### EECS 367 Lab KinEval IK Control Flow and Parameters

### Administrative

Assignment 5 released

Due Wednesday, November 11 at 11:59pm

Pull stencil update from upstream!

# Lab Takeaways

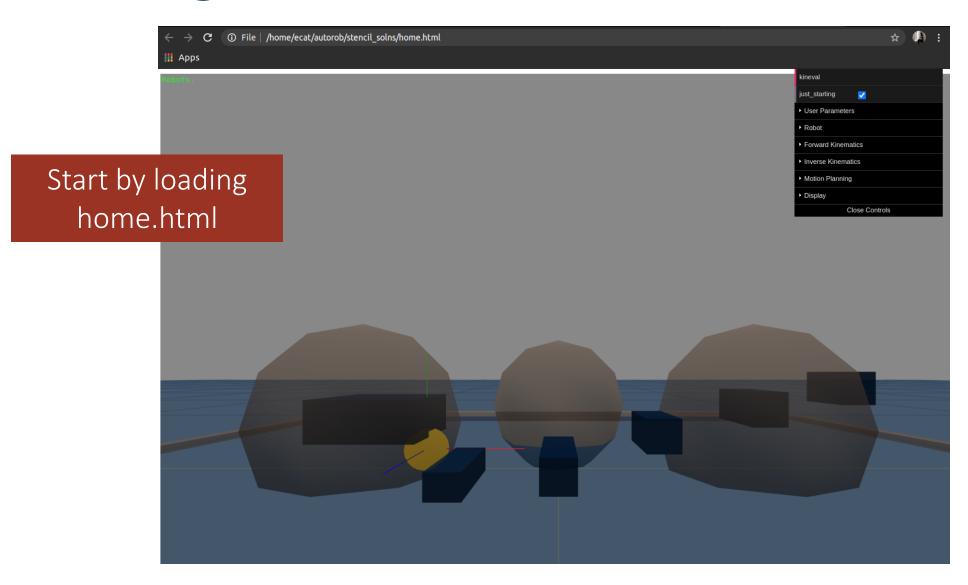
- 1. Assignment 5 goals
- 2. KinEval overview
- 3. KinEval walkthrough
- → How to start Assignment 5

