

Inverse Kinematics

2020/05/19

Outline

- Project overview and demo
- Objective and explanation
- Score criteria
- Submission
- Hint and reminder

Project overview

- Understand the principle of IK and apply it to satisfy specified constraints
 - Mapping from Cartesian space to joint space
 - Compute joint angles to place the end effector to the desired positions

System Overview

- The same framework of assignment 2
- Include forward kinematics library

math Module

- `math::MatrixN_t`
 - a dynamic-size matrix
- `math::VectorNd_t`
 - a dynamic-size column vector
- dynamic size object need allocation first
 - `math::MatrixN_t mat(10, 15)`
mat is a 10×15 matrix, with allocated but uninitialized coefficients

Inverse Kinematics

- Mapping from cartesian space to joint space
- Review “Kinematics.ppt” from p.21-p.58

Solving Inverse Kinematics

- Analytic method
- Inverse-Jacobian method
- Optimization-based method
- Example-based method

Inverse-Jacobian method

- Jacobian maps velocities in joint space to velocities in cartesian space

$$f(\theta) = p$$

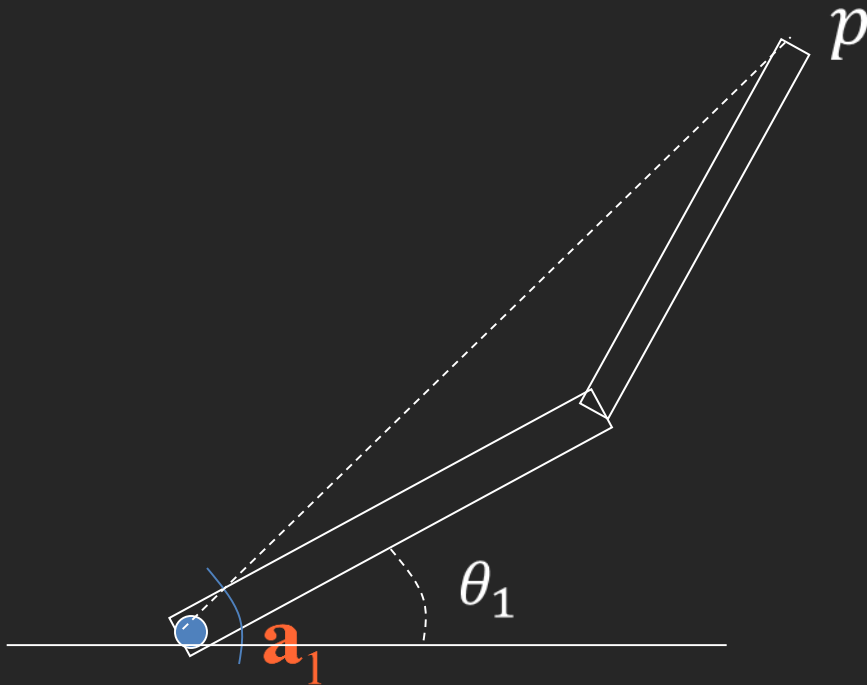
$$\frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{\partial f(\theta)}{\partial \theta} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = J(\theta) \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

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

$$J_{ij} = \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial \theta_j}$$

Computing Jacobian

- Take geometric approach to compute it
- You will need the result of FK
- Review “Kinematics.ppt” from p.40-p.47

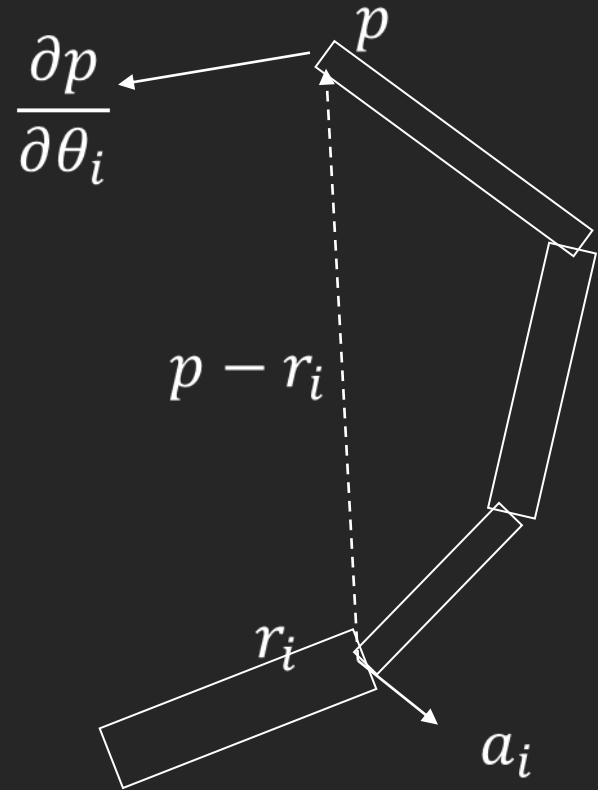


$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial p_x}{\partial \theta_1} \\ \frac{\partial p_y}{\partial \theta_1} \end{bmatrix} = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{unit-length rotation} \\ \text{axis vector}}}{a_1} \times (p - r_1)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{|\omega_1|}$$

Rotational DOFs

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta_i} = a_i \times (p - r_i)$$



- a_i : unit length rotation axis in world space
- r_i : position of joint pivot in world space
- p : end effector position in world space

