

```

1
2 //-----
3 /*! ¥file
4 ¥brief 4-legged robot simulator - server
5 ¥author Akihiko Yamaguchi
6 ¥date Mar. 13 2007 */
7 //-----
8 #ifndef ODE_MINOR_VERSION
9 #error ODE_MINOR_VERSION should be set in compile
10 #error ex. -DODE_MINOR_VERSION=10
11 #endif
12 //-----
13 #include <ode/ode.h>
14 #include <drawstuff/drawstuff.h>
15 #include <iostream>
16 #undef PACKAGE_BUGREPORT
17 #undef PACKAGE_NAME
18 #undef PACKAGE_STRING
19 #undef PACKAGE_TARNAME
20 #undef PACKAGE_VERSION
21 #include <octave/config.h>
22 #include <octave/Matrix.h>
23 //-----
24 #include <cstdlib>
25 #include <cstdio>
26 #include <cstring>
27 #include <unistd.h>
28 #include <sys/types.h>
29 #include <sys/socket.h>
30 #include <sys/un.h>
31 //-----
32 #include "protocol.h"
33 //-----
34 #ifdef _MSC_VER
35 #pragma warning(disable:4244 4305) // for VC++, no precision loss complaints
36 #endif
37 // select correct drawing functions
38 #ifdef dDOUBLE
39 #define dsDrawBox dsDrawBoxD
40 #define dsDrawSphere dsDrawSphereD
41 #define dsDrawCylinder dsDrawCylinderD
42 #define dsDrawCapsule dsDrawCapsuleD
43 #define dsDrawConvex dsDrawConvexD
44 #endif
45 //-----
46 using namespace std;
47 //-----
48 #include "robot.cpp"
49 //-----
50
51 //=====
52 //! ¥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
53 //! ¥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.
54 static void nearCallback (void *data, dGeomID o1, dGeomID o2)
55 {
56 //=====
57 // exit without doing anything if the two bodies are connected by a joint
58 dBodyID b1 = dGeomGetBody(o1);
59 dBodyID b2 = dGeomGetBody(o2);
60 if (b1 && b2 && dAreConnectedExcluding(b1, b2, dJointTypeContact)) return;
61
62 dContact contact[MAX_CONTACTS]; // up to MAX_CONTACTS contacts per box-box
63 for (int i=0; i<MAX_CONTACTS; i++)
64 {
65 contact[i].surface.mode = dContactBounce | dContactSoftCFM;
66 contact[i].surface.mu = dInfinity;
67 contact[i].surface.mu2 = 0;
68 contact[i].surface.bounce = 0.1;
69 contact[i].surface.bounce_vel = 0.1;
70 contact[i].surface.soft_cfm = 0.01;
71 }
72 if (int numc = dCollide (o1, o2, MAX_CONTACTS, &contact[0].geom, sizeof(dContact)))
73 {
74 for (int i=0; i<numc; i++)
75 {
76 dJointID c = dJointCreateContact (world.id(), contactgroup.id(), contact+i);
77 dJointAttach (c, b1, b2);
78 }
79 }
80 }
81 }
82 //-----
83
84 //=====
85 //! ¥brief start simulation - set viewpoint
86 static void start()
87 {
88 //=====
89 #if ODE_MINOR_VERSION>=10
90 dAI locateODEDataForThread (dAI locateMaskAll);
91 #endif
92
93 static float xyz[3] = {0.75, 1.3, 1.0};
94 static float hpr[3] = {-120.0, -16.0, 0.0};
95
96 dsSetViewpoint (xyz, hpr);
97 // cerr << "Press 'R' to reset simulation¥n" << endl;
98 }
99 //-----
100
101 //=====
102 //! ¥brief キーイベントのコールバック関数
103 //! ¥param[in] cmd 入力キー
104 static void keyEvent (int cmd)

```

```

106 //=====
107 {
108     // if (cmd=='r' || cmd=='R')
109     // {
110     //     create_world();
111     // }
112 }
113 //-----
114
115 static void getJointState (double state[JOINT_STATE_DIM])
116 {
117     for (int j(0); j<JOINT_NUM; ++j)
118     {
119         state[j] = joint[j].getAngle();
120         state[JOINT_NUM+j] = joint[j].getAngleRate();
121     }
122     // cerr<<"joint1= "; for (int j(0); j<JOINT_STATE_DIM; ++j) cerr<<" "<<state[j]; cerr<<endl;
123 }
124 //-----
125
126 static void getBaseState (double state[BASE_STATE_DIM])
127 {
128     state[0] = body[0].getPosition()[0]; // x
129     state[1] = body[0].getPosition()[1]; // y
130     state[2] = body[0].getPosition()[2]; // z
131     state[3] = body[0].getQuaternion()[0]; // quaternion (w)
132     state[4] = body[0].getQuaternion()[1]; // quaternion (x)
133     state[5] = body[0].getQuaternion()[2]; // quaternion (y)
134     state[6] = body[0].getQuaternion()[3]; // quaternion (z)
135
136     state[7] = body[0].getLinearVel()[0]; // vx
137     state[8] = body[0].getLinearVel()[1]; // vy
138     state[9] = body[0].getLinearVel()[2]; // vz
139     state[10] = body[0].getAngularVel()[0]; // wx
140     state[11] = body[0].getAngularVel()[1]; // wx
141     state[12] = body[0].getAngularVel()[2]; // wx
142 }
143 //-----
144
145
146
147 //-----
148 static int     global_file_descriptor(-1);
149 static int     window_x(400), window_y(400);
