

```
In [ ]: import Pkg
Pkg.activate(@__DIR__)
Pkg.instantiate()
import MathOptInterface as MOI
import Ipopt
import FiniteDiff
import ForwardDiff as FD
import Convex as cvx
import ECOS
using LinearAlgebra
using Plots
using Random
using JLD2
using Test
using MeshCat
const mc = MeshCat
using StaticArrays
using Printf
```

Activating project at `~/Course/CMU16-745-Optimal-Control-HW/hw4`

Julia note:

incorrect:

```
x_l[idx.x[i]][2] = 0 # this does not change x_l
```

correct:

```
x_l[idx.x[i][2]] = 0 # this changes x_l
```

It should always be `v[index] = new_val` if I want to update `v` with `new_val` at `index`.

```
In [ ]: let

    # vector we want to modify
    Z = randn(5)

    # original value of Z so we can check if we are changing it
    Z_original = 1 * Z

    # index range we are considering
    idx_x = 1:3

    # this does NOT change Z
    Z[idx_x][2] = 0

    # we can prove this
    @show norm(Z - Z_original)

    # this DOES change Z
    Z[idx_x[2]] = 0

    # we can prove this
```


```
@show norm(Z - Z_original)
```

```
end
```

```
norm(Z - Z_original) = 0.0  
norm(Z - Z_original) = 0.2633874015670601  
0.2633874015670601
```

```
In [ ]: include(joinpath(@__DIR__, "utils", "fmincon.jl"))  
include(joinpath(@__DIR__, "utils", "walker.jl"))
```

```
update_walker_pose! (generic function with 1 method)
```

 (If nothing loads here, check out `walker.gif` in the repo)

NOTE: This question will have long outputs for each cell, remember you can use `cell -> all output -> toggle scrolling` to better see it all

Q2: Hybrid Trajectory Optimization (60 pts)

In this problem you'll use a direct method to optimize a walking trajectory for a simple biped model, using the hybrid dynamics formulation. You'll pre-specify a gait sequence and solve the problem using Ipopt. Your final solution should look like the video above.

The Dynamics

Our system is modeled as three point masses: one for the body and one for each foot. The state is defined as the x and y positions and velocities of these masses, for a total of 6 degrees of freedom and 12 states. We will label the position and velocity of each body with the following notation: *[Math Processing Error]* Each leg is connected to the body with prismatic joints. The system has three control inputs: a force along each leg, and the torque between the legs.

The state and control vectors are ordered as follows:

$$x = \begin{matrix} p_x^{(b)} \\ p_y^{(b)} \\ p_x^{(1)} \\ p_y^{(1)} \\ p_x^{(2)} \\ p_y^{(2)} \\ v_x^{(b)} \\ v_y^{(b)} \\ v_x^{(1)} \\ v_y^{(1)} \\ v_x^{(2)} \\ v_y^{(2)} \end{matrix} \quad u = \begin{matrix} F^{(1)} \\ F^{(2)} \\ \tau \end{matrix}$$

where e.g.

$p_x^{(b)}$

is the

x

position of the body,

$v_y^{(i)}$

is the

y

velocity of foot

i

,

$F^{(i)}$

is the force along leg

i

, and

τ

is the torque between the legs.

The continuous time dynamics and jump maps for the two stances are shown below:

```
In [ ]: function stance1_dynamics(model::NamedTuple, x::Vector, u::Vector)
    # dynamics when foot 1 is in contact with the ground

    mb,mf = model.mb, model.mf
    g = model.g

    M = Diagonal([mb mb mf mf mf mf])

    rb = x[1:2] # position of the body
    rf1 = x[3:4] # position of foot 1
    rf2 = x[5:6] # position of foot 2
    v = x[7:12] # velocities

    l1x = (rb[1]-rf1[1])/norm(rb-rf1)
    l1y = (rb[2]-rf1[2])/norm(rb-rf1)
    l2x = (rb[1]-rf2[1])/norm(rb-rf2)
    l2y = (rb[2]-rf2[2])/norm(rb-rf2)

    B = [l1x l2x l1y-l2y;
         l1y l2y l2x-l1x;
         0 0 0;
         0 0 0;
         0 -l2x l2y;
         0 -l2y -l2x]

    v̇ = [0; -g; 0; 0; 0; -g] + M\ (B*u)

    ẋ = [v; v̇]

    return ẋ
end

function stance2_dynamics(model::NamedTuple, x::Vector, u::Vector)
    # dynamics when foot 2 is in contact with the ground
```

```

mb,mf = model.mb, model.mf
g = model.g
M = Diagonal([mb mb mf mf mf mf])

rb = x[1:2] # position of the body
rf1 = x[3:4] # position of foot 1
rf2 = x[5:6] # position of foot 2
v = x[7:12] # velocities

l1x = (rb[1]-rf1[1])/norm(rb-rf1)
l1y = (rb[2]-rf1[2])/norm(rb-rf1)
l2x = (rb[1]-rf2[1])/norm(rb-rf2)
l2y = (rb[2]-rf2[2])/norm(rb-rf2)

B = [l1x l2x l1y-l2y;
      l1y l2y l2x-l1x;
      -l1x 0 -l1y;
      -l1y 0 l1x;
      0 0 0;
      0 0 0]

v̇ = [0; -g; 0; -g; 0; 0] + M\ (B*u)

ẋ = [v; v̇]

return ẋ
end

function jump1_map(x)
# foot 1 experiences inelastic collision
xn = [x[1:8]; 0.0; 0.0; x[11:12]]
return xn
end

function jump2_map(x)
# foot 2 experiences inelastic collision
xn = [x[1:10]; 0.0; 0.0]
return xn
end

function rk4(model::NamedTuple, ode::Function, x::Vector, u::Vector, dt::Real)::Vector
k1 = dt * ode(model, x, u)
k2 = dt * ode(model, x + k1/2, u)
k3 = dt * ode(model, x + k2/2, u)
k4 = dt * ode(model, x + k3, u)
return x + (1/6)*(k1 + 2*k2 + 2*k3 + k4)
end

