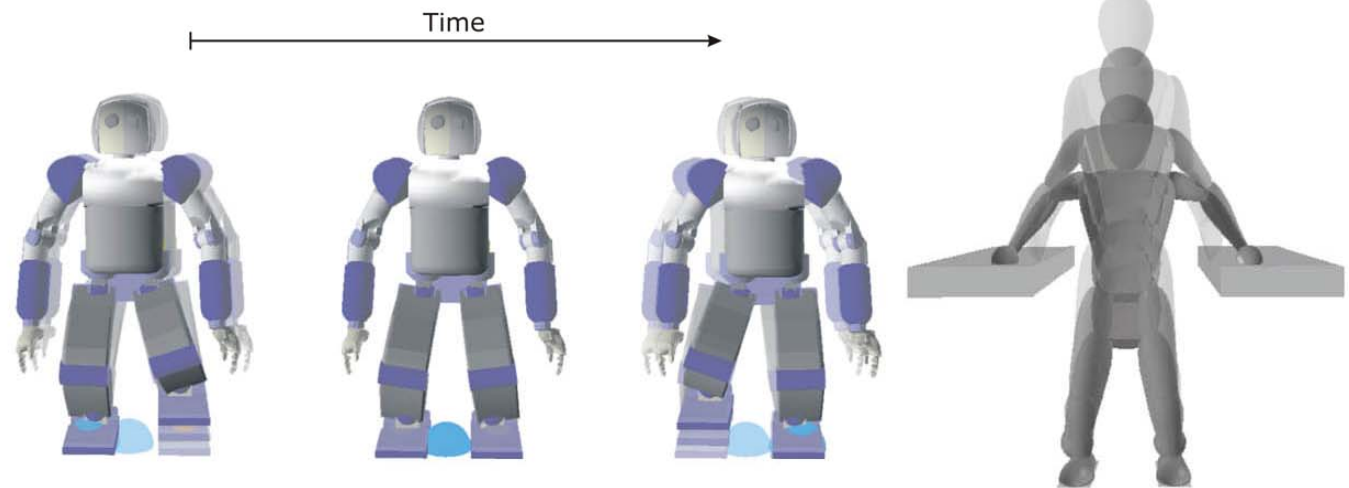
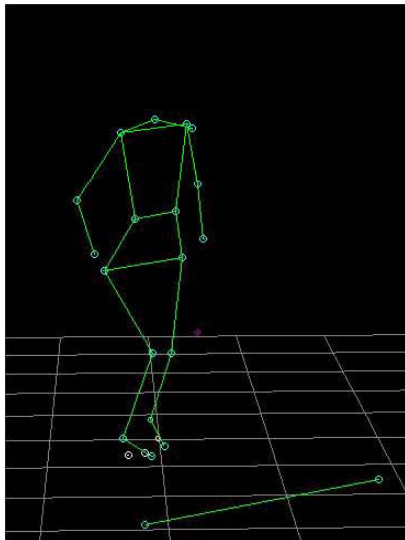


