



Proposal

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committee

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Agenda

- ▶ Background
- ▶ Related work
- ▶ Approach of this study

High-dimensional Spaces Motion Planning for Robotic Arm in Dynamic Environment

- Robotic Lab in Pace: 2 Kinova Gen3 arms



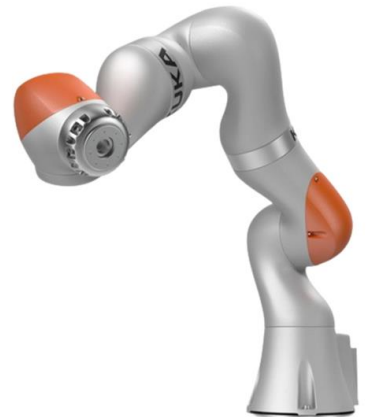
Franka Panda



Kinova Gen3



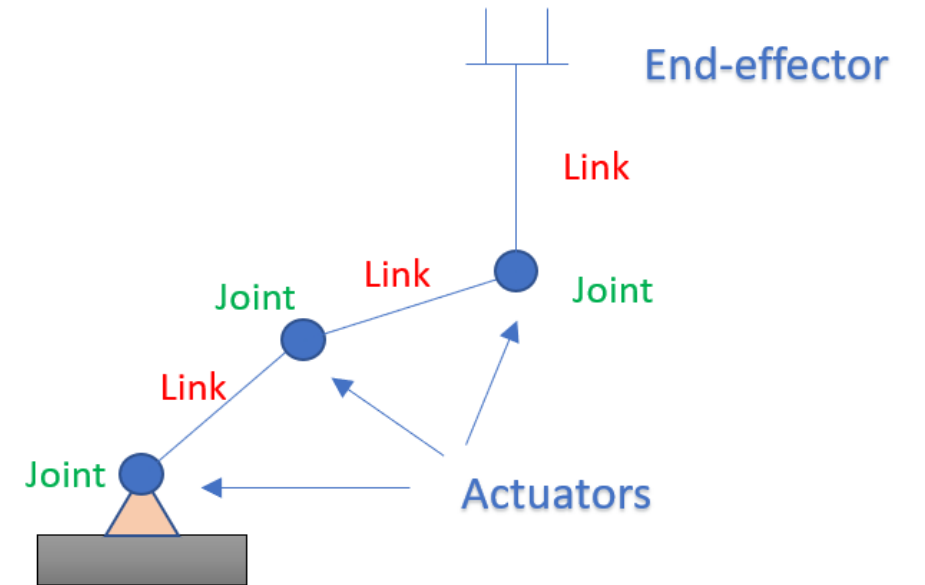
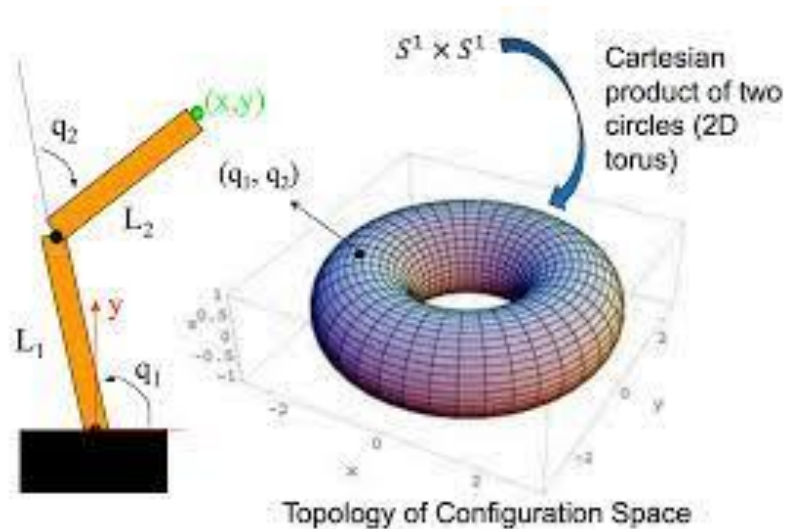
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Basic Concepts

- ▶ Link, Joint and End-effector
- ▶ Configuration, Configuration Space (C-Space)
- ▶ Degrees of Freedom (DOF)



Piano Mover's Problem



Classical Problem Formulation

The aim of motion planning: find the collision-free path $\sigma: [0, T] \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{free}$