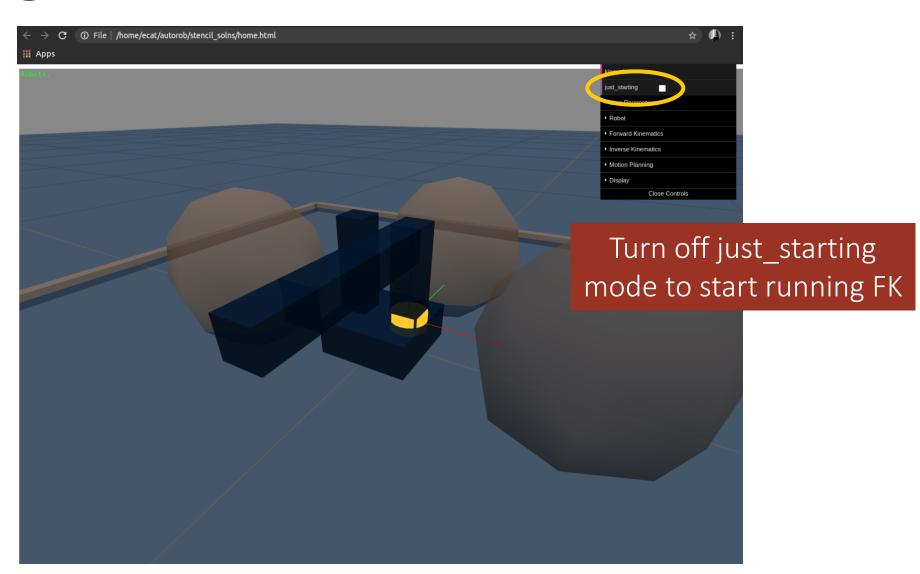
### Inverse Kinematics Overview

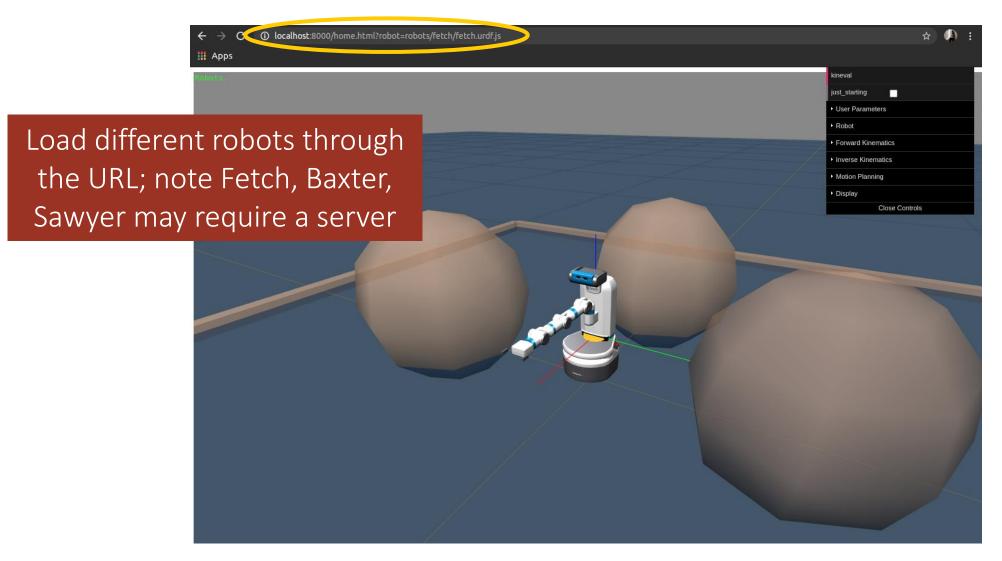
		Assignment 5: Inverse Kinematics	
6	All	Manipulator Jacobian	Features assigned to
3	All	Gradient descent with Jacobian transpose*	all sections
3	All	Jacobian pseudoinverse	
6	Grad	Euler angle conversion	Feature assigned to grad section only

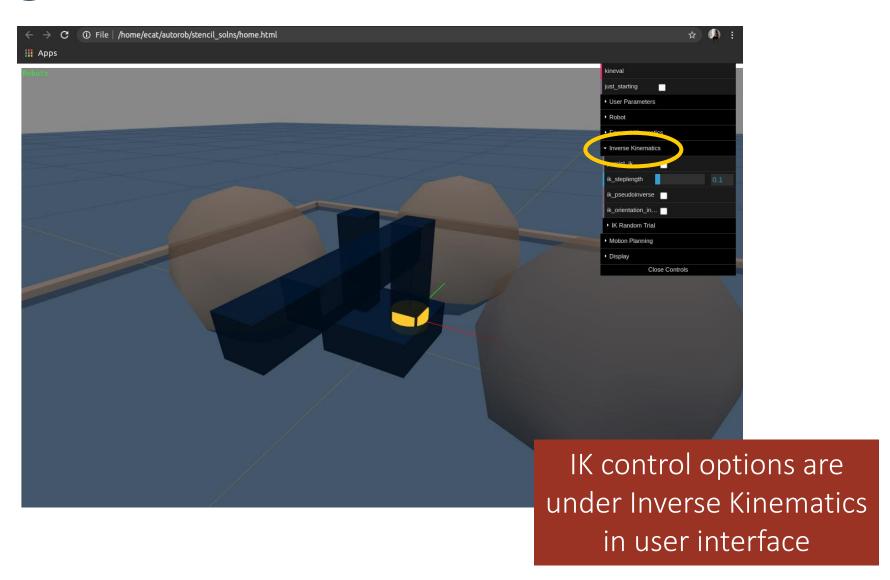
<sup>\*</sup> Undergrad section will implement gradient descent for **position only**, but grad section will implement gradient descent for **position and orientation** 

