

Constraint Violation Probability Minimization for a Robot Manipulator

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Bachelor Thesis

Supervisor: M. Sc. Michael Fink

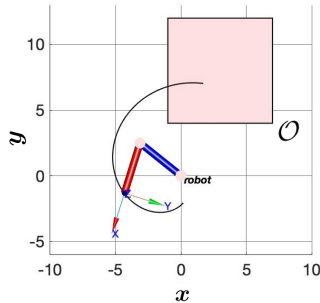
Chair of Automatic Control Engineering
Technical University of Munich

- Safety critical systems: constraints
- Model Predictive Control (MPC): efficient algorithm for reference trajectory task
- Presence of uncertainties
- Constraint Violation Probability Minimization with underlying MPC method (CVPM-MPC)

Problem Settings

Goal

- Follow reference trajectory
- Minimize probability of collision with the obstacle set \mathcal{O}

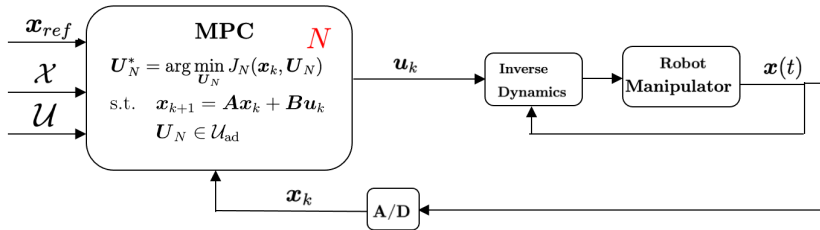


Related Work

- CVPM Approach [Brüdigam+ 2020]
 - Avoid an obstacle with an uncertain position
- Robots Model and Dynamics [Siciliano+ 2010]

Multi-loop Control Scheme: MPC

- Inverse Dynamics: Linearise dynamics of robot
- Standard linear MPC: follow \mathbf{x}_{ref}



Inverse Dynamics Approach

- Dynamics of the robot:

$$\tau = M(q)\ddot{q} + V(q, \dot{q}) + G(q) \quad (1)$$

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- Control law for feedback linearization:

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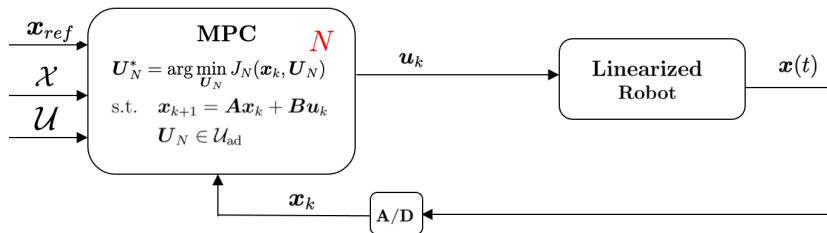
$$\tau = \hat{M}(q)u + \hat{V}(q, \dot{q}) + \hat{G}(q) \quad (2)$$

- Good Estimation Parameters:

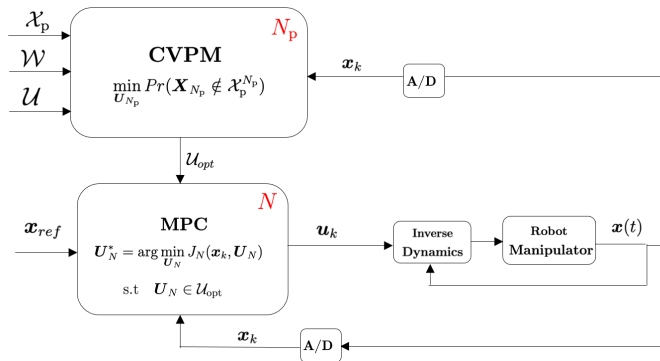
$$\ddot{q} = u \quad (3)$$

Multi-loop Control Scheme: MPC

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- Standard linear MPC: follow \mathbf{x}_{ref}

