

Motion Planner for K-Legged Robots Trajectory Optimization

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1 Centroidal System Dynamics

$$m(\ddot{c} + g) = F_e + \sum_i F_i \quad (1)$$

$$mc \times (\ddot{c} + g) + \dot{L} = c \times F_e + \sum_i (S_i \times F_i) \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{x} = g(x, u) \quad (3)$$

2 Variables

- c CoM x, y, z
- l Linear momentum x, y, z
- k Angular momentum x, y, z
- F_λ Contact force of λ leg x, y, z
- S_λ Contact foot step position of λ leg x, y, z
- w_k, w_F, w_S Parameter weights for k, F_λ, S_λ in objective function.

3 Objective function and constraints

3.1 Objective Function

$$\min_{l, k} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\|l - l_d\|^2 + w_k \|k - k_d\|^2 + \sum_{\lambda=1}^{k_legs} w_F \|F_\lambda\|^2 + \sum_{\lambda=1}^{k_legs} w_S \|S_\lambda - S_{d\lambda}\|^2 \right) \quad (4)$$

3.2 Constraints

$$|F^x| \leq \mu F^z$$

$$|F^y| \leq \mu F^z$$

$$\begin{aligned} |F_\lambda^x| &\leq \mu F_\lambda^z \\ |F_\lambda^y| &\leq \mu F_\lambda^z \end{aligned} \quad \lambda \in \{1, \dots, k_legs\}$$

Equation label 1 - 4 λ

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \mu F_\lambda^z - F_\lambda^x \\ 0 &\leq \mu F_\lambda^z + F_\lambda^x \\ 0 &\leq \mu F_\lambda^z - F_\lambda^y \\ 0 &\leq \mu F_\lambda^z + F_\lambda^y \end{aligned} \quad \lambda \in \{1, \dots, k_legs\}$$

Equation label 5 x, y, z

$$l_{i+1} - \left(\sum_{\lambda=1}^{k_legs} F_{\lambda i} + mg \right) \cdot \Delta t - l_i = 0$$

Equation label 6 x, y, z

$$k_{i+1} - \left(\sum_{\lambda=1}^{k_legs} (c_i - S_{\lambda i} \times F_{\lambda i}) \right) \cdot \Delta t - k_i = 0$$

Equation label 7 x, y, z

$$c_{i+1} - c_i - \frac{1}{m} l_i \cdot \Delta t = 0$$

3.3 Jacobian gradient of objective function

$$J_{obj.} = \left[\frac{\partial f_{obj}}{\partial c}, \quad \frac{\partial f_{obj}}{\partial l}, \quad \frac{\partial f_{obj}}{\partial k}, \quad \frac{\partial f_{obj}}{\partial F_0}, \dots, \quad \frac{\partial f_{obj}}{\partial F_i}, \quad \frac{\partial f_{obj}}{\partial S_0}, \dots, \quad \frac{\partial f_{obj}}{\partial S_i} \right]$$

3.4 Jacobian gradient of constraints

$$J_g = \left[\frac{\partial g}{\partial c}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial l}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial k}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial F_0}, \dots, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial F_i}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial S_0}, \dots, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial S_i} \right]$$

Correct Assumption Consider only foots with contact to the ground. Objective function and Constraint equations have to adapt for this assumption. Re-write them, where $k_legs \rightarrow contact_legs$ 5. For this, we need to keep which legs has contact to the ground and consider only them.

$$\lambda \in \{1, \dots, k_legs\}$$

$$\min_{l,k} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\|l - l_d\|^2 + w_k \|k - k_d\|^2 + \underbrace{\sum_{\lambda=1}^{con_legs} w_F \|F_\lambda\|^2}_{\text{legs in contact}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\lambda=1}^{con_legs} w_S \|S_\lambda - S_{d\lambda}\|^2}_{\text{legs in contact}} \right) \quad (5)$$

Important The last affects the gradient of Objective function and the gradient of Constraints equation. Repetitively cyclic i_leg parameter plays an important role in evaluation of functions (f), constraints (g) and much more in their gradient.

4 Future work

Add phases based on number of legs. Add phase for each i_leg in motion. Then, problem description will have k phases, that can be developed parametric consider the i leg to be in motion. Then, call this problem-phase repetitively for every $i \in k$. Now we have moved all the legs. Swing phases and k-supports needs also to be considered and developed as different phases. Get them in row, and you have described a centroidal k-legged motion planner totally correctly!

5 Results

Ipopt Info we take from ipopt when it tries to solve the problem with initial incorrect assumption.