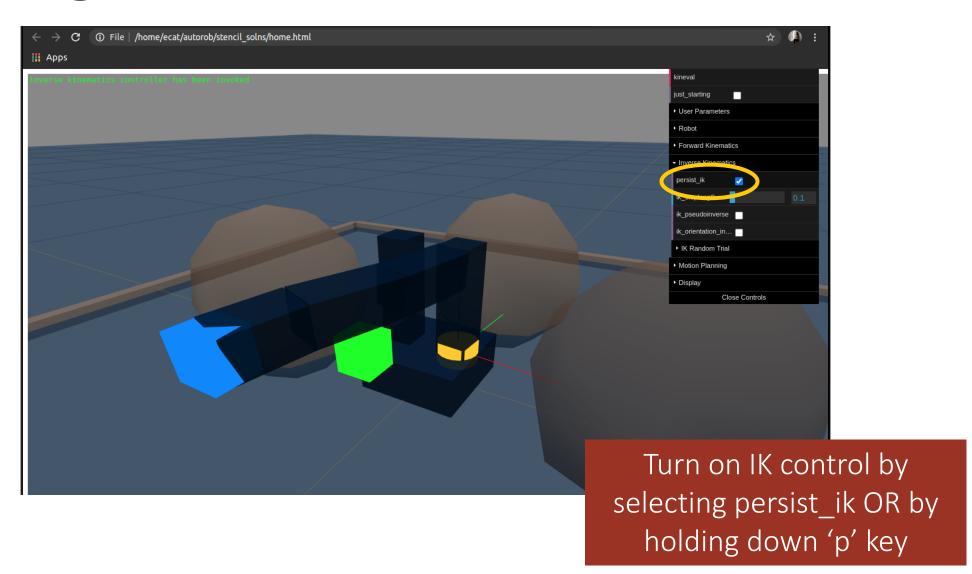
# Demo

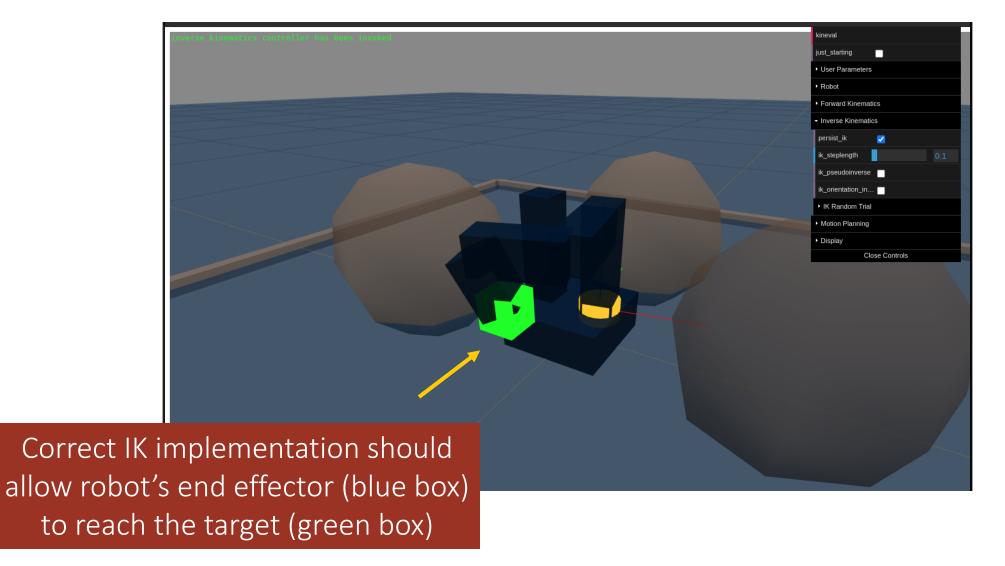


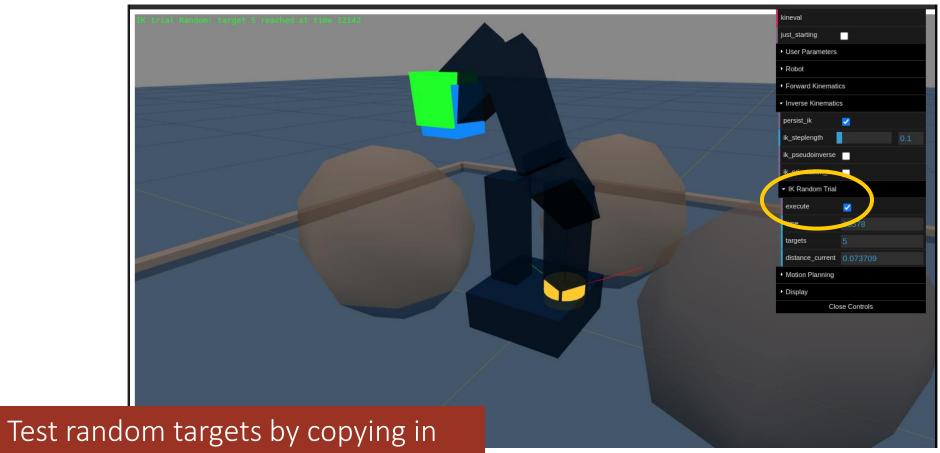




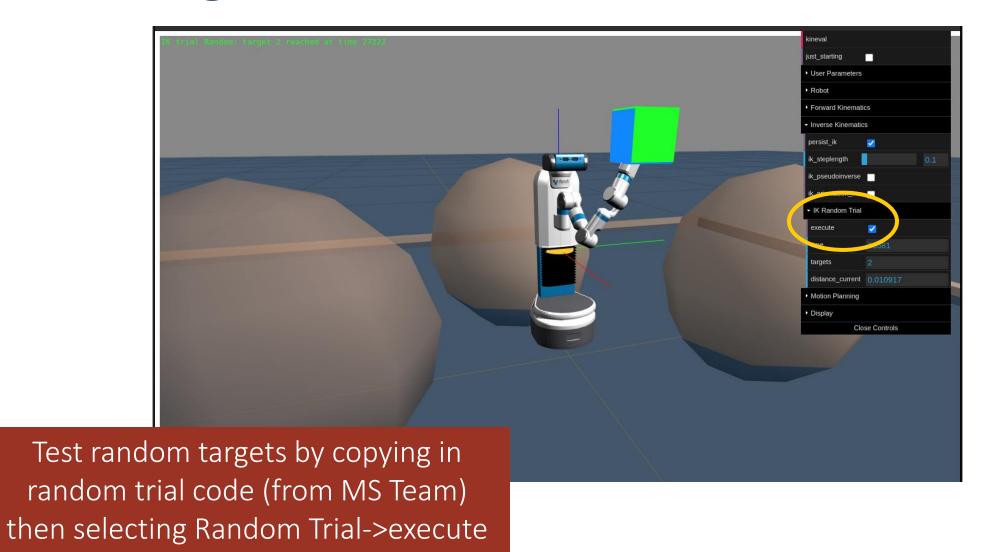