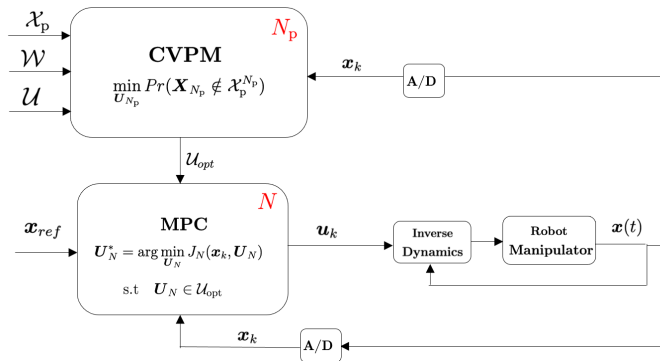


Multi-loop Control Scheme: CVPM-MPC



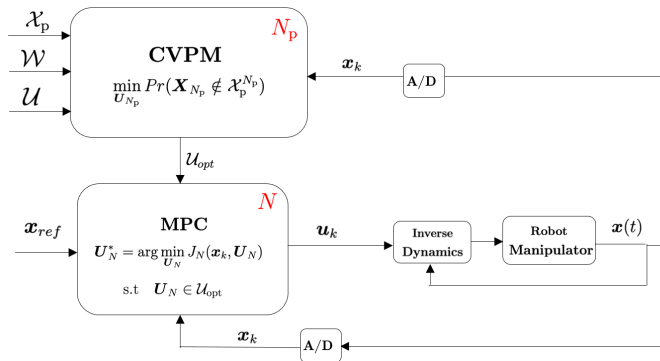
Multi-loop Control Scheme: CVPM-MPC

- Probabilistic Set \mathcal{X}_p : collision-free set



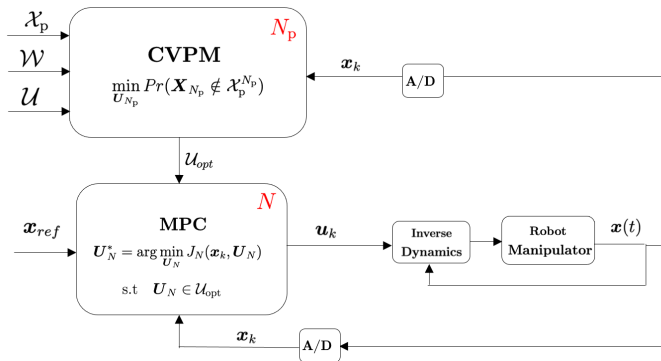
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- $\mathbf{X}_{N_p} = [x_1, \dots, x_{N_p}]^\top$

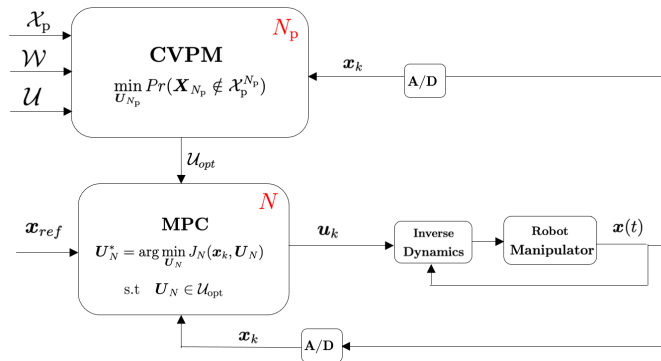


Multi-loop Control Scheme: CVPM-MPC

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- Violation Probability:
 $P = \Pr(\mathbf{X}_{N_p} \notin \mathcal{X}_p^{N_p})$



Multi-loop Control Scheme: CVPM-MPC

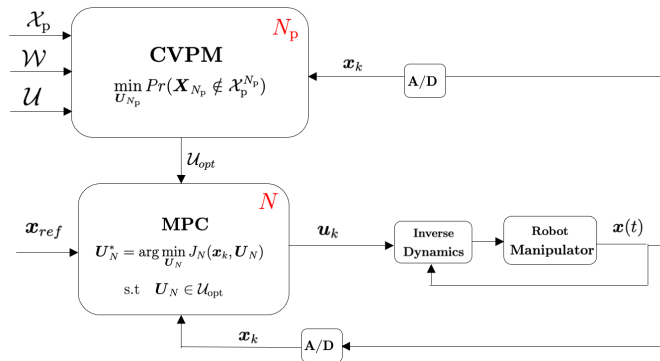


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Multi-loop Control Scheme: CVPM-MPC