```

rk4 (generic function with 1 method)

We are setting up this problem by scheduling out the contact sequence. To do this, we will define the following sets:

[Math Processing Error]

where

\mathcal{M}_1

contains the time steps when foot 1 is pinned to the ground (`stance1_dynamics`), and

\mathcal{M}_2

contains the time steps when foot 2 is pinned to the ground (`stance2_dynamics`). The jump map sets

 \mathcal{J}_1

and

 \mathcal{J}_2

are the indices where the mode of the next time step is different than the current, i.e.

$$\mathcal{J}_i \equiv \{k + 1 \notin \mathcal{M}_i \mid$$

. We can write these out explicitly as the following:

[Math Processing Error]

Another term you will see is set subtraction, or

 $\mathcal{M}_i \setminus \mathcal{J}_i$

. This just means that if

$$k \in \mathcal{M}_i \setminus \mathcal{J}_i$$

, then

 k

is in

 \mathcal{M}_i

but not in

 \mathcal{J}_i

.

We will make use of the following Julia code for determining which set an index belongs to:

```
In [ ]: let
    M1 = vcat([(i-1)*10      .+ (1:5)   for i = 1:5]...) # stack the set into a vector
    M2 = vcat([(i-1)*10 + 5) .+ (1:5)   for i = 1:4]...) # stack the set into a vector
    J1 = [5,15,25,35]
    J2 = [10,20,30,40]

    @show (5 in M1) # show if 5 is in M1
    @show (5 in J1) # show if 5 is in J1
    @show !(5 in M1) # show is 5 is not in M1

    @show (5 in M1) && !(5 in J1) # 5 in M1 but not J1 (5 ∈ M_1 \ J1)

end
```

```
5 in M1 = true
```

```
5 in J1 = true
```

```
!(5 in M1) = false
```

```
5 in M1 && !(5 in J1) = false
```

```
false
```

We are now going to setup and solve a constrained nonlinear program. The optimization problem looks complicated but each piece should make sense and be relatively straightforward to implement. First we have the following LQR cost function that will track

 x_{ref}

(`Xref`) and

 u_{ref}

(`Uref`):

$$J(x_{1:N}, u_{1:N-1}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N-1}$$

Which goes into the following full optimization problem: *[Math Processing Error]*

Each constraint is now described, with the type of constraint for `fmincon` in parantheses:

1. Initial condition constraint (**equality constraint**).
2. Terminal condition constraint (**equality constraint**).
3. Stance 1 discrete dynamics (**equality constraint**).
4. Stance 2 discrete dynamics (**equality constraint**).
5. Discrete dynamics from stance 1 to stance 2 with jump 2 map (**equality constraint**).
6. Discrete dynamics from stance 2 to stance 1 with jump 1 map (**equality constraint**).
7. Make sure the foot 1 is pinned to the ground in stance 1 (**equality constraint**).
8. Make sure the foot 2 is pinned to the ground in stance 2 (**equality constraint**).
9. Length constraints between main body and foot 1 (**inequality constraint**).
10. Length constraints between main body and foot 2 (**inequality constraint**).
11. Keep the y position of all 3 bodies above ground (**primal bound**).

