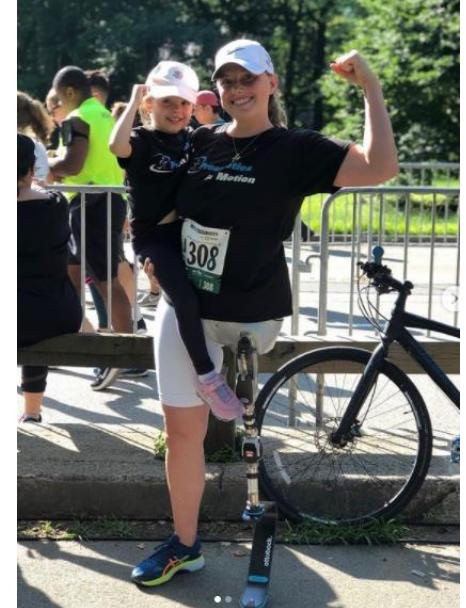
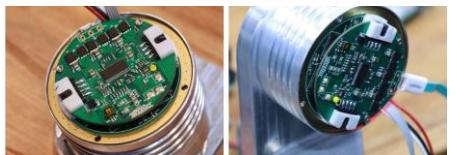
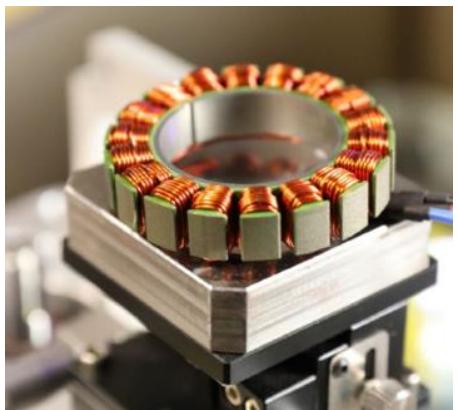


Reinforcement Learning and Control of Wearable Robots and Legged Robots



**NC STATE
UNIVERSITY**



THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

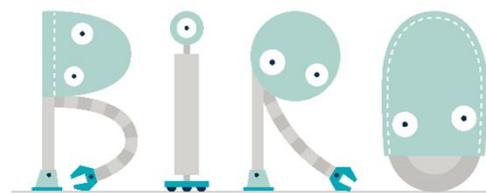
Director, Lab of Biomechatronics and Intelligent Robotics

<https://haosu-robotics.github.io>

Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
North Carolina State University

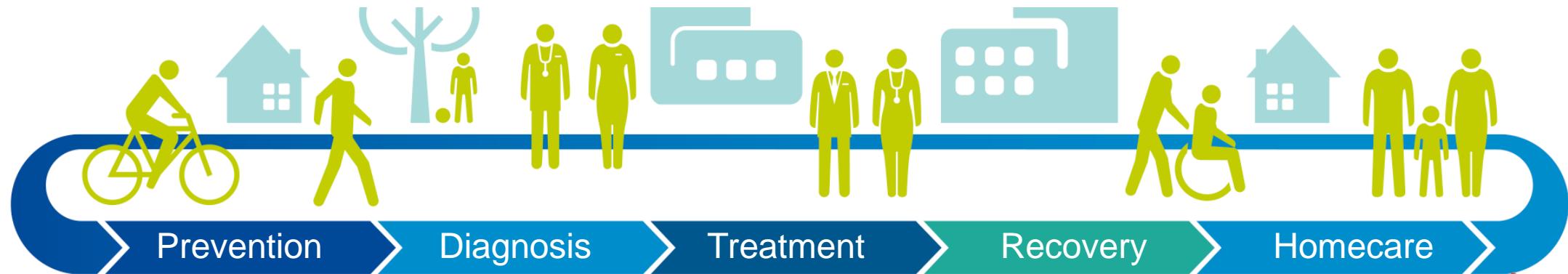
Hao Su, PhD

Associate Professor



BIOMECHATRONICS AND INTELLIGENT ROBOTICS

Our AI-Powered Robots for Human Augmentation in Continuum of Care



Back
exosuit



Ultrasound-guided
steerable catheter



MRI-guided
neurosurgery



Mobility
exosuit



Shoulder
exosuits



Transcutaneous
stimulator

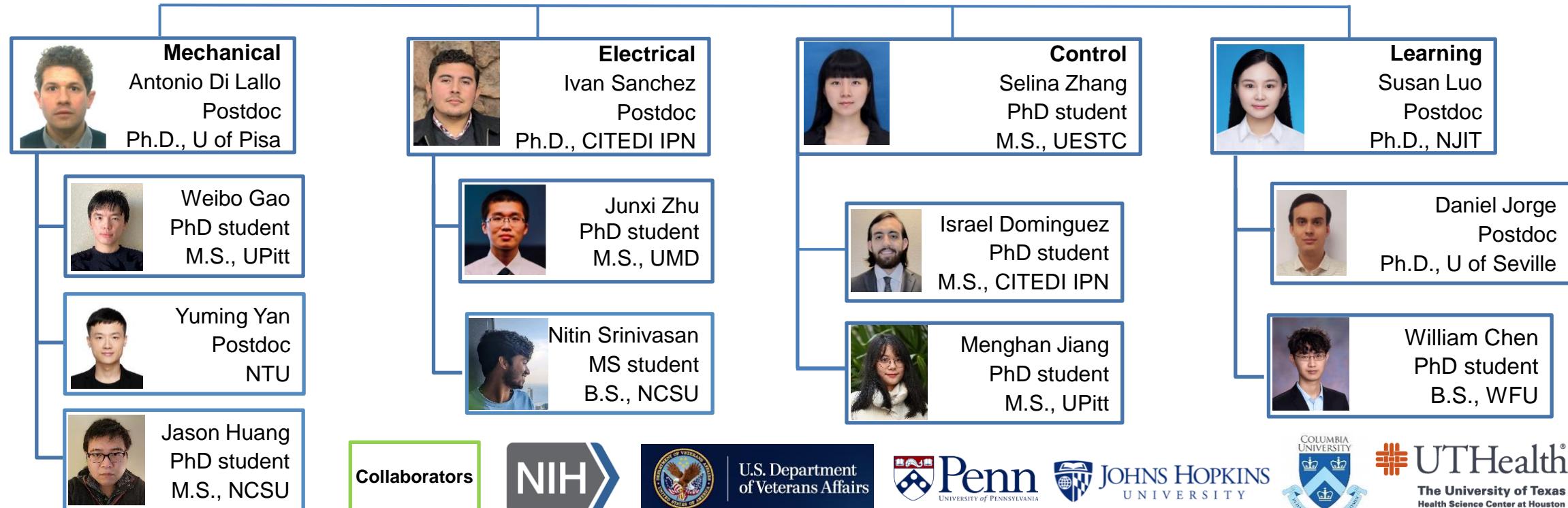


Robotic
prostheses

- [1] S. Luo, M. Jiang, S. Zhang, J. Zhu, S. Yu, I. Silva, E. Rouse, B. Zhou, H. Yuk, X. Zhou, **H. Su**, "Experiment-free versatile optimization of exoskeleton assistance via learning-in-simulation", Nature (minor revision)
- [2] **H. Su**, A. Di Lallo, R.R Murphy, R.H. Taylor, B.T. Garibaldi, A. Krieger, "Physical human-robot interaction for clinical care in infectious environments", Nature Machine Intelligence, 2021
- [3] A. Gao, R. R. Murphy, W. Chen, G. Dagnino, P. Fischer, M. G. Gutierrez,..., **H. Su**, C. Wang & Yang, G. Z., "Progress in robotics for combating infectious diseases", Science Robotics, 2021
- [4] **H. Su**, K. Kwok, ... & G.S. Fischer, "State of the Art and Future Opportunities in MRI-Guided Robot-Assisted Surgery and Interventions," Proceedings of the IEEE, 2022
- [5] X. Li, J. Zhu, M. Jiang, L. Yu, and **H. Su**, "A Hip Disarticulation Prosthesis Restores the Natural Gait and Improves Walking Efficiency", Nature Biomedical Engineering (in prep)