150 // static const dReal time_step(0.0005); // シミュレーションきざみ幅(0.5[ms])
151 static ColumnVector input_torque (JOINT_NUM, 0.0);
152 //-----
153
154
155
156 void stepSimulation (const dReal &time_step)
157 {
158     for (int j(0); j<JOINT_NUM; ++j)
159         joint[j].addTorque(input_torque(j));
160     // cerr<<"torque= "<<input_torque.transpose()<<endl;
161
162     // シミュレーション
163     space.collide (0, &nearCallback);
164     world.step (time_step);
165     // time += time_step;
166     // remove all contact joints
167     contactgroup.empty();
168 }
169 //-----
170
171
172 bool oct_robot_server (void)
173 {
174     TXData data;
175     while (1)
176     {
177         if (global_file_descriptor<0)
178         {
179             cerr<<"connection terminated (unexpected error). "<<data.command<<endl;
180             exit(1);
181         }
182         read (global_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data));
183         switch (data.command)
184         {
185             case ORS_START_SIM :
186                 return true;
187             case ORS_STOP_SIM :
188                 return false;
189             case ORS_STEP_SIM :
190                 stepSimulation (data.dvalue);
191                 break;
192             case ORS_RESET_SIM :
193                 create_world();
194                 break;
195             case ORS_DRAW_WORLD :
196                 return true;
197             case ORS_SET_TORQUE :
198                 input_torque(data.step) = data.dvalue;
199                 break;
200             case ORS_SET_WINDOWSIZE :
201                 if (data.step==0) window_x=data.ival;
202                 else if (data.step==1) window_y=data.ival;
203                 break;
204             case ORS_GET_JOINT_NUM :
205                 write (global_file_descriptor, (char*)&JOINT_NUM, sizeof(JOINT_NUM));
206                 break;
207             case ORS_GET_JSTATE_DIM :
208                 write (global_file_descriptor, (char*)&JOINT_STATE_DIM, sizeof(JOINT_STATE_DIM));
209                 break;
210             case ORS_GET_BSTATE_DIM :

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211     write (global_file_descriptor, (char*)&BASE_STATE_DIM, sizeof(BASE_STATE_DIM));
212     break;
213     case ORS_GET_JOINT_STATE :
214         getJointState (joint_state);
215         // cerr<<"joint2=";for(int j(0);j<JOINT_STATE_DIM;++j)cerr<<" "<<joint_state[j];cerr<<endl;
216         write (global_file_descriptor, (char*)joint_state, sizeof(double)*JOINT_STATE_DIM);
217         break;
218     case ORS_GET_BASE_STATE :
219         getBaseState (base_state);
220         write (global_file_descriptor, (char*)base_state, sizeof(double)*BASE_STATE_DIM);
221         break;
222     default :
223         cerr<<"in oct_robot_server(): invalid command "<<data.command<<endl;
224         return false;
225     }
226 }
227 }
228 //-----
229
230 void setup_server (void)
231 // ref. http://www.ueda.info.waseda.ac.jp/~toyama/network/example1.html
232 {
233     int fd1;
234     struct sockaddr_un saddr;
235     struct sockaddr_un caddr;
236     int len;
237
238     if ((fd1 = socket (PF_UNIX, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
239     {
240         perror("socket");
241         exit(1);
242     }
243
244     bzero ((char *)&saddr, sizeof(saddr));
245     // ソケットの名前を代入
246     saddr.sun_family = AF_UNIX;
247     strcpy (saddr.sun_path, SOCK_NAME);
248     // ソケットにアドレスをバインド
249     unlink (SOCK_NAME);
250     if (bind (fd1, (struct sockaddr *)&saddr,
251             sizeof(saddr.sun_family) + strlen(SOCK_NAME)) < 0) {
252         perror("bind");
253         exit(1);
254     }
255     // listen をソケットに対して発行
256     if (listen (fd1, 1) < 0)
257     {
258         perror("listen");
259         exit(1);
260     }
261
262     len = sizeof(caddr);
263     /*
264     * accept()により、クライアントからの接続要求を受け付ける。
265     * 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
266     * fd2に返される。このfd2を通して通信が可能となる。
267     * fd1は必要なくなるので、close()で閉じる。
268     */
269     if ((global_file_descriptor = accept (fd1, (struct sockaddr *)&caddr, (socklen_t*)&len)) < 0)
270     {
271         perror("accept");
272         exit(1);
273     }
274     close (fd1);
275 }
276 //-----
277
278 //=====
279 /* ¥brief 描画(OpenGL)のコールバック関数.
