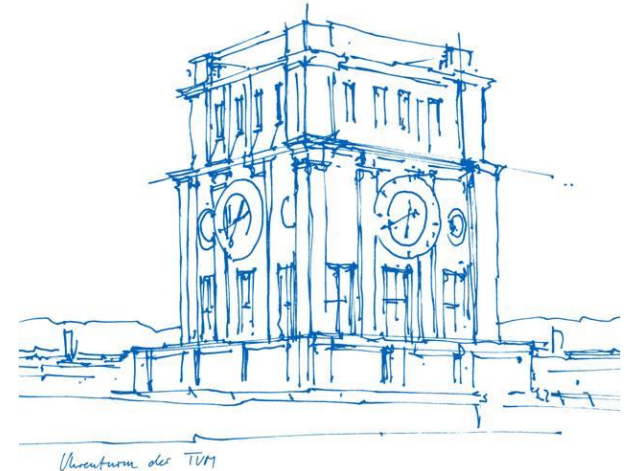
Numerical optimization for robot design and control – Day 04

Co-design of robots

Akhil Sathuluri

Prof. Dr. Markus Zimmermann

Garching, 08th of September 2022



Day-4: Co-design of robots: Overview

Completing tasks from the previous days

1. Questions, discussion and coding

Part-1: Co-design of robots: Theory and introduction

1. Motivation and introduction
2. Setting up the problem

Part-2: Co-design as an optimization problem

1. Problem formulation
2. Problem solving methods
3. Discussion

Part-1: Co-design of robots

Remember it from day-1!

Motivation and introduction

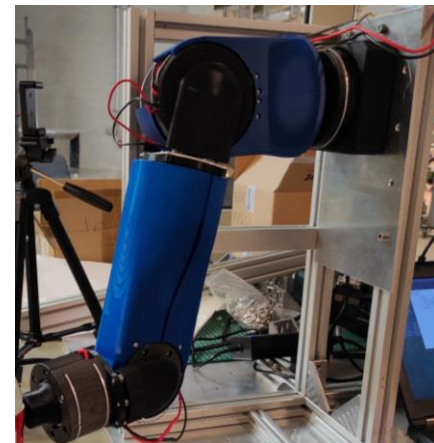
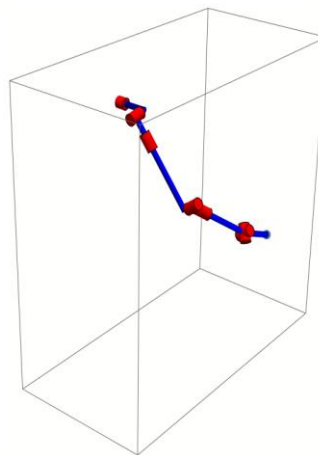
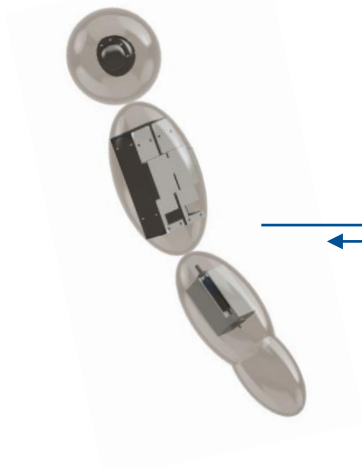
- Design of robotic systems has primarily been a sequential process