# Control of Humanoid Robots



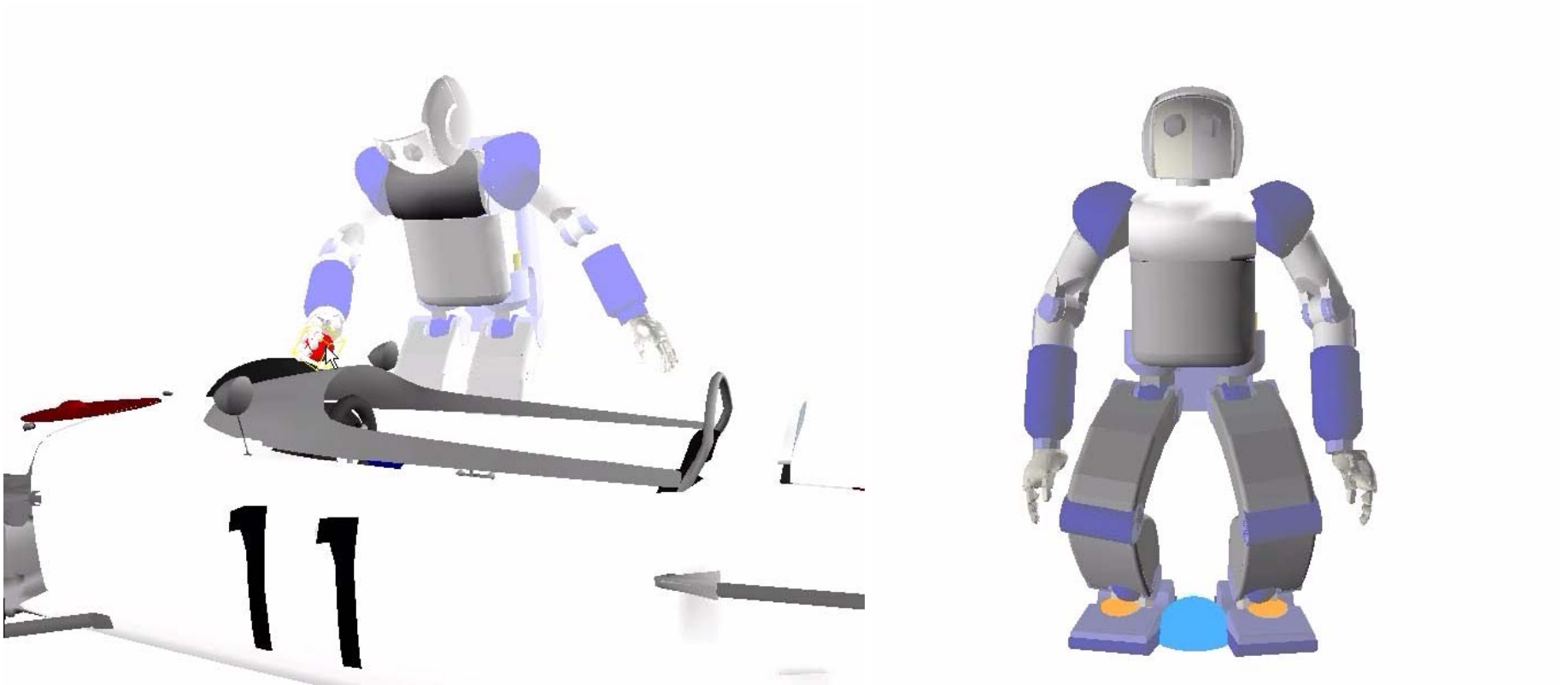
Dr. Luis Sentis  
Postdoctoral Fellow  
Department of Computer Science  
Stanford University

May 2nd, 2008  
University of California at Merced



## Challenges

- How can we create and execute complex behaviors?
- How can we respond and adapt to the environment?

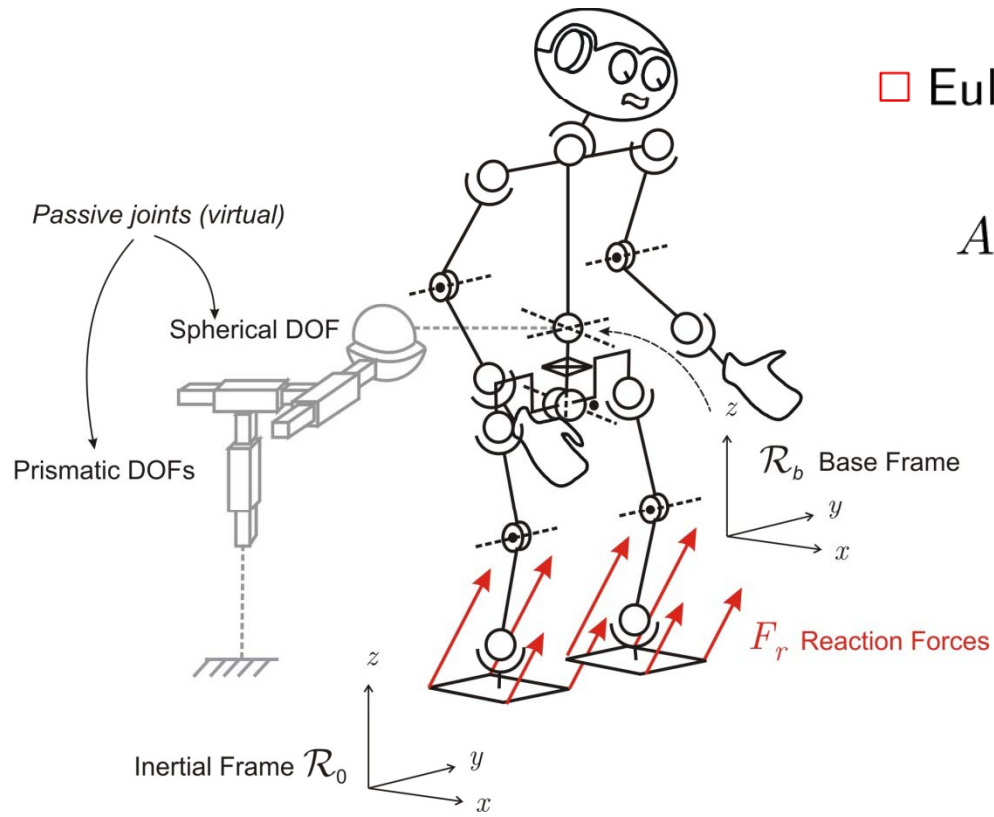


## Approach:

1. Unified torque-based control framework
2. Control of humanoids under multiple contacts
3. Motion reconstruction by direct control of marker data
4. Online walking pattern generation
5. Discussion



