

# A Topological Approach to Gait Generation for Biped Robots: Software Debugging Tips

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## I. DEBUGGING ERROR MESSAGES FROM THE ALGORITHM IN SECTION III.D

When a call to the algorithm outlined in Section III.D results in an error state, the following are a list of potential sources of errors and solutions.

### A. If the plot of $I(\tau)$ is the constant zero line $I(\tau) = 0$

In this case, the output indicates that equilibrium branches in the state-time subspace are not one dimensional. In other words, there exists a configuration parameter, similar to the switching time, that can be varied while still keeping the robot at an equilibrium configuration. For example, Atlas' wrist joints about the  $x$  axis can be continuously rotated creating a three-dimensional branch of equilibrium gaits parameterized by the switching time and the two joint parameters. For this case, we recommend

- 1) checking the model as the free parameter might be due to a joint, as in Atlas' case. A few potential solutions are to remove the corresponding periodicity constraint, specify a trajectory for the joint to follow using a VHC, or keep the joint locked using a VHC, and
- 2) removing redundant periodicity constraints; a periodicity constraint is redundant if there exists another periodicity constraint or VHC that already makes the joint track a periodic trajectory. This can often also lead to the elimination of a state or control parameter.

### B. If the plot has no zero crossings $I(\tau) \neq 0$

This situation can occur for several reasons, including

- 1) the search window is too small, in which case, increase it,
- 2) the biped may have sufficient control authority (see remark in Section IV.B). We recommend proceeding in a manner similar to the example with MARLO, which uses the algorithm in Section IV.B, or
- 3) singular points may not exist on the equilibrium branch being searched; based on experience, we typically assume a search window of  $\tau \in [0, 1]$  (in seconds) is sufficient to assume that there are no singular points on the branch.

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This work was supported by NSF grants IIS-0964665, IIS-1018167, and CMMI-1436297.