Concept Design

Detail Design

Simulation and Control

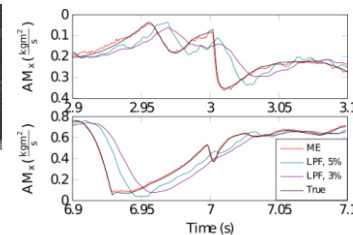
Prototype



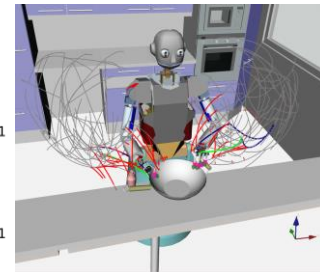
Perception



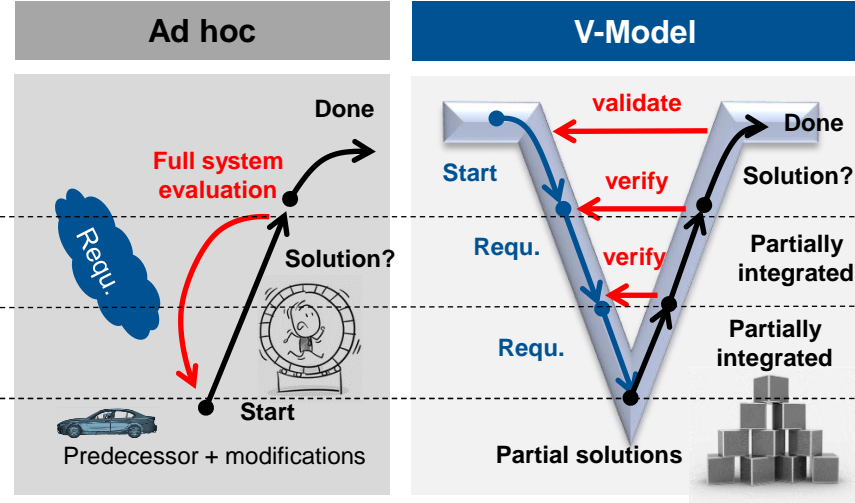
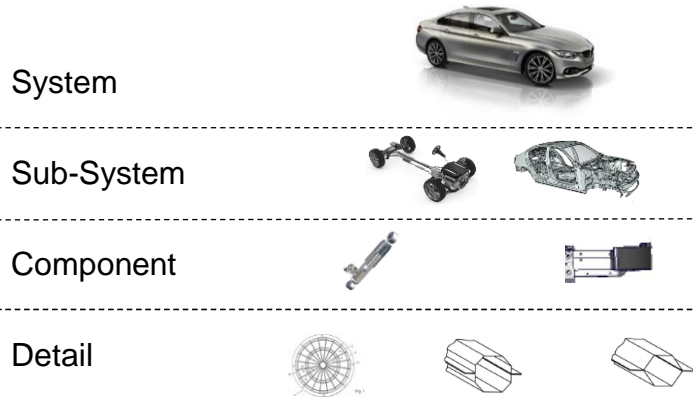
Estimation



Planning

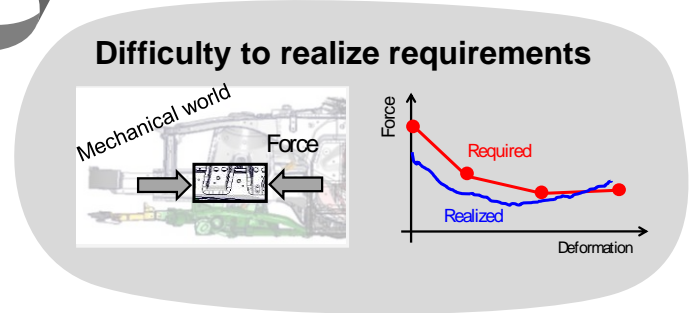
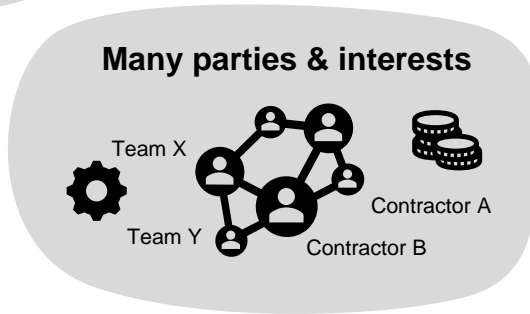
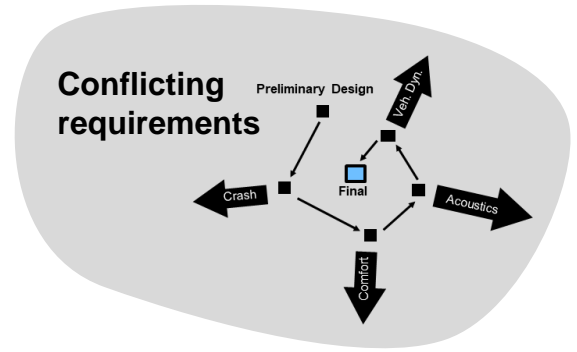
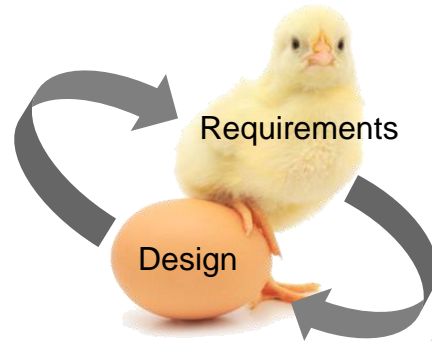
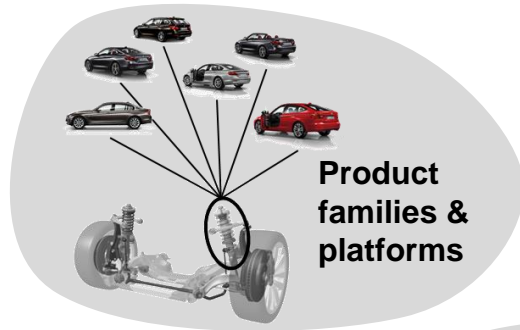


