```
_1
```

```
/*! \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} \frac\
                         ¥author Akihiko Yamaguchi
¥date Mar. 13 2007 */
          #include <iostream> // TODO デバッグが終了しだい削除
#include <ostdlib>
#include <ostdlio>
#include <ostring>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
    12
13
            #include <sys/un.h>
    16
             #include "protocol.h"
           #include <octave/config.h>
#include <octave/Matrix.h>
    18
   20
21
22
23
24
25
           #ifdef OUTPUT_OCT
#include <octave/oct.h>
#endif
           28
29
           static double *joint_state (NULL);
static double *base_state (NULL);
static ColumnVector jState(0), bState(0);
   30
31
   32
33
34
            class __inner_destructor {
   35
36
37
38
39
                   __inner_destructor(void) {};
__inner_destructor(void)
                                if (joint_state!=NULL) {delete[] joint_state; joint_state=NULL;}
if (base_state!=NULL) {delete[] base_state; base_state=NULL;}
  40
41
42
43
44
45
           inline ColumnVector get_joint_state (void);
inline ColumnVector get_base_state (void);
   46
47
  48
49
           using namespace std;
  50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
           void chret (int ret)
             //! check return
                    if (ret<0)</pre>
                         close (client_file_descriptor);
client_file_descriptor = -1;
client_file_descriptor = -1;
                          exit(1);
             //! check the client_file_descriptor
yoid chfd (void)
                    if(client_file_descriptor<0)</pre>
   66
67
                         {\tt cerr} \verb|<|''| \verb| error! the connection was already terminated." \verb|<|'| end||;
  68
69
70 }
71
72 b
73
74 {
75
76
77
78
80
81
82
83
84
85
                          exit(1);
           bool setup_client (void)
// ref. http://www.ueda.info.waseda.ac.jp/~toyama/network/example1.html
                   struct sockaddr_un
                                                                                           addr:
                    // ソケットを作成. UNIX ドメイン, ストリーム型
jf ((client_file_descriptor = socket (PF_UNIX, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
                   {
                         perror("socket");
                         exit(1);
                  bzero ((char *)&addr, sizeof(addr));
                  // ソケットの名前を代入
addr. sun_family = AF_UNIX;
   86
87
   88
89
                   strcpy (addr.sun_path, SOCK_NAME);
                   // サーバと接続を試みる. サーバ側で bind & listen の発行が終っている必要があるif (connect (client_file_descriptor, (struct sockaddr *)&addr, sizeof(addr.sun_family) + strlen(SOCK_NAME)) < 0)
   90
91
  92
93
94
95
                         \label{eq:percon} $\operatorname{perror}("\operatorname{connect}")$; $\operatorname{cerr}(<"-> maybe the server four-legged.exe is not running."$$<<end1$; $\operatorname{return false}: //exit(1)$; $$
   96
97
  98
99
                   return true.
100
101 ÇolumnVector get_torque (void)
102
103
                   static bool init(true);
                  static const double kp=100.0, kd=2.0;
static ColumnVector target(JOINT_NUM, 0.0);
```

```
static const double MaxTorque(100.0); // [Nm]
107
108
                   const double q1=-0.25*M_PI, q2=0.5*M_PI;
for(int i(0);i<8;i+=2) target(i)=q1;
for(int i(1);i<8;i+=2) target(i)=q2;</pre>
109
110
                   init = false;
113
114
              「ColumnVector u(JOINT_NUM,O.O); // 制御入力(トルク)
ColumnVector jstate(get_joint_state()); // 現在の関節状態
for (int i(0);i<8;++i)
115
116
117
                  \begin{array}{lll} u(i)=&kp*(target(i)-jstate(i))-kd*jstate(8+i);\\ if &(u(i)>&maxTorque;\\ else &if &(u(i)<&maxTorque)\\ \end{array}
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
              return u;