Use-Inspired Basic Research for Translational Medicine

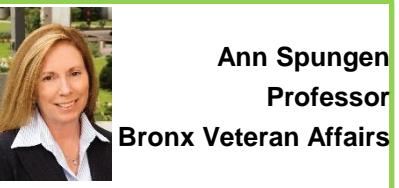
- Center of Assistive and Personal Robotics for Independent Living (APRIL)



Collaborators



Diane Damiano
Tom Bulea
Chief/Scientist
NIH Clinical Center



Ann Spungen
Professor
Bronx Veteran Affairs



Hao Su
Lab Director
NCSU



Michelle Johnson
Associate Professor
UPenn



Axel Krieger
Assistant Professor
JHU

Joel Stein
Professor, Chair
Columbia

- \$10.2 M grants, NIH R01EB029765, R01EB035404, Toyota Mobility Foundation, ALS Association
- NSF: CAREER, National Robotics Initiative, Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS), Future of Work
- National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR), VA



Program Objectives

- Understand how to conduct research in US
 - Critical thinking, first principle mindset
- Develop skills in literature review and **innovation**
- Writing and communication with professors
 - MIT How to speak, Patrick Winston:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Unzc731iCUY>
- Reinforcement learning (RL) for control of robots
- Ubuntu, PyTorch, IsaacGym (Nvidia), MuJoCo
- RL for legged robot control

Tentative Syllabus

Week	Lecture	Content (in New York time)	Homework (due in 1 week)
1	1	Introduction to robot control with reinforcement learning (07/11, 10a - 11:30a, Room 3209, Engineering Building III)	See Paper List
1	2	Project Overview (humanoid robot) Introduction to Ubuntu, MuJoCo, IsaacGym & Custom URDF files and visualize in MuJoCo (07/12, 10a - 11:30a, Room 3209, Engineering Building III)	
2	3	Introduction to Reinforcement learning Cart-pole example (Date TBD)	See Homework 1 Compute Network Parameters and Compare Controller Performance
2	4	Introduction to humanoid robots (humanoid robot project) Reward function formulation (Date TBD)	See Homework 2 Reward Function Formulation
3	5	Tune reward function and train humanoid robot controller (Date TBD)	See Homework 3 Humanoid Virtual Competition
3	6	Poster feedback	Poster must be completed by July 25

GitHub: <https://github.com/biomechatronics001/NCSU-GEARs-Reinforcement-Learning-Humanoid-Control>

Course Logistics

- **Lecture: 10:00-11:30AM EST (Week 1)**
- **Office hour: by appointment**
- Zoom meeting link
 - <https://ncsu.zoom.us/my/junxizhu>
- TA
 - Junxi Zhu (jzhu35@ncsu.edu)
 - Ivan Lopez-Sanchez (ilsanche@ncsu.edu)



Prof. Hao Su WeChat

Hands-on Project

- Students will train a bipedal robot to do unique activity in simulation using **actor-critic** deep reinforcement learning techniques.
- Two students will be in one team
 - **But we need a poster from each individual**
 - Please cc Dr. Su (hsu4@ncsu.edu) when you email any mentors

References for Exoskeletons

- [Delp22] Uhlrich SD, Jackson RW, Seth A, Kolesar JA, Delp SL. Muscle coordination retraining inspired by musculoskeletal simulations reduces knee contact force. *Scientific Reports.* 2022 Jul 7;12(1):1-3.
- [Collins21] Poggensee KL, Collins SH. How adaptation, training, and customization contribute to benefits from exoskeleton assistance. *Science Robotics.* 2021 Sep 29;6(58):eabf1078.
- [Collins20] Witte KA, Fiers P, Sheets-Singer AL, Collins SH. Improving the energy economy of human running with powered and unpowered ankle exoskeleton assistance. *Science Robotics.* 2020 Mar 25;5(40):eaay9108.
- [Huang22] Huang TH, Zhang S, Yu S, Su H. Modeling and Stiffness-Based Continuous Torque Control of Lightweight Quasi-Direct-Drive Knee Exoskeletons for Versatile Walking Assistance. *IEEE Transactions on Robotics.* 2022
- Conor Walsh: Harvard
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tCBoiepuLto>
- Steve Collins: Stanford
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References for Reinforcement Learning

- [Sutton92] Sutton RS, Barto AG, Williams RJ. Reinforcement learning is direct adaptive optimal control. IEEE control systems magazine. 1992 Apr;12(2):19-22.
- [Hutter19 Science Robotics] Hwangbo J, Lee J, Dosovitskiy A, Bellicoso D, Tsounis V, Koltun V, Hutter M. Learning agile and dynamic motor skills for legged robots. Science Robotics. 2019 Jan 16;4(26):eaau5872.
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- [Hutter20 Science Robotics] Lee J, Hwangbo J, Wellhausen L, Koltun V, Hutter M. Learning quadrupedal locomotion over challenging terrain. Science robotics (SR). 2020 Oct 21;5(47):eabc5986.
- Keynote speech **Marco Hutter ICRA 2022**
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=abdLIFOzdRo>
- [Luo21] S. Luo, G. Androwis, S. Adamovich, H. Su, E. Nunez and X. Zhou (2021) Reinforcement Learning and Control of a Lower Extremity Exoskeleton for Squat Assistance. Front. Robot. AI 8:702845.
- [Luo22] Luo S, Androwis G, Adamovich S, Nunez E, Su H, Zhou X. Robust Walking Control of a Lower Limb Rehabilitation Exoskeleton Coupled with a Musculoskeletal Model via Deep Reinforcement Learning, 2022
- [Jeon23 ICRA] S. H. Jeon, S. Heim, C. Khazoom, and S. Kim, "Benchmarking Potential Based Rewards for Learning Humanoid Locomotion," in 2023 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), London, United Kingdom, May 2023, pp. 9204–9210.
- [Davide23 Nature] E. Kaufmann, L. Bauersfeld, A. Loquercio, M. Müller, V. Koltun, and D. Scaramuzza, "Champion-level drone racing using deep reinforcement learning," Nature, vol. 620, no. 7976, pp. 982–987, Aug. 2023.
- [Our 2024 Nature] S. Luo, M. Jiang, S. Zhang, J. Zhu, S. Yu, I. Dominguez Silva, T. Wang, E. Rouse, B. Zhou, H. Yuk, X. Zhou, and H. Su, "Experiment-free exoskeleton assistance via learning in simulation," Nature, vol. 630, no. 8016, pp. 353–359, Jun. 2024.

Poster Example



THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

Real-time Tracking and Verification System of Hydrogen Carbon Intensity Based on Blockchain

Xuehao Zang, Tsinghua University
Mentor: Professor Noah Kittner
Contact: zangxh20@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn



BACKGROUND

With the rapid development of the hydrogen industry, the decarbonization process of hydrogen production is of great importance. Currently, it is difficult to quantify the carbon footprint information, so there is a need to establish a transparent and traceable carbon intensity database to provide secure and accurate data for the hydrogen energy value chain.

MOTIVATION

The carbon intensity of hydrogen production is difficult to track or record.

- Different production pathways
 - PV/wind power + Electrolysis
- Different energy mix percentage
- Spatial and time difference
 - Different capacity factors
 - Different carbon intensity of input power

Applying blockchain system can fill these gaps:

- ✓ Track and record real-time electricity emission factors for hydrogen production.
- ✓ Eliminate trust issues regarding third-party testing companies and prevent potential fraud.
- ✓ Calculate carbon intensity information using smart contracts automatically.
- ✓ Provide transparent and quantitative data.