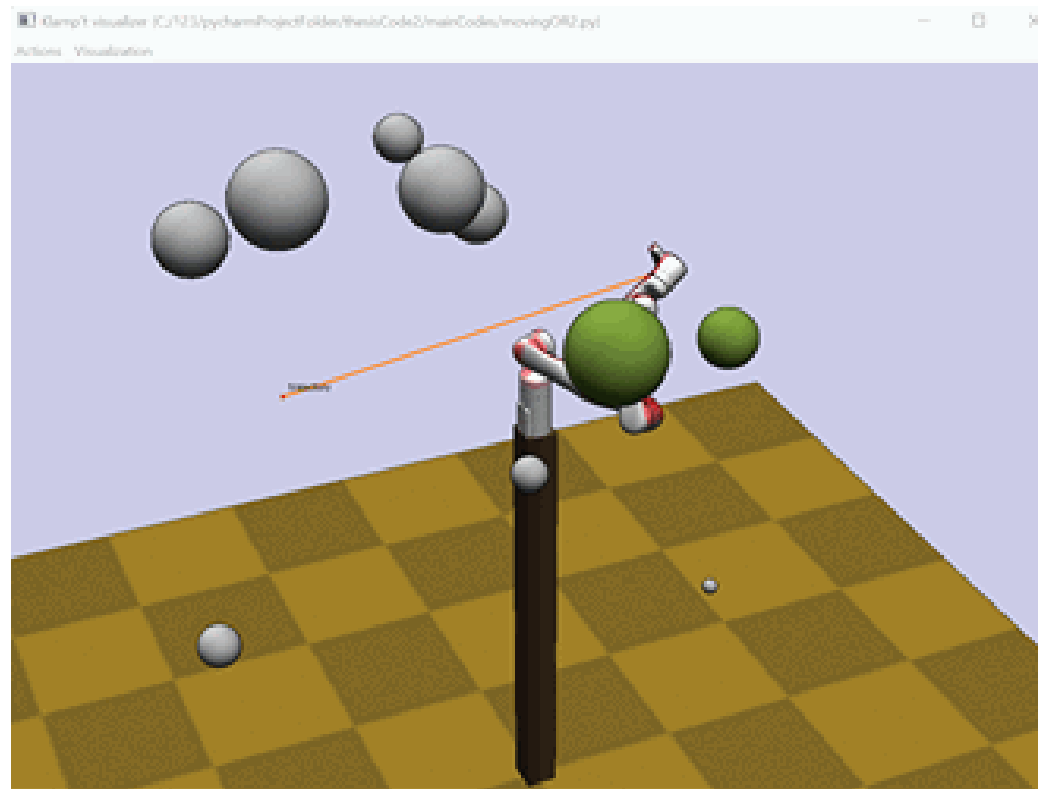
such that $\sigma(0) = q_{init}$ and $\sigma(T) = q_{goal}$.

Problem

- ▶ Static VS Dynamic environments
- ▶ Velocity info is important

Most manipulators are predetermined motion trajectories, non-reactive

plan their motion or path on the fly

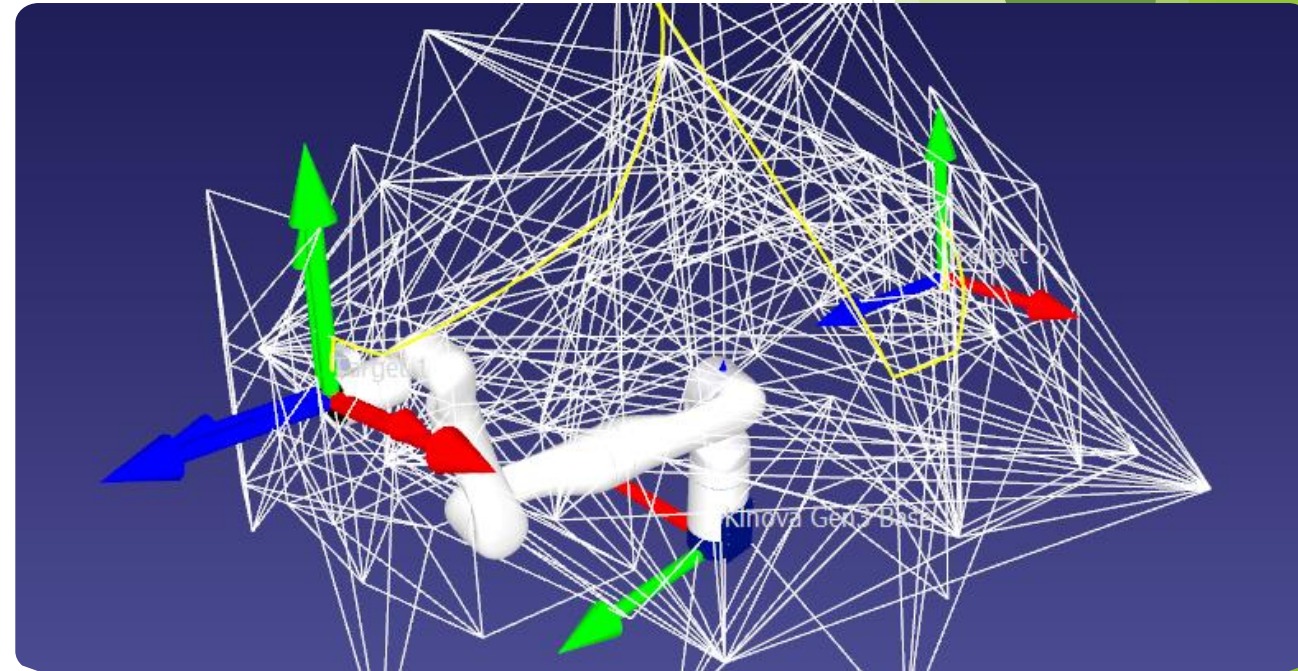
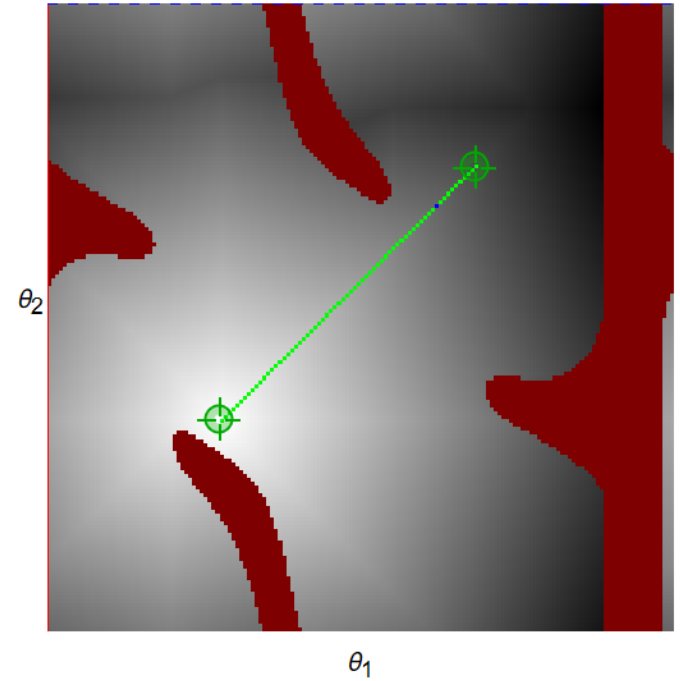
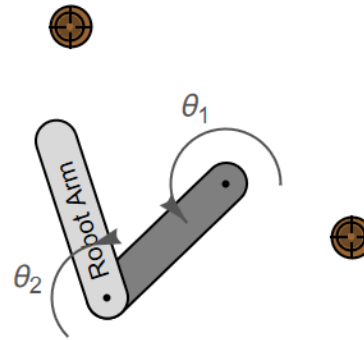