          inline void start_simulation (int window_width, int window_height)
129
130
             chfd();
TXData data;
131
132
              data. command = ORS_SET_WINDOWSIZE;
data. step = 0;
             data.step = 0,
data.ivalue = window_width;
chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
133
134
             data. step = 1;
data. ivalue = window_height;
             chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
data.command = ORS_START_SIM:
chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
140
141
142
143
144
          inline void stop_simulation (void)
              chfd();
145
146
147
148
              TXData data;
             data.command = ORS_STOP_SIM;
chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
close(client_file_descriptor);
             client_file_descriptor=-1;
151
152
         inline void step_simulation (const ColumnVector &u, const double &time_step)
153
154
155
             chfd();
              TXData data;
data.command = ORS_SET_TORQUE;
for (int j(0); j<JOINT_NUM; ++j)
                   \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{data.step = j;} \\ \mbox{data.dvalue = } \mbox{u(j);} \\ \mbox{chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));} \end{array} 
159
160
161
162
163
164
              data.command = ORS_STEP_SIM;
             data_dvalue = time_step;
chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
165
166 }
167
168
         inline void reset_simulation (void)
169
170
             chfd();
             TXData data;
data.command = ORS RESET_SIM;
173
174 }
             chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
175
176
177
178
         inline ColumnVector get_joint_state (void)
             chfd()
               if (JOINT_STATE_DIM<=0)    return ColumnVector(0);
if (jState.dim1() != JOINT_STATE_DIM)    jState.resize(JOINT_STATE_DIM);
181
              TXData data;
             IXUbata data:
data.command = ORS_GET_JOINT_STATE:
chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data))):
chret (read (client_file_descriptor, (char*)joint_state, sizeof(double)*JOINT_STATE_DIM));
// cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</color="for(int_j(0):j<JOINT_STATE_DIM:++j)cerr</li>

182
186
              return jState;
189
190
          inline ColumnVector get_base_state (void)
191
192
             chfd()
              if (BASE_STATE_DIM<=0)    return ColumnVector(0);
if (bState dim1() != BASE_STATE_DIM)    bState.resize(BASE_STATE_DIM);
              data.command = ORS_GET_BASE_STATE;
             200
201 }
202
203 i
204 {
205
206
         inline void draw_world (void)
             chfd();
TXData data;
             data.command = ORS_DRAW_WORLD;
chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
```

```
211 i
212 {
213
214
215
216
217
2218
220 }
221
222 i
223 {
224
225
226
227
          inline int get_joint_num (void)
              chfd();
               TXData data;
              IXData data:
data.command = ORS_GET_JOINT_NUM;
chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
chret (read (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&JOINT_NUM, sizeof(JOINT_NUM)));
cerr<</pre>
cerr<</pre>
Column = "<<JOINT_NUM<</pre>
cerd
               return JOINT_NUM;
           inline int get_joint_state_dim (void)
               chfd();
               TXData data;
              TXData data:
data.command = ORS_GET_USTATE_DIM:
chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
chret (read (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&JOINT_STATE_DIM, sizeof(JOINT_STATE_DIM)));
cerr<<"joint_state-dim = "<<JOINT_STATE_DIM(<endl:
if (joint_state!=NULL) {delete[] joint_state: joint_state=NULL:}
joint_state = new_double[JOINT_STATE_DIM];
return_JOINT_STATE_DIM;
   228
229
230
231
232
233 }
234
235 i
236 {
237
238
239
240
241
           inline int get_base_state_dim (void)