280 ¥param[in] pause 停止モードなら true (0以外)
281
282 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、
283 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. */
284 static void simLoop (int pause)
285 //=====
286 {
287     // static dReal time(0.0); // シミュレーション時間
288     if (!pause)
289     {
290         if (!oct_robot_server()) dsStop();
291     }
292
293     draw_world();
294 }
295 //-----
296
297 static void stopSimulation (void)
298 {
299     close (global_file_descriptor);
300     global_file_descriptor = -1;
301 }
302 //-----
303
304
305
306 int main (int argc, char **argv)
307 {
308     dsFunctions fn; // OpenGL 出力用オブジェクト
309     fn.version = DS_VERSION;
310     fn.start = &start;
311     fn.step = &simLoop;
312     fn.command = &keyEvent;
313     fn.stop = &stopSimulation;
314     char path_to_textures[]="textures";
315     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

```

```
316
317 #if ODE_MINOR_VERSION>=9
318 # if ODE_MINOR_VERSION==9
319     dInitODE();
320 # elif ODE_MINOR_VERSION>=10
321     dInitODE2(0);
322 # endif
323 #endif
324
325 setup_server();
326 if (oct_robot_server())
327 {
328     create_world();
329     // run simulation
330     if (window_x>0 && window_y>0)
331         dsSimulationLoop (argc, argv, window_x, window_y, &fn);
332     else
333         while(oct_robot_server());
334 }
335 if (global_file_descriptor!=-1)
336 {
337     close (global_file_descriptor);
338     global_file_descriptor = -1;
339 }
340
341 #if ODE_MINOR_VERSION>=9
342     dCloseODE();
343 #endif
344 return 0;
345 }
346 //-----
347
```

```

1 //-----
2 /*! %file
3 %brief 4-legged robot simulator - client
4 %author Akihiko Yamaguchi
5 %date Mar.13 2007 */
6 //-----
7 #include <iostream> // TODO デバッグが終了しだい削除
8 #include <cstdlib>
9 #include <cstdio>
10 #include <cstring>
11 #include <unistd.h>
12 #include <sys/types.h>
13 #include <sys/socket.h>
14 #include <sys/un.h>
15 //-----
16 #include "protocol.h"
17 //-----
18 #include <octave/config.h>
19 #include <octave/Matrix.h>
20 //-----
21 #ifdef OUTPUT_OCT
22 #include <octave/oct.h>
23 #endif
24 //-----
25 static int client_file_descriptor(-1);
26 static int JOINT_NUM(0);
27 static int JOINT_STATE_DIM(0); // 関節状態の次元
28 static int BASE_STATE_DIM(0); // ベース状態の次元
29 //-----
30 static double *joint_state(NULL);
31 static double *base_state(NULL);
32 static ColumnVector jState(0), bState(0);
33 //-----
34 class __inner_destructor
35 {
36     __inner_destructor(void) {};
37     ~__inner_destructor(void)
38     {
39         if (joint_state!=NULL) {delete[] joint_state; joint_state=NULL;}
40         if (base_state!=NULL) {delete[] base_state; base_state=NULL;}
41     };
42 };
43 //-----
44
45 inline ColumnVector get_joint_state(void);
46 inline ColumnVector get_base_state(void);
47
48 using namespace std;
49
50 //! check return
51 void chret(int ret)
52 {
53     if (ret<0)
54     {
55         close(client_file_descriptor);
56         client_file_descriptor = -1;
57         exit(1);
58     }
59 }
60
61 //! check the client_file_descriptor
62 void chfd(void)
63 {
64     if(client_file_descriptor<0)
65     {
66         cerr<<"error! the connection was already terminated."<<endl;
67         exit(1);
68     }
69 }
70
71 bool setup_client(void)
72 // ref. http://www.ueda.info.waseda.ac.jp/~toyama/network/example1.html
73 {
74     struct sockaddr_un addr;
75
76     // ソケットを作成. UNIX ドメイン, ストリーム型
77     if ((client_file_descriptor = socket(PF_UNIX, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
78     {
79         perror("socket");
80         exit(1);
81     }
82
83     bzero((char *)&addr, sizeof(addr));
84
85     // ソケットの名前を代入
86     addr.sun_family = AF_UNIX;
87     strcpy(addr.sun_path, SOCK_NAME);
88
89     // 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
90     if (connect(client_file_descriptor, (struct sockaddr *)&addr,
91         sizeof(addr.sun_family) + strlen(SOCK_NAME)) < 0)
92     {
93         perror("connect");
94         cerr<<"-> maybe the server four-legged.exe is not running."<<endl;
95         return false; //exit(1);
96     }
97     return true;
98 }
99
100 ColumnVector get_torque(void)
101 {
102     static bool init(true);
103     static const double kp=100.0, kd=2.0;
104     static ColumnVector target(JOINT_NUM,0.0);

```

```

106 static const double MaxTorque(100.0); // [Nm]
107 if(init)
108 {
109     const double q1=-0.25*M_PI, q2=0.5*M_PI;
110     for(int i(0);i<8;i+=2) target(i)=q1;
111     for(int i(1);i<8;i+=2) target(i)=q2;
112     init = false;
113 }
114 ColumnVector u (JOINT_NUM,0.0); // 制御入力 (トルク)
115 ColumnVector jstate (get_joint_state()); // 現在の関節状態
116 for (int i(0);i<8;++i)
117 {
