

**Motivation:** To efficiently find exact solutions to multivariate polynomial equations in robot control and motion planning.

## I. ROBOT CONTROL

- Robot control involves solving polynomial equations in inverse kinematics and dynamics problems for robots.
- Kinematics**  Positions
- Dynamics**  Forces

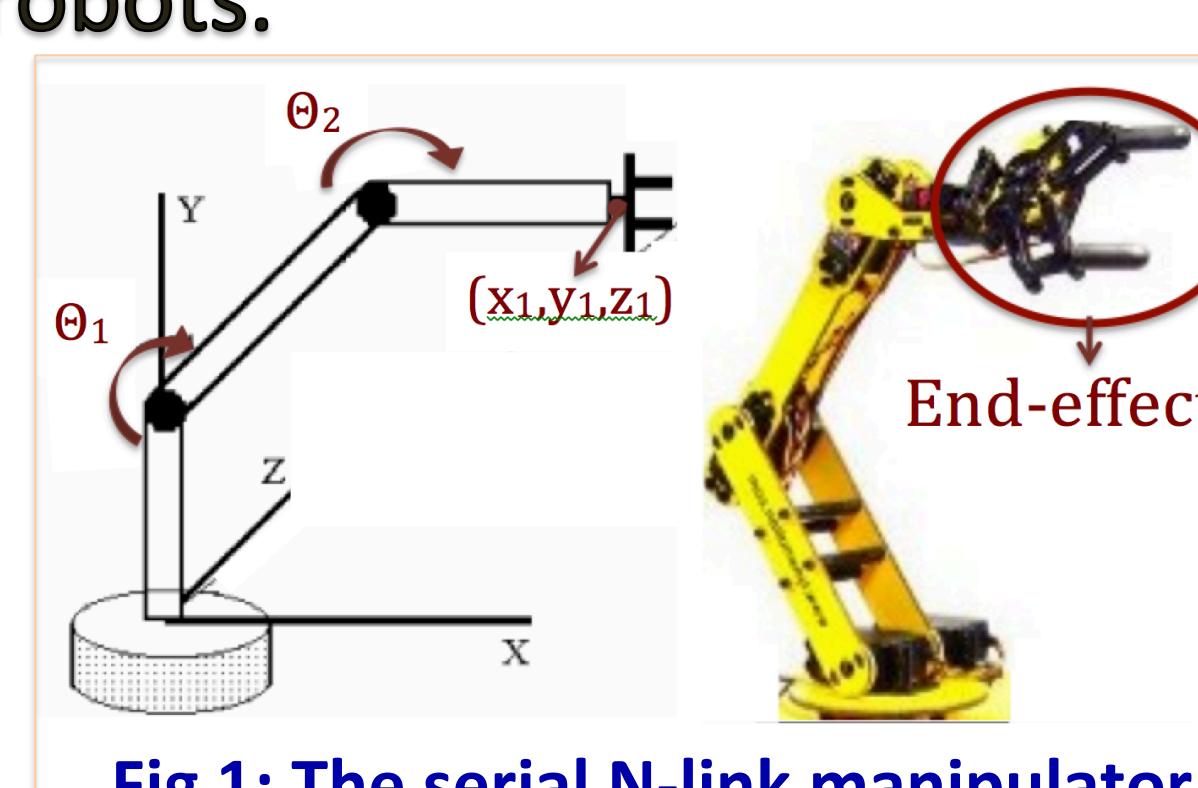


Fig 1: The serial N-link manipulator model (left) for a robotic arm (right)