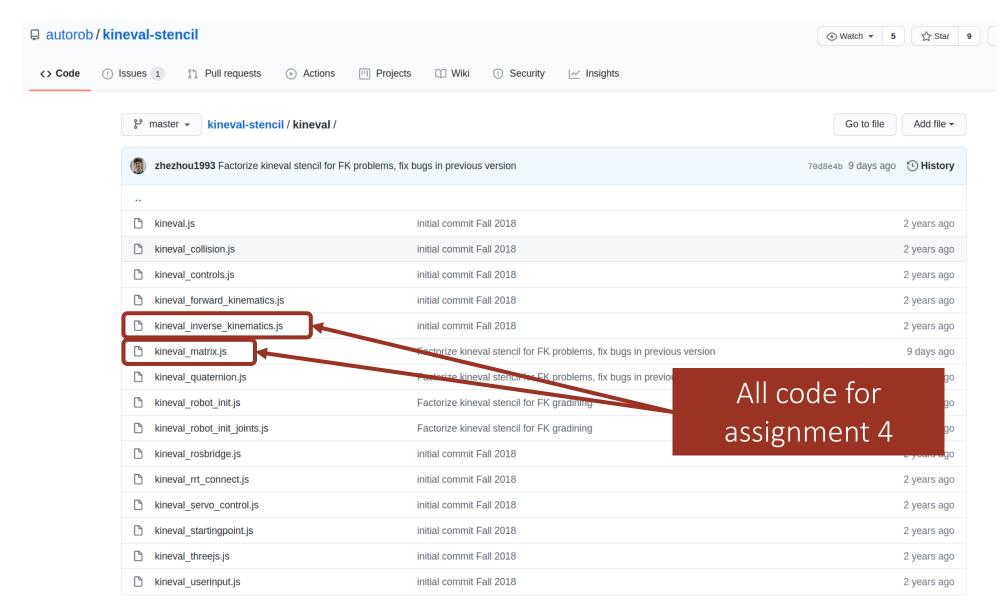




random targets by copying in random trial code (from MS Team) then selecting Random Trial->execute