118     u(i)=kp*(target(i)-jstate(i))-kd*jstate(8+i);
119     if (u(i)>MaxTorque) u(i)=MaxTorque;
120     else if (u(i)<-MaxTorque) u(i)=-MaxTorque;
121 }
122
123 return u;
124 }
125 //-----
126
127 inline void start_simulation (int window_width, int window_height)
128 {
129     chfd();
130     TXData data;
131     data.command = ORS_SET_WINDOWSIZE;
132     data.step = 0;
133     data.ivalue = window_width;
134     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
135     data.step = 1;
136     data.ivalue = window_height;
137     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
138     data.command = ORS_START_SIM;
139     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
140 }
141
142 inline void stop_simulation (void)
143 {
144     chfd();
145     TXData data;
146     data.command = ORS_STOP_SIM;
147     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
148     close(client_file_descriptor);
149     client_file_descriptor=-1;
150 }
151
152 inline void step_simulation (const ColumnVector &u, const double &time_step)
153 {
154     chfd();
155     TXData data;
156     data.command = ORS_SET_TORQUE;
157     for (int j(0); j<JOINT_NUM; ++j)
158     {
159         data.step = j;
160         data.dvalue = u(j);
161         chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
162     }
163     data.command = ORS_STEP_SIM;
164     data.dvalue = time_step;
165     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
166 }
167
168 inline void reset_simulation (void)
169 {
170     chfd();
171     TXData data;
172     data.command = ORS_RESET_SIM;
173     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
174 }
175
176 inline ColumnVector get_joint_state (void)
177 {
178     chfd();
179     if (JOINT_STATE_DIM<=0) return ColumnVector(0);
180     if (jState.dim1() != JOINT_STATE_DIM) jState.resize(JOINT_STATE_DIM);
181     TXData data;
182     data.command = ORS_GET_JOINT_STATE;
183     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
184     chret (read (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&joint_state, sizeof(double)*JOINT_STATE_DIM));
185     // cerr<<"c-joint1=";for(int j(0);j<JOINT_STATE_DIM;++j)cerr<<" "<<joint_state[j];cerr<<endl;
186     for (int j(0); j<JOINT_STATE_DIM; ++j) jState(j)=joint_state[j];
187     // cerr<<"c-joint2="<<jState.transpose()<<endl;
188     return jState;
189 }
190
191 inline ColumnVector get_base_state (void)
192 {
193     chfd();
194     if (BASE_STATE_DIM<=0) return ColumnVector(0);
195     if (bState.dim1() != BASE_STATE_DIM) bState.resize(BASE_STATE_DIM);
196     TXData data;
197     data.command = ORS_GET_BASE_STATE;
198     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
199     chret (read (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&base_state, sizeof(double)*BASE_STATE_DIM));
200     for (int j(0); j<BASE_STATE_DIM; ++j) bState(j)=base_state[j];
201     return bState;
202 }
203
204 inline void draw_world (void)
205 {
206     chfd();
207     TXData data;
208     data.command = ORS_DRAW_WORLD;
209     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
210 }

```

```

211 inline int get_joint_num (void)
212 {
213     chfd();
214     TXData data;
215     data.command = ORS_GET_JOINT_NUM;
216     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
217     chret (read (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&JOINT_NUM, sizeof(JOINT_NUM)));
218     cerr<<"joint-num = "<<JOINT_NUM<<endl;
219     return JOINT_NUM;
220 }
221
222 inline int get_joint_state_dim (void)
223 {
224     chfd();
225     TXData data;
226     data.command = ORS_GET_JSTATE_DIM;
227     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
228     chret (read (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&JOINT_STATE_DIM, sizeof(JOINT_STATE_DIM)));
229     cerr<<"joint-state-dim = "<<JOINT_STATE_DIM<<endl;
230     if (joint_state!=NULL) {delete[] joint_state; joint_state=NULL;}
231     joint_state = new double[JOINT_STATE_DIM];
232     return JOINT_STATE_DIM;
233 }
234
235 inline int get_base_state_dim (void)
236 {
237     chfd();
238     TXData data;
239     data.command = ORS_GET_BSTATE_DIM;
240     chret (write (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&data, sizeof(data)));
241     chret (read (client_file_descriptor, (char*)&BASE_STATE_DIM, sizeof(BASE_STATE_DIM)));
242     cerr<<"base-state-dim = "<<BASE_STATE_DIM<<endl;
243     if (base_state!=NULL) {delete[] base_state; base_state=NULL;}
244     base_state = new double[BASE_STATE_DIM];
245     return BASE_STATE_DIM;
246 }
247
248 #ifdef OUTPUT_OCT
249 DEFUN_DLD (startSimulation, args, ,
250     "int startSimulation(int window_width, int window_height).")