               chfd();
               TXData data;
               data. command = ORS_GET_BSTATE_DIM;
              data.command = URS_GEI_BSIAIE_DIM;
chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
chret (read (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&BASE_STATE_DIM, sizeof(BASE_STATE_DIM)));
cerr<("base-state-dim = "<<BASE_STATE_DIM</end|;
if (base_state!=NULL) {delete[] base_state: base_state=NULL;}
base_state = new double[BASE_STATE_DIM];
return BASE_STATE_DIM;</pre>
if(!setup_client()) return octave_value(1);
start_simulation(args(0).double_value(), args(1).double_value());
get_joint_num();
get_joint_state_dim();
   ColumnVector u (args (0).vector_value());
step_simulation (u, args (1).double_value());
return octave_value();
   278
279
              reset_simulation();
              return octave_value();
   289 DE
290 {
291 {
292
293
294 }
295 DE
297 DE
              ColumnVector state (get_joint_state());
return octave_value (state);
          DEFUN_DLD (getBaseState, args, ,
    "ColumnVector getBaseState(void).")
   298
299
              ColumnVector state (get_base_state());
return octave_value (state);
   300
301
   302
303
304
305
306
307
           #endif
            int main (int argc, char **argv)
              if(!setup_client()) return 1;
start_simulation(400,400);
              get_joint_num();
get_joint_state_dim();
get_base_state_dim();
   310
311
              while(1)
   312
313
                   step_simulation (get_torque(), 0.001);
   315
                  draw_world();
```

```
<u>G:¥160722_AnkiNow¥強くなるロボティック・ゲームプレイヤーの作り方¥sample¥four-legged¥pdf¥client.cpp</u>
```

```
¥brief 4-legged robot simulator - server
              ¥author Akihiko Yamaguchi
¥date Mar.13 2007 */
              ¥date
      #ifndef ODE_MINOR_VERSION
#error ODE_MINOR_VERSION should be set in compile
#error ex. -DODE_MINOR_VERSION=10
      #endif
      #include <ode/ode.h>
#include <drawstuff/drawstuff.h>
#include <iostream>
      #include
      #UNDER PACKAGE_BUGREPORT
#UNDER PACKAGE_NAME
#UNDER PACKAGE_STRING
#UNDER PACKAGE_TARNAME
#UNDER PACKAGE_VERSION
#UNDER PACKAGE_VERSION
 16
17
  18
      #include <octave/config.h>
#include <octave/Matrix.h>
20
21
22
23
24
25
     //-
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstring>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/un.h>
26
27
28
29
 30
31
      #include "protocol.h"
 32
33
34
      #ifdef _MSC_VER
#pragma warning(disable:4244 4305) // for VC++, no precision loss complaints
#endif
     #endif
// select correct drawing functions
#ifdef dDOUBLE
#define dsDrawBox dsDrawBoxD
#define dsDrawCylinder dsDrawCylinderD
#define dsDrawCapsule dsDrawCapsuleD
#define dsDrawConvex dsDrawConvexD
#endif
 36
37
38
39
 40
41
42
43
44
45
      using namespace std;
 46
47
       #include "robot.cpp"
 48
49
50
51
52
53
       ///! ¥brief ふたつのオブジェクト o1, o2 が衝突しそうならこのコールバック関数が呼ばれる
//! ¥note 衝突しているかいないかはこの関数で(ユーザが)判定し,衝突していれば接触点にリンクを追加する.
 static void nearCallback (void *data, dGeomID o1, dGeomID o2)
               exit without doing anything if the two bodies are connected by a joint
          dBodyID b1 = dGeomGetBody(o1)
dBodyID b2 = dGeomGetBody(o2)
           if (b1 && b2 && dAreConnectedExcluding(b1, b2, dJointTypeContact)) return;
          dContact contact[MAX_CONTACTS]; // up to MAX_CONTACTS contacts per box-box for (int i=0: i<MAX_CONTACTS: i++)
              contact[i]. surface. mode = dContactBounce | dContactSoftCFM;
             contact[i] surface.mude = dontactbo
contact[i] surface.mu = dlnfinity;
contact[i] surface.mu2 = 0;
contact[i] surface.bounce = 0.1;
contact[i] surface.bounce_vel = 0.1;
contact[i] surface.soft_cfm = 0.01;
           if (int numc = dCollide (o1, o2, MAX_CONTACTS, &contact[0].geom, sizeof(dContact)))
              for (int i=0; i<numc; i++)</pre>