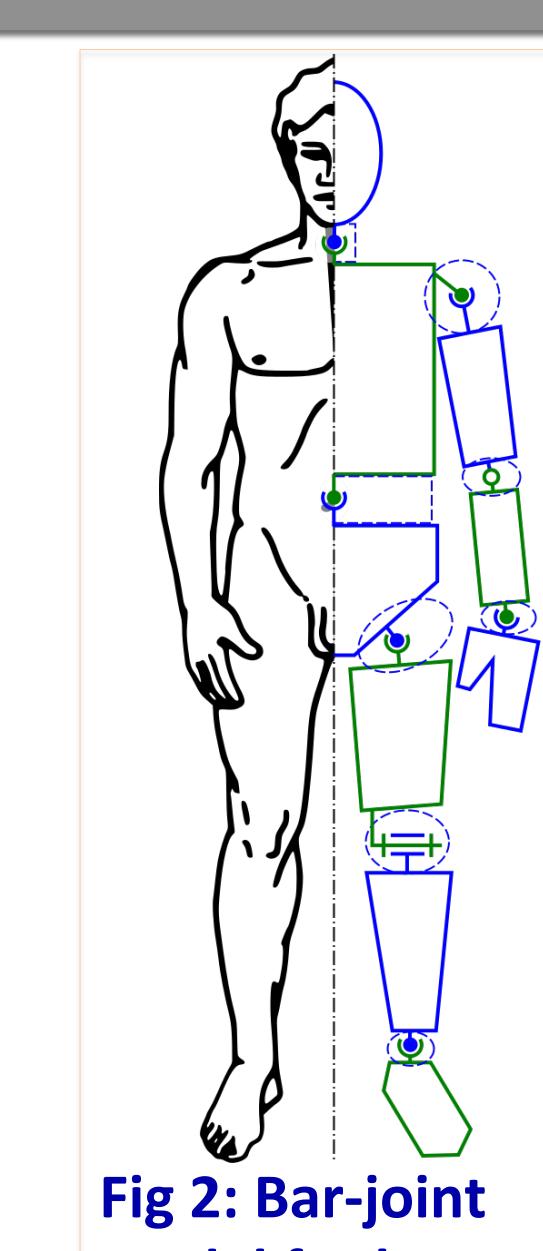


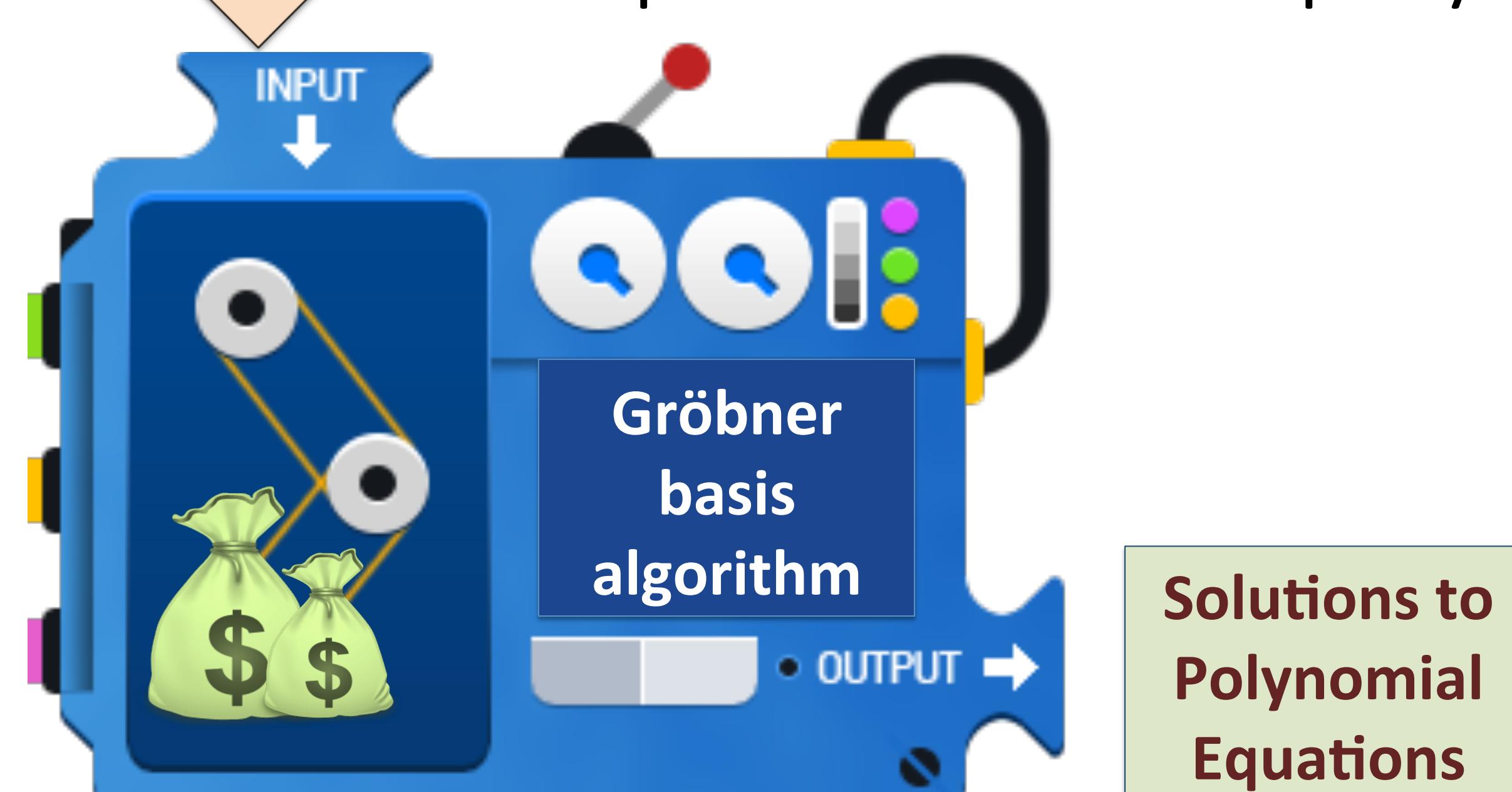
Fig 2: Bar-joint model for human

## II. GRÖBNER BASIS

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) &= 0 \\ f_2(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) &= 0 \\ &\vdots \\ f_m(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Fig 3: Gröbner basis algorithms

- ✓ Gröbner basis can be used to solve multivariate polynomial equations.
- ✗ Gröbner basis algorithms have double exponential worst-case complexity.