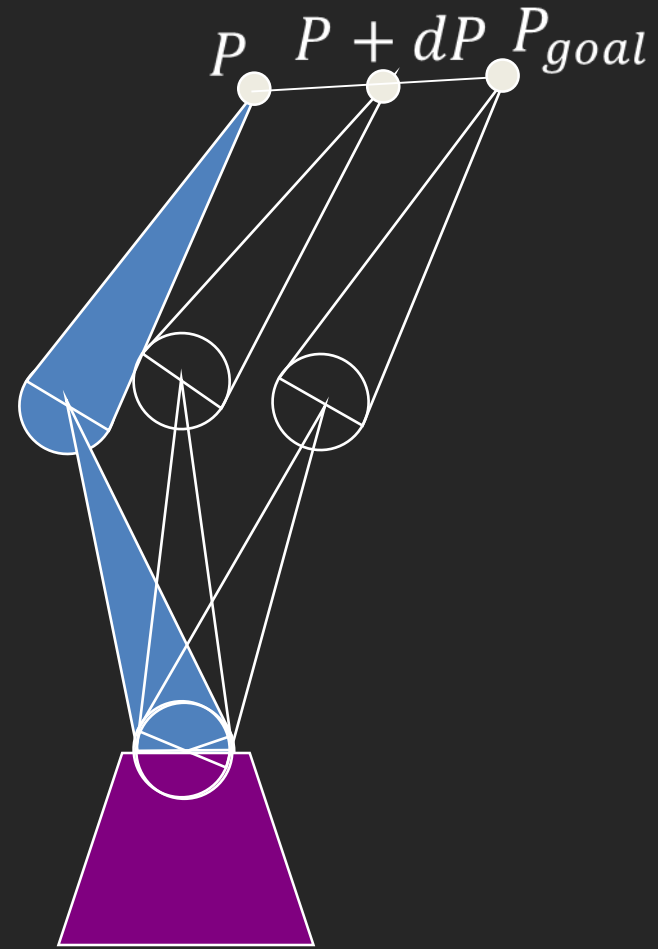
Iterative IK using Inverse Jacobian

$$\theta = f^{-1}(P)$$

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

$$\dot{\theta} = J^{-1}(\theta)V$$

$$\theta_{k+1} = \theta_k + \Delta t J^{-1}(\theta_k)V$$



What you need to do

- Finish the methods in
‘kinematics_inverse_jacobian_ik_solver.cpp’
- Search for “TO DO”
- Test <start_bone_idx> with 25(arm) and
11(upperback)
- Test specified target
 - (x = -1.0, y = 1.49, z = -1.5)

InverseJacobianIkSolver:: Solve Parameters

- `target_pos`
 - The target position of end-effector
- `start_bone_idx/end_bone_idx`
 - Specify the bones used to reach target position
 - Default value is `rhumerus/rhand`
- `original_whole_body_joint_pos6d`
 - Motion data of the reference pose

InverseJacobianIkSolver Configuration

- skeleton
 - the loaded skeleton, applied to forward kinematics
- linear_system_solver
 - solver of $\dot{\theta} = J^{-1}(\theta)V$, applied to solve inverse Jacobian
- step
 - linearization step t
 - $\theta_{k+1} = \theta + \Delta t J^{-1}(\theta_k)V$ (p.43)
- distance_epsilon
 - the desired tolerance of the distance b/t the target position &end-effector
- max_iteration_num
 - the maximum allowable iterations to solve IK

Pseudoinverse Method

- Given a linear system $J \Delta\theta = e$
- The pseudoinverse J^+ set $\Delta\theta$ equal to

$$\Delta\theta = J^+ e$$

What you need to Do

- Implement $\dot{\theta} = J^{-1}(\theta)V$
 - `math::PseudoinverseSolver::Solve`
- Input
 - `coef_mat` $J(\theta)$ (p.43)
 - `desired_vector` V (p.43)
- Output
 - $\dot{\theta} = J^{-1}(\theta)V$ (p.43)

Configuration File

- See `inverse_kinematics_config.xml` for options

Score criteria

- Inverse kinematics 80%
 - Pseudoinverse method 20%
 - related implementations 60%
- Report 20%

Suggested Outline of Report

- Introduction/Motivation
- Fundamentals
- Implementation
- Result & Discussion
- Conclusion

Report Requirements

- Discussion of iterative IK
 - effects of step, distance_epsilon, etc.
- Discussion of jacobian matrix at specified target ($x = -1.0$, $y = 1.49$, $z = -1.5$)
 - Difference between starting from arm(id = 25) and lowerback (id = 11)

Submission

- Compress all materials into a zip file
 - Ensure your solution could be built successfully
 - Naming rule: CA3_ID_Version
e.g., CA3_1234567_v01.zip
- Your zip file shall contain
 - Source code (**without boost & Eigen**)
 - Report in pdf or MS word format, no more than 10 pages
- Upload to E3
 - No limit to the no. of times you can upload
 - The latest version is your final submission

Due Date

- 06/01, 23:55
- The earlier your start, the more chances you have...

Late and Cheating

- Late policies
 - Penalty of 10 points of the value of the assignment/day
- Cheating policies
 - 0 points for any cheating on assignments
 - Allowing another student to examine your code is also considered as cheating

Hints and Reminder

- DO NOT include any Chinese / Mandarin characters in the path to your project
 - The program will crash when loading files
- Please run the source code under **release mode**

You can find TA in...

- Email:
 - Through new e3, and please CC to other TAs
- Lab EC229B
 - **Need appointment**
 - Please briefly describe your question(s) in the email