251 {
252     if(!setup_client()) return octave_value(1);
253     start_simulation(args(0).double_value(), args(1).double_value());
254     get_joint_num();
255     get_joint_state_dim();
256     get_base_state_dim();
257     return octave_value(0);
258 }
259
260 DEFUN_DLD (stopSimulation, args, ,
261     "void stopSimulation(void).")
262 {
263     stop_simulation();
264     return octave_value();
265 }
266
267 DEFUN_DLD (stepSimulation, args, ,
268     "void stepSimulation(const ColumnVector &u, const dReal &time_step).")
269 {
270     ColumnVector u(args(0).vector_value());
271     step_simulation (u, args(1).double_value());
272     return octave_value();
273 }
274
275 DEFUN_DLD (resetSimulation, args, ,
276     "void resetSimulation(void).")
277 {
278     reset_simulation();
279     return octave_value();
280 }
281
282 DEFUN_DLD (drawWorld, args, ,
283     "void drawWorld(void).")
284 {
285     draw_world();
286     return octave_value();
287 }
288
289 DEFUN_DLD (getJointState, args, ,
290     "ColumnVector getJointState(void).")
291 {
292     ColumnVector state (get_joint_state());
293     return octave_value (state);
294 }
295
296 DEFUN_DLD (getBaseState, args, ,
297     "ColumnVector getBaseState(void).")
298 {
299     ColumnVector state (get_base_state());
300     return octave_value (state);
301 }
302 #endif
303
304
305 int main (int argc, char **argv)
306 {
307     if(!setup_client()) return 1;
308     start_simulation(400, 400);
309     get_joint_num();
310     get_joint_state_dim();
311     get_base_state_dim();
312     while(1)
313     {
314         step_simulation (get_torque(), 0.001);
315         draw_world();

```

```
316 }
317
318 close (client_file_descriptor);
319 return 0;
320 }
321 //-----
322
323
```



```
function [phi] = getPhi(state, aind, centers, B, var, nactions)
```

```
% 現在の状態に関する基底関数
```

```
dist = sum((centers - repmat(state', B, 1)).^2, 2);
```

```
phi = zeros(B*nactions, 1);
```

```
phi(B*(aind-1)+1:B*aind) = exp(-dist/2/var^2);
```

```

function theta=KernelLeastSquaresPolicyIteration(L, M, T, options, win_w, win_h)
    startSimulation (win_w, win_h);    % 本体のウィンドウを表示
    actions = [-50, 0, 50];           % 行動の候補
    nactions = 3;                      % 行動数

    % カネル行列K, ベクトルrの初期化
    K = zeros (M*T, M*T);
    r = zeros (M*T, 1);

    % モデルパラメータの初期化
    theta = rand(M*T, 1);

    % データ行列の初期化, 状態次元+行動次元=5
    data = zeros (M*T, 5);

    % 政策反復
    for l=1:L
        dr = 0;
        rand('state', 1);

        % 標本
        for m=1:M
            resetSimulation();

            for t=1:T
                % 状態 (psi1, psi2, dpsi1, dpsi2) の観測
                state = getJointState();

                if l==1
                    policy = ones(nactions, 1)./nactions;
                else
                    Q(1) = theta'*exp(-sum((pdata-repmat([state' actions(1)], M*T, 1)).^2, 2)/2/(options.var^2)));
                    Q(2) = theta'*exp(-sum((pdata-repmat([state' actions(2)], M*T, 1)).^2, 2)/2/(options.var^2)));
                    Q(3) = theta'*exp(-sum((pdata-repmat([state' actions(3)], M*T, 1)).^2, 2)/2/(options.var^2)));

                    % 政策
                    policy = zeros(nactions);
                    switch options.pmode
                        case 1 % greedy
                            [v, a] = max(Q);
                            policy(a) = 1;

                        case 2 % e-greedy
                            [v, a] = max(Q);
                            policy = ones(nactions, 1)*options.epsilon/nactions;
                            policy(a) = 1 - options.epsilon+options.epsilon/nactions;

                        case 3 % softmax
                            policy = exp(Q./options.tau)/sum(exp(Q./options.tau));
                    end
                end

                % 行動選択
                ran = rand;
                if(ran < policy(1))

```

```

        action = 1;
elseif(ran < policy(1)+policy(2))
    action = 2;
else
    action = 3;
end

u(2) = actions(action);

% 行動の実行
stepSimulation (u, 0.01);
if(t==0 || mod(t, 10)==0)
    drawWorld;
end