- Gröbner basis algorithms generalize Gaussian elimination for multivariate polynomials.
- Alternatives to Gröbner basis algorithms include numerical methods (such as homotopy-continuation) that do not reliably yield exact solutions.

## III. ROBOT STRUCTURES

- Computations for sparse matrices may be simpler than computations for dense matrices.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{array} = 24$$

Determinant of a sparse diagonal matrix

- Fig 4: We created a multi-leg spider robot (left). Each spider leg is connected to the body, but not to other legs, yielding *chordal sparsity* in robot graphs (right).



## IV. COMPUTATIONAL METHODS

- We analyze Gröbner basis algorithms that leverage the sparsity of the polynomial matrices.
- Software packages that have slow Gröbner basis computations



- Sage is math software based on Python. Sage uses Gröbner basis algorithms in Singular and Magma, and most of these algorithms are in C/C++.
- Sage allows fast Gröbner basis computations



- Gröbner basis algorithms include Buchberger's algorithm, Faugère's F4, F5 and FGLM.

## V. FAST COMPUTATIONS

- We achieved a *50 milliseconds* computation time for Gröbner basis for a system of a spider robot with 32 legs. This system had *128 polynomials in 67 variables* and we did the computations in Sage using a 1.3 GHz processor.

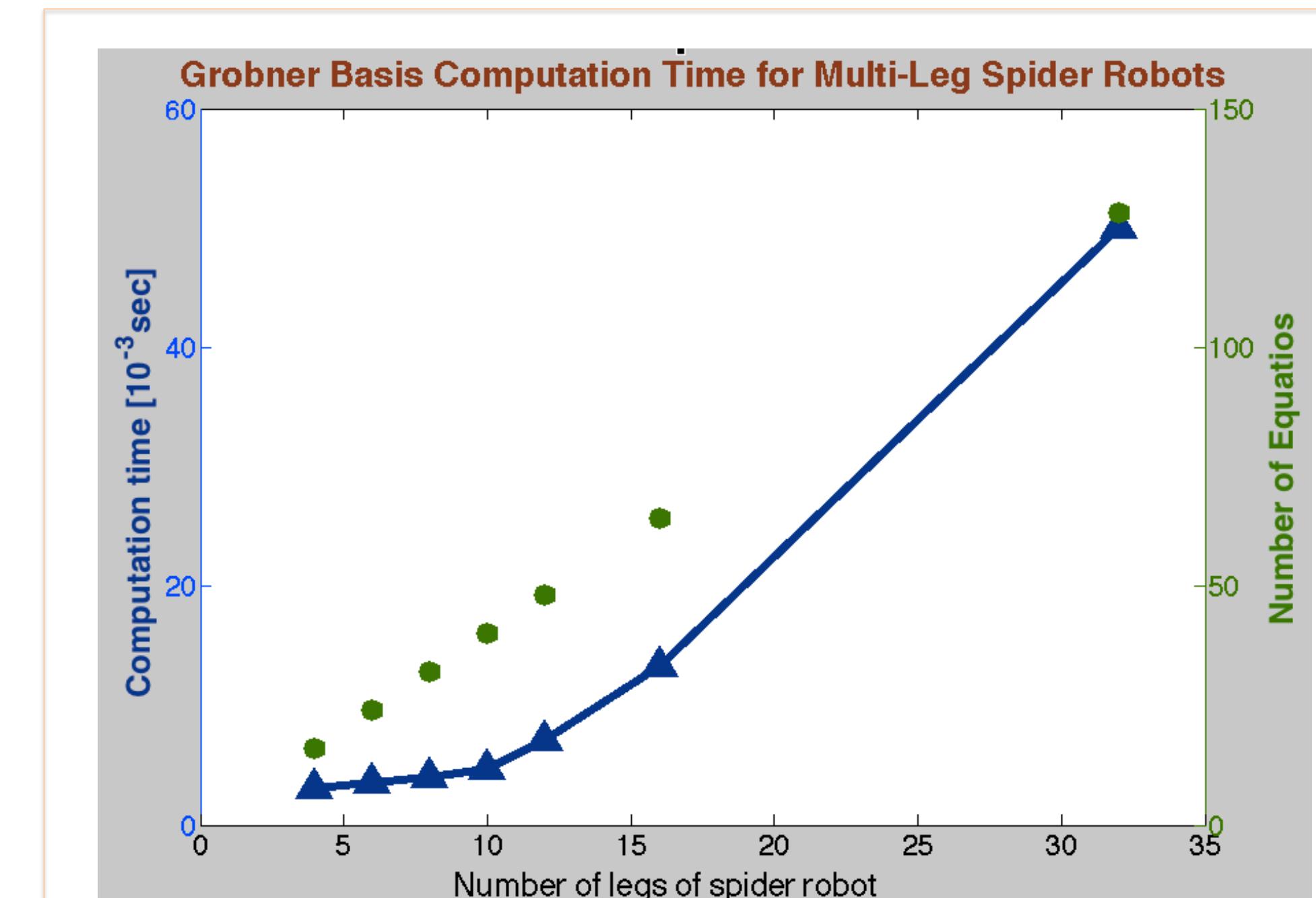


Fig 6:  