METHODOLOGY

System Flowchart

```
graph TD; EU[Electric Utilities] -- "Read hydrogen production" --> C[Committee]; EU -- "Update emission rates" --> C; C -- "Verify and Approve" --> SC[Smart Contract]; C -- "Update hourly power carbon intensity data" --> HP[Hydrogen Producers]; HP -- "Read real-time electricity carbon intensity" --> C; HP -- "Update hourly data on energy mix, electricity consumption, H2 production" --> SC; SC -- "Calculate Carbon Intensity" --> CI[Carbon Intensity]; CI --> BC[Blockchain]; BC -- "California" --> CA[7:00-9:00]; BC -- "New York" --> NY[7:00-9:00]; CA --> BC; NY --> BC;
```

- Electric utilities can adjust generation plans.
 - Read real-time hydrogen production.
 - Update hourly power carbon intensity data.
- Hydrogen producers can adjust their energy mix.
 - Read real-time electricity carbon intensity.
 - Update hourly data on energy mix, electricity consumption, H₂ production.
- Committees verify and approve the data.
- Hydrogen storage/utilization companies decide on purchasing options.

Dataset and Equations

- Data from Singularity Energy Carbonara API.
- Equation to calculate Carbon Intensity(CI):
$$CI_{H_2}(kgCO_2/kgH_2) = \overline{CI}_{Power}(kgCO_2/kWh) \times \eta_{H_2}(kWh/kgH_2)$$

RESULTS

Two sample companies, Company A in California and Company B in New York.

- Typical values of efficiency and energy mix used.
- Calculation through smart contract will obtain:

Real-time Carbon Intensity Trend Data

For companies that use water electrolysis to produce hydrogen, there is a huge difference in the **carbon intensity** of the hydrogen produced. This reflects that the carbon intensity of hydrogen is influenced greatly by **energy mix percentage** as well as **spatial and timing variation**.

REFERENCE

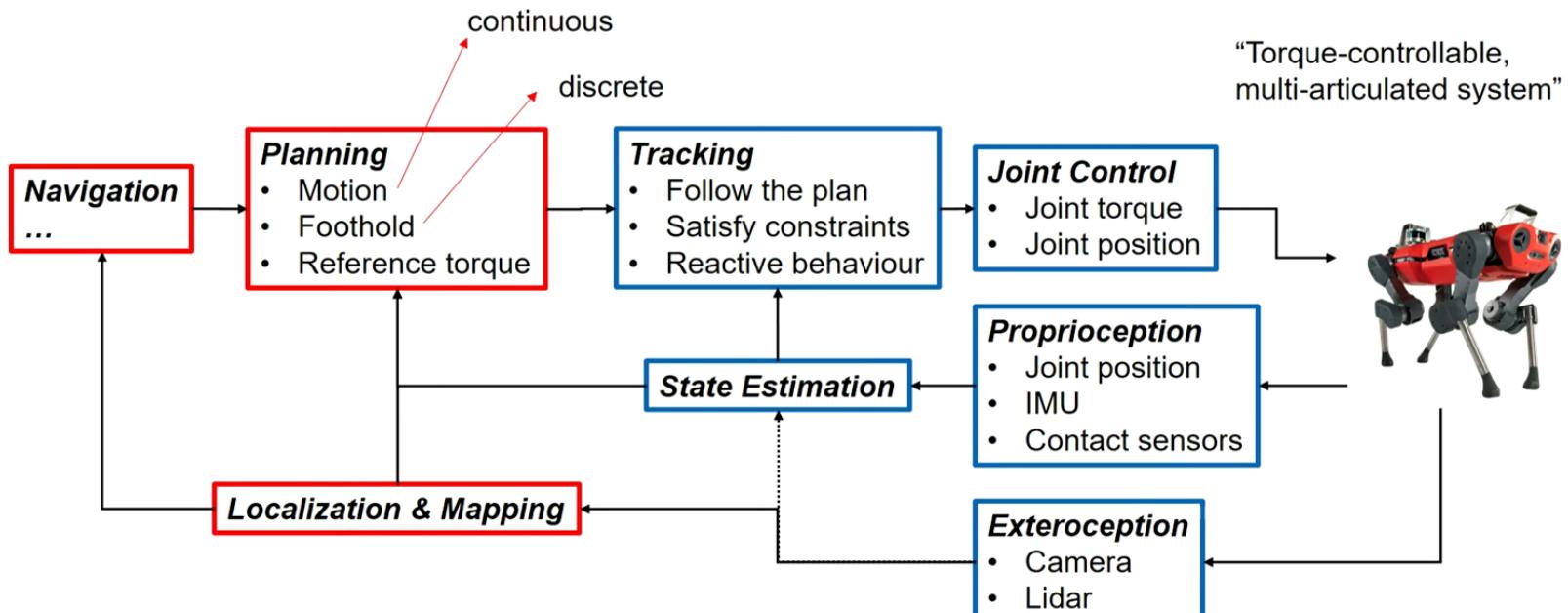
- [1] Ullman, A.N., Kittner, N., 2022. Environmental impacts associated with hydrogen production in La Guajira, Colombia. *Environmental Research Communications* 4, 05003.
- [2] Miller, G.J., Novan, K., Jenn, A., 2022. Hourly accounting of carbon emissions from electricity consumption. *Environmental Research Letters* 17, 044073.

<https://gti.ncsu.edu/2022/14/31/gears-virtual-poster-presentation-winners-summer-2022/>

Marco Hutter ICRA 2022

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=abdLIFOzdRo>

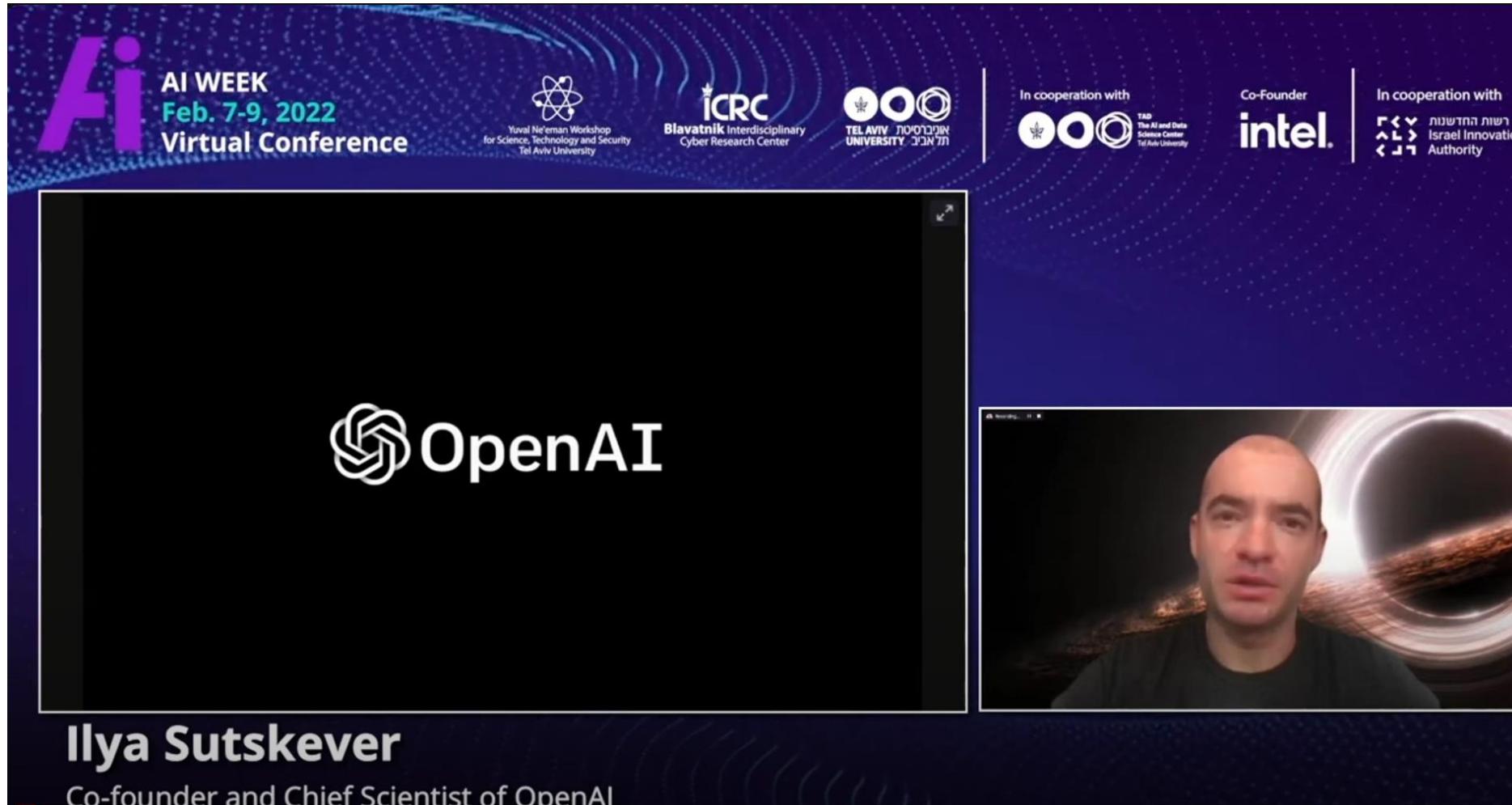
Control, Planning and Autonomy for Legged Robots