Number of Iterations....: 4000

Number of objective function evaluations = 6809

Number of objective gradient evaluations = 6

Number of equality constraint evaluations = 6889

Number of inequality constraint evaluations = 6889

Number of equality constraint Jacobian evaluations = 4082

Number of inequality constraint Jacobian evaluations = 4082

Number of Lagrangian Hessian evaluations = 0

Total seconds in IPOPT = 121.177

EXIT: Maximum Number of Iterations Exceeded.

*** The problem FAILED!

Plots With initial assumption we get the following plots.

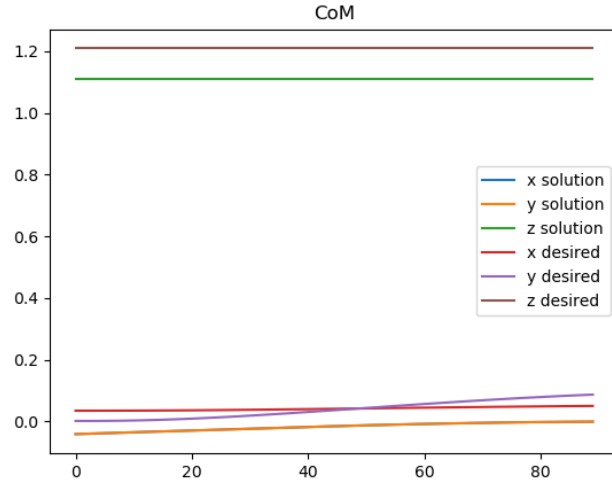


Figure 1: CoM solution

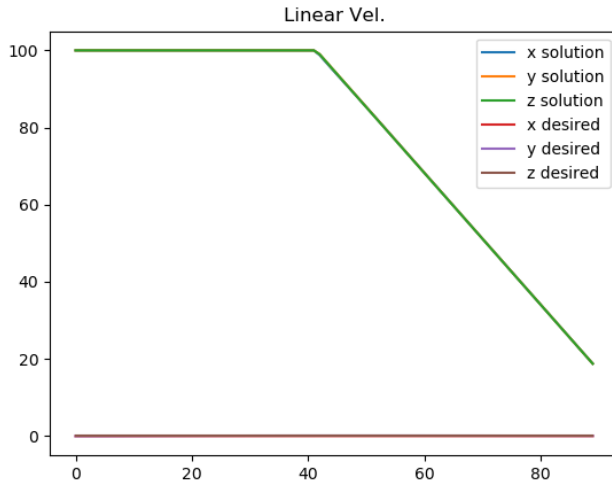


Figure 2: Linear momentum solution

6 Appendix

More figures to describe the problem.