% データ行列の更新
data(T*(m-1)+t, 1) = state(1);
data(T*(m-1)+t, 2) = state(2);
data(T*(m-1)+t, 3) = state(3);
data(T*(m-1)+t, 4) = state(4);
data(T*(m-1)+t, 5) = u(2);

% 状態 (psi1, psi2, dpsi1, dpsi2) の観測
state = getJointState();

% M*T次元報酬ベクトルr
r(T*(m-1)+t) = -cos(state(1));

% 割引き和の計算
dr = dr + options.gamma^(t-1) * r(T*(m-1)+t);
end
end

% (M*T)*(M*T) カーネル行列の生成
for mt=1:M*T-1
    K(mt, :) = exp(-sum((data(1:M*T, :)-repmat(data(mt, :), M*T, 1)).^2, 2)/2/(options.var^2))' - options\
gamma * exp(-sum((data(1:M*T, :)-repmat(data(mt+1, :), M*T, 1)).^2, 2)/2/(options.var^2))');
end

% 最小二乗法による政策評価
theta = pinv(K)*r;

pdata = data;

printf("%d)Max=%.2f Avg=%.2f Dsum=%.2f numtop=%d\n", l, max(r), mean(r), dr/M, size(find(r>0.9), 1));
fflush(stdout);
end

```

```

function [theta]=LeastSquaresPolicyIteration(L, M, T, B, options, win_w,win_h)
    startSimulation (win_w,win_h);    % 本体のウィンドウを表示
    actions = [-50, 0, 50];          % 行動の候補
    nactions = 3;                     % 行動数

    % デザイン行列X, ベクトルrの初期化
    X = zeros(M*T, B*nactions);
    r = zeros(M*T, 1);

    % モデルパラメータの初期化
    theta = zeros(B*nactions, 1);

    % 政策反復
    for l=1:L
        dr = 0;
        rand('state', 1);

        % 標本
        for m=1:M
            resetSimulation();

            for t=1:T+1

                % 状態 (psi1, psi2, dpsi1, dpsi2) の観測
                state = getJointState();

                % 距離
                dist = sum((options.centers - repmat(state', B, 1)).^2, 2);

                % 現在の状態に関する基底関数
                phis = exp(-dist/2/(options.var^2));

                % 現在の状態における価値関数
                Q = phis'*reshape(theta, B, nactions);

                % 政策
                policy = zeros(nactions, 1);
                switch options.pmode
                    case 1 % greedy
                        [v, a] = max(Q);
                        policy(a) = 1;

                    case 2 % e-greedy
                        if l==1
                            policy = ones(nactions, 1)./nactions;
                        else
                            [v, a] = max(Q);
                            policy = ones(nactions, 1)*options.epsilon/nactions;
                            policy(a) = 1 - options.epsilon+options.epsilon/nactions;
                        end

                    case 3 % softmax
                        policy = exp(Q./options.tau)/sum(exp(Q./options.tau));
                end
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

% 行動選択
ran = rand;
if(ran < policy(1))
    action = 1;
elseif(ran < policy(1)+policy(2))
    action = 2;
else
    action = 3;
end
u(2) = actions(action);

% 行動の実行
stepSimulation(u, 0.005);
if(t==0 || mod(t, 10)==0)
    drawWorld;
end

if t>1
    % 現在の状態に関する基底関数の政策に関する平均
    aphi = zeros(B*nactions, 1);
    for a=1:nactions
        aphi = aphi + getPhi(state, a, options.centers, B, options.var, nactions) * policy(a);
    end

    % 一つ前の状態と行動に関する基底関数
    pphi = getPhi(pstate, paction, options.centers, B, options.var, nactions);

    % (M*T)*Bデザイン行列X, M*T次元ベクトルr
    X(T*(m-1)+t-1, :) = (pphi - options.gamma * aphi)';
    r(T*(m-1)+t-1) = -cos(state(1));

    % 割引き和の計算
    dr = dr + r(T*(m-1)+t-1)*options.gamma^(t-1);
end

paction = action;
pstate = state;
end
end

% 政策評価
theta = pinv(X'*X)*X'*r;

printf('%d) Max=%.2f Avg=%.2f Dsum=%.2f numtop=%d\n', l, max(r), mean(r), dr/M, size(find(r>0.9), 1));
fflush(stdout);
end

```

```
1 //-----
2 /*! ¥file
3 ¥brief robot simulator protocol
4 ¥author Akihiko Yamaguchi
5 ¥date Mar.13 2007 */
6 //-----
7
8 const char *SOCK_NAME = "/tmp/octrobot-socket"; //!< 通信に使うソケットファイル
9
10 // サーバ側が受け付けるコマンド
11 const int ORS_START_SIM (0); //!< シミュレーションを開始する
12 const int ORS_STOP_SIM (1); //!< シミュレーションを終了する
13 const int ORS_STEP_SIM (2); //!< シミュレーションを 1 ステップ進める (dvalue=時間ステップ)
14 const int ORS_RESET_SIM (3); //!< シミュレーションリセットする
15 const int ORS_DRAW_WORLD (4); //!< 世界を描画
16 const int ORS_SET_TORQUE (5); //!< トルク入力を設定 (step=0,..., 関節数-1, dvalue)
17 const int ORS_SET_WINDOWSIZE (6); //!< 画面サイズを変更. デフォルト 400x400 (step=0:x, step=1:y, ivalue). ORS_START_SIM よりも前に使わ
    ないと意味がない.