Ilya Sutskever on Deep Learning

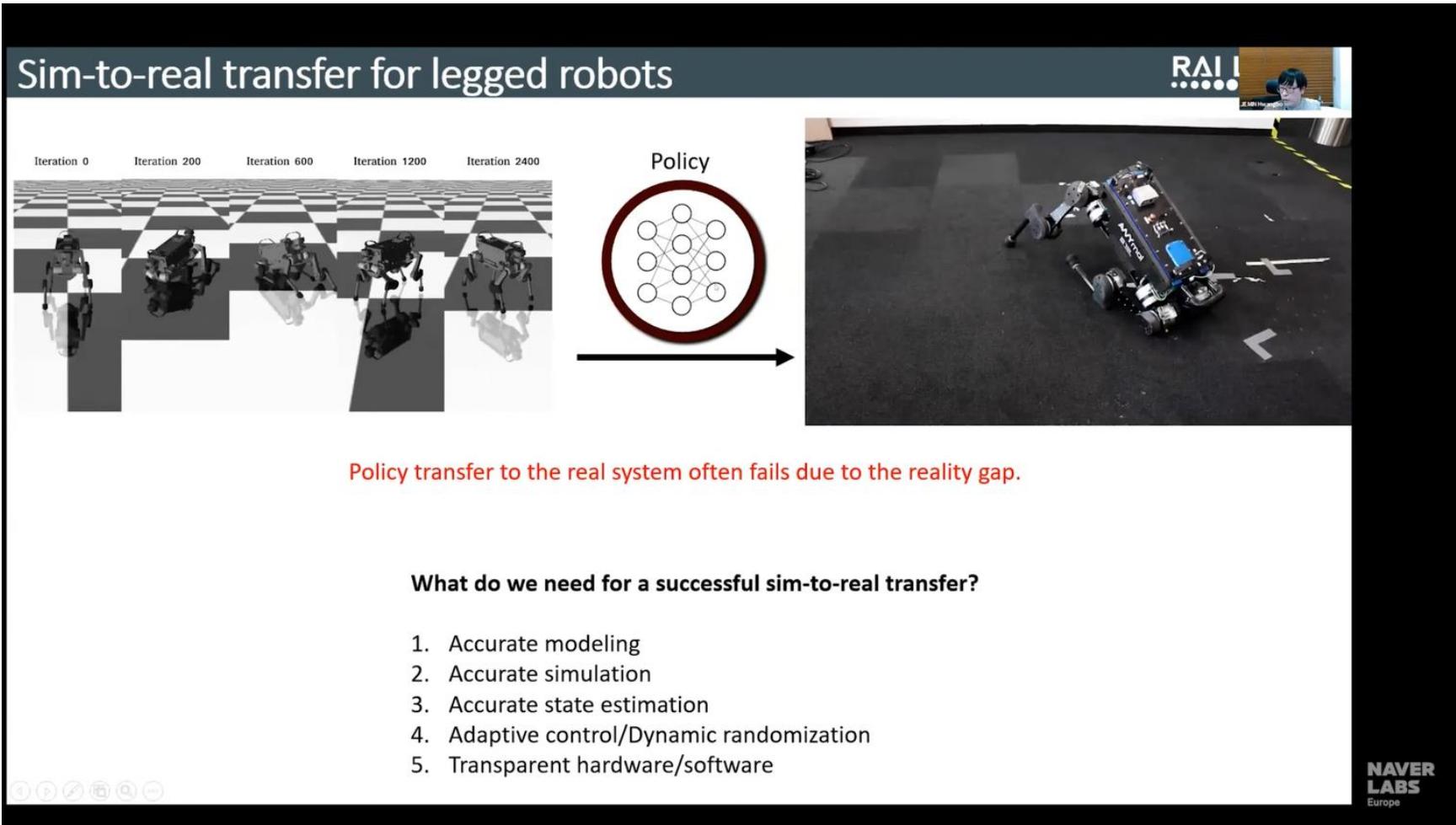
AI Week 2022

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OAm6zyR_c8k



Control of Legged Robots using Reinforcement Learning, Jemin Hwangbo, KAIST, PhD at ETH

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6WLqK2X1RAc>



Our Experiment-free Learning-in-simulation Method

- Recently published in Nature: S. Luo, M. Jiang, S. Zhang, J. Zhu, S. Yu, I. Dominguez Silva, T. Wang, E. Rouse, B. Zhou, H. Yuk, X. Zhou, and H. Su, “Experiment-free exoskeleton assistance via learning in simulation,” *Nature*, vol. 630, no. 8016, pp. 353–359, Jun. 2024.
- Reduced 24.3%, 13.1% and 15.4% metabolic rate for walking, running and stair climbing

[nature](#) > [articles](#) > article

Article | Published: 12 June 2024

Experiment-free exoskeleton assistance via learning in simulation

[Shuzhen Luo](#), [Menghan Jiang](#), [Sainan Zhang](#), [Junxi Zhu](#), [Shuangyue Yu](#), [Israel Dominguez Silva](#), [Tian Wang](#),
[Elliott Rouse](#), [Bolei Zhou](#), [Hyunwoo Yuk](#), [Xianlian Zhou](#) & [Hao Su](#)✉

[Nature](#) **630**, 353–359 (2024) | [Cite this article](#)

5725 Accesses | 239 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Barriers for Autonomous Control of Assistive Robots

- The real problem: people are extremely hard to predict

Can robot understand human intent for **autonomous** control of **multiple locomotion activities**?

