

Lecture 16: Humanoids

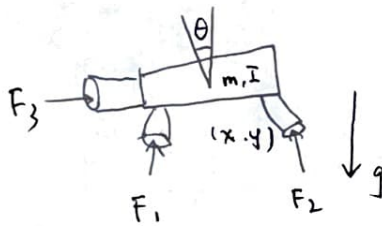
(more generally "highly-actuated legged robots")

Legs



traj opt, LQR, SoS ...

Spacecraft



Inputs $F_1, \dots, F_N \in \mathbb{R}^2$

Dynamics $m \ddot{x} = \sum_i F_{i,x}$

$$m \ddot{z} = \sum_i F_{i,z} - mg$$

$$I \ddot{\theta} = \sum_i [r_i \times F_i]_y$$

equations are affine

$$= \sum_i (r_{i,x} F_{i,z} - r_{i,z} F_{i,x})$$

Constraints

subject to $|F| < F_{\max}$

$|F_{i,x}|$ $|F_{i,z}|$ small

moving thrusters

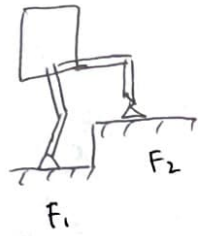
$|\dot{r}| < \text{small}$ (velocity limit)

$\dot{r} |F| = 0$ suddenly much harder
↑
cannot move and force same time



only allow force in a few locations

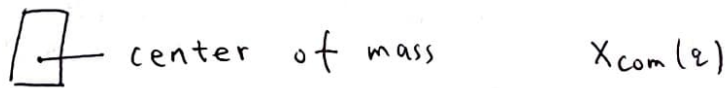
view can explain humanoids



$$F_{i,z} > 0 \quad |F_{i,x}| \leq \mu F_{i,z}$$

not compass gait, but yes for Asimo / ATLAS...

Doesn't have to be massless legs...



+ total angular momentum
around com

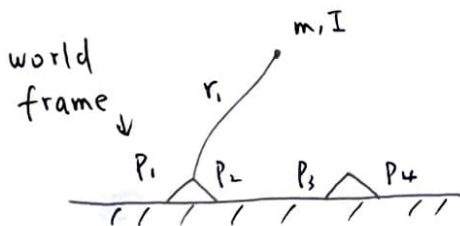
Ignoring impacts $z_{com} = \text{constant} \quad + \quad \ddot{\theta} = 0$

↑
sounds freak

$$\Rightarrow \dot{z}_{com} = 0 \quad \ddot{z}_{com} = 0$$

but makes things easier

Flat terrain



$$F_{i,z} > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \ddot{z} \geq -g$$

$$|F_{i,x}| \leq \mu F_{i,z} \quad \Rightarrow \quad |\ddot{x}| \leq \mu (\ddot{z} + g)$$

$$\cancel{\ddot{x}} \quad |\ddot{x}| = \left| \frac{1}{m} \sum_i F_{i,x} \right| \leq \frac{1}{m} \sum_i F_{i,z} = \frac{1}{m} (m\ddot{z} + mg)$$

$$I \ddot{\theta} = \sum_i (r_{i,z} F_{i,x} - r_{i,x} F_{i,z})$$

$$r_i = p_i - \begin{bmatrix} x \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{com} = \frac{\sum_i x_i m_i}{\sum_i m_i} \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

Def:
center of pressure

$$x_{cop} = \frac{\sum_i p_{i,x} F_{i,z}}{\sum_i F_{i,z}}$$

$$(m \ddot{z} + mg)(x_{cop} - x)$$

$$= (z_{cop} - z) m \ddot{x} - I \ddot{\theta}$$

proof.