Motivation and introduction



- Ad hoc systems design (typically bottom-up) can be extremely expensive until you get to a satisfactory solution.
- Alternative V-model: Systematic development of requirements → first dependency model by introducing an order.
- **Remaining problem:** How to formulate quantitative requirements that *simultaneously*
 - (1) guarantee that the overall design goal is reached AND
 - (2) provide freedom/can be satisfied? The trouble maker is ...

Motivation and introduction

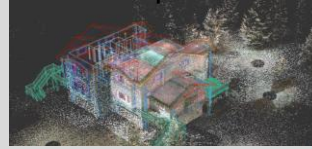


- You should know (1) what can be realized, (2) other requirements, (3) other interests, (4) other products... but you don't.
- uncertainty, complexity, ambiguity ... → How to apply the V-model to the mechanical world?

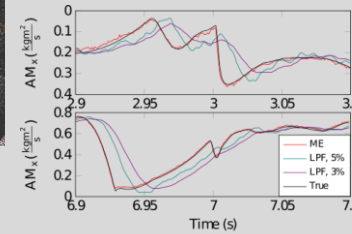
Motivation and introduction

- So for a pure top-down procedure, we would have to consider all of these factors at the beginning of the design
- Such designs would be extremely lean and on point for the set of requirements chosen
- However, that might not always be possible