18 const int ORS_GET_JOINT_NUM (7); //!< 関節数を返す. (int*1)
19 const int ORS_GET_JSTATE_DIM (8); //!< 関節状態の次元を返す. (int*1)
20 const int ORS_GET_BSTATE_DIM (9); //!< ベース状態の次元を返す. (int*1)
21 const int ORS_GET_JOINT_STATE (10); //!< 関節状態を取得 (double*関節状態ベクトル次元のデータが返される)
22 const int ORS_GET_BASE_STATE (11); //!< ベース状態を取得 (double*ベース状態ベクトル次元のデータが返される)
23
24 struct TXData //! 通信に使うデータ
25 {
26     int command;
27     int step;
28     union
29     {
30         int ivalue;
31         double dvalue;
32     };
33 };
34
35
36
37
```

```

1 //-----
2 /*! ¥file
3 ¥brief create acrobot for ODE
4 ¥author Akihiko Yamaguchi
5 ¥date Dec.26 2007 */
6 //-----
7 // dynamics and collision objects
8 static dWorld world;
9 static dSimpleSpace space (0);
10 static dPlane plane;
11 static dBody body[3];
12 static const int JOINT_NUM(2);
13 /*mod*/static const int JOINT_STATE_DIM(JOINT_NUM*2); // 関節状態の次元
14 /*mod*/static const int BASE_STATE_DIM(13); // ベース状態の次元
15 /*mod*/static const int STATE_DIM(4);
16 static dHingeJoint joint[JOINT_NUM];
17 static dFixedJoint base_joint; // 支柱を地面(z=0)に固定する
18 static dJointGroup contactgroup;
19 static dBox LinkBase;
20 /*mod*/static dCapsule Link1, Link2;
21
22 const int MAX_CONTACTS (10); // maximum number of contact points per body
23 //-----
24 /*mod*/static double joint_state[JOINT_STATE_DIM];
25 /*mod*/static double base_state[BASE_STATE_DIM];
26 //-----
27
28
29 //=====
30 /*! ¥brief シミュレーションオブジェクトを作成
31 void create_world( void )
32 //=====
33 {
34 // acrobot の回転軸 (以下、支柱) は ここでは 直方体(Box)にしています.
35 const dReal param_h0 = 0.05; // 支柱 (直方体) の高さ[m]
36 const dReal param_wx0 = 0.05; // 同幅(x)
37 const dReal param_wy0 = 0.80; // 同幅(y)
38 const dReal param_z0 = 1.20; // 支柱の垂直位置[m]
39
40 const dReal param_l1 = 0.50; // 第1リンク (支柱に近いリンク) の長さ[m]
41 const dReal param_d1 = 0.15; // 同直径[m]
42 const dReal param_l2 = 0.50; // 第2リンク (支柱に近いリンク) の長さ[m]
43 const dReal param_d2 = 0.15; // 同直径[m]
44
45 const dReal density = 1000.0; // 各リンクの密度[kg/m^3]. 参考(?)`人体の密度' は 900~1100 kg/m^3 (wikipedia)
46
47 int i;
48 contactgroup.create (0);
49 world.setGravity (0,0,-9.8); // 重力 [m/s^2]
50 dWorldSetCFM (world.id(),1e-5);
51 plane.create (space,0,0,1,0); // 地面 (平面) .