$$I \ddot{\theta} = (z_{cop} - z) \sum_i F_{i,x} - (x_{cop} - x) \sum_i F_{i,z}$$

$$= (z_{cop} - z) m \ddot{x} - (x_{cop} - x)(m \ddot{z} + mg)$$

Assume:
~~Assume:~~

$$\ddot{\theta} = 0$$

$$\ddot{z} = 0 \quad \dot{z} = 0 \Rightarrow z \neq z_{cop} = h$$

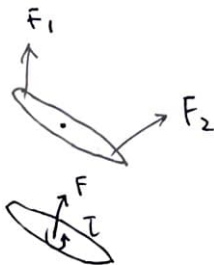
↑
height

∴

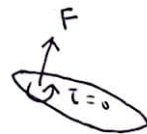
$$0 = -h m \ddot{x} - (x_{cop} - x) mg$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{g}{h} (x - x_{cop})$$

Zero-moment Point ("ZMP")



special points



total force

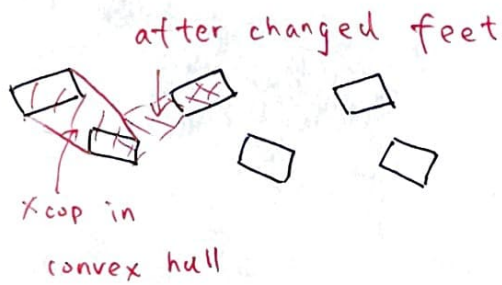
total torque = 0 w.r.t. ZMP

in flat ground walking

x_{cop}
 ~~x_{com}~~ is a zero-moment point

Three stage walking plan/control

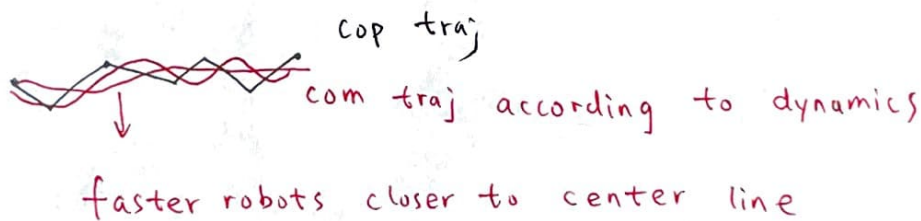
- 1) Footstep planning
- 2) Plan CoM/CoP
- 3) Fill in the details (q, \dot{q})



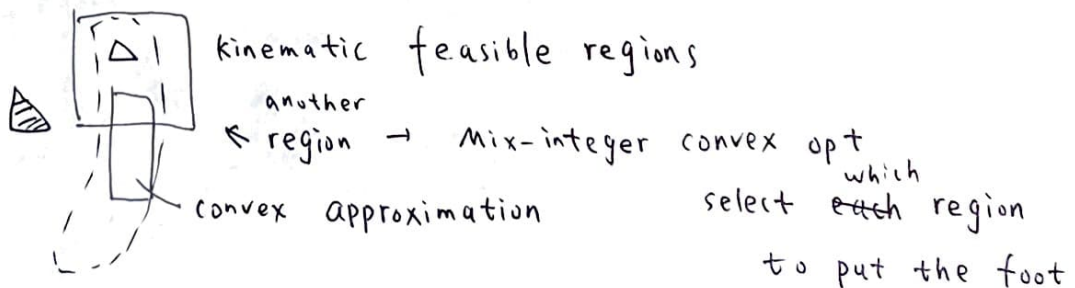
$$F_{i,z} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{cop} \in \text{convex hull}(p)$$

"support polygon"



Footstep Planning



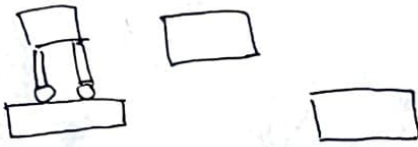
approaches
other ~~approaches~~: sampling-based
nonlinear opt
MI-convex opt

} simple models
simplified kinematics
almost no dynamics

Planning w/ more dynamics

$\tau = r \times f$ bilinear terms, nonconvex
angular momentum

Little dog planning



three
~~three~~ contact regions

divide free space into
convex regions

note com/cop trajectory

may failed to generate joint controls

for full nonlinear optimization

but most succeed ?

2019 recipe for reliable

constant com \rightarrow no impact events \rightarrow com planning as
height linear com dynamics convex opt

center of mass controls ground reaction forces