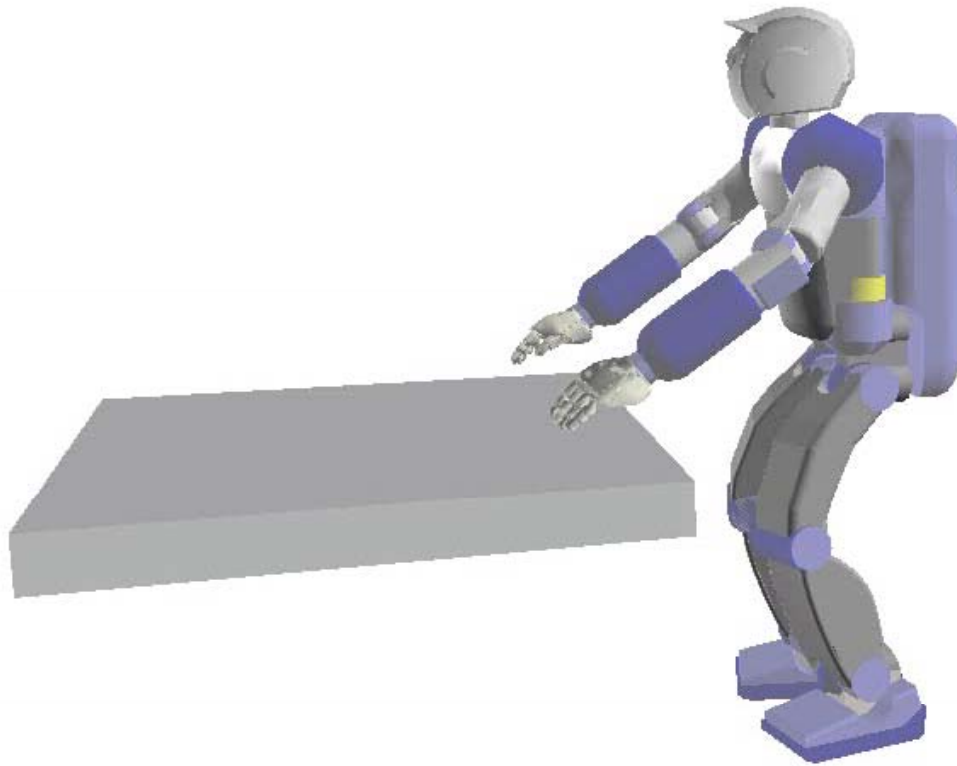
# Kinematic and dynamic models



□ Euler-Lagrange:

$$A \begin{pmatrix} \dot{v}_b \\ \ddot{q} \end{pmatrix} + b + g + J_s^T F_r = \begin{pmatrix} 0_{6 \times 1} \\ \Gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