Related Work

- ▶ Grid-based
- ▶ Sampling-based
- ▶ Machine Learning based

Limitation: low DOF, static

Limitation: velocity



Approach of This Study

Why Supervised learning :

► Require fast reaction

► Successful rate



Supervised learning

Supervised learning is to learn the mapping function from input to output:

$$Y=f(X)$$

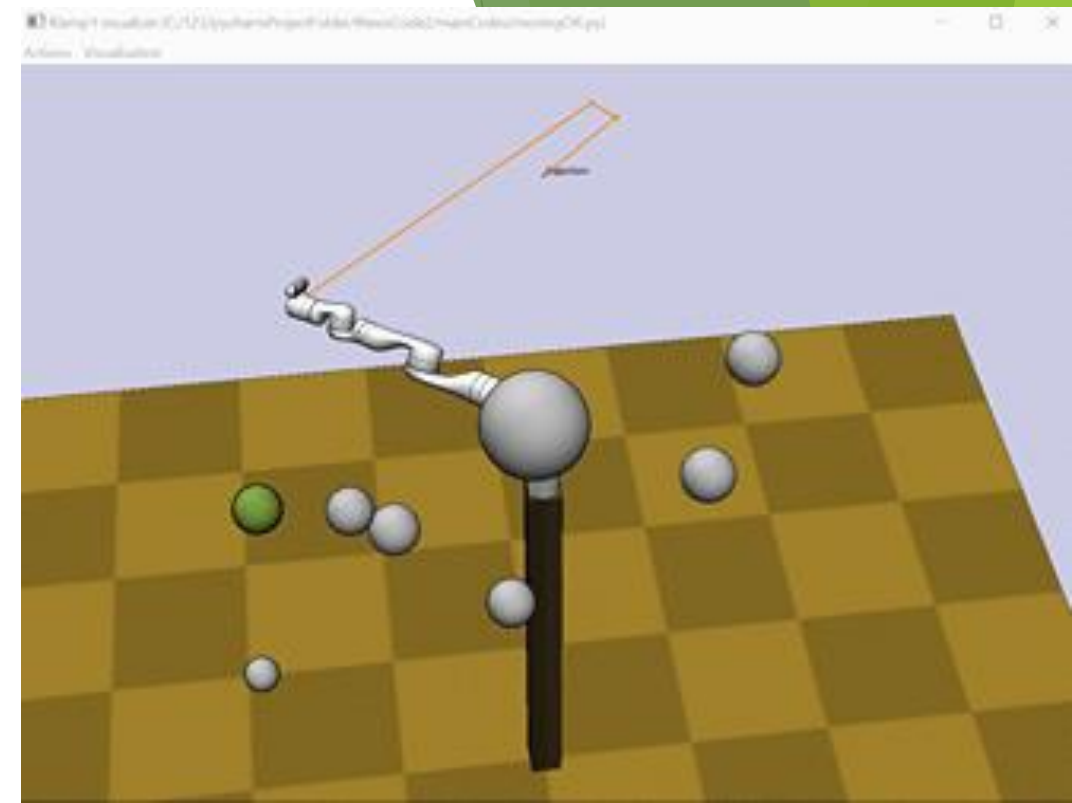
Input:

1. Current and previous Configurations
2. Current and previous Obstacles Info
3. Goal Configuration
4. Constant

1. Denavit-Hartenberg(DH) Parameters
2. Moment of Inertia

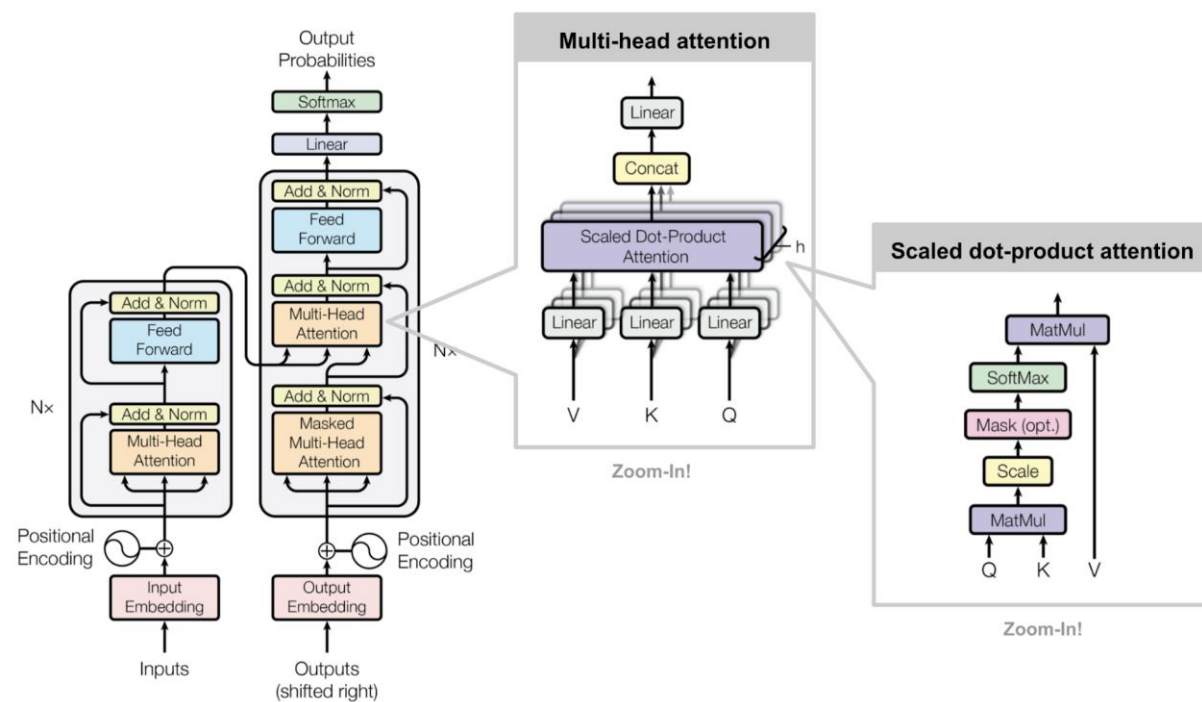
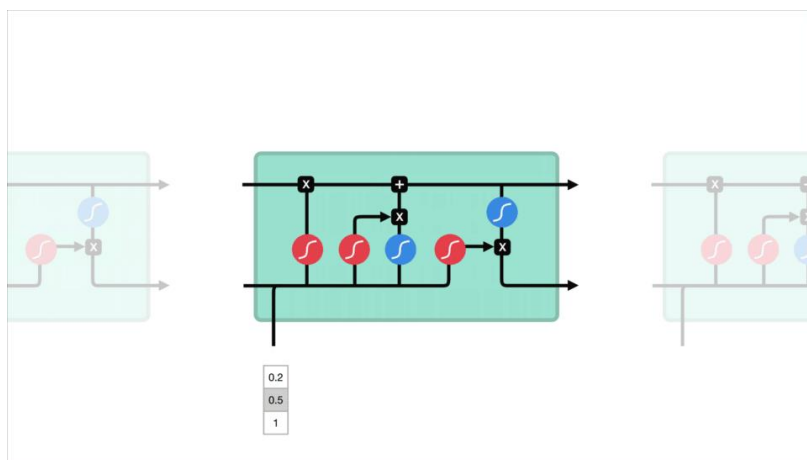
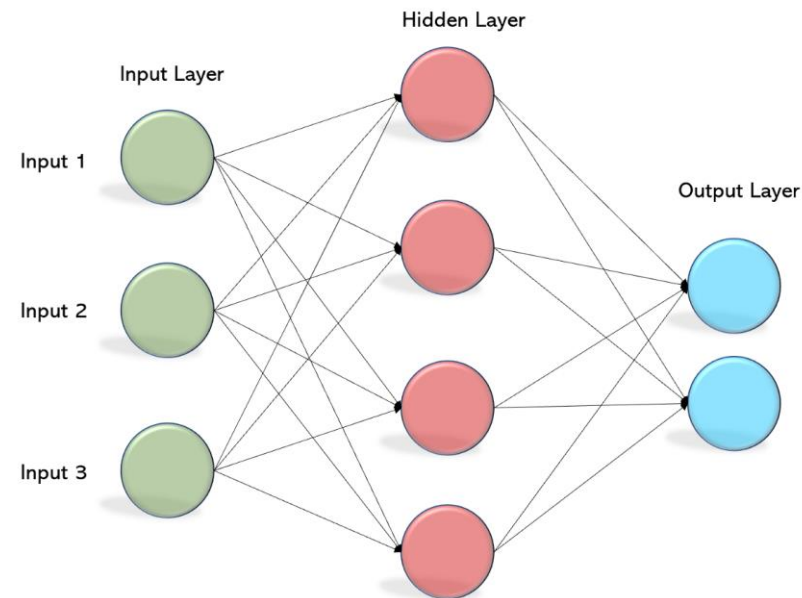
Output:

Next Configuration



Deep learning structure

- ▶ MLP-based
- ▶ LSTM-based
- ▶ Transformer-based

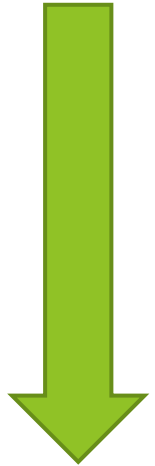


Data Acquisition

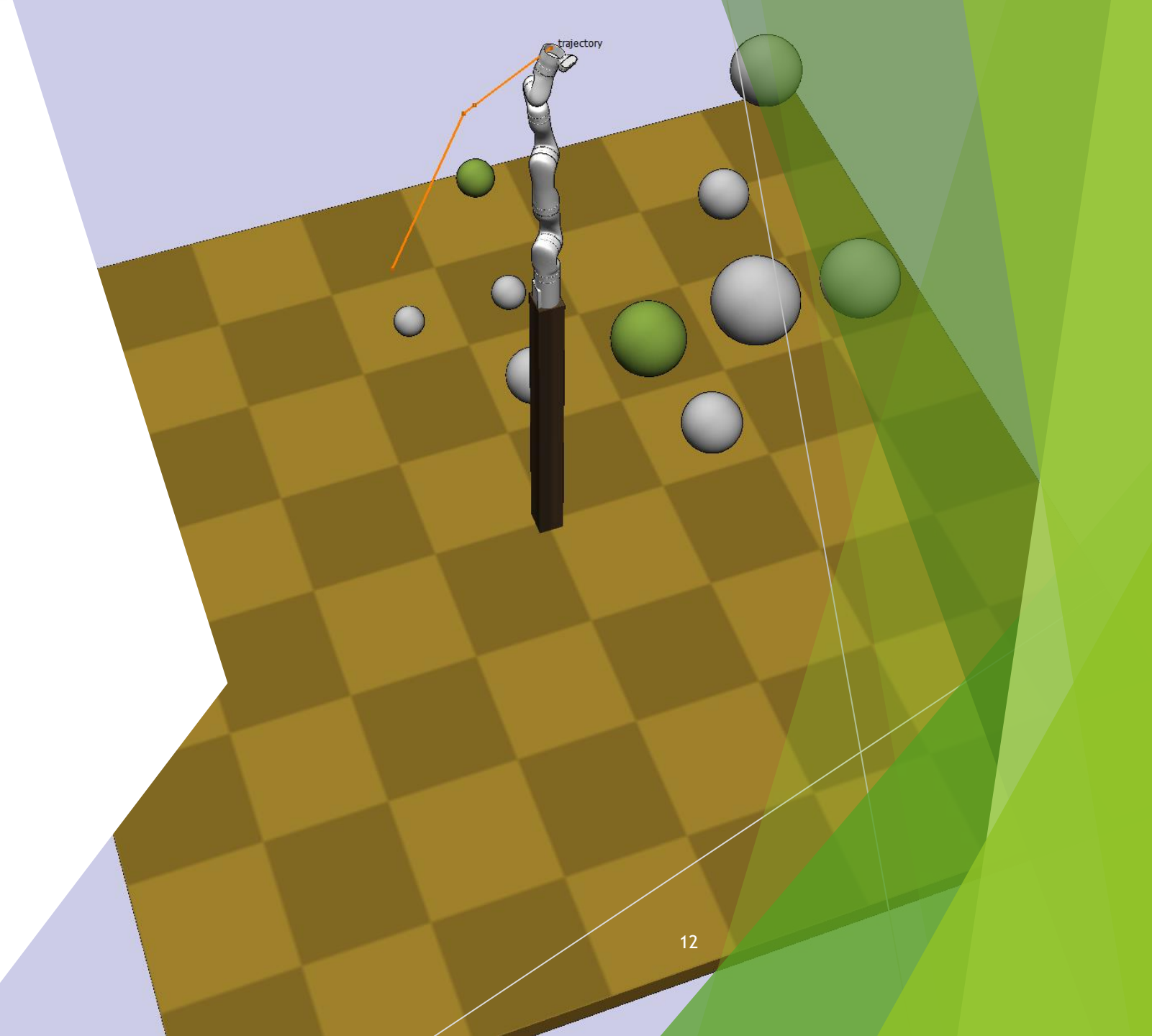
Why? -> better performance

How to generate training data?