                 dJointID c = dJointCreateContact (world.id(), contactgroup.id(), contact+i);
                 dJointAttach (c, b1, b2);
          }
 84
85
          /! ¥brief start simulation - set viewpoint
       static void start()
 86
87
 88
89
          #if ODE MINOR VERSION>=10
 90
91
92
93
94
95
             dAllocateODEDataForThread(dAllocateMaskAll);
          #endif
           \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{static float xyz[3]} &=& \{0.\,75,\,1.\,3,\,1.\,0\}\,;\\ \textbf{static float hpr[3]} &=& \{-120.\,0,\,-16.\,0,\,0.\,0\}\,; \end{array} 
           \begin{tabular}{ll} dsSetViewpoint (xyz,hpr);\\ // cerr << "Press' R' to reset simulation\font{Y}n" << endl;\\ \end{tabular} 
 96
97
 98
99
100
101
       ///! ¥brief キーイベントのコールバック関数
//! ¥param[in] cmd 入カキー
static void keyEvent (int cmd)
```

```
107
108
               if (cmd=='r'||cmd=='R')
109
110
                   create_world();
111
112
113
114
      static void getJointState (double state[JOINT_STATE_DIM])
          for (int j(0); j<J0INT_NUM;++j)</pre>
             state[j] = joint[j].getAngle();
state[JOINT_NUM+j] = joint[j].getAngleRate();
118
120
121
122
          // cerr<<"joint1= ";for(int j(0);j<JOINT_STATE_DIM;++j)cerr<<" "<<state[j];cerr<<endl;
123
124
125
126
127
128
       static void getBaseState (double state[BASE_STATE_DIM])
                         state[0]
          state[1]
129
130
          state[2]
          state[3]
          state[4]
state[5]
133
134
135
136
         \begin{array}{lll} state[7] &= body[0]. \ getLinearVel()[0]: \ // \ vx \\ state[8] &= body[0]. \ getLinearVel()[1]: \ // \ vy \\ state[9] &= body[0]. \ getLinearVel()[2]: \ // \ vz \\ state[10] &= body[0]. \ getAngularVel()[0]: \ // \ wx \\ state[11] &= body[0]. \ getAngularVel()[1]: \ // \ wx \\ state[12] &= body[0]. \ getAngularVel()[2]: \ // \ wx \\ \end{array}
137
138
139
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
     static int global
static int windov
// static const dRe
static ColumnVector
                               global_file_descriptor(-1);
window_x(400), window_y(400);
st dReal time_step (0.0005); // シミュ
Vector input_torque (JOINT_NUM, 0.0);
151
152
      void stepSimulation (const dReal &time_step)
{
156
157
158
          for (int j(0): j<JOINT_NUM: ++j)
    joint[j].addTorque(input_torque(j)):
// cerr<<"torque="<<input_torque.transpose()<<endl;</pre>
160
          // シミュレーション
space.collide (0,&nearCallback);
world.step (time_step);
// time += time_step;
161
162
163
164
           // remove all contact joints
165
166
          contactgroup.empty();
167
168
169
170
      bool oct_robot_server (void)
{
171
172
173
174
          TXData data;
          while (1)
175
176
177
178
179
180
              if (global_file_descriptor<0)</pre>
                 \verb|cerr<<|''connection terminated (unexpected error).'' << \verb|data.command<< end||; \\
181
182
183
184
              read (global_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data));
              בי יבוטטמו_tile_des
switch (data. command)
{
                 case ORS_START_SIM
                return true;
case ORS_STOP_SIM
return false;
case ORS_STEP_SIM
185
186
187
188
189
190
                    stepSimulation (data.dvalue);
                 break;
case ORS_RESET_SIM
create_world();
191
192
                 break;
case ORS_DRAW_WORLD
193
194
                 return true:
case ORS_SET_TORQUE
input_torque(data.step) = data.dvalue;
195
196
197
198
                    break;
ase ORS_SET_WINDOWSIZE
                 case ORS_SET_WINDOWSIZE :
if (data.step==0) window_x=data.ivalue;
else if (data.step==1) window_y=data.ivalue;
break;
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
                          ORS_GET_JOINT_NUM
                 write (global_file_descriptor, (char*)&JOINT_NUM, sizeof(JOINT_NUM));