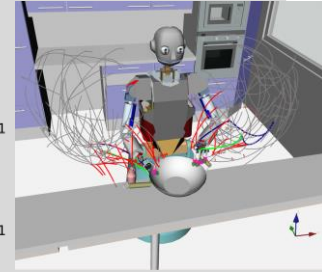
Perception



Estimation



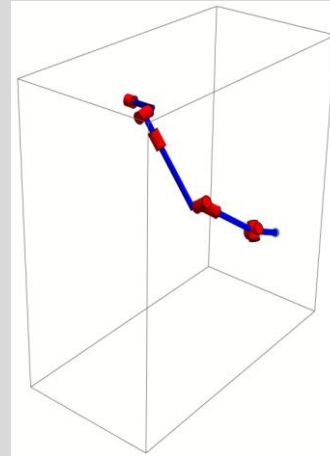
Planning



Detail Design



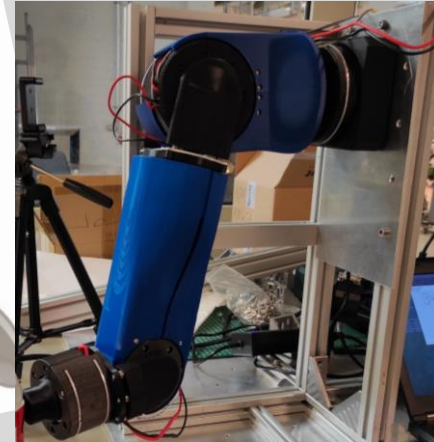
Simulation and Control



Concept Design

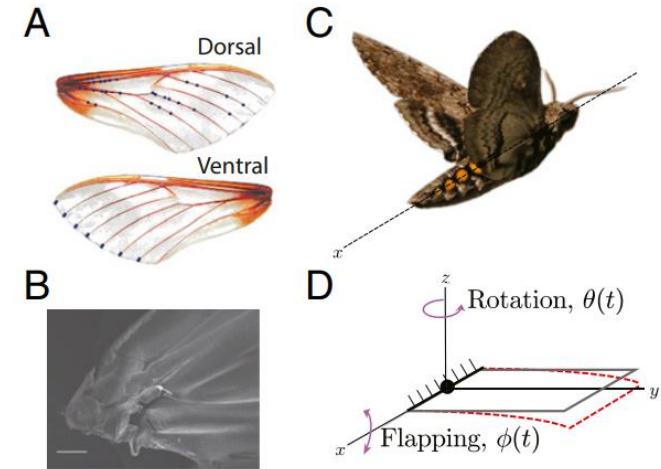


Prototype



Motivation and introduction

- However, this sequential process might not be the optimal way of dealing with design of complex systems



Combined interaction
between control and
mechanics

Combined interaction between sparse
sensor placement and control

Webb, Paul W. "The swimming energetics of trout: II. Oxygen consumption and swimming efficiency." *Journal of Experimental Biology* 55.2 (1971): 521-540.

Hale, Melina E. "Making sense of sparse data with neural encoding strategies." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 115.42 (2018): 10545-10547.

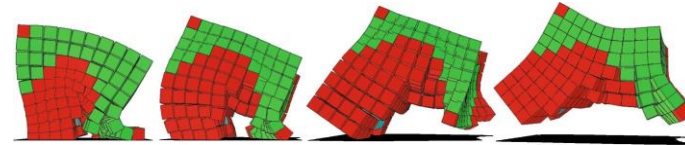
Not much on physical
feasibility of such robots!

Motivation and introduction

- Several researchers have proposed methods to expand the design space of robots by combining one or more of the steps together to view them as a holistic process

Concept Design + Prototyping

Mehta, Ankur, Joseph DelPreto, and Daniela Rus. "Integrated codesign of printable robots." *Journal of Mechanisms and Robotics* 7.2 (2015): 021015.



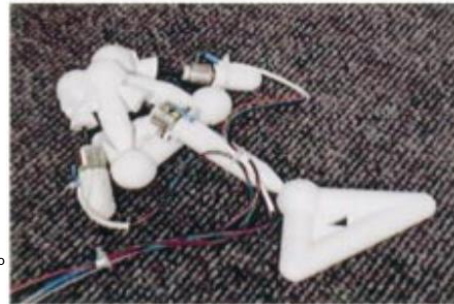
Cheney, Nick, et al. "Unshackling evolution: evolving soft robots with multiple materials and a powerful generative encoding." *ACM SIGEVolution* 7.1 (2014): 11-23.

Concept Design + Control



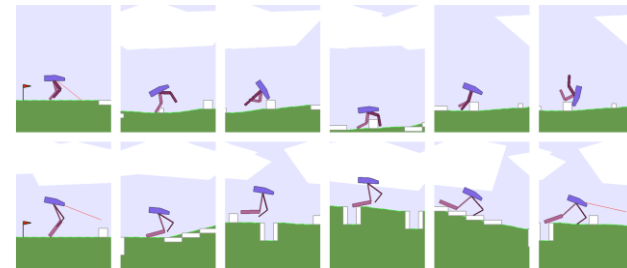
Sims, Karl. "Evolving virtual creatures." *Proceedings of the 21st annual conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques*. 1994.

Hardware + Control



Concept Design + Control + Prototyping

Lipson, Hod, and Jordan B. Pollack. "Automatic design and manufacture of robotic lifeforms." *Nature* 406.6799 (2000): 974-978.



Detail Design + Control

Ha, David. "Reinforcement learning for improving agent design." *Artificial life* 25.4 (2019): 352-365.



Chen, Tianjian, Zhanpeng He, and Matei Ciocarlie. "Hardware as policy: Mechanical and computational co-optimization using deep reinforcement learning." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2008.04460* (2020).



Part-2: Co-design as an optimization problem

End of Day-4