► Static

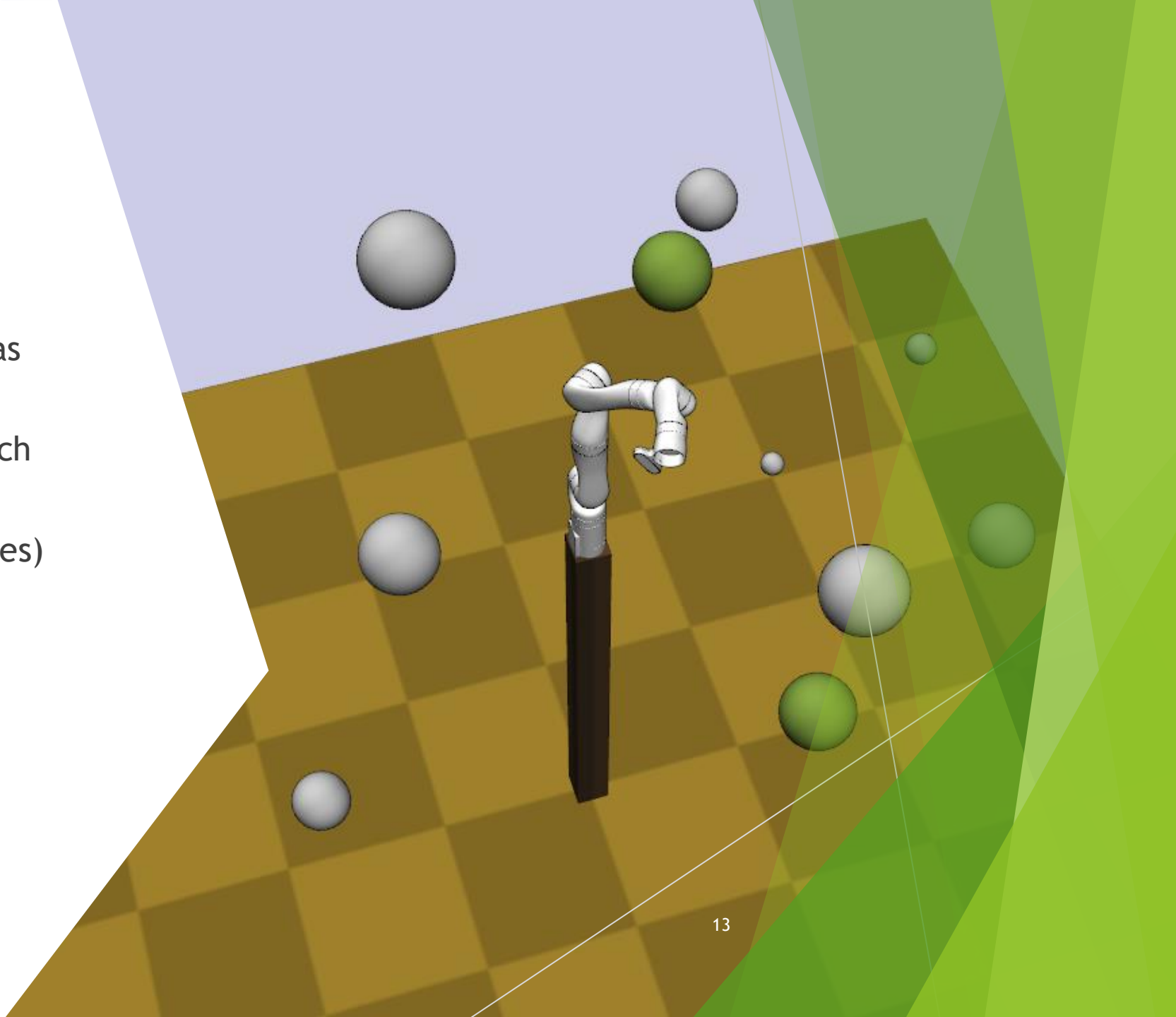


RRT* algorithm:
asymptotically optimal



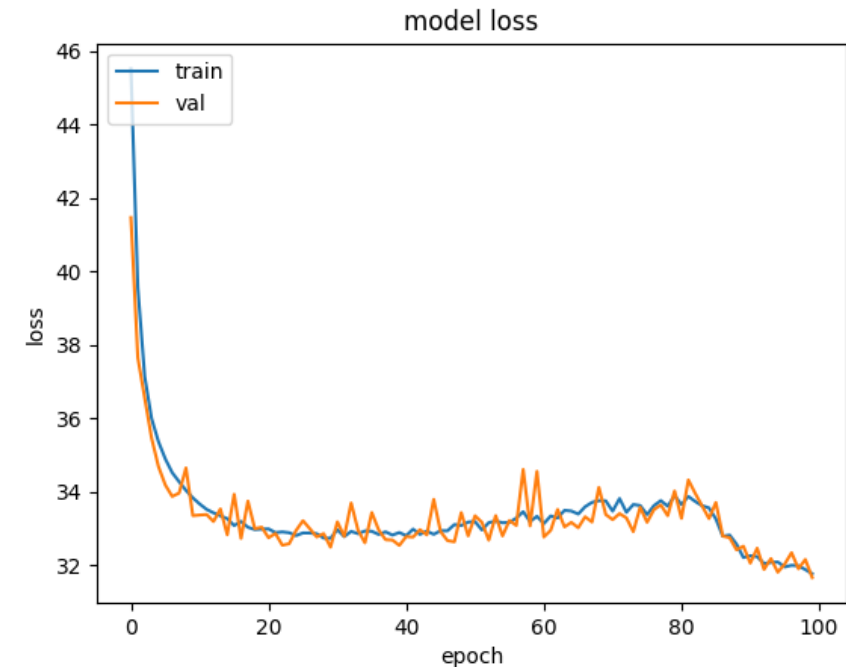
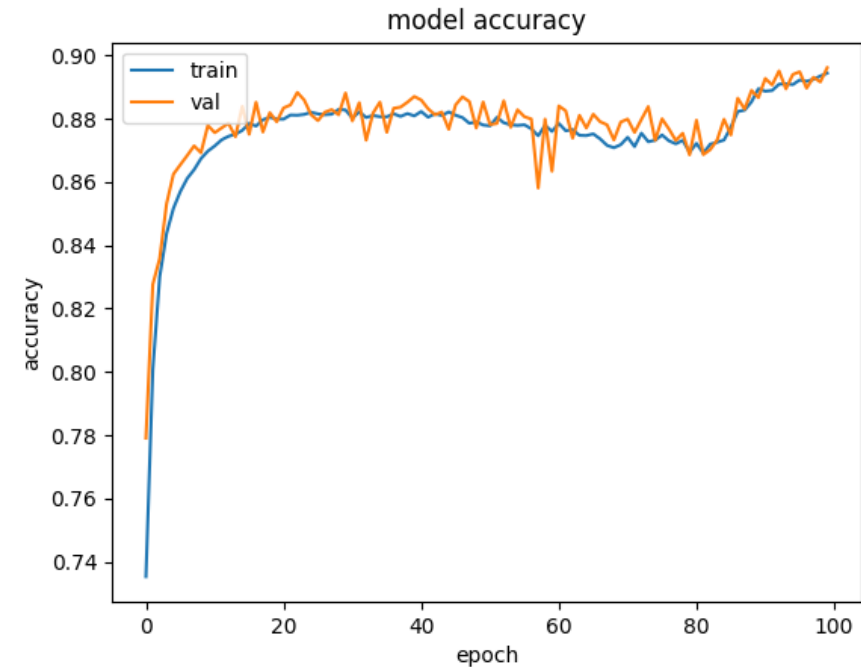
Detail of Generating Data

- ▶ Generate environments store as .xml.
- ▶ 100 different environments each with different obstacles
- ▶ Each has 3000 paths(trjectories) with different start and goal configurations
- ▶ Total of 300,000 data paths
- ▶ Save paths data as .configs



Training parameters for DNN

- ▶ backpropagation algorithm
- ▶ loss='mae' or 'mse' , optimizer='adam'
- ▶ batch_size=500-5000 ,epochs=300-3000