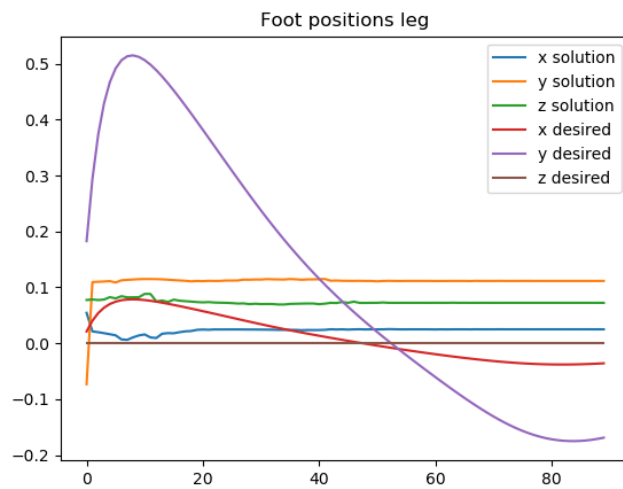


Figure 3: Foot position 0-leg solution

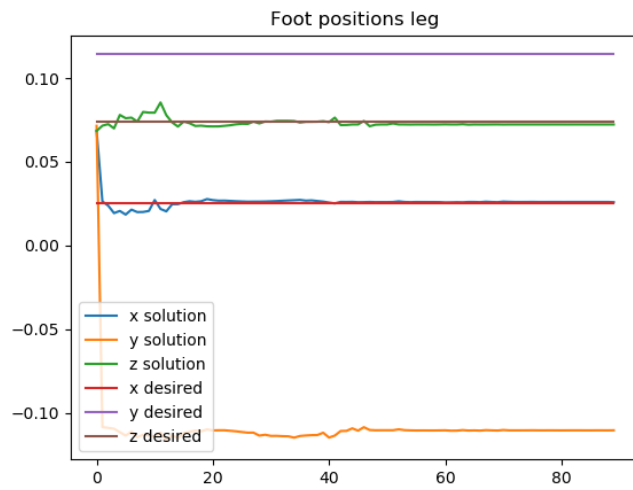


Figure 4: Foot position 1-leg solution

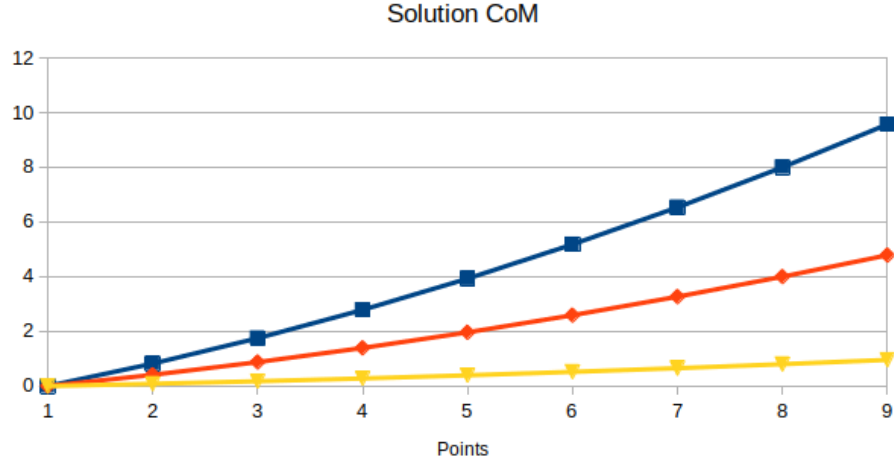


Figure 5: Simplified dynamic solution

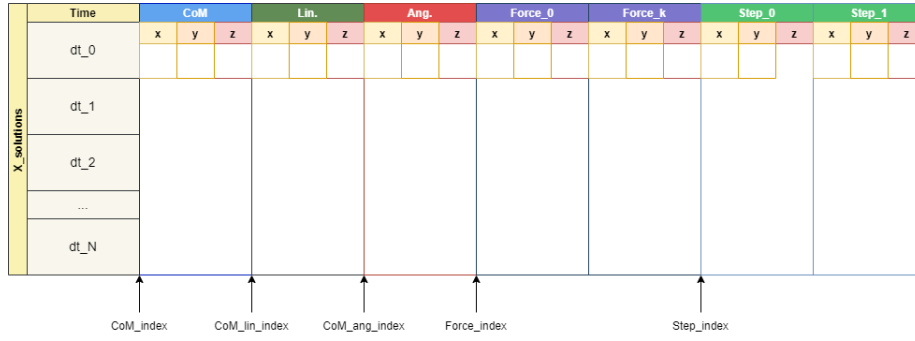


Figure 6: Solution variables mapping in ipopt of centroidal dynamic

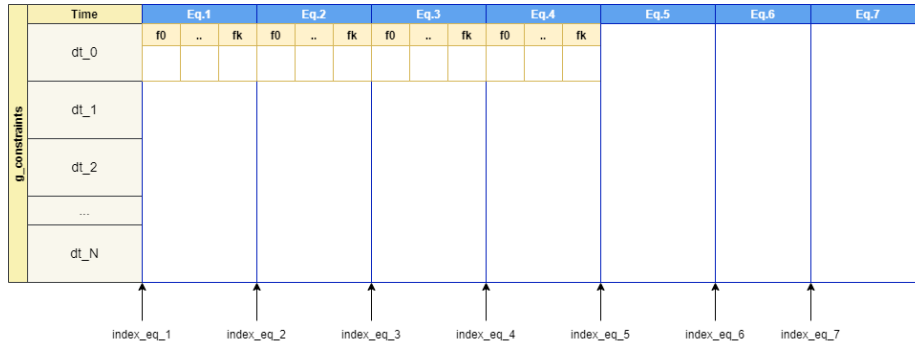


Figure 7: Constraints mapping in ipopt of centroidal dynamic

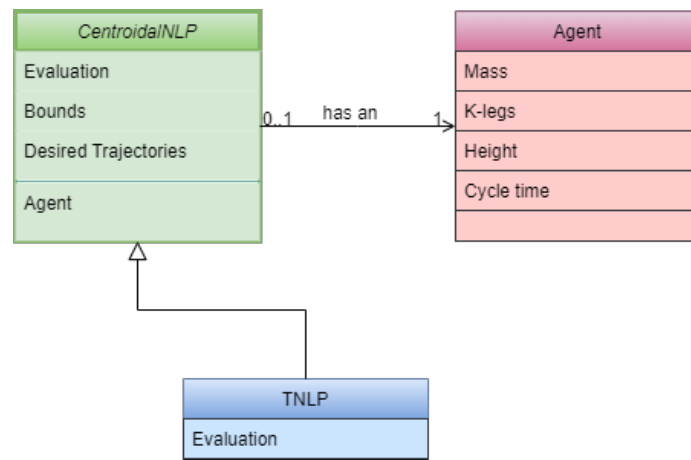


Figure 8: Class diagram