And here we have the list of mathematical functions to the Julia function names:

- f_1
is `stance1_dynamics` + `rk4`
- f_2
is `stance2_dynamics` + `rk4`
- g_1
is `jump1_map`
- g_2
is `jump2_map`

For instance,

```
g2(f1(xk, uk))
is jump2_map(rk4(model, stance1_dynamics, xk, uk, dt))
```

Remember that

$r^{(b)}$
is defined above.

```
In [ ]: function reference_trajectory(model, xic, xg, dt, N)
    # creates a reference Xref and Uref for walker

    Uref = [[model.mb*model.g*0.5;model.mb*model.g*0.5;0] for i = 1:(N-1)]

    Xref = [zeros(12) for i = 1:N]
```

```

horiz_v = (3/N)/dt
xs = range(-1.5, 1.5, length = N)
Xref[1] = 1*xic
Xref[N] = 1*xg

for i = 2:(N-1)
    Xref[i] = [xs[i],1,xs[i],0,xs[i],0,horiz_v,0,horiz_v,0,horiz_v,0]
end

return Xref, Uref
end

```

reference_trajectory (generic function with 1 method)

To solve this problem with Ipopt and `fmincon`, we are going to concatenate all of our x 's and u 's into one vector (same as HW3Q1):

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ u_1 \\ x_2 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{N-1} \\ u_{N-1} \\ x_N \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \cdot nx + (N-1) \cdot nu}$$

where

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{nx}$$

and

$$u \in \mathbb{R}^{nu}$$

. Below we will provide useful indexing guide in `create_idx` to help you deal with

Z

. Remember that the API for `fmincon` (that we used in HW3Q1) is the following: *[Math Processing Error]*

Template code has been given to solve this problem but you should feel free to do whatever is easiest for you, as long as you get the trajectory shown in the animation `walker.gif` and pass tests.

In []: *# feel free to solve this problem however you like, below is a template for a good way to start.*

```

function create_idx(nx,nu,N)
    # create idx for indexing convenience
    # x_i = Z[idx.x[i]]
    # u_i = Z[idx.u[i]]
    # and stacked dynamics constraints of size nx are
    # c[idx.c[i]] = <dynamics constraint at time step i>
    #
    # feel free to use/not use this

    # our Z vector is [x0, u0, x1, u1, ..., xN]

```

```

nz = (N-1) * nu + N * nx # length of Z
x = [(i - 1) * (nx + nu) .+ (1 : nx) for i = 1:N]
u = [(i - 1) * (nx + nu) .+ ((nx + 1):(nx + nu)) for i = 1:(N - 1)]

# constraint indexing for the (N-1) dynamics constraints when stacked up
c = [(i - 1) * (nx) .+ (1 : nx) for i = 1:(N - 1)]
nc = (N - 1) * nx # (N-1)*nx

    return (nx=nx,nu=nu,N=N,nz=nz,nc=nc,x= x,u = u,c = c)
end

function walker_cost(params::NamedTuple, Z::Vector)::Real
    # cost function
    idx, N, xg = params.idx, params.N, params.xg
    Q, R, Qf = params.Q, params.R, params.Qf
    Xref,Uref = params.Xref, params.Uref

    # TODO: input walker LQR cost

    J = 0
    for i = 1:(N-1)
        x = Z[idx.x[i]]
        u = Z[idx.u[i]]
        J += 0.5*(x - Xref[i])*Q*(x - Xref[i]) + 0.5*u'*R*u
    end
    xf = Z[idx.x[N]]
    J += 0.5*(xf - xg)*Qf*(xf - xg)

    return J
end

function walker_dynamics_constraints(params::NamedTuple, Z::Vector)::Vector
    idx, N, dt = params.idx, params.N, params.dt
    M1, M2 = params.M1, params.M2
    J1, J2 = params.J1, params.J2
    model = params.model

    # create c in a ForwardDiff friendly way (check HW0)
    c = zeros(eltype(Z), idx.nc)

    # TODO: input walker dynamics constraints (constraints 3-6 in the opti problem)
    for i = 1:(N-1)
        x = Z[idx.x[i]]
        x_next = Z[idx.x[i+1]]
        u = Z[idx.u[i]]
        if (i in M1) && !(i in J1)
            c[idx.c[i]] = (x_next - rk4(model,stance1_dynamics,x,u,dt))
        end
        if (i in M2) && !(i in J2)
            c[idx.c[i]] = (x_next - rk4(model,stance2_dynamics,x,u,dt))
        end
        if i in J1
            c[idx.c[i]] = (x_next - jump2_map(rk4(model,stance1_dynamics,x,u,dt)))
        end
        if i in J2
            c[idx.c[i]] = (x_next - jump1_map(rk4(model,stance2_dynamics,x,u,dt)))
        end
    end
end