### KinEval Overview



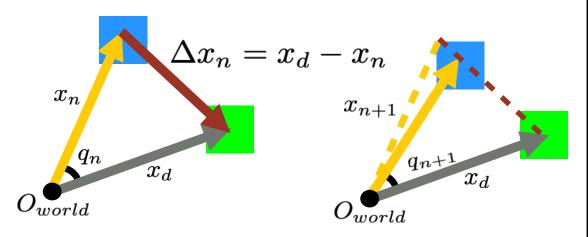
### kineval inverse kinematics.js

#### kineval\_inverse\_kinematics.js

```
kineval.robotInverseKinematics = function robot_inverse_kinematics(endeffector_target_world, endeffector_joint, endeffector_position_local) {
        // compute joint angle controls to move location on specified link to Cartesian location
       if ((kineval.params.update_ik)||(kineval.params.persist_ik)) {
22
23
           // if update requested, call ik iterator and show endeffector and target
           kineval.iterateIK(endeffector_target_world, endeffector_joint, endeffector_position_local);
           if (kineval.params.trial_ik_random.execute)
               kineval.randomizeIKtrial();
                                                                                                   Implement iterateIK()
           else // KE: this use of start time assumes IK is invoked before trial
28
               kineval.params.trial_ik_random.start = new Date();
                                                                                               such that each joint along the
29
                                                                                                   end effector path gets an
31
        kineval.params.update_ik = false; // clear IK request for next iteration
                                                                                                update to its .control term
    kineval.randomizeIKtrial = function randomIKtrial () {
       // update time from start of trial
       cur_time = new Date();
       kineval.params.trial_ik_random.time = cur_time.getTime()-kineval.params.trial_ik_random.start.get
38
40
       // STENCIL: see instructor for random time trial code
41
42
    kineval.iterateIK = function iterate_inverse_kinematics(endeffector_target_world, endeffector_joint, endeffector_position_local) {
44
       // STENCIL: implement inverse kinematics iteration
```

### Translating the IK Update

#### IK UPDATE PER JOINT



GENERAL IK UPDATE PROCEDURE

$$\Delta x_n = x_d - x_n$$

$$\Delta q_n = J(q_n)^{-1} \Delta x_n$$

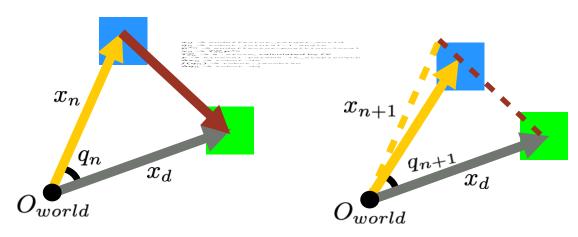
$$q_{n+1} = q_n + \gamma \Delta q_n$$





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#### IK UPDATE PER JOINT



#### GENERAL IK UPDATE PROCEDURE

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$$\Delta q_n = J(q_n)^{-1} \Delta x_n$$

$$q_{n+1} = q_n + \gamma \Delta q_n$$

#### KINEVAL VARIABLES

$$x_d o$$
 endeffector\_target\_world  $q_n o$  robot.joints[...].angle  $p^{x_n} o$  endeffector\_position\_local  $x_n o T^0_{x_n} p^{x_n}$   $T^0_{x_n} o$  a .xform, calculated by FK  $\gamma o$  kineval.params.ik\_steplength  $\Delta x_n o$  robot.dx  $J(q_n) o$  robot.dx  $J(q_n) o$  robot.da Necessary for Cl grader!

### KinEval IK Parameters

#### Parameters of iterate\_inverse\_kinematics function:

```
endeffector_target_world - target pose of end effector for IK, has .position
and .orientation
```

endeffector\_joint - string name of joint connected to end effector
endeffector\_position\_local - position of end effector with respect to local
frame

#### Global parameters that your code needs to check:

kineval.params.ik\_steplength — size of step to take along configuration gradient when updating control

kineval.params.ik\_pseudoinverse — Boolean flag denoting which method to use (Jacobian transpose vs pseudoinverse)

### Performance Validation

#### kineval.randomizeIKTrial()

Source code will be provided on assignment 5 channel in MS Team Graduate extension points for reaching at least 100 targets in 60 seconds

#### Inverse kinematics will react in real time

Turn on persist\_ik in the GUI menu or hold down 'p' key to turn on IK will account for manual adjustments to robot base or joint angles Also will react to any modification of the end effector target

#### **Keyboard controls**

**Base Controls** 