Evaluation



SUCCESS RATE



PLANNING TIME

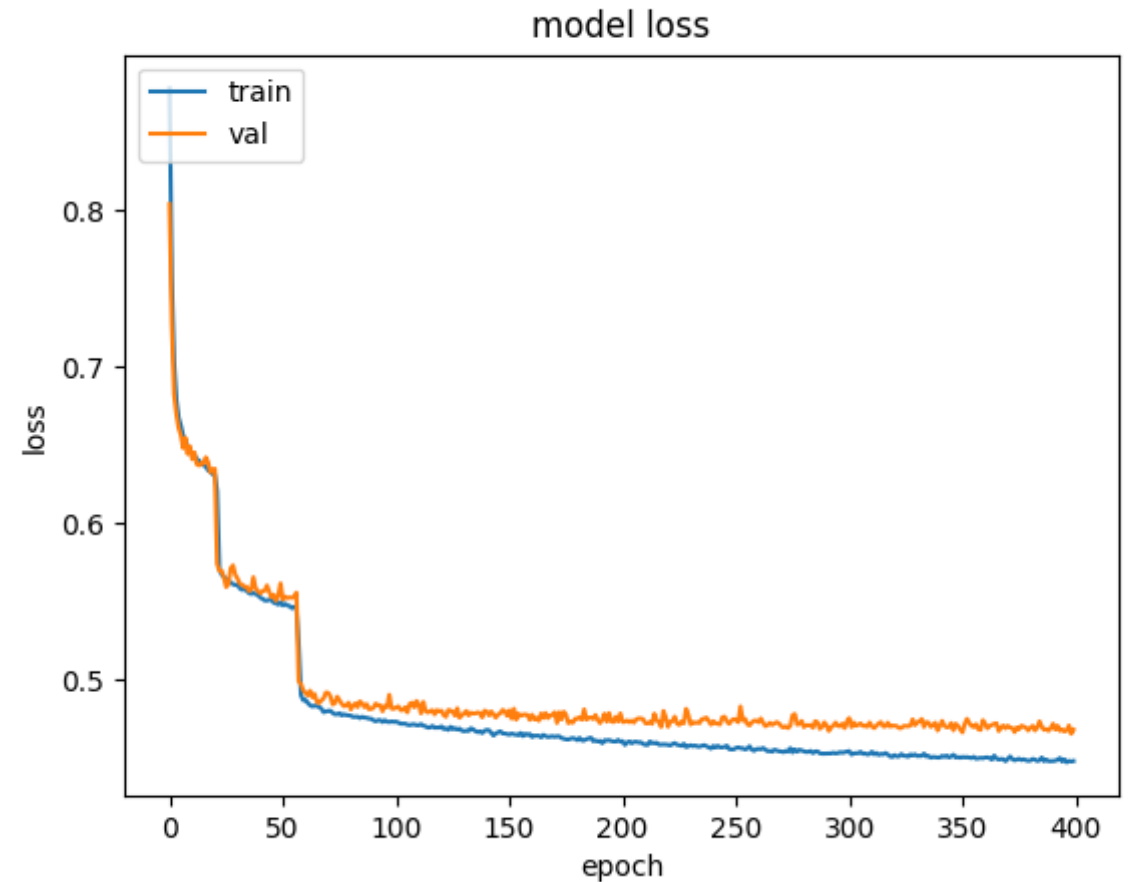
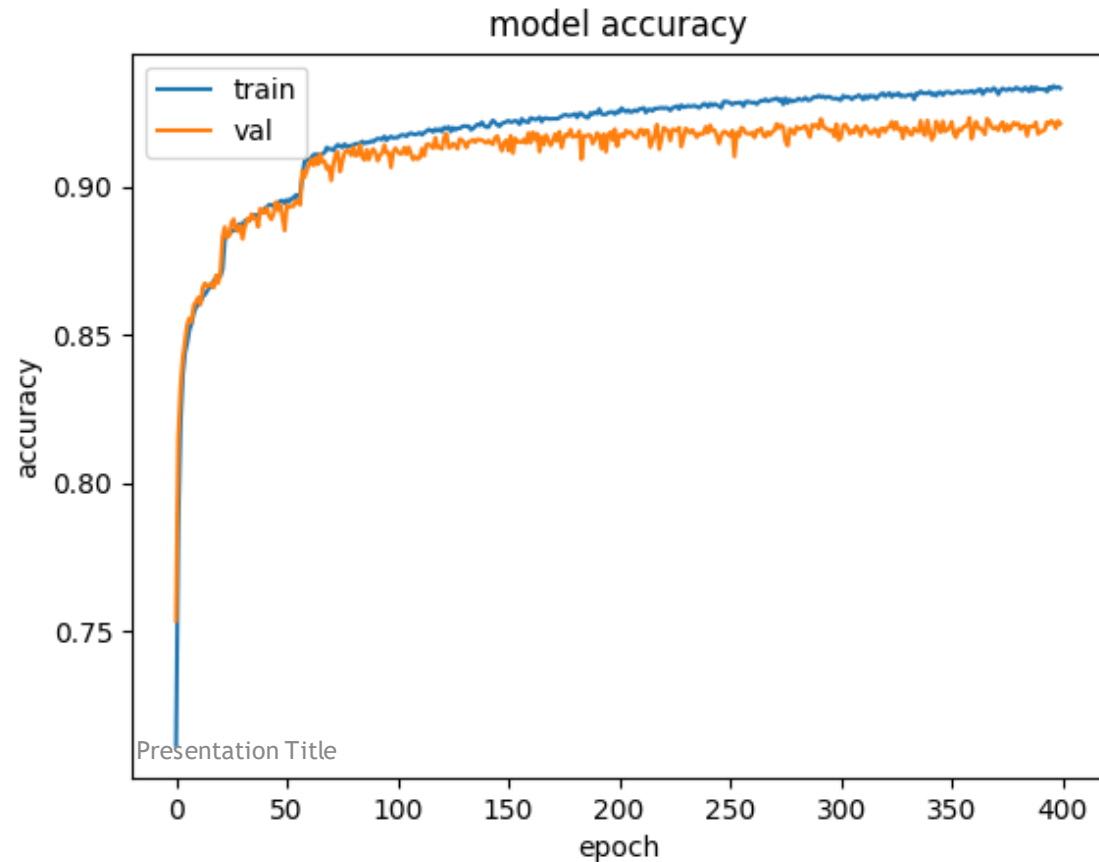
Software and Packages

- ▶ Klampt - Simulation, data generation
- ▶ Tensorflow - Deep learning

Result

Train my MPL-based DNN:

- about 92% accuracy for predicting the next configuration
- 2% better if we take the Constants as input



The background features a white canvas with various geometric shapes. A large green circle is on the left. To its right, there are several overlapping green triangles of different shades and sizes, some pointing upwards and some downwards. There are also orange shapes, including a circle at the top left, a semi-circle at the bottom center, and some dashed lines. Brown lines form partial rectangular frames at the top and bottom left.

Thank you

Thanks to Nishark Singhal for
implementing the simulation
environment

Reference

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