```



```

end

return c
end

function walker_stance_constraint(params::NamedTuple, Z::Vector)::Vector
    idx, N, dt = params.idx, params.N, params.dt
    M1, M2 = params.M1, params.M2
    J1, J2 = params.J1, params.J2

    model = params.model

    # create c in a ForwardDiff friendly way (check HW0)
    c = zeros(eltype(Z), N)

    # TODO: add walker stance constraints (constraints 7-8 in the opti problem)
    for i = 1:N
        x = Z[idx.x[i]]
        if i in M1
            c[i] = x[4] # foot 1 in contact with the ground
        end
        if i in M2
            c[i] = x[6] # foot 2 in contact with the ground
        end
    end

    return c
end

function walker_equality_constraint(params::NamedTuple, Z::Vector)::Vector
    N, idx, xic, xg = params.N, params.idx, params.xic, params.xg

    # TODO: stack up all of our equality constraints

    # should be length 2*nx + (N-1)*nx + N
    # initial condition constraint (nx)          (constraint 1)
    c_init = Z[idx.x[1]] - xic

    # terminal constraint          (nx)          (constraint 2)
    c_term = Z[idx.x[N]] - xg

    # dynamics constraints          (N-1)*nx      (constraint 3-6)
    c_dyn = walker_dynamics_constraints(params, Z)

    # stance constraint          N          (constraint 7-8)
    c_stance = walker_stance_constraint(params, Z)

    return [c_init; c_term; c_dyn; c_stance]
end

function walker_inequality_constraint(params::NamedTuple, Z::Vector)::Vector
    idx, N, dt = params.idx, params.N, params.dt
    M1, M2 = params.M1, params.M2

    # create c in a ForwardDiff friendly way (check HW0)
    c = zeros(eltype(Z), 2*N)

    # TODO: add the length constraints shown in constraints (9-10)

```

```

# there are 2*N constraints here
for i = 1:N
    rb = Z[idx.x[i]][1:2]
    r1 = Z[idx.x[i]][3:4]
    r2 = Z[idx.x[i]][5:6]
    d1 = norm(rb-r1)
    d2 = norm(rb-r2)
    c[2*i-1] = d1
    c[2*i] = d2
end

return c
end

```

walker_inequality_constraint (generic function with 1 method)

```

In [ ]: @testset "walker trajectory optimization" begin

    # dynamics parameters
    model = (g = 9.81, mb= 5.0, mf = 1.0, ℓ_min = 0.5, ℓ_max = 1.5)

    # problem size
    nx = 12
    nu = 3
    tf = 4.4
    dt = 0.1
    t_vec = 0:dt:tf
    N = length(t_vec)

    # initial and goal states
    xic = [-1.5;1;-1.5;0;-1.5;0;0;0;0;0;0;0]
    xg = [1.5;1;1.5;0;1.5;0;0;0;0;0;0;0]

    # index sets
    M1 = vcat([(i-1)*10 .+ (1:5) for i = 1:5]...)
    M2 = vcat([(i-1)*10 + 5) .+ (1:5) for i = 1:4]...)
    J1 = [5,15,25,35]
    J2 = [10,20,30,40]

    # reference trajectory
    Xref, Uref = reference_trajectory(model, xic, xg, dt, N)

    # LQR cost function (tracking Xref, Uref)
    Q = diagm([1; 10; fill(1.0, 4); 1; 10; fill(1.0, 4)]);
    R = diagm(fill(1e-3,3))
    Qf = 1*Q;

    # create indexing utilities
    idx = create_idx(nx,nu,N)

    # put everything useful in params
    params = (
        model = model,
        nx = nx,
        nu = nu,
        tf = tf,
        dt = dt,
        t_vec = t_vec,
        N = N,
    )
end

```

```

M1 = M1,
M2 = M2,
J1 = J1,
J2 = J2,
xic = xic,
xg = xg,
idx = idx,
Q = Q, R = R, Qf = Qf,
Xref = Xref,
Uref = Uref
)

# TODO: primal bounds (constraint 11)
x_l = -Inf*ones(idx.nz) # update this
x_u = Inf*ones(idx.nz) # update this
for i = 1:N
    x_l[idx.x[i][2]] = 0
    x_l[idx.x[i][4]] = 0
    x_l[idx.x[i][6]] = 0
end

# TODO: inequality constraint bounds
c_l = 0.5*ones(2*N) # update this
c_u = 1.5*ones(2*N) # update this

# TODO: initialize z0 with the reference Xref, Uref
z0 = zeros(idx.nz) # update this
for i = 1:N
    z0[idx.x[i]] = Xref[i]
end
for i = 1:(N-1)
    z0[idx.u[i]] = Uref[i]
end

# adding a little noise to the initial guess is a good idea
z0 = z0 + (1e-6)*randn(idx.nz)

diff_type = :auto

Z = fmincon(walker_cost,walker_equality_constraint,walker_inequality_constraint,
    x_l,x_u,c_l,c_u,z0,params, diff_type;
    tol = 1e-6, c_tol = 1e-6, max_iters = 10_000, verbose = true)

# pull the X and U solutions out of Z
X = [Z[idx.x[i]] for i = 1:N]
U = [Z[idx.u[i]] for i = 1:(N-1)]

# -----plotting-----
Xm = hcat(X...)
Um = hcat(U...)

plot(Xm[1,:],Xm[2,:], label = "body")
plot!(Xm[3,:],Xm[4,:], label = "leg 1")
display(plot!(Xm[5,:],Xm[6,:], label = "leg 2",xlabel = "x (m)",
    ylabel = "y (m)", title = "Body Positions"))

display(plot(t_vec[1:end-1], Um',xlabel = "time (s)", ylabel = "U",
    label = ["F1" "F2" "τ"], title = "Controls"))