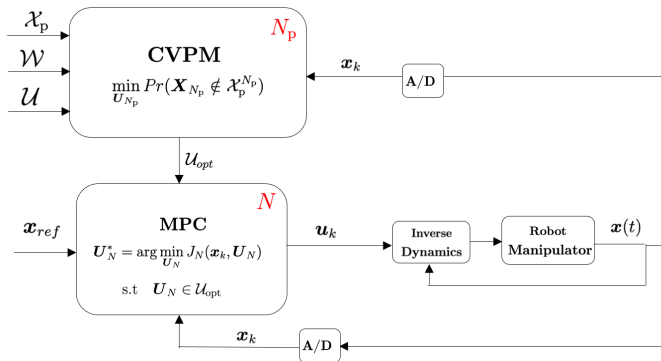


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1. CVPM:

- Case 1:
 $\exists U_{N_p} \text{ s.t. } P = 0$

Multi-loop Control Scheme: CVPM-MPC



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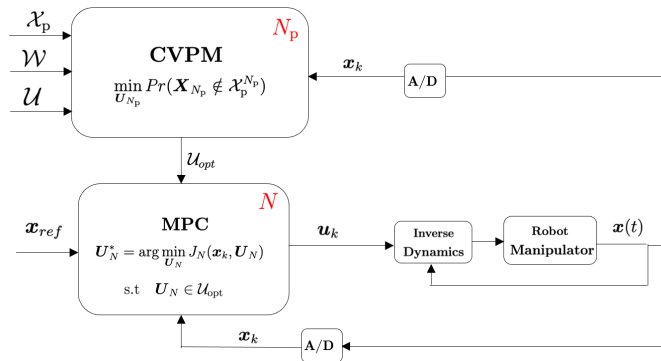
1. CVPM:

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- Case 2: Otherwise

$$\min_{U_{N_p}} P$$

Multi-loop Control Scheme: CVPM-MPC



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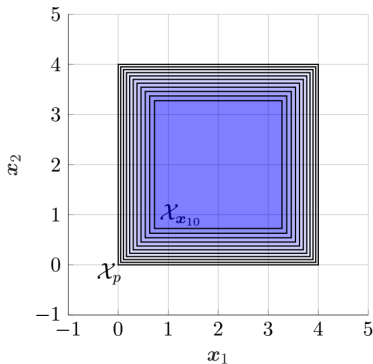
$$\exists U_{N_p} \text{ s.t. } P = 0$$
- Case 2: Otherwise

$$\min_{U_{N_p}} P$$

2. MPC

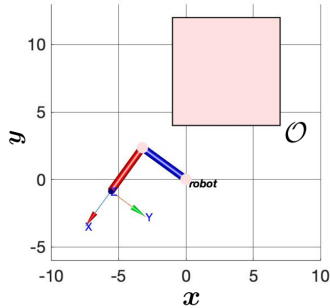
Target Set \mathcal{X}_T

- Case 2 optimization: Minimize distance between the states and the target set.
- \mathcal{X}_T : tightens probabilistic set \mathcal{X}_p w.r.t disturbances.
- $N_p = 10$
- Probabilistic set \mathcal{X}_p : collision-free set

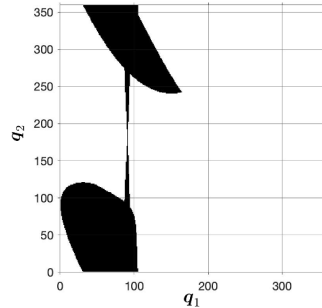


Configuration Space

- Configuration Space (C-Space): Point representation of the robot



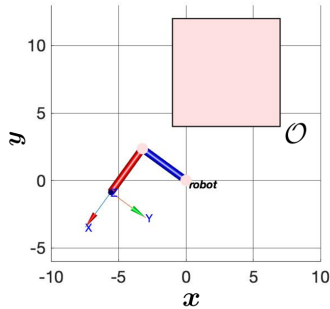
(a) Workspace



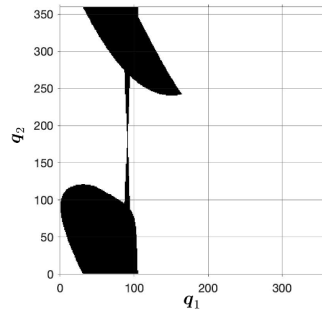
(b) C-Space

Configuration Space

- C-Space: Grid of sample 0.1°
- Forward Dynamics of each configuration pair of grid
- Check collision in workspace