- Intensive human testing (1h)



- Manual control to detect multimodal locomotion intention

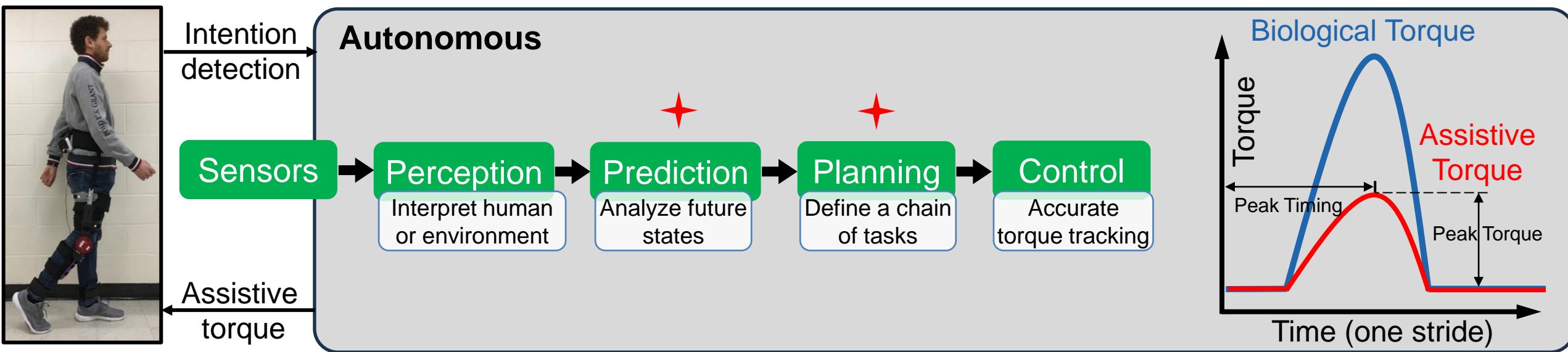


J. Zhang, P. Fiers, K.A. Witte, R.W. Jackson, K.L. Poggensee, C.G. Atkeson, S.H. Collins. Human-in-the-loop optimization of exoskeleton assistance during walking, *Science*, 2017

L.J. Hargrove, A.J. Young, A.M. Simon, N.P. Fey, R.D. Lipschutz, S.B. Finucane, E.G. Halsne, K.A. Ingraham and T.A. Kuiken, Intuitive control of a powered prosthetic leg during ambulation: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA*, 2015

Autonomous Control of Assistive Robots

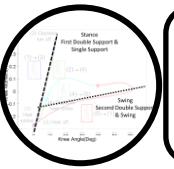
- State of the Art
 - performing a series of prescribed actions (predefined torque profile) based on internal states or user inputs
- Our goal: **autonomous**
 - **decision making** based on perception of human, environment, and internal states



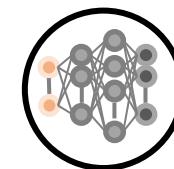
S. Luo, M. Jiang, S. Zhang, J. Zhu, S. Yu, I. Dominguez Silva, T. Wang, E. Rouse, B. Zhou, H. Yuk, X. Zhou, and H. Su, "Experiment-free exoskeleton assistance via learning in simulation," *Nature*, vol. 630, no. 8016, pp. 353–359, Jun. 2024.

Autonomous Decision Making to Assist Multimodal Locomotion

- Leverage reinforcement learning to harness power of digital twin to eliminate human tests



Dynamics models + muscle models for explainable AI

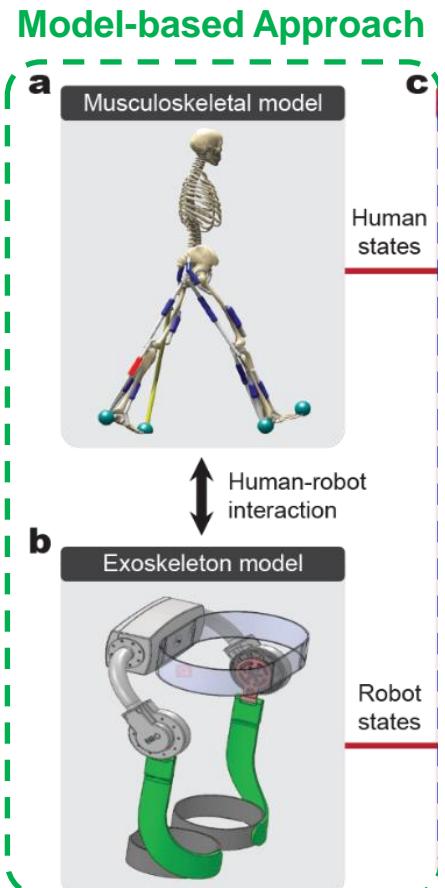


Large datasets to assist diverse locomotion behaviors



ChatGPT

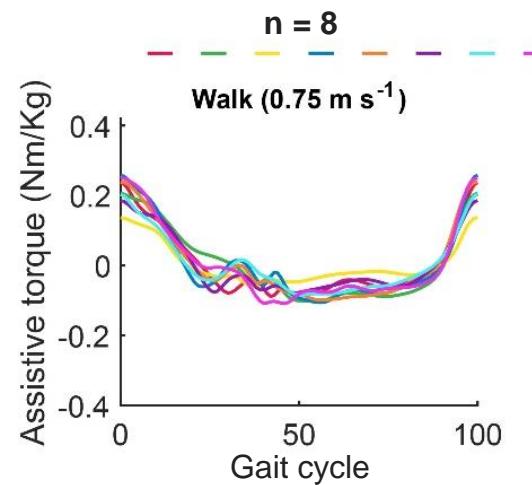
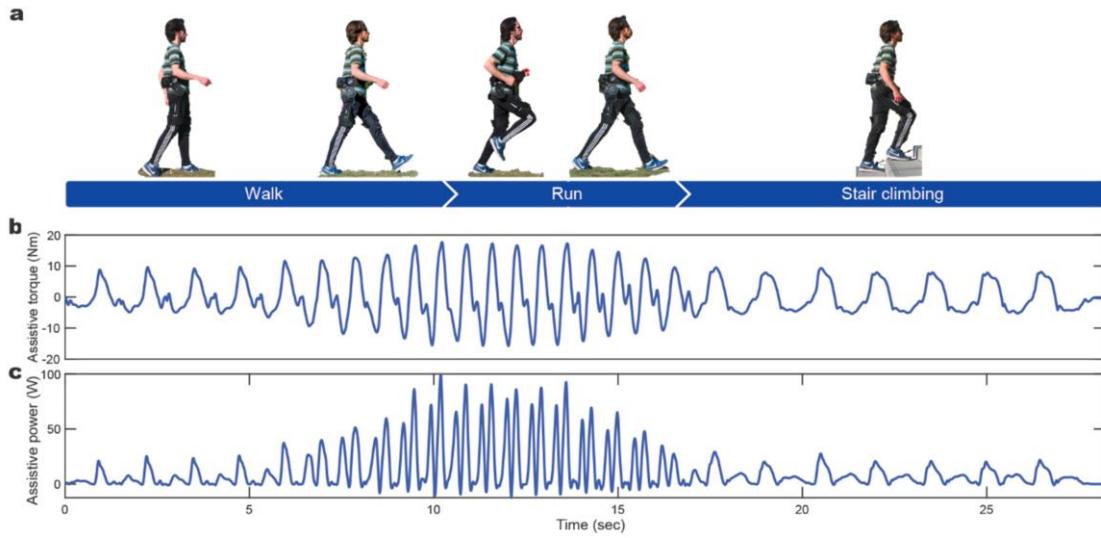
Reinforcement Learning
(non-physical system)



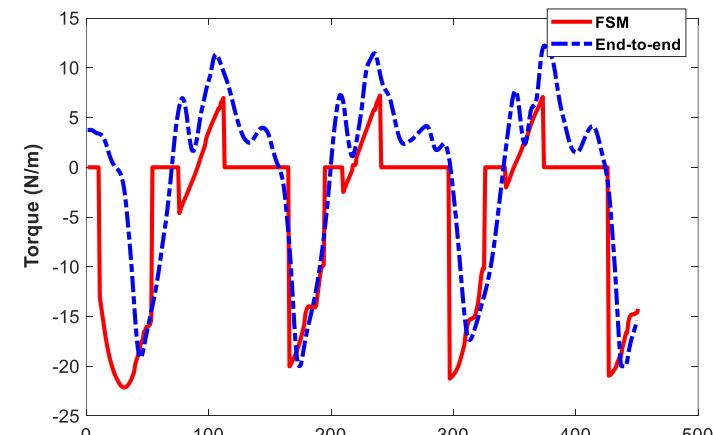
S. Luo, M. Jiang, S. Zhang, J. Zhu, S. Yu, I. Dominguez Silva, T. Wang, E. Rouse, B. Zhou, H. Yuk, X. Zhou, and H. Su, "Experiment-free exoskeleton assistance via learning in simulation," *Nature*, vol. 630, no. 8016, pp. 353–359, Jun. 2024.