```

```

# -----animation-----
vis = Visualizer()
build_walker!(vis, model::NamedTuple)
anim = mc.Animation(floor(Int,1/dt))
for k = 1:N
    mc.atframe(anim, k) do
        update_walker_pose!(vis, model::NamedTuple, X[k])
    end
end
mc.setanimation!(vis, anim)
display(render(vis))

# -----testing-----

# initial and terminal states
@test norm(X[1] - xic,Inf) <= 1e-3
@test norm(X[end] - xg,Inf) <= 1e-3

for x in X

    # distance between bodies
    rb = x[1:2]
    rf1 = x[3:4]
    rf2 = x[5:6]
    @test (0.5 - 1e-3) <= norm(rb-rf1) <= (1.5 + 1e-3)
    @test (0.5 - 1e-3) <= norm(rb-rf2) <= (1.5 + 1e-3)

    # no two feet moving at once
    v1 = x[9:10]
    v2 = x[11:12]
    @test min(norm(v1,Inf),norm(v2,Inf)) <= 1e-3

    # check everything above the surface
    @test x[2] >= (0 - 1e-3)
    @test x[4] >= (0 - 1e-3)
    @test x[6] >= (0 - 1e-3)

end

end

-----checking dimensions of everything-----
-----all dimensions good-----
-----diff type set to :auto (ForwardDiff.jl)-----
-----testing objective gradient-----
-----testing constraint Jacobian-----
-----successfully compiled both derivatives-----
-----IPOPT beginning solve-----
This is Ipopt version 3.14.14, running with linear solver MUMPS 5.6.2.

Number of nonzeros in equality constraint Jacobian...: 401184
Number of nonzeros in inequality constraint Jacobian.: 60480
Number of nonzeros in Lagrangian Hessian.....: 0

Total number of variables.....: 672
    variables with only lower bounds: 135
    variables with lower and upper bounds: 0
    variables with only upper bounds: 0

```

Total number of equality constraints.....:	597
Total number of inequality constraints.....:	90
inequality constraints with only lower bounds:	0
inequality constraints with lower and upper bounds:	90
inequality constraints with only upper bounds:	0