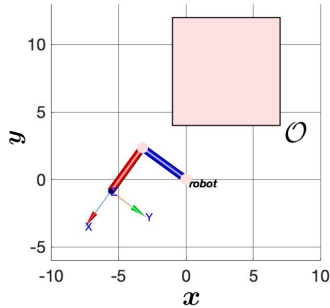
(c) Workspace



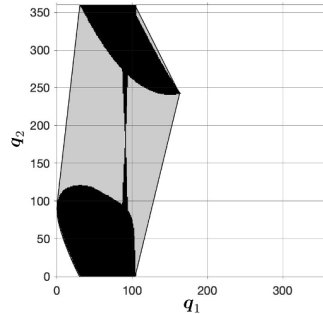
(d) C-Space

Configuration Space

- enclose the C-obstacle in a convex polyhedron



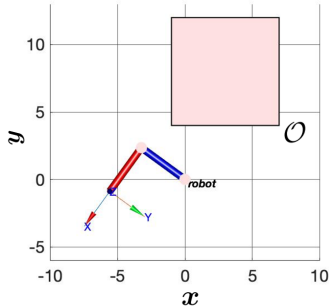
(e) Workspace



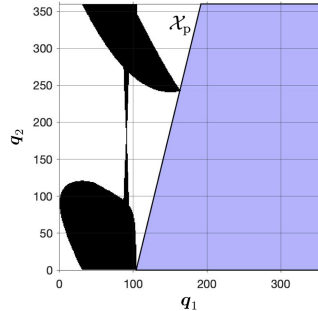
(f) C-Space

Configuration Space

- Set \mathcal{X}_p as the largest convex polyhedron in free space

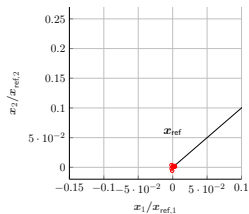


(g) Workspace

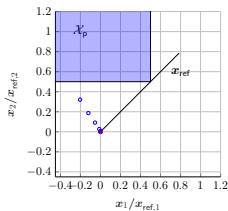


(h) C-Space

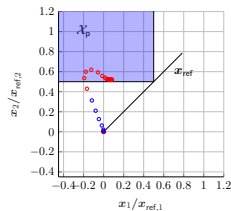
- Case 1, Case 2
- $t_p = 1$ change of probabilistic set
- $N = N_p = 10$