Continuous Assistive Torque for Versatile Activities

- Efficient (end-to-end): trained controller **does not rely on gait detection** or require any control parameter tuning
- Versatile: robot learn **individualized** controller to assist walking, running, stair-climbing



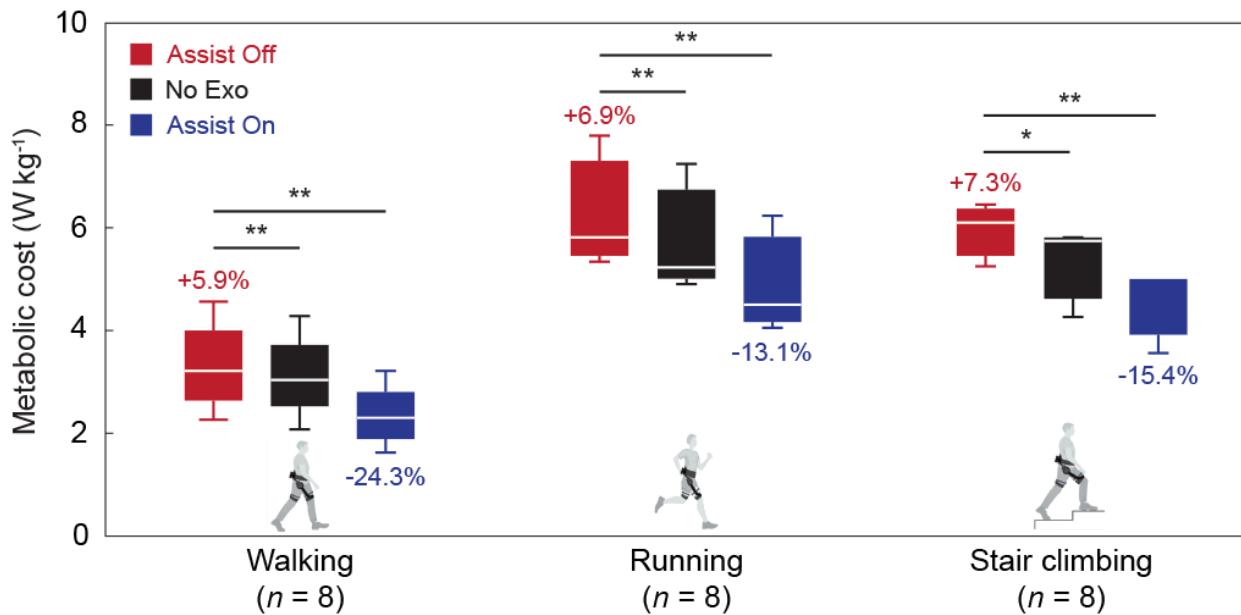
- Finite-State Machine (FSM): **jerk**
- Our method: **continuous and synergistic**



S. Luo, M. Jiang, S. Zhang, J. Zhu, S. Yu, I. Dominguez Silva, T. Wang, E. Rouse, B. Zhou, H. Yuk, X. Zhou, and H. Su, "Experiment-free exoskeleton assistance via learning in simulation," *Nature*, vol. 630, no. 8016, pp. 353–359, Jun. 2024.

Our Controller: Significant Saving of Human Energetics

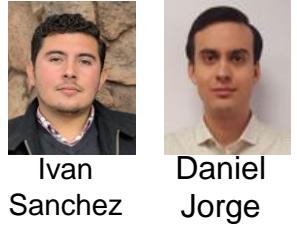
- Controller trained in the simulation works in the real world!
- Large reduction of metabolic cost : walk (24.3%), run (13.1%), stair climb (15.4%)
 - Equivalent to reducing body mass by 25kg, 14kg, 16kg (athletic performance)



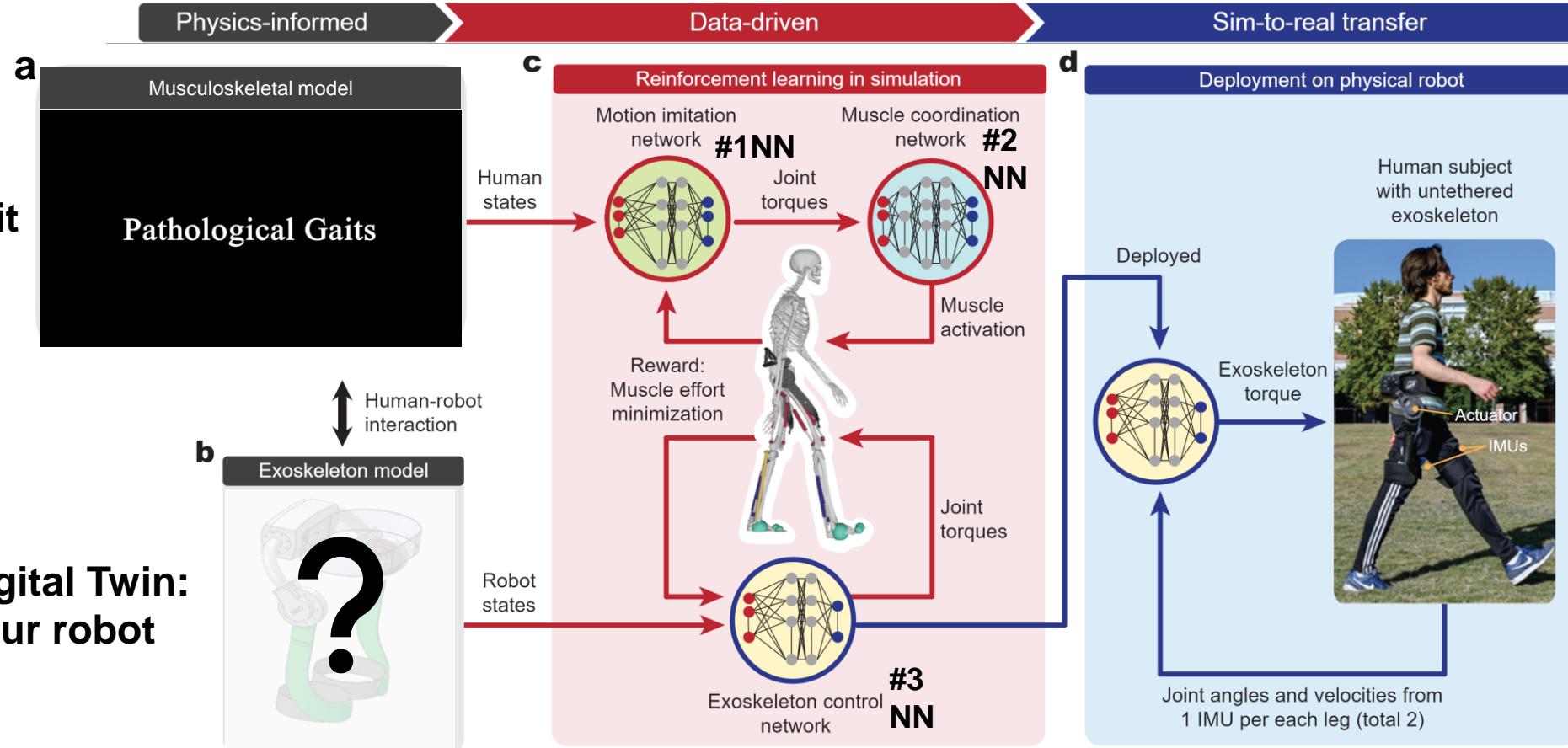
S. Luo, M. Jiang, S. Zhang, J. Zhu, S. Yu, I. Dominguez Silva, T. Wang, E. Rouse, B. Zhou, H. Yuk, X. Zhou, and H. Su, "Experiment-free exoskeleton assistance via learning in simulation," *Nature*, vol. 630, no. 8016, pp. 353–359, Jun. 2024.

