

Coordinates And Mobile Robots

Spring 2020

Hasan Poonawala

Robot Configurations

Robot	Configuration Manifold	Coordinates
Point mass	\mathbb{R}^3	(x, y, z)
Pan-Tilt Camera	\mathcal{S}^2	(θ, ϕ)
Differential-Drive Robot	$\mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathcal{S}^1$ $[SE(2)]$	(x, y, θ)
Elbow Manipulator	$\mathcal{S}^1 \times \mathcal{S}^1$ $[\text{Torus}]$	(q_1, q_2)
Quadrotor	$\mathbb{R}^3 \times SO(3)$ $[SE(3)]$	(d, R)
Serial-Link Robot Arm	$(\mathcal{S}^1)^n$	(q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n)

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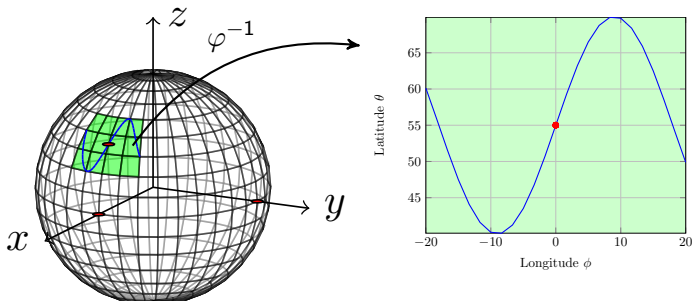
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Example: Consider a circle drawn on the Sphere \mathcal{S}^2 .

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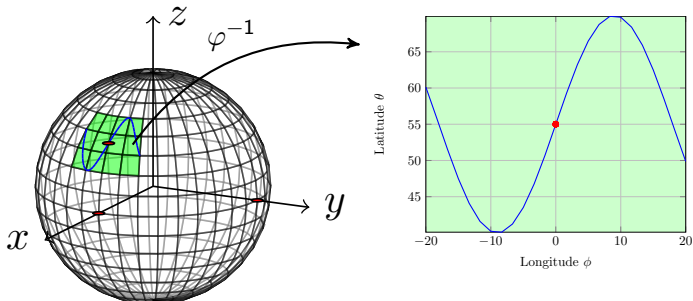
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Example: What happens as the square moves upwards in \mathbb{R}^2 ?

We compute using coordinates in \mathbb{R}^n . It's our responsibility to handle the manifold structure underlying our robots' configurations.

Over to Youtube

- ▶ DARPA Grand Challenge (ca. 2004)
- ▶ DARPA Urban Challenge (ca. 2007)
- ▶ DARPA Robotics Challenge (ca. 2015)

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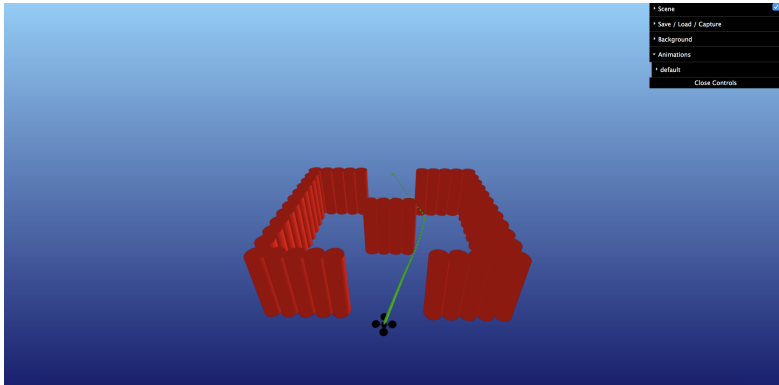
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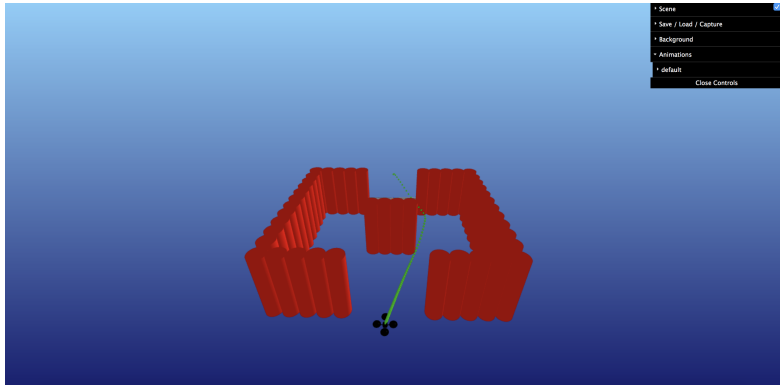
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2. Implements state-estimation algorithms such as the Extended Kalman Filter

Example



(Quadrotor_Maze.jl on Canvas)

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(This code depicts what I want, but is not a valid solution)

Information & Resources

This is a group assignment: **group sizes between 3 and 4 only.**

Use **github**, **bitbucket**, or other git-compatible online repositories to collaborate and eventually 'submit' the assignment.

- ▶ Learn version control (git) and unix skills [online](#).
- ▶ Some code I played with. (Uploaded to Canvas)
- ▶ Original papers.

Relevant Planning Topics

1. Graph Search: DFS, BFS, A^* , Dijkstra's Algorithm
2. Probabilistic Road Maps
3. Rapidly Exploring Random Trees

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The path/trajectory planning problems can be cast as an optimization problem.

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This version of the problem doesn't worry about control.
Out pops $q^*(t)$ and we try and use path following or trajectory tracking controllers.

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2. Polynomial/Parabolic Blends