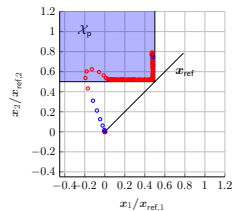
(i) $t = 0.9$ s



(j) $t = 2$ s

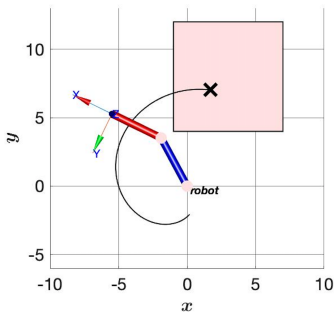


(k) $t = 4$ s

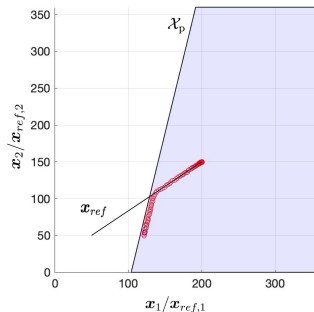


(l) $t = 10$ s

CVPM-MPC in Configuration & Work-Space

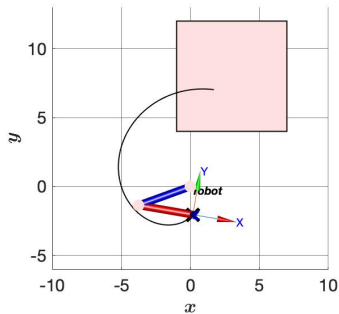


(m) Workspace, $t = 10$ s

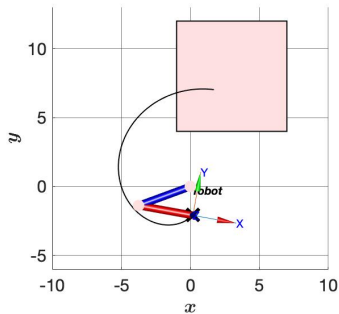


(n) C-Space, $t = 10$ s

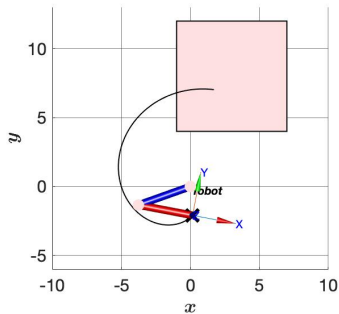
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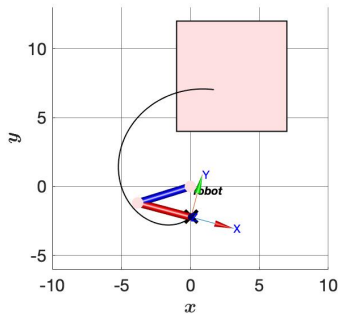
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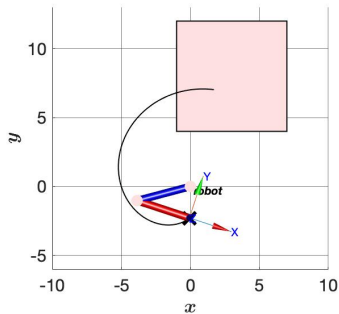
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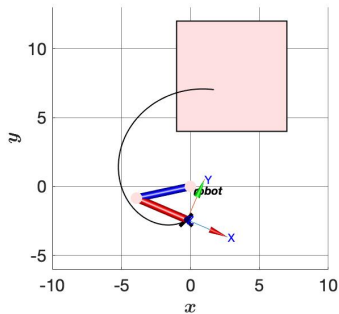
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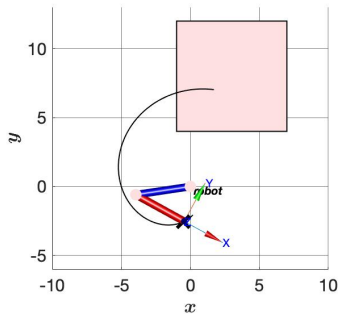
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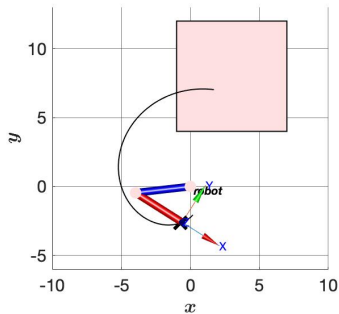
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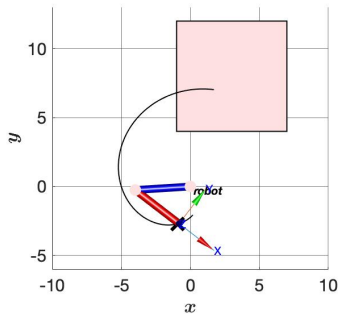
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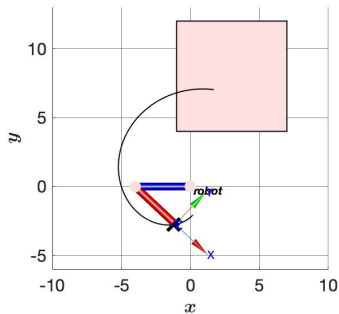
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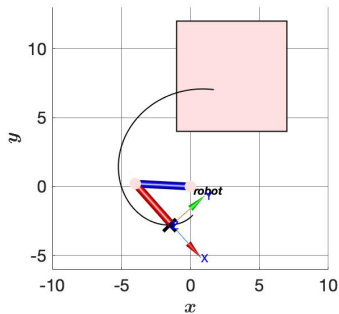