Computational Model for Digital Evaluation of Assistive Robots

- Digital twin of human and assistive devices
- Foot drop and vaulting gait of stroke, couch gait of cerebral palsy
- Is it possible to perform digital clinical trial of assistive devices?

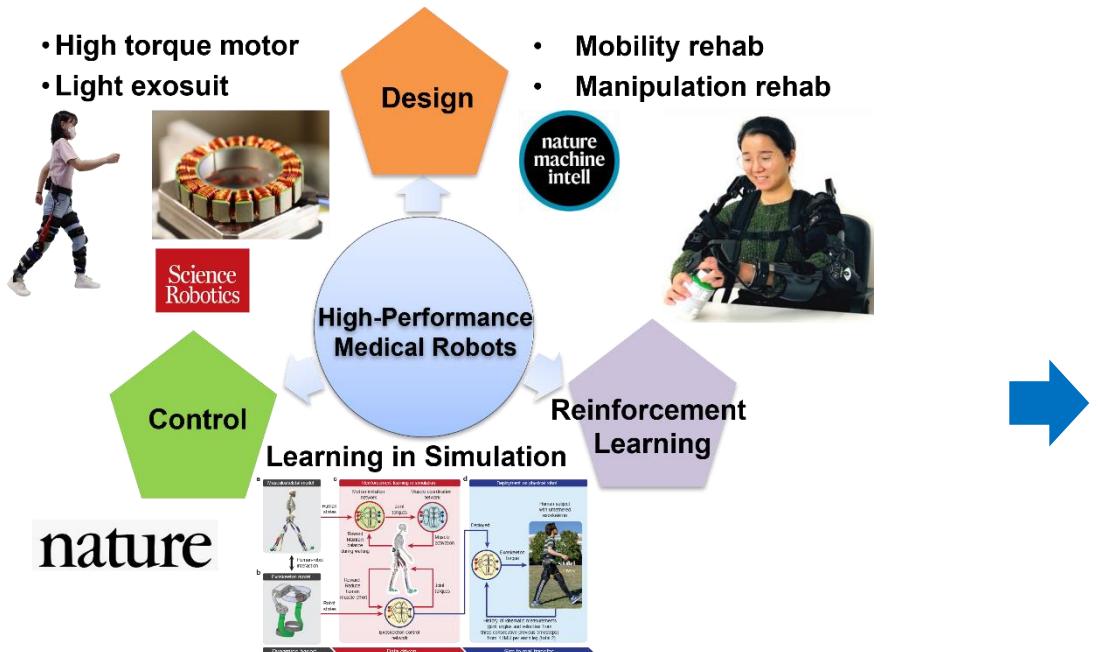


Digital Twin:
Pathological Gait



Summary: AI-Powered Soft Robots for Human Augmentation and Rehabilitation

- Contribution to **Engineering**
 - Bio-inspired design of electromagnetic actuator creates comfort-centered soft exosuits
- Contribution to **Science**
 - Physics-informed and data-driven reinforcement learning provides autonomous control to augment human performance (13%-24% saving of human energy)
- Contribution to **Medicine**
 - Promising solutions for pain-relief of knee osteoarthritis and gait restoration of neurorehabilitation



Neurorehabilitation



Orthopedics



Surgery

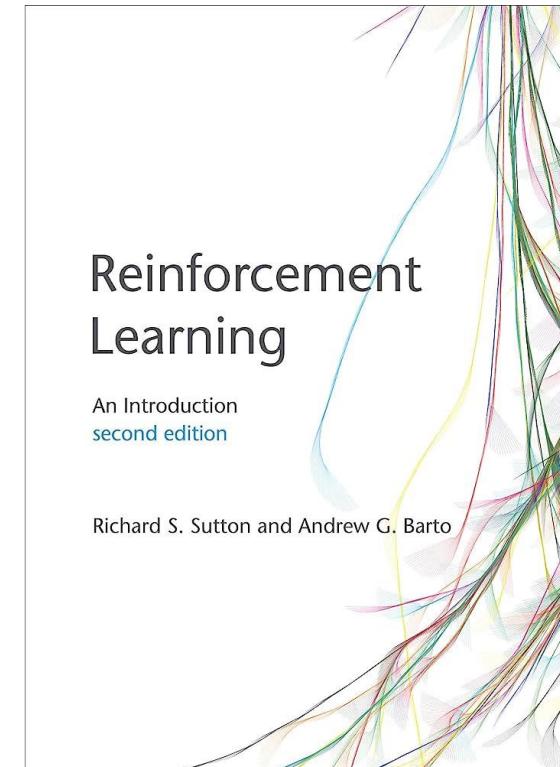


Regenerative medicine



Richard Sutton

- Reinforcement Learning, second edition: An Introduction
(Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning series)



Yi Ma

- Recorded video of An Overview of Reinforcement Learning and Optimal Control (with Slides), February 17, 2021.



Professor Yi Ma

Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences
University of California, Berkeley

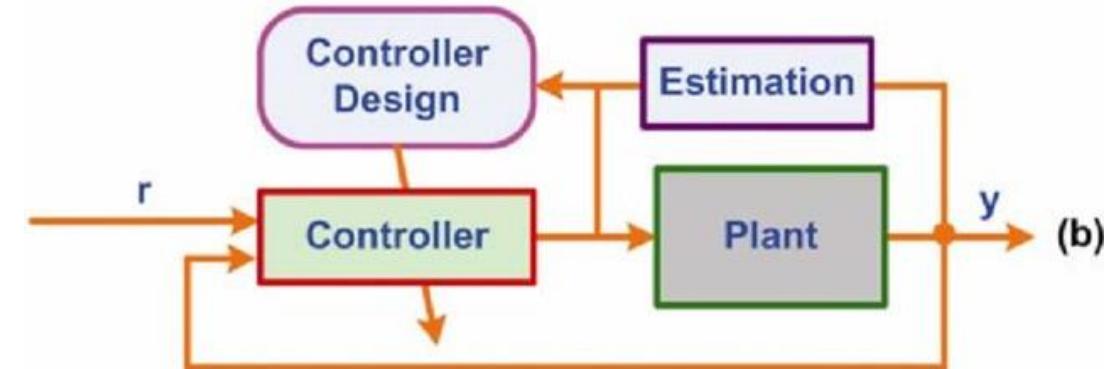
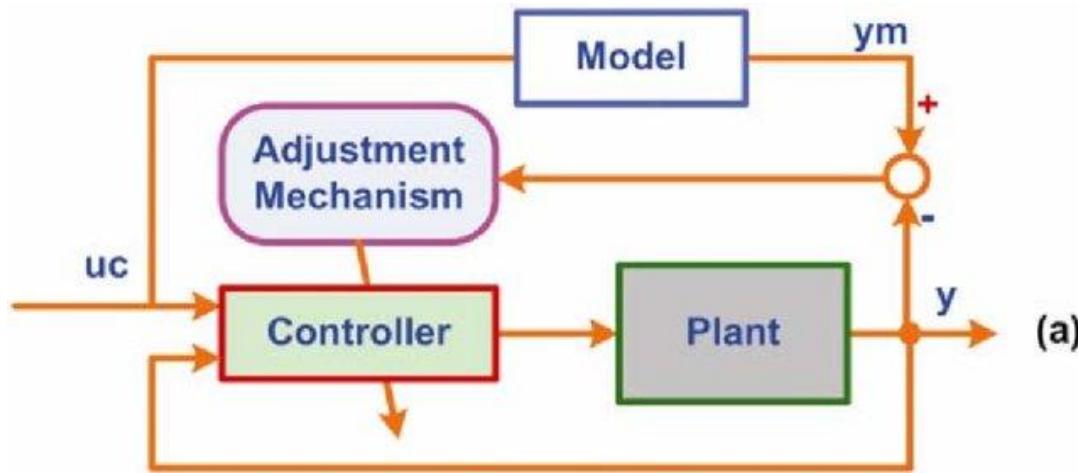
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Berkeley FHL Vive Center for Enhanced Reality
Tsinghua-Berkeley Shenzhen Institute
Institute of Data Science, Hong Kong University