break;
case ORS_GET_JSTATE_DIM :
207
208
                    write (global_file_descriptor, (char*)&JOINT_STATE_DIM, sizeof(JOINT_STATE_DIM));
                    break
                          ORS_GET_BSTATE_DIM
                    write \ (global\_file\_descriptor, \ (char*) \& BASE\_STATE\_DIM, \ sizeof(BASE\_STATE\_DIM)); \\
```

```
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
                  break
                       ORS GET JOINT STATE
                  getJointState (joint_state);

// cerr<<"joint2="":for(int j(0);j<J0INT_STATE_DIM;++j)cerr<<" "<<joint_state[j];cerr<<endl;

write (global_file_descriptor, (char*)joint_state, sizeof(double)*J0INT_STATE_DIM);
                        ORS_GET_BASE_STATE
               case
                  getBaseState (base_state);
write (global_file_descriptor, (char*)base_state, sizeof(double)*BASE_STATE_DIM);
default
                  read :
cerr<("in oct_robot_server(): invalid command "<<data.command<<endl;
return false;</pre>
        }
       \begin{array}{l} {\hbox{void setup\_server (void)}}\\ {\hbox{// ref. http://www.ueda.info.waseda.ac.jp/$^toyama/network/example1.html} \\ \end{array} 
      {
         int fd1;
struct sockaddr_un
                                          saddr;
         struct sockaddr_un int len;
         if ((fd1 = socket (PF_UNIX, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)</pre>
            perror("socket");
            exit(1);
         bzero ((char *)&saddr, sizeof(saddr));
// ソケットの名前を代入
saddr.sun_family = AF_UNIX;
         ,
// listen をソケットに対して発行
jf (listen(fd1, 1) < 0)
            perror("listen");
            exit(1);
         len = sizeof(caddr);
           * accept()により、クライアントからの接続要求を受け付ける。
* 成功すると、クライアントと接続されたソケットのディスクリプタが
* fd2に返される。このfd2を通して通信が可能となる。
* fd1は必要なくなるので、close()で閉じる。
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
          \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{if} & ((global\_file\_descriptor = accept(fd1, (struct sockaddr *)\&caddr, (socklen\_t*)\&len)) < 0) \\ \end{tabular} 
               perror("accept");
exit(1);
         close(fd1);
278
279
      /*! ¥brief 描画(OpenGL)のコールバック関数.
¥param[in] pause 停止モードなら true (0以外)
280
281
282
283
284
285
            シミュレーションのきざみ time_step=0.0005[s] に対して描画は 50 fps 程度で十分なので、
1 frame ごとに simStepsPerFrame=1.0/time_step/FPS=40 回ダイナミクスのシミュレーションを回す. */
      static void simLoop (int pause)
        / static dReal time(0.0); // シミュレーション時間
if (!pause)
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
            if (!oct_robot_server()) dsStop();
        draw_world();
      static void stopSimulation (void)
        close (global_file_descriptor);
global_file_descriptor = -1;
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
       int main (int argc, char **argv)
         dsFunctions fn: // OpenGL 出力用オブジェクト
fn.version = DS_VERSION;
fn.start = &start;
fn.step = &simLoop;
fn.command = &keyEvent;
310
311
         fn. stop = &stopSimulation;
char path to textures[]="textures";
         fn.path_to_textures = path_to_textures; //! ¥note カレントディレクトリに textures へのリンクが必要
315
```

```
function [sigma, mu]=NaturalActorCritic(L, M, T, options, winx, winy)
   startSimulation (winx, winy); % 本体のウィンドウを表示
   MaxTorque = 100;
                           %最大トルク
   MinTorque = -100;
                           % 最小トルク
   N = 19;
                    % モデルパラメータ数 (mu:18次元, sigma:1次元)
   ibstate = getBaseState();
                             % 胴体の初期状態
   % 政策モデルパラメータをランダムに初期化
   mu = rand(N-1, 1) - 0.5;
   sigma = rand*10;
   % デザイン行列Z, 報酬ベクトルqおよび
   % アドバンテージ関数のモデルパラメータwの初期化
   Z = zeros(M, N);
   q = zeros(M, 1);
   w = zeros(N, 1);
   % 政策反復
   for I=1:L
      dr = 0;
      rand('state', I);
      %標本
      for m=1:M
      resetSimulation();
      for t=1:T
      % 状態の初期化