52
53 i=0; {
54 body[i].create (world);
55 body[i].setPosition (0.0, 0.0, param_z0); // 支柱の中心座標
56 dReal xx=param_wx0, yy=param_wy0, zz=param_h0;
57 dMass m;
58 m.setBox (density,xx,yy,zz);
59 body[i].setMass (&m);
60 LinkBase.create (space,xx,yy,zz);
61 LinkBase.setBody (body[i]);
62 }
63 i=1; {
64 body[i].create (world);
65 body[i].setPosition (0.0, 0.0, param_z0-0.5*param_l1); // リンク1の中心座標
66 dReal rad=0.5*param_d1, len=param_l1-2.0*rad;
67 dMass m;
68 m.setCappedCylinder (density,3,rad,len); // direction(3): z-axis
69 body[i].setMass (&m);
70 Link1.create (space,rad,len);
71 Link1.setBody (body[i]);
72 }
73 i=2; {
74 body[i].create (world);
75 body[i].setPosition (0.0, 0.0, param_z0-param_l1-0.5*param_l2); // リンク2の中心座標
76 dReal rad=0.5*param_d2, len=param_l2-2.0*rad;
77 dMass m;
78 m.setCappedCylinder (density,3,rad,len); // direction(3): z-axis
79 body[i].setMass (&m);
80 Link2.create (space,rad,len);
81 Link2.setBody (body[i]);
82 }
83
84 i=0; {
85 const dReal *pos = body[0].getPosition();
86 joint[i].create (world);
87 joint[i].attach (body[0],body[1]);
88 joint[i].setAnchor (pos[0],pos[1],pos[2]); // 回転中心=支柱の中心 (=原点)
89 joint[i].setAxis (0,0,1,0,0,0); // 回転軸=y軸
90 // joint[i].setParam (dParamHiStop, +0.5*M_PI); // 関節の可動範囲を制約するときに使う
91 // joint[i].setParam (dParamLoStop, -0.5*M_PI); // acrobot の場合は省略
92 }
93 i=1; {
94 const dReal *pos = body[1].getPosition();
95 joint[i].create (world);
96 joint[i].attach (body[1],body[2]);
97 joint[i].setAnchor (pos[0],pos[1],pos[2]-0.5*param_l1); // 回転中心=リンク1とリンク2の間
98 joint[i].setAxis (0,0,1,0,0,0); // 回転軸=y軸
99 }
100 base_joint.create(world);
101 base_joint.attach(body[0].id(),0); // 支柱(body[0]) と 平面(0)の間の固定リンク. 支柱が固定される.
102 base_joint.set();
103 }
104 //-----
105

```

```
106 //=====
107 //
108 //! ¥brief 描画関数
109 void draw_world( void )
110 //=====
111 {
112     int i;
113     dsSetColor (0,0.5,1);
114     dsSetTexture (DS_WOOD);
115     dReal rad, len;
116     dReal sides[4];
117     dBox *blink;
118     dCapsule *clink;
119     dsSetColorAlpha (1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.6);
120     i=0; blink=&LinkBase; blink->getLengths(sides); dsDrawBox (body[i].getPosition(),body[i].getRotation(),sides);
121     dsSetColorAlpha (0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 0.6);
122     i=1; clink=&Link1; clink->getParams(&rad, &len); dsDrawCappedCylinder (body[i].getPosition(),body[i].getRotation(),len,rad);
123     i=2; clink=&Link2; clink->getParams(&rad, &len); dsDrawCappedCylinder (body[i].getPosition(),body[i].getRotation(),len,rad);
124 }
125 //=====
126
127
128
129
```



```

function test()
    if(startSimulation(400,400)~=0) return; endif % シミュレーション開始(ウィンドウサイズ)
    more off
    printf('press any key.¥n')
    kbhit();
    tidx = 9;
    printf('press q: quit¥n')
    K = [500,0,50,0; 0,500,0,50; 0,0,0,0; 0,0,0,0];
    target = [
        0,      0, 0, 0;
        0.46, -1.83, 0, 0;
        0.06, -1.07, 0, 0;
        0.12,  2.01, 0, 0;
        0.67, -0.08, 0, 0;
        0.65, -2.53, 0, 0;
        -1.76, -3.10, 0, 0;
        -0.02, -3.04, 0, 0;
        1.71, -2.55, 0, 0;
        -0.01,  1.01, 0, 0;
        -1.28,  3.00, 0, 0;
        -2.86,  2.00, 0, 0;
        -2.30,  1.10, 0, 0;
        -1.00, -0.90, 0, 0;
        0.02,  0.95, 0, 0;
        1.52,  0.1, 0, 0;
        3.13, -2.6, 0, 0;
    ];
    MaxTorque = 200.0;
    while (1)
        state = getJointState(); % acrobot の [q0,q1,dq0,dq1]' を返す
        u = K * (target(tidx,:) - state);
        stepSimulation (u,0.005); % トルク, 時間幅
        key=kbhit(1);
        switch key
            case 'q'; stopSimulation(); printf(¥n'); return; % シミュレーションを終了
            case 'n'; tidx = tidx + 1; printf('target: %.2f %.2f¥n',target(tidx,1),target(tidx,2));
        endswitch
        drawWorld();
    endwhile
endfunction

```