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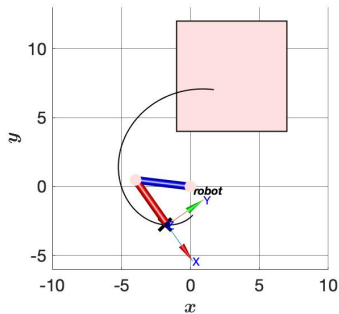
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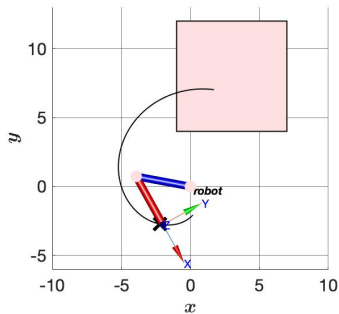
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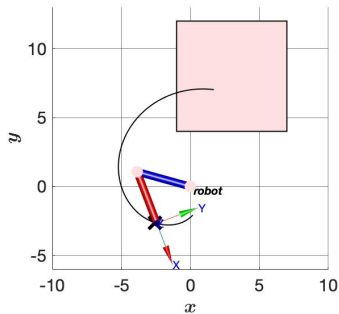
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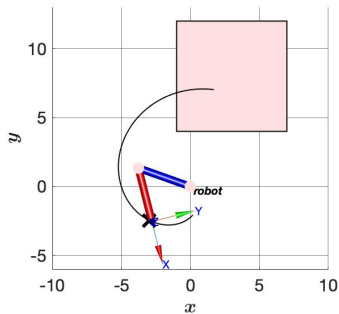
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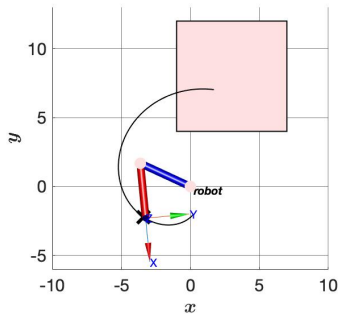
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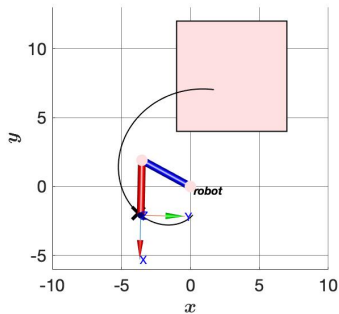
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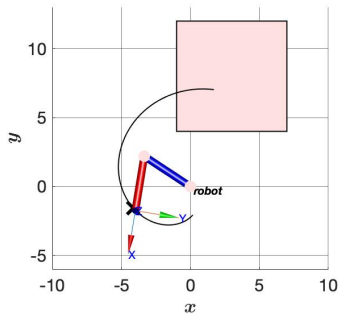
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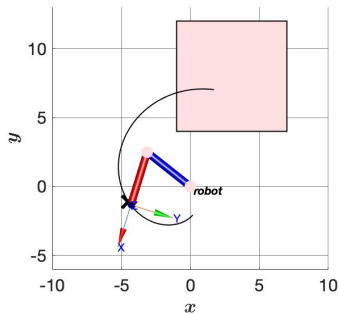
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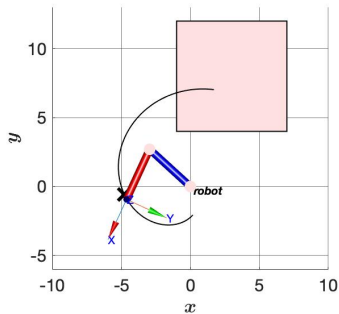
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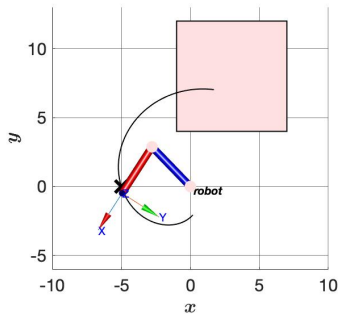
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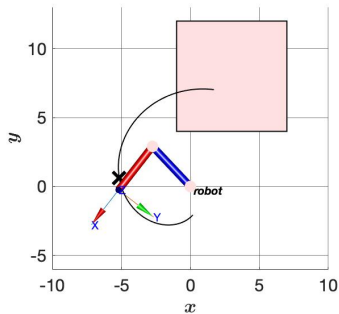
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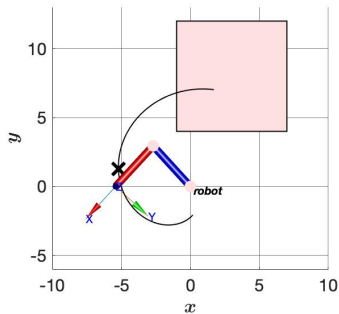