iter	objective	inf_pr	inf_du	lg(mu)	d	lg(rg)	alpha_du	alpha_pr	ls
0	2.6469427e+01	1.47e+00	1.00e+00	0.0	0.00e+00	-	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0
1	1.2108665e+02	1.05e+00	5.66e+03	-0.7	1.18e+02	-	3.33e-01	4.07e-01h	1
2	2.4342060e+02	5.60e-01	5.11e+03	0.4	8.87e+01	-	1.00e+00	4.56e-01h	1
3	2.9219552e+02	5.56e-01	3.92e+03	0.7	9.16e+01	-	1.00e+00	3.36e-01f	2
4	3.7019423e+02	3.34e-01	3.22e+03	0.9	4.05e+01	-	1.00e+00	4.00e-01h	1
5	4.0053188e+02	1.24e-01	3.28e+02	-5.1	2.72e+01	-	5.68e-01	1.00e+00h	1
6	3.5496382e+02	1.46e-01	1.41e+02	-5.5	4.86e+01	-	4.24e-01	9.91e-01f	1
7	3.3285706e+02	2.78e-02	3.61e+03	-1.9	2.37e+01	-	5.67e-01	1.00e+00f	1
8	3.2540607e+02	7.66e-03	5.45e+03	-1.0	8.93e+00	-	3.31e-01	1.00e+00f	1
9	3.1279339e+02	1.44e-02	2.94e+03	-1.6	1.37e+01	-	4.24e-01	8.53e-01f	1
iter	objective	inf_pr	inf_du	lg(mu)	d	lg(rg)	alpha_du	alpha_pr	ls
10	3.0298271e+02	2.97e-02	5.15e+01	-0.8	1.92e+01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
11	2.9157041e+02	6.72e-02	4.73e+03	-0.2	4.12e+01	-	1.00e+00	3.26e-01f	2
12	2.8427163e+02	2.76e-02	7.15e+00	-0.6	2.07e+01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
13	2.8361011e+02	4.35e-03	5.64e+01	-1.2	2.19e+01	-	9.50e-01	1.00e+00H	1
14	2.8293452e+02	2.49e-02	5.24e+00	-1.3	1.21e+01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
15	2.7803134e+02	1.44e-02	5.97e+00	-1.6	1.01e+01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
16	2.7547486e+02	3.53e-03	1.35e+00	-2.2	5.75e+00	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
17	2.7491497e+02	1.01e-03	1.05e+00	-3.2	2.71e+00	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
18	2.7396553e+02	2.78e-03	4.36e+00	-4.1	7.83e+00	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
19	2.7341890e+02	9.73e-03	1.06e+01	-3.8	8.17e+01	-	1.00e+00	1.56e-01f	2
iter	objective	inf_pr	inf_du	lg(mu)	d	lg(rg)	alpha_du	alpha_pr	ls
20	2.7308849e+02	1.56e-02	1.36e+01	-4.2	3.83e+01	-	1.00e+00	2.99e-01f	1
21	2.7253655e+02	9.77e-03	1.10e+01	-3.6	7.35e+00	-	1.00e+00	6.09e-01f	1
22	2.7166896e+02	2.71e-03	3.98e+01	-3.3	6.67e+00	-	2.46e-01	1.00e+00f	1
23	2.7142457e+02	2.08e-03	1.13e+00	-3.2	4.12e+00	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
24	2.7122478e+02	2.48e-03	1.18e+00	-4.4	3.51e+00	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
25	2.7111154e+02	1.89e-03	1.46e+01	-5.4	8.09e+00	-	1.00e+00	4.14e-01f	1
26	2.7110749e+02	1.88e-03	4.34e+01	-6.0	7.16e+00	-	1.00e+00	6.66e-03h	1
27	2.7092304e+02	1.46e-03	3.83e+01	-5.9	8.62e+00	-	1.00e+00	4.02e-01f	1
28	2.7290836e+02	3.57e-04	7.52e+00	-5.2	1.32e+01	-	1.00e+00	9.37e-01H	1
29	2.7284015e+02	3.51e-04	3.84e+01	-5.7	3.32e+00	-	1.00e+00	1.51e-02f	1
iter	objective	inf_pr	inf_du	lg(mu)	d	lg(rg)	alpha_du	alpha_pr	ls
30	2.7072819e+02	3.35e-03	5.38e-01	-6.4	5.78e+00	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
31	2.7075920e+02	2.19e-05	1.94e-01	-6.9	3.37e-01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00h	1
32	2.7075329e+02	1.17e-05	1.74e-01	-8.1	4.67e-01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00h	1
33	2.7074994e+02	1.57e-05	1.69e-01	-7.4	2.80e-01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00h	1
34	2.7074412e+02	1.55e-05	1.94e-01	-7.7	5.85e-01	-	1.00e+00	9.99e-01h	1
35	2.7074279e+02	2.49e-05	8.64e+01	-8.8	1.47e+00	-	1.00e+00	5.00e-01h	2
36	2.7073860e+02	4.11e-05	1.34e-01	-9.3	6.33e-01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00h	1
37	2.7074777e+02	1.07e-07	2.56e-01	-10.6	6.31e-01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00H	1
38	2.7073687e+02	2.68e-05	6.48e-02	-9.8	2.90e-01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
39	2.7073670e+02	4.55e-07	1.42e-02	-10.6	4.93e-02	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00h	1
iter	objective	inf_pr	inf_du	lg(mu)	d	lg(rg)	alpha_du	alpha_pr	ls
40	2.7073675e+02	1.00e-08	2.75e-02	-11.0	1.57e-01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00H	1
41	2.7073649e+02	1.10e-06	5.62e+02	-11.0	3.34e-01	-	1.00e+00	5.00e-01h	2
42	2.7073779e+02	1.02e-08	2.03e-01	-11.0	2.49e-01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00H	1
43	2.7073642e+02	5.15e-06	2.44e-02	-11.0	2.08e-01	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00f	1
44	2.7073682e+02	1.87e-06	3.95e-02	-11.0	6.07e-02	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00h	1
45	2.7073636e+02	1.17e-06	5.41e-03	-11.0	4.99e-02	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00h	1
46	2.7073635e+02	1.45e-08	4.16e-03	-11.0	7.29e-03	-	1.00e+00	1.00e+00h	1

```

47 2.7073635e+02 1.00e-08 9.11e-04 -11.0 3.68e-03 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
48 2.7073635e+02 1.00e-08 1.81e-03 -11.0 1.16e-02 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