Two Types of Adaptive Control

- Direct adaptive control scheme
 - Direct adaptive **optimal** control: RL
- Indirect adaptive control scheme



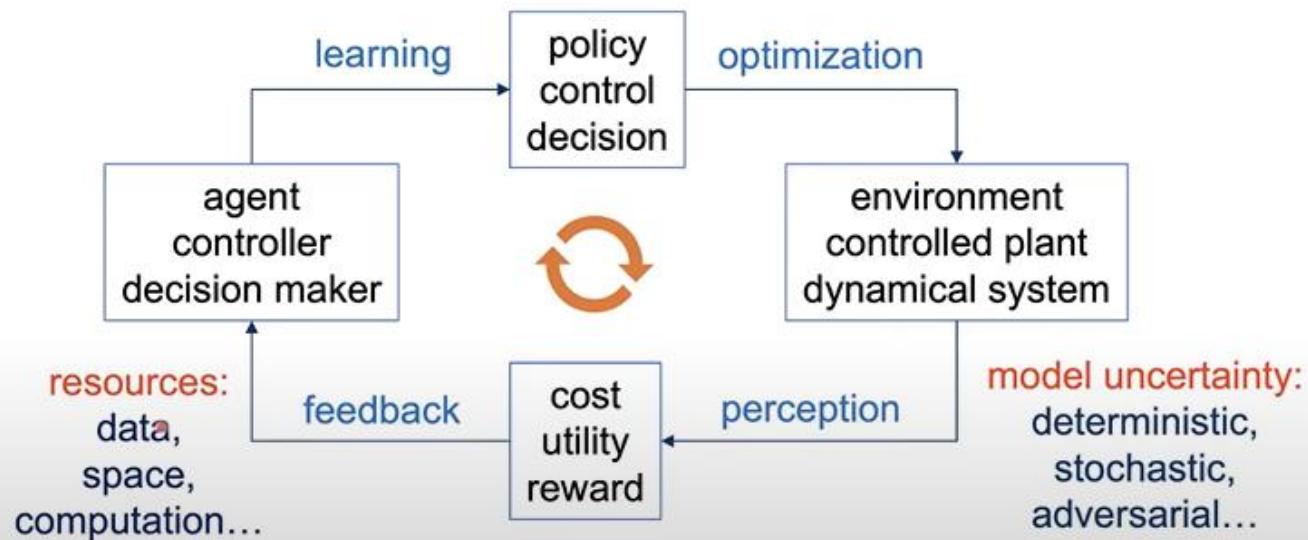
[Sutton92] Sutton RS, Barto AG, Williams RJ. Reinforcement learning is direct adaptive optimal control. IEEE control systems magazine. 1992 Apr;12(2):19-22.

Overview of Reinforcement Learning and Optimal Control

A Common Setting

A Closed-Loop Autonomous System:

vacuuming robots, autonomous cars, video game players, internet advertisements, trading stocks, animals in the wild...



Overview of Reinforcement Learning and Optimal Control

From Principle to Computation!

What to Compute, and How?

OC/DP AI/RL

Optimal value function:	$J^*(x)$, $V^*(s)$
Optimal Q-function:	$Q^*(x, u)$, $Q^*(s, a)$
Optimal control/policy:	$u^*(x)$, $\pi^*(a \mid s)$ (or $u^*(y)$, $\pi^*(a \mid o)$)
System/model identification:	$f^*(x, u)$, $p^*(s_{t+1} \mid s_t, a_t)$

Closed-form versus numerical solution (simulation & optimization)

LQR:
$$J^*(x_k) = \min_{u_k} [x_k^T Q x_k + u_k^T R u_k + J^*(Ax_{k+1} + Bu_k)]$$

The Riccati equation (Kalman Filter '60):

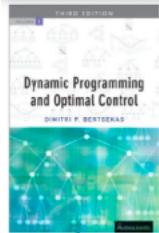
$$K_k = -(\bar{R} + \bar{B}^\top V_{k+1} \bar{B})^{-1} \bar{B}^\top V_{k+1} \bar{A} \quad (48)$$

$$V_k = \bar{Q} + \bar{A}^\top V_{k+1} \bar{A} - \bar{A}^\top V_{k+1} \bar{B} (\bar{R} + \bar{B}^\top V_{k+1} \bar{B})^{-1} \bar{B}^\top V_{k+1} \bar{A} \quad (49)$$



Overview of Reinforcement Learning and Optimal Control

Control versus Learning



OC/DP

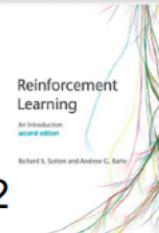
- LQR
- Parallel parking
- Chained form systems
- Mechanical systems...

Conditions & Assumptions

- clear model class/uncertainty
- clear cost function
- low to moderate dimension
- continuous state/time...

AI/RL

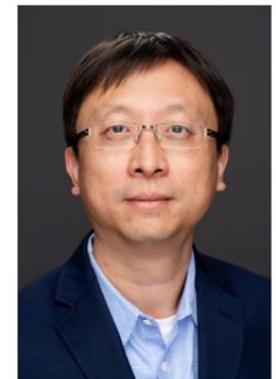
- Backgammon: Tesauro, 1992
- Chess: Deep Blue, 1997
- Go: Alpha Go, 2017
- Video games, robots...



Conditions & Assumptions

- unknown models (but can sample)
- uncertain, long-horizon return
- large-scale, high-dimensional
- discrete state/time...

Solutions that work for a broad class of problems v.s. a few (important) instances



Overview of Reinforcement Learning and Optimal Control

Terminology: State Space Model

The diagram illustrates the comparison between two approaches to state space modeling: Optimal Control/Dynamic Programming (OC/DP) on the left and Artificial Intelligence/Reinforcement Learning (AI/RL) on the right. A central box labeled "environment controlled plant dynamical system" contains the shared definition of the state space model. The OC/DP side includes a book cover for 'Dynamic Programming and Optimal Control' by Dimitri P. Bertsekas, while the AI/RL side includes a book cover for 'Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction, second edition' by Richard S. Sutton and Andrew G. Barto. The OC/DP side focuses on discrete states and controls, while the AI/RL side focuses on continuous states and actions. Both sides include mathematical definitions and stochastic transition models.

OC/DP

environment controlled plant dynamical system

AI/RL

State and Control space: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{U}

State: $x_k \in \mathcal{S}, k = 0, 1, \dots$

Control: $u_k \in \mathcal{U}, k = 0, 1, \dots$

Dynamical System:

$$x_{k+1} = f(x_k, u_k)$$
$$x_{k+1} = f(x_k, u_k, w_k)$$

Output/observation (feature):
 $y_k = h(x_k, u_k) + n_k$

Stochastic

State and Action space: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{A}

State: $s_t \in \mathcal{S}, t = 0, 1, \dots$

Action: $a_t \in \mathcal{A}, t = 0, 1, \dots$

MDP Transition (or simulation):

$$\mathcal{T}_{ijk} = p(s_{t+1} = i | s_t = j, a_t = k)$$

Observation (feature):
 $p(o_t | s_t)$

Stochastic



Homework 1: Cart-pole Control with Reinforcement Learning

- This example uses OpenAI Gym
- Compare the performance of the controller when changing some features of its architecture
- Learn how to create graphical representations of a neural network architecture
- Develop a critical perspective on the features of a neural network architecture and how it impacts the performance
- The details of this activity will be available for you in the [GitHub repository](#) at the [Cart-Pole Example](#) section.

Tentative Program Deadline

- Homework are generally due in 1 week
- July 18: Homework 1 Due
- July 24: Homework 2 Due
- July 24: Homework 3 Due
- July 25: Poster Rough Draft Due
- July 26: Poster final version