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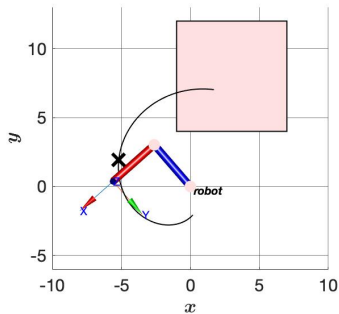
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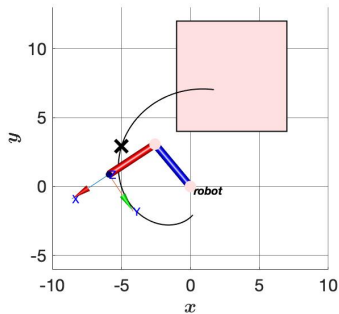
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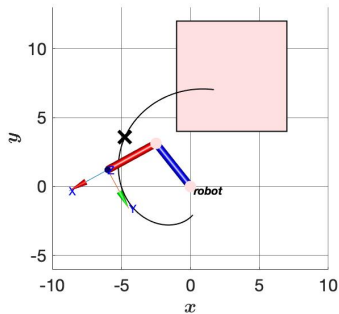
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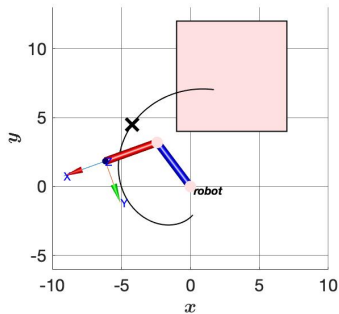
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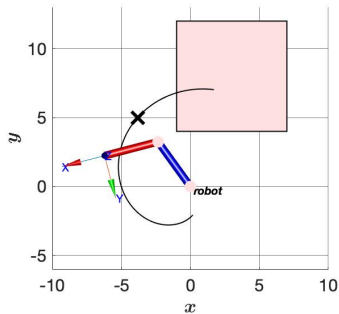
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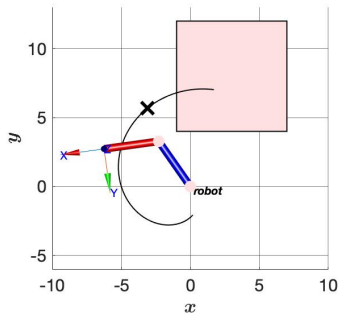
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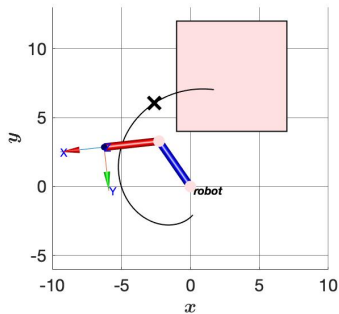
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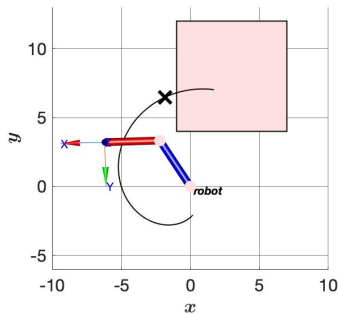
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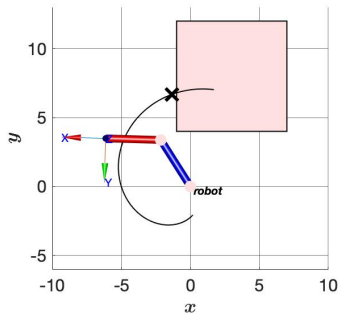
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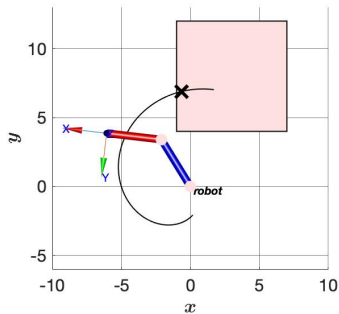
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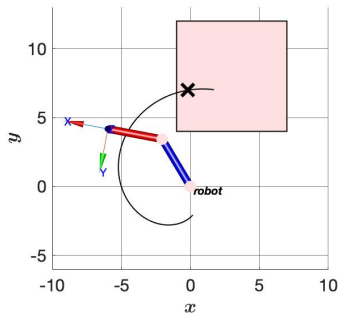
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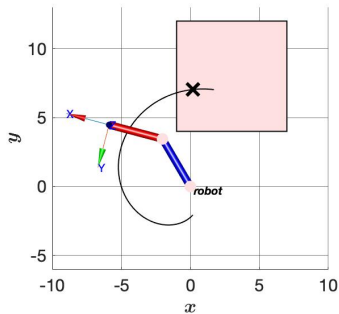