Computation time for Gröbner basis using Sage. The polynomial systems for the spider robot had 16 to 128 equations.

## VI. FUTURE WORK

- Apply our advances in Gröbner basis computations to improve the performance of robots, especially Boston Dynamics "Atlas" robot. We are currently integrating Sage's algorithms in our existing MATLAB polynomial solvers.
- Investigate chordal graphs to further leverage polynomial structure in Gröbner basis algorithms.

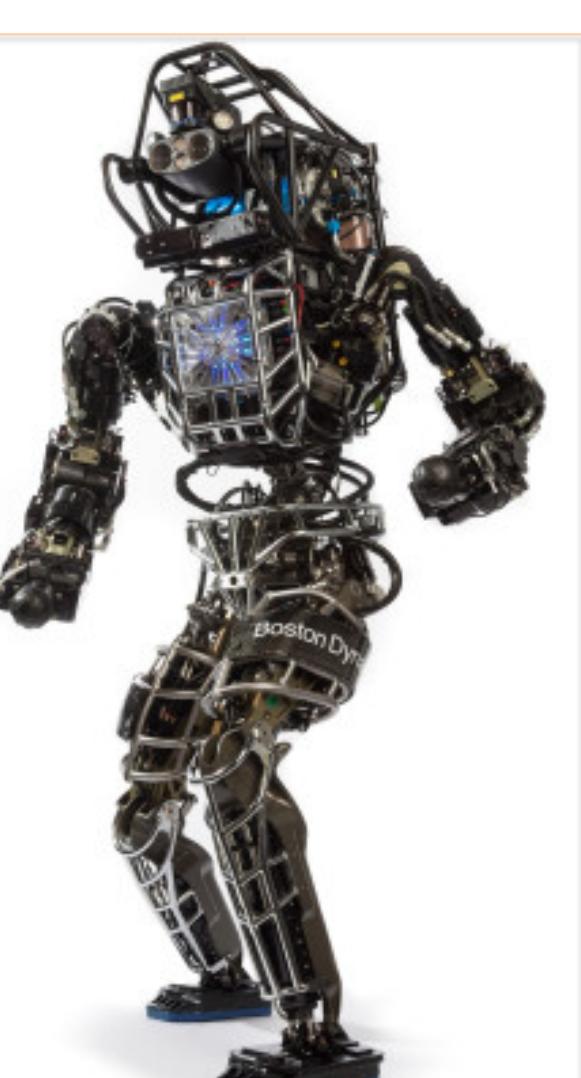


Fig 6: Atlas humanoid robot

## Acknowledgements

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## Picture Courtesy

ROSARIO, J. M. et al. Proposal of methodology for the modeling and control of manipulators. J. Braz. Soc. Mech. Sci. 2002, vol.24, n.3 (Fig 1); [http://www.societyofrobots.com/robot\\_armTutorial.shtml](http://www.societyofrobots.com/robot_armTutorial.shtml) (Fig 1); "Modele cinetique corps humain" Wikimedia Commons (Fig 2); <http://www.mathwarehouse.com/algebra/relation/evaluating-function.php> (Fig 3); <http://physicssum.deviantart.com/art/3D-Robot-Spider-280498884> (Fig 4); Logos: MATLAB, Maple, Macaulay2, Sage, Python, Magma, Singular, C/C++ (<http://www.techhui.com/group/candcppDevelopers>); [http://www.fairfaxunderground.com/forum/file.php?40,file=113550,filename=Atlas-p2\\_nt.jpg](http://www.fairfaxunderground.com/forum/file.php?40,file=113550,filename=Atlas-p2_nt.jpg) (Fig 6)