          state = zeros(N-2, 1);
      % 関節状態観測
              jstate = getJointState();
             bstate = getBaseState();
      % 状態ベクトルの構築
             state(1:16) = jstate; % 8関節の角度および速度
              state(17) = bstate(3); % 胴体z軸方向の位置
              state(18) = bstate(10); % 胴体z軸方向の速度
      % 行動の選択
      action = randn*sigma + mu'*state;
      action = min(action, MaxTorque); % 最小値確認
      action = max(action, MinTorque); % 最大値確認
      % 行動の実行
      u = zeros(1, 8);
      u(2) = action;
      u(4) = action;
      u(6) = action;
      u(8) = action;
              stepSimulation (u, 0, 0005);
             if (t==0 \mid \mod(t, 50) ==0)
                drawWorld;
             end
```

```
% 胴体状態観測
              abstate = getBaseState();
       % 状態, 行動および報酬のデータを記録
              states(:,t) = state;
                         = action;
              actions(t)
              rewards(m, t) = abstate(1) - ibstate(1);
           = dr + options. gamma^(t-1)*rewards(m, t);
           end
           for t=1:T
       % 平均muに関する勾配の計算
       der(1:N-1) = (actions(t)-mu'*states(:,t))*states(:,t)/(sigma^2);
       % 標準偏差sigmaに関する勾配の計算
           der(N) = ((actions(t) - mu' * states(:, t))^2 - sigma^2) / (sigma^3);
       % デザイン行列Zおよびqベクトル
       Z(m, :) = Z(m, :) + options.gamma^(t-1)*der;
       q(m) = q(m) + options.gamma^(t-1)*(rewards(m, t));
       end
       end
   % r - V(s1)
       q = q - dr/M;
       % 最小二乗法を用いてアドバンテージ関数のモデルパラメータwを推定
   Z(:, N) = ones(M, 1);
   w = pinv(Z'*Z)*Z'*q;
   %wを用いてモデルパラメータを更新
   mu = mu + options. alpha*w(1:N-1);
   sigma = sigma + options.alpha*w(N);
       printf("%d) Max=%. 2f Min=%. 2f Avg=%. 2f Dsum=%. 2f¥n", I, max(max(rewards)), min(min(rewards)) ✓
mean (mean (rewards)), dr/M);
       fflush(stdout);
   end
```

```
function [sigma, mu]=PolicyGradient(L, M, T, options, winx, winy)
 startSimulation (winx, winy); % 本体のウィンドウを表示
 MaxTorque = 100;
                    %最大トルク
 MinTorque = -100;
                     % 最小トルク
 N = 19;
              % モデルパラメータ数 (mu:18次元, sigma:1次元)
                           % 胴体の初期状態
 ibstate = getBaseState();
 % 政策モデルパラメータをランダムに初期化
 mu = rand(N-1, 1) - 0.5;
 sigma = rand*10;
 % 政策反復
 for I=1:L
   dr = 0;
   rand('state', I);
   %標本
   for m=1:M
     drs(m) = 0;
     der(m, :) = zeros(1, N);
     resetSimulation();
     for t=1:T
      %状態の初期化
       state = zeros(N-2, 1);
      % 関節状態観測
       jstate = getJointState();
       bstate = getBaseState();
      % 状態ベクトルの構築
       state(1:16) = jstate; % 8関節の角度および速度
       state(17) = bstate(3); % 胴体z軸方向の位置
       state(18) = bstate(10); % 胴体z軸方向の速度
      % 行動の選択
       action = randn*sigma + mu'*state;
       action = min(action, MaxTorque); % 最小值確認
       action = max(action, MinTorque); % 最大値確認
      % 行動の実行
       u = zeros(1, 8);
       u(2) = action;
       u(4) = action;
       u(6) = action;
       u(8) = action;
       stepSimulation (u, 0.0005);
       if (t==0 \mid \mod(t, 50) ==0)
         drawWorld;
       end
      % 胴体状態観測
       abstate = getBaseState();
```

```
% 平均muに関する勾配の計算
       der(m, 1:N-1) = der(m, 1:N-1) + ((action-mu'*state)*state/(sigma^2))';
       % 標準偏差sigmaに関する勾配の計算
       der(m, N) = der(m, N) + ((action-mu'*state)^2-sigma^2)/(sigma^3);
       % 割引き報酬和の計算
       rewards (m, t) = abstate(1) - ibstate(1);
       drs(m) = drs(m) + options. gamma^(t-1)*rewards(m, t);
       dr = dr + options. gamma^(t-1)*rewards(m, t);
     end
   end
   % 最少分散ベースラインを計算
   b = drs * diag(der*der') / trace(der*der');
   % 勾配を推定
   derJ = 1/M * ((drs-b) * der)';
   % モデルパラメータを更新
   mu = mu + options.alpha * derJ(1:N-1);
   sigma = sigma + options.alpha * derJ(N);
   printf("%d) Max=%. 2f Min=%. 2f Avg=%. 2f Dsum=%. 2f\text{\text{Y}}n", I, max(max(rewards)), min(min(rewards)), meams
(mean(rewards)), dr/M);
   fflush(stdout);
 end
```