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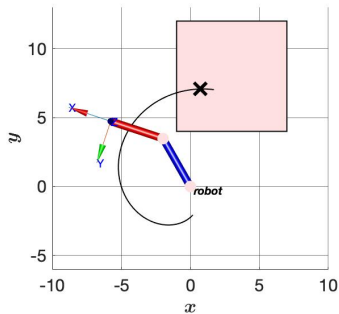
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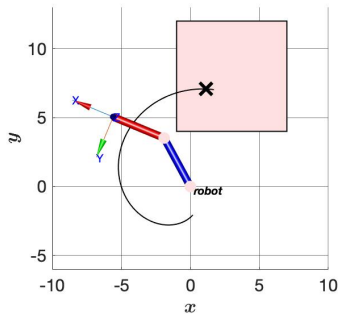
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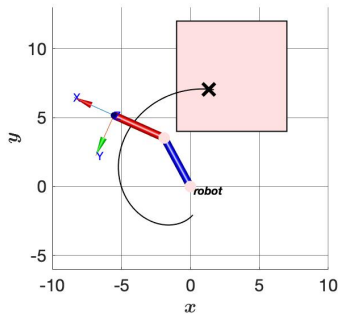
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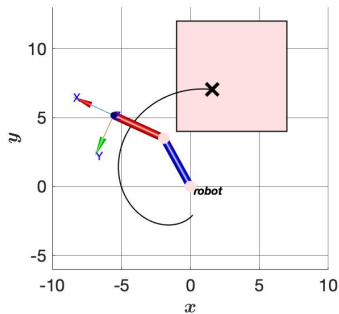
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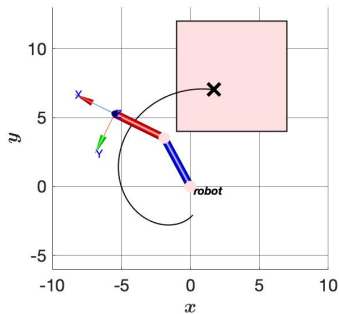
CVPM-MPC in Configuration & Work-Space



CVPM-MPC in Configuration & Work-Space



CVPM-MPC in Configuration & Work-Space



- CVPM-MPC
 - Handle uncertainties and sudden change of probabilistic set
 - Minimize the probability of collision
- Future Work:
 - Manipulator with higher degrees of freedom
 - Extend approach for a moving obstacle

References



Tim Brüdigam, Victor Gaßmann, Dirk Wollherr and Marion Leibold.

Minimization of Constraint Violation Probability in Model Predictive Control. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:2006.02337* (2020).



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