

ROTATION DRIFT BENCHMARK

Reference No / Version	RAL-SI-2020-B19-0838.4-V1.0 For the latest versions of the benchmark, please refer to http://newdexterity.org/benchmarking/
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Adopted Protocol	Any protocol that involves periodic object rotation (RAL-SI-2020-P19-0838.2-V1.0, RAL-SI-2020-P19-0838.3-V1.0, RAL-SI-2020-P19-0838.4-V1.0).
Scoring	<p>Assessment is based on the average quaternion between cycle endpoints $\bar{\mathbf{q}}$ obtained through the following steps. For each recorded periodic manipulation motion:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Isolate motion end points. 2) Compute rotation differences between subsequent endpoints as a sequence of quaternions \mathbf{q}_i. 3) Compute the average quaternion $\bar{\mathbf{q}}$ as the eigenvector corresponding to the largest eigenvalue of matrix $\mathbf{M} = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (\mathbf{q}_{i+1} \times \text{inv}(\mathbf{q}_i)) (\mathbf{q}_{i+1} \times \text{inv}(\mathbf{q}_i))^T$, where \mathbf{q}_i is the quaternion orientation for endpoint i. 4) Compute the angular offset of the average quaternion: $\bar{\theta} = 2\cos^{-1}(a)$, where a is the scalar part of the average quaternion $\bar{\mathbf{q}}$. <p>The resulting angle corresponds to an average drift angle for a specific manipulation motion. If different objects are used, the steps are repeated for each instance.</p>
Details of Setup	To assist with data processing and drift vector computation, code samples are provided.
Results to Submit	<p>For each sensorized object and manipulation motion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensorized object type, size, and surface. • Sensorized object mass and center of mass (internal weight configuration). • Assessed hand model, aperture and control details. • Computed drift angle of the average rotation offset $\bar{\theta}$. • Plots of recorded point clouds with highlighted end points. • Comments on obtained results with respect to the hand model and control.