¥brief create 4-legged robot for ODE

static double joint\_state[JOINT\_STATE\_DIM];
static double base\_state[BASE\_STATE\_DIM];

scale

param\_h0 param\_wx0

param\_wy0

param px

param\_py param\_d1

= 0.5, = 0.1 = 1.6 = 0.8 = 0.14 = 0.10 = 0.15

= 0.5 = 0.15 = 0.5

= 0.25

¥author Akihiko Yamaguchi ¥date Mar. 20 2007 \*/

// dynamics and collision objects static dWorld world; static dSimpleSpace space (0);

static dCapsule LinkLeg[8];

static const dReal

static const dReal param\_I1 static const dReal param\_I2 static const dReal param\_I2 static const dReal param\_I2

static const dReal density

18

24 25

```
9 static dSimpleSpace space (0);
10 static dPlane plane;
11 static dBody body[9];
12 static const int JOINT_NUM(8);
13 static const int JOINT_STATE_DIM(JOINT_NUM*2);
14 static const int BASE_STATE_DIM(13); // <-->
15 static dHingeJoint joint[JOINT_NUM];
16 static dJointGroup contactgroup;
17 static dBox_LinkTorso;
10 static dCostal LinkTorso;
                                                                           // ベース状態の次元
     static const int MAX_CONTACTS (10); // maximum number of contact points per body
                                                                                      _scale;
                                                                                      _scale;
                                                                                      scale
                                                                                      _scale;
                                                                                      _scale
                                                                                      scale
                                                                                      scale
                                                                                  * _scale;
                                                                 = 2000.0; // 各リンクの密度[kg/m^3]. 参考(?)`人体の密度'は 900~1100 kg/m^3 (wikipedia)
```

```
40
41
42
43
        ///! ¥brief シミュレーションオブジェクトを作成
void create_world (void)
 44
45
           int j;
contactgroup.create (0);
 world.setGravity (0, 0, -9.8); // 重力 [m/s^2] dWorldSetCFM (world.id(), 1e-5); plane.create (space, 0, 0, 1, 0); // 地面(平面)
           const dReal cx=0.0, cy=0.0, cz=param_l1+param_l2;
j=0: { // 胴体
  body[j].create (world);
  body[j].setPosition (cx, cy, cz);
  dReal xx=param_wx0, yy=param_wy0, zz=param_h0;
  dMacs_m
                dMass m;
               umass m.
n.setBox (density,xx,yy,zz);
body[j].setMass (&m);
LinkTorso.create (space,xx,yy,zz);
LinkTorso.setBody (body[j]);
            for (int k(0); k<4; ++k)
               else yy=cy
// 脚
for (int i(0); i<2; ++i)
                     j=2*k+i+1;
                    umdss iii.
m. setCapsule (density, 3, rad, len); // direction(3): z-axis
body[j].setMass (&m);
LinkLeg[j-1].create (space, rad, len);
LinkLeg[j-1].setBody (body[j]);
                dBodyID b1, b2;
for (int i(0); i<2; ++i)
 88
89
                    j=2*k+i;
                   j=2*k+i;
if (i=0) {b1=body[0]: b2=body[j+1]: zz=cz;}
else {b1=body[j]: b2=body[j+1]: zz=cz-param_l1:}
joint[j].create (world):
joint[j].attach (b1, b2):
joint[j].setAnchor (xx, yy, zz): // 回転中心=支柱の中心(=原点)
joint[j].setAxis (0.0, 1.0, 0.0): // 回転軸=>軸
joint[j].setParam (dParamHiStop, +0.5*M_PI): // 関節の可動範囲を制約するときに使う
joint[j].setParam (dParamLoStop, -0.5*M_PI): // acrobot の場合は省略
 90
91
 92
93
 94
95
 96
97
 98
99
           }
100
101
102
103
```

