

# Modeling and Control of Legged Robots T6: Trajectory Generation

Simon Armleder

Technical University of Munich

Chair for Cognitive Systems

Prof. Dr. Gordon Cheng

20. Juni 2024





Given a sequence of predefined footsteps

What is the required motion of the CoM and ZMP?

$$\mathbf{p}(t)$$
  $\mathbf{c}(t), \dot{\mathbf{c}}(t), \ddot{\mathbf{c}}(t)$ 







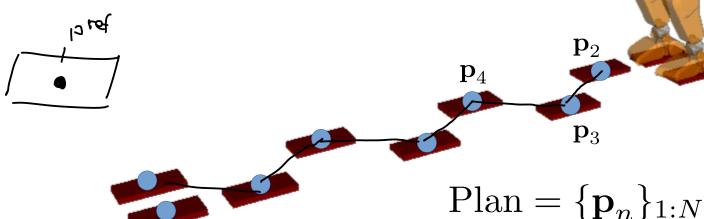
Given a sequence of predefined footsteps

What is the required motion of the CoM and ZMP?

Remember:

ZMP needs to stay within Support polygon

 $\rightarrow$  ZMP reference are the footstep positions



Simon Armleder (TUM)

3



Can be formulated as Model Predictive Control (MPC)

ZMP Equation (sec. order eq.)



#### Can be formulated as Model Predictive Control (MPC)

ZMP Equation (sec. order eq.)

$$\ddot{c}_{xy} = \frac{g}{h} \left( c_{xy} - p_{xy} \right)$$

1 Jep siz

Can be analytically integrated in time to obtain:

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{xy}^+ \\ \dot{c}_{xy}^+ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh{(\omega \Delta T)} & \omega^{-1} \sinh{(\omega \Delta T)} \\ \omega \sinh{(\omega \Delta T)} & \cosh{(\omega \Delta T)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{xy}^- \\ \dot{c}_{xy}^- \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \cosh{(\omega \Delta T)} \\ -\omega \sinh{(\omega \Delta T)} \end{bmatrix} p_{xy}$$
con next Step



#### Can be formulated as Model Predictive Control (MPC)

ZMP Equation (sec. order eq.)

$$\ddot{c}_{xy} = \frac{g}{h} \left( c_{xy} - p_{xy} \right)$$

Can be analytically integrated in time to obtain:

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{xy}^+ \\ \dot{c}_{xy}^+ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh{(\omega \Delta T)} & \omega^{-1} \sinh{(\omega \Delta T)} \\ \omega \sinh{(\omega \Delta T)} & \cosh{(\omega \Delta T)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{xy}^- \\ \dot{c}_{xy}^- \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \cosh{(\omega \Delta T)} \\ -\omega \sinh{(\omega \Delta T)} \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{p_{xy}}_{xy}$$

Which gives the update: (with discretization step  $\Delta T$ )

$$x^{+} = Ax^{-} + Bu$$
 - input is 2mp  
om ontstan Watrix



#### Can be formulated as Model Predictive Control (MPC)

ZMP Equation (sec. order eq.)

$$\ddot{c}_{xy} = \frac{g}{h} \left( c_{xy} - p_{xy} \right)$$

Can be analytically integrated in time to obtain:

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{xy}^+ \\ \dot{c}_{xy}^+ \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh\left(\omega\Delta T\right) & \omega^{-1}\sinh\left(\omega\Delta T\right) \\ \omega\sinh\left(\omega\Delta T\right) & \cosh\left(\omega\Delta T\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{xy}^- \\ \dot{c}_{xy}^- \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \cosh\left(\omega\Delta T\right) \\ -\omega\sinh\left(\omega\Delta T\right) \end{bmatrix} p_{xy}$$

Which gives the update: (with discretization step  $\Delta T$ )

$$\mathbf{x}^{\dagger} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}^{-} + \mathbf{B}u$$

Control input is ZMP

State CoM



Can be formulated as Model Predictive Control (MPC)

Reference Trajectory

ZMP Positions:  $\{\mathbf{p}_t\}_{1:T}$  are the footsteps centers (remain in Support Polygon)

CoM Positions:  $\{\mathbf{c}_t\}_{1:T}$  (if known)

CoM Velocity:  $\{\dot{\mathbf{c}}_t\}_{1:T}$  (if known)

Simon Armleder (TUM)



#### Can be formulated as Model Predictive Control (MPC)

Problem:
$$\min_{\mathbf{c}[],\dot{\mathbf{c}}[],\mathbf{p}[]} \sum_{k} \frac{\beta}{2} \left\| c_{k} - c_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2} + \frac{\gamma}{2} \left\| \dot{c}_{k} - \dot{c}_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \left\| u_{k} - u_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2}$$
subject to



Can be formulated as Model Predictive Control (MPC)

Problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{c}[],\dot{\mathbf{c}}[],\mathbf{p}[]} \sum_{k} \frac{\beta}{2} \left\| c_{k} - c_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2} + \frac{\gamma}{2} \left\| \dot{c}_{k} - \dot{c}_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \left\| u_{k} - u_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2}$$

subject to

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_k + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_k$$

Equality: Respect the discretized Dynamics



#### Can be formulated as Model Predictive Control (MPC)

Problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{c}[],\dot{\mathbf{c}}[],\mathbf{p}[]} \sum_{k} \frac{\beta}{2} \left\| c_{k} - c_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2} + \frac{\gamma}{2} \left\| \dot{c}_{k} - \dot{c}_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \left\| u_{k} - u_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2}$$

subject to

$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_k + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_k$$
 $\mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}_{ ext{init}}$ 
 $\mathbf{x}_N = \mathbf{x}_{ ext{terminal}}$ 

Equality: Respect the discretized Dynamics

Initial and terminal conditions



#### Can be formulated as Model Predictive Control (MPC)

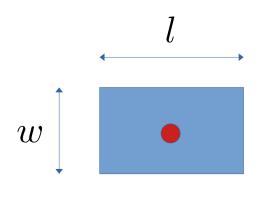
Problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{c}[],\dot{\mathbf{c}}[],\mathbf{p}[]} \sum_{k} \frac{\beta}{2} \left\| c_{k} - c_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2} + \frac{\gamma}{2} \left\| \dot{c}_{k} - \dot{c}_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \left\| u_{k} - u_{k}^{ref} \right\|^{2}$$

subject to

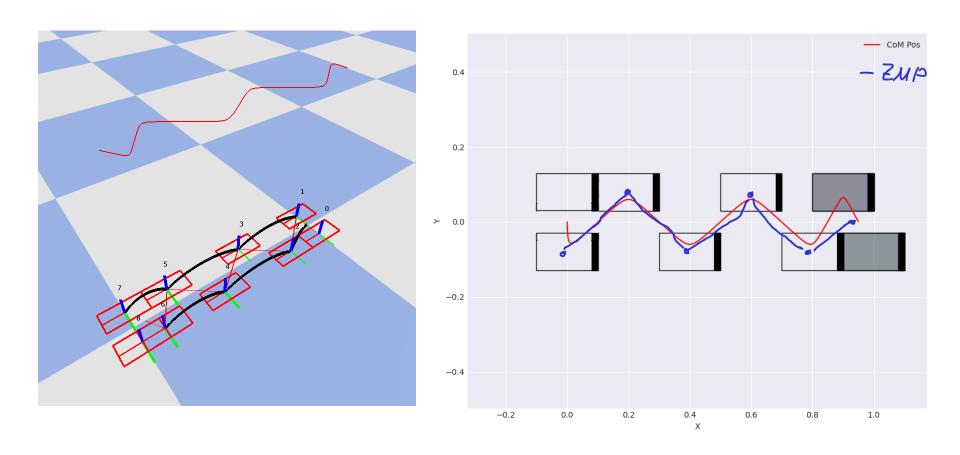
$$\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_k + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_k$$
 $\mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{x}_{ ext{init}}$ 
 $\mathbf{x}_N = \mathbf{x}_{ ext{terminal}}$ 

 $p_k - \frac{s}{2} < u_k < p_k + \frac{s}{2}$ 



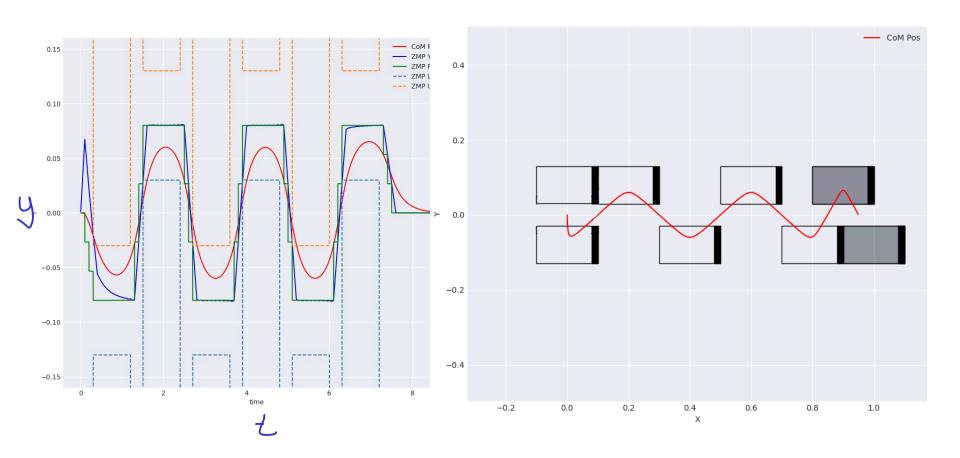
$$s = \{w, l\}$$





Simon Armleder (TUM)





Simon Armleder (TUM)

$$\dot{x} = \int (x, u)$$

Solver: Discrifized

$$X_{k+7} = X_k + \xi \xi_k$$