49 2.7073640e+02 1.00e-08 8.58e-03 -11.0 5.38e-02 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00H 1
iter objective inf_pr inf_du lg(mu) ||d|| lg(rg) alpha_du alpha_pr ls
50 2.7073634e+02 1.53e-07 3.98e-03 -11.0 1.15e-02 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
51 2.7073634e+02 1.00e-08 1.56e-03 -11.0 8.03e-03 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
52 2.7073634e+02 1.00e-08 8.68e-04 -11.0 3.18e-03 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
53 2.7073634e+02 1.00e-08 1.62e-03 -11.0 1.12e-02 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00H 1
54 2.7073635e+02 1.00e-08 7.05e-03 -11.0 1.75e-02 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00H 1
55 2.7073634e+02 1.47e-08 2.48e-03 -11.0 1.54e-02 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
56 2.7073634e+02 1.00e-08 2.97e-03 -11.0 4.61e-03 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
57 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 1.71e+02 -9.0 3.11e-03 - 8.48e-01 1.00e+00h 1
58 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 5.60e+02 -9.2 9.83e-04 - 8.07e-04 1.00e+00h 1
59 2.7073633e+02 1.24e-08 8.69e+02 -9.2 5.56e-04 - 4.45e-02 1.00e+00h 1
iter objective inf_pr inf_du lg(mu) ||d|| lg(rg) alpha_du alpha_pr ls
60 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 3.91e-05 -9.2 1.29e-04 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00H 1
61 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 5.17e-04 -11.0 3.27e-03 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
62 2.7073634e+02 1.00e-08 1.49e-03 -11.0 4.40e-03 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00H 1
63 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 1.20e-04 -11.0 4.59e-03 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
64 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 9.57e-05 -11.0 1.80e-04 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
65 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 6.16e+02 -9.0 1.22e-04 - 3.44e-01 1.00e+00h 1
66 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 1.69e+03 -9.5 1.49e-04 - 4.83e-02 1.00e+00H 1
67 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 1.86e+03 -9.5 8.37e-04 - 1.21e-02 5.00e-01h 2
68 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 1.59e+03 -9.5 1.17e-03 - 1.20e-01 1.22e-04h 14
69 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 1.36e+03 -9.5 9.73e-04 - 1.47e-01 1.47e-01s 22
iter objective inf_pr inf_du lg(mu) ||d|| lg(rg) alpha_du alpha_pr ls
70 2.7073633e+02 1.09e-08 5.37e+02 -9.5 1.02e-03 - 6.04e-01 6.04e-01s 22
71 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 2.64e-04 -9.5 1.13e-03 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00s 22
72 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 2.99e+02 -9.5 9.55e-04 - 7.72e-01 0.00e+00S 22
73 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 1.25e+02 -9.5 2.67e-04 - 4.26e-01 1.00e+00h 1
74 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 2.19e-05 -9.5 1.13e-04 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
75 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 2.52e+02 -9.5 8.46e-05 - 3.19e-01 1.00e+00h 1
76 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 5.35e+02 -9.5 3.70e-05 - 1.47e-01 1.00e+00h 1
77 2.7073633e+02 1.24e-08 9.12e+02 -9.5 2.31e-05 - 4.06e-03 1.00e+00h 1
78 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 1.66e+03 -9.5 6.33e-05 - 5.96e-02 1.00e+00H 1
79 2.7073633e+02 2.21e-08 1.13e+03 -9.5 1.94e-04 - 5.57e-01 1.00e+00h 1
iter objective inf_pr inf_du lg(mu) ||d|| lg(rg) alpha_du alpha_pr ls
80 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 1.59e+03 -9.5 1.01e-04 - 4.08e-03 1.00e+00h 1
81 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 1.68e+03 -9.5 1.32e-04 - 1.51e-01 1.00e+00H 1
82 2.7073633e+02 1.00e-08 2.35e+03 -9.5 4.62e-05 - 2.36e-02 1.00e+00H 1
83 2.7073633e+02 9.99e-09 2.92e+03 -9.5 3.36e-05 - 3.84e-02 1.00e+00H 1
84 2.7073633e+02 9.98e-09 3.27e+03 -9.5 5.33e-06 - 1.24e-01 1.00e+00H 1
85 2.7073634e+02 1.14e-08 4.16e+03 -9.5 2.40e-06 - 1.71e-02 1.00e+00H 1
86 2.7073634e+02 1.11e-08 3.13e+03 -9.5 3.11e-06 - 5.81e-02 1.00e+00H 1
87 2.7073634e+02 2.86e-08 2.93e+03 -9.5 6.32e-05 - 7.76e-02 1.00e+00H 1
88 2.7073633e+02 1.26e-07 4.26e+02 -9.5 1.26e-04 - 7.97e-01 1.00e+00h 1
89 2.7073634e+02 5.82e-09 1.65e+00 -9.5 1.25e-04 - 9.97e-01 1.00e+00h 1
iter objective inf_pr inf_du lg(mu) ||d|| lg(rg) alpha_du alpha_pr ls
90 2.7073634e+02 5.82e-09 6.77e-06 -9.5 8.33e-06 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1
91 2.7073634e+02 5.82e-09 1.82e-06 -11.0 5.32e-06 - 1.00e+00 1.00e+00h 1