/// ¥brief 描画関数

105

```
G:\footnote{G:\footnote{Hooms of the content of th
                                                                                                         int j:
    dsSetColor (0, 0.5, 1);
    dsSetTexture (DS_WOOD);
    dReal rad, len;
    dReal sides[4];
    dVector3 pos;
    dBox *blink;
    dCapsule *clink;
    dSetTexture (DS_NONE);
    dsSetColorAlpha (1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.8);
    j=0; blink=&LinkTorso; blink->getLengths(sides); dsDrawBox (blink->getPosition(), blink->getRotation(), sides);
    for (j=1; j<=8; ++j)
        [clink=&LinkLeg[j-1]; clink->getParams(&rad, &len); dsDrawCapsule (clink->getPosition(), clink->getRotation(), len, rad);}
    dsSetColorAlpha (0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.6);
    for (j=0; j<8; ++j)
        [joint[j].getAnchor(pos); dsDrawSphere (pos, body[0].getRotation(), 0.5*param_dj);}
```

```
function test()
  if(startSimulation(600,400)~=0) return; endif % シミュレーション開始(ウィンドウサイズ)
 %if(startSimulation(0,0)~=0) return; endif % シミュレーション開始(ウィンドウを表示しない)
 more off
 printf('press any key..\fmathbf{y}n')
 kbhit();
 printf('press a, s, d, f, g: change angles\u00e4n')
 printf('press w, b: show state\u00e4n')
 printf('press r: reset\u00e4n')
 printf('press q: quit\u00e4n')
 kp=80; kd=2;
 MaxTorque = 100.0;
 q1=0.25*pi; q2=-0.5*pi;
 q3=0.125*pi; q4=-0.25*pi;
 target = [q3, q4, q3, q4, q3, q4, q3, q4]';
 i i=0;
 while (1)
    jstate = getJointState(); % robot の関節状態 [q1,..,q8,dq1,..,dq8]'を返す
   u = zeros(8, 1);
   for i=1:8
     u(i)=kp*(target(i)-jstate(i))-kd*jstate(8+i);
     if (u(i) > MaxTorque) u(i) = MaxTorque; endif
     if (u(i) < -MaxTorque) u(i) = -MaxTorque; endif
    stepSimulation (u, 0.0005); % (トルク, 時間幅)でシミュレーションを進める
    if (ii==0)
                drawWorld(); endif % 25 回に 1 回の割合で描画(描画が重いことを想定して)
    jj++;
   if (ii=25) ii=0; endif
   key=kbhit(1);
   switch key
     case 'q'; stopSimulation(); printf(\forall n'); return;
                                                          % シミュレーションを終了
     case 'a'; target = [q1, q2, q1, q2, q1, q2, q1, q2]';
     case 's'; target = [q3, q4, q3, q4, q3, q4, q3, q4]';
     case 'd'; target = zeros(8, 1);
     case 'f'; target = -[q3, q4, q3, q4, q3, q4, q3, q4]';
     case 'g'; target = -[q1, q2, q1, q2, q1, q2, q1, q2]';
     case 'w'; getJointState()
     case 'b'; getBaseState()
     case 'r'; resetSimulation();
    endswitch
  endwhile
```