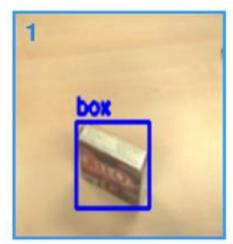
Object Modeling and Grasping Pipeline based on Superquadric Models

Giulia Vezzani Ugo Pattacini Lorenzo Natale



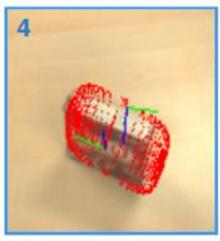


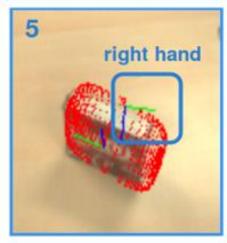
Pipeline overview











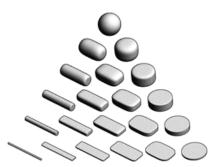


- 1. Object classification
- 2. Point cloud extraction
- 3. Object modeling
- 4. Grasping pose computation
- 5. Best hand selection
- 6. Object grasping

Superquadric Modeling and Grasping

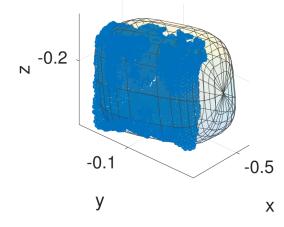
Superquadric function

$$F(x, y, z, \lambda) = \left(\left(\frac{x}{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_5}} + \left(\frac{y}{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_5}} \right)^{\frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_4}} + \left(\frac{z}{\lambda_3} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_4}}$$



Superquadric estimation

$$\min_{\boldsymbol{\lambda}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(\sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda_3} \left(F(\boldsymbol{s}_i, \boldsymbol{\lambda}) - 1 \right) \right)^2,$$



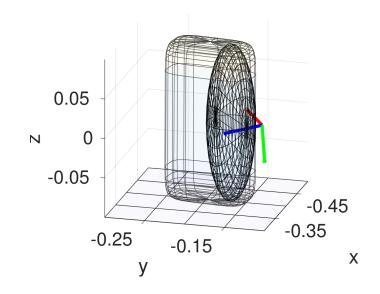
$$\min_{\boldsymbol{x}} \sum_{i=1}^{L} \left(\sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda_3} \left(F(\boldsymbol{p}_i^{\boldsymbol{x}}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}) - 1 \right) \right)^2,$$

subject to:

$$h(\boldsymbol{a}, f(\boldsymbol{p_1^x}, \dots, \boldsymbol{p_L^x})) > 0.$$

$$a \ \bar{p}_{x_p}^{\boldsymbol{x}} + b \ \bar{p}_{y_p}^{\boldsymbol{x}} + c \ \bar{p}_{z_p}^{\boldsymbol{x}} + d > 0,$$

$$\text{with } (\bar{p}_{x_p}^{\boldsymbol{x}}, \bar{p}_{y_p}^{\boldsymbol{x}}, \bar{p}_{z_p}^{\boldsymbol{x}}) = \arg\min_{p_{z_p,i}^{\boldsymbol{x}}} \boldsymbol{p}_{i,p}^{\boldsymbol{x}}.$$



Novel pipeline: modeling with prior on object shape

Object classification: cylinder, sphere, box

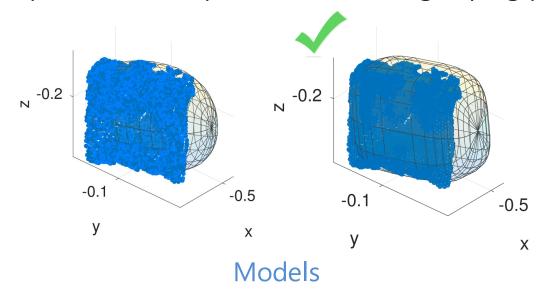


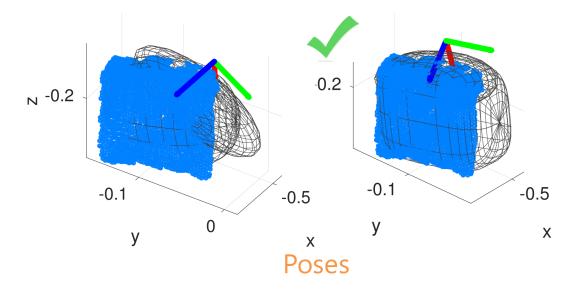
Training set: 30 objects



Test set: 18 objects (YCB & iCubWorld)

Sharp cornered shapes lead to better grasping poses



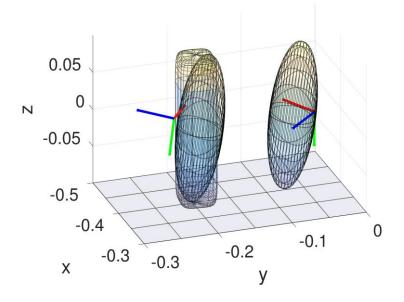


Novel pipeline: automatic hand selection

$$\mathcal{I}_{P,hand} = w_1 F_{f,hand} + w_2 (z_{hand} \cdot z_{root})$$



Overlapping between object and hand model



To favour top and lateral grasps