```

Number of Iterations....: 91

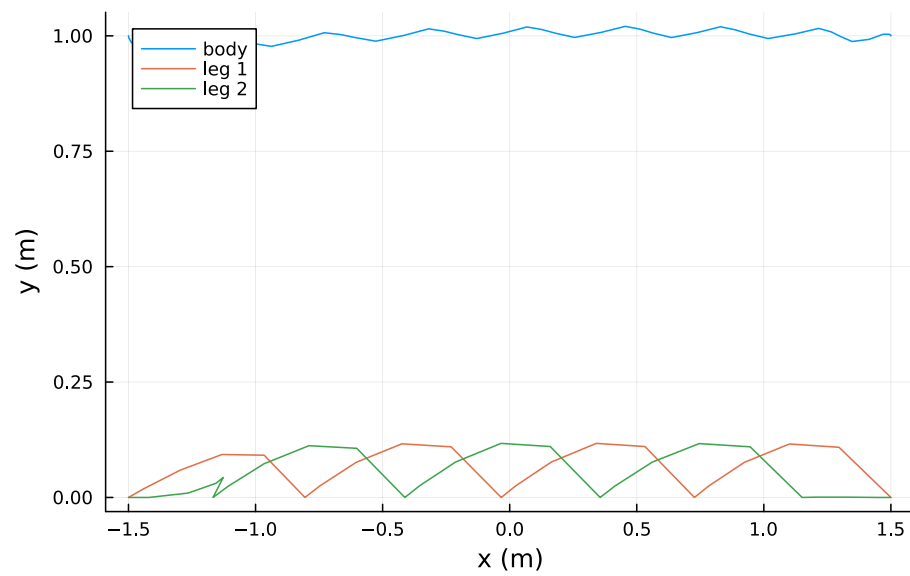
	(scaled)	(unscaled)
Objective.....	2.7073633642841367e+02	2.7073633642841367e+02
Dual infeasibility.....	1.8156328731866456e-06	1.8156328731866456e-06
Constraint violation....	5.8238018232080851e-09	5.8238018232080851e-09
Variable bound violation:	9.9999981001170043e-09	9.9999981001170043e-09

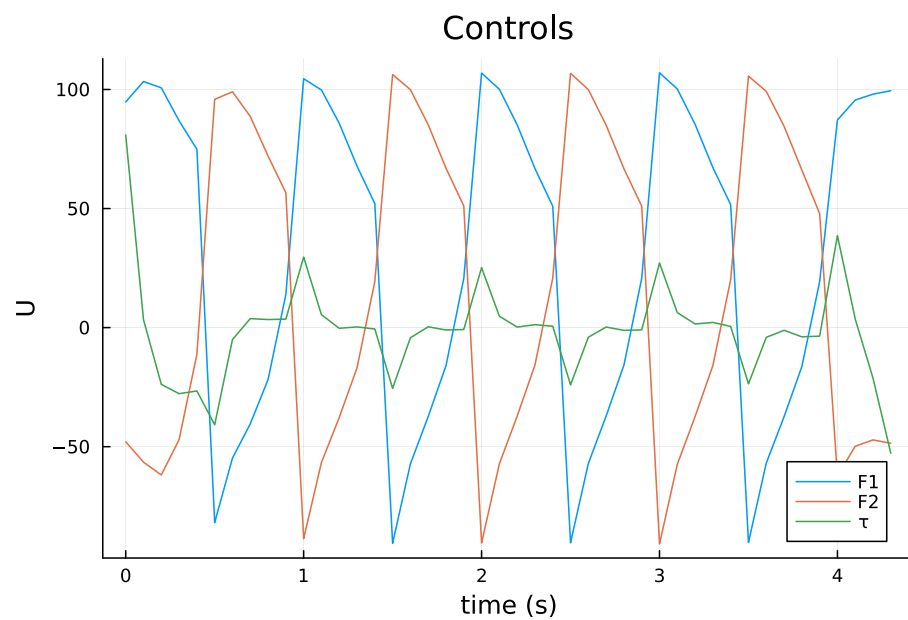
Complementarity.....:	1.5461256422574504e-11	1.5461256422574504e-11
Overall NLP error.....:	6.6002081195897654e-07	1.8156328731866456e-06

Number of objective function evaluations	= 175
Number of objective gradient evaluations	= 92
Number of equality constraint evaluations	= 175
Number of inequality constraint evaluations	= 175
Number of equality constraint Jacobian evaluations	= 92
Number of inequality constraint Jacobian evaluations	= 92
Number of Lagrangian Hessian evaluations	= 0
Total seconds in IPOPT	= 30.627

EXIT: Optimal Solution Found.

Body Positions





```
[ Info: Listening on: 127.0.0.1:8709, thread id: 1
└ @ HTTP.Servers /home/pcy/.julia/packages/HTTP/enKbm/src/Servers.jl:369
[ Info: MeshCat server started. You can open the visualizer by visiting the following URL in your browser:
└ http://127.0.0.1:8709
└ @ MeshCat /home/pcy/.julia/packages/MeshCat/QXID5/src/visualizer.jl:64
```


Test Summary: | Pass Total Time
walker trajectory optimization | 272 272 32.0s
Test.DefaultTestSet("walker trajectory optimization", Any[], 272, false, false, true, 1.711230360784172e9, 1.711230392819971e9, false)