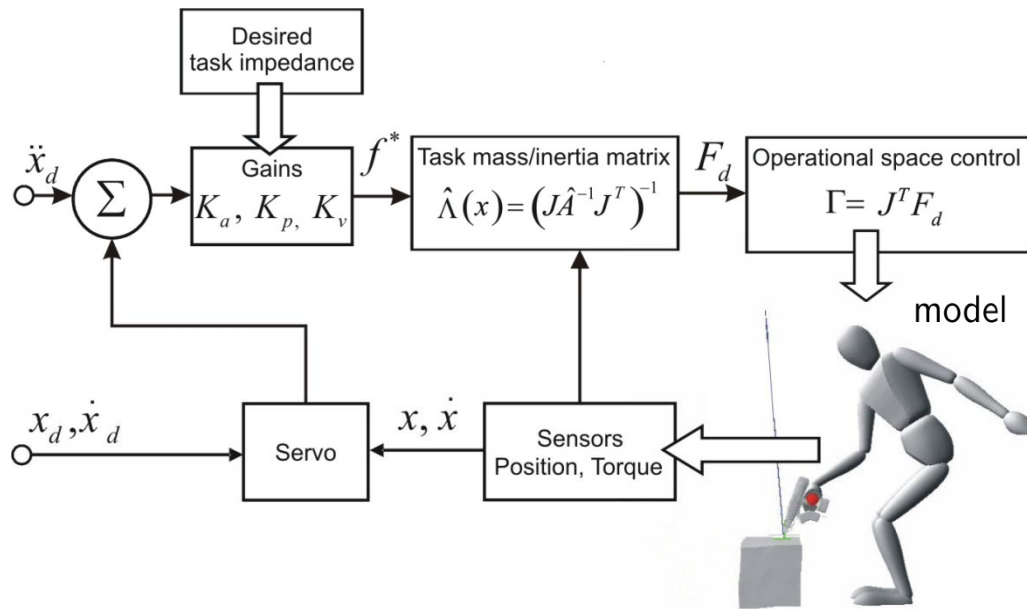
## Demo: interactive falling



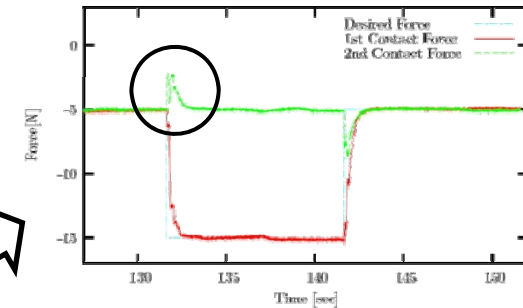
# Operational-space torque control

## □ Operational space control:

Integrates motion, force, and the robot's dynamic model into unified torque commands



## Effective contact



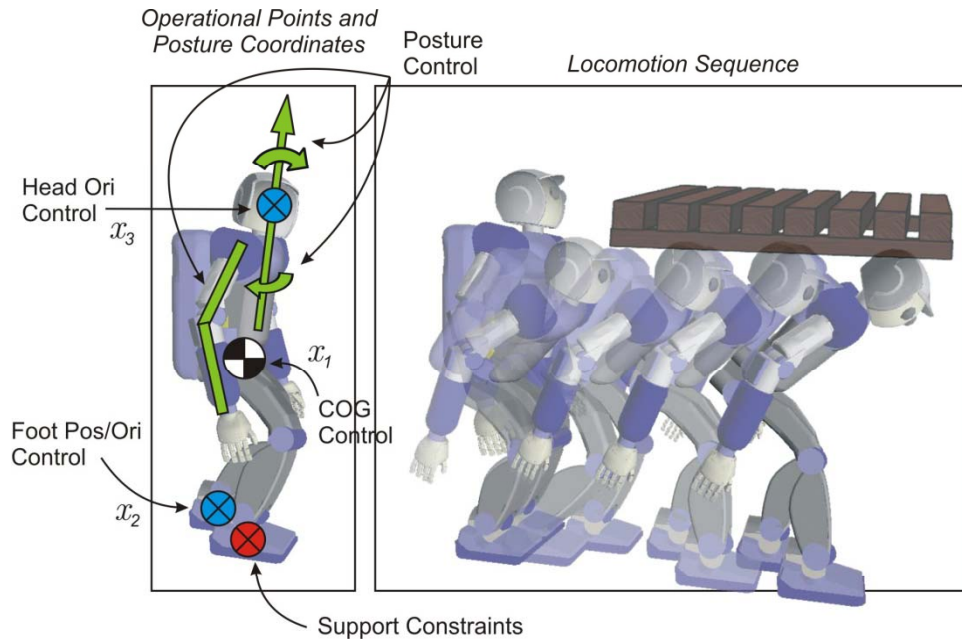
## Adaptive behaviors



## Torque analysis



# Torque control



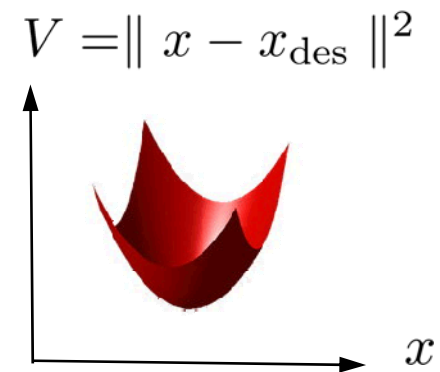
□ Task descriptors:

$$x \triangleq \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{pmatrix} \quad J^* \triangleq \begin{pmatrix} J_1^* \\ J_2^* \\ \vdots \\ J_N^* \end{pmatrix}$$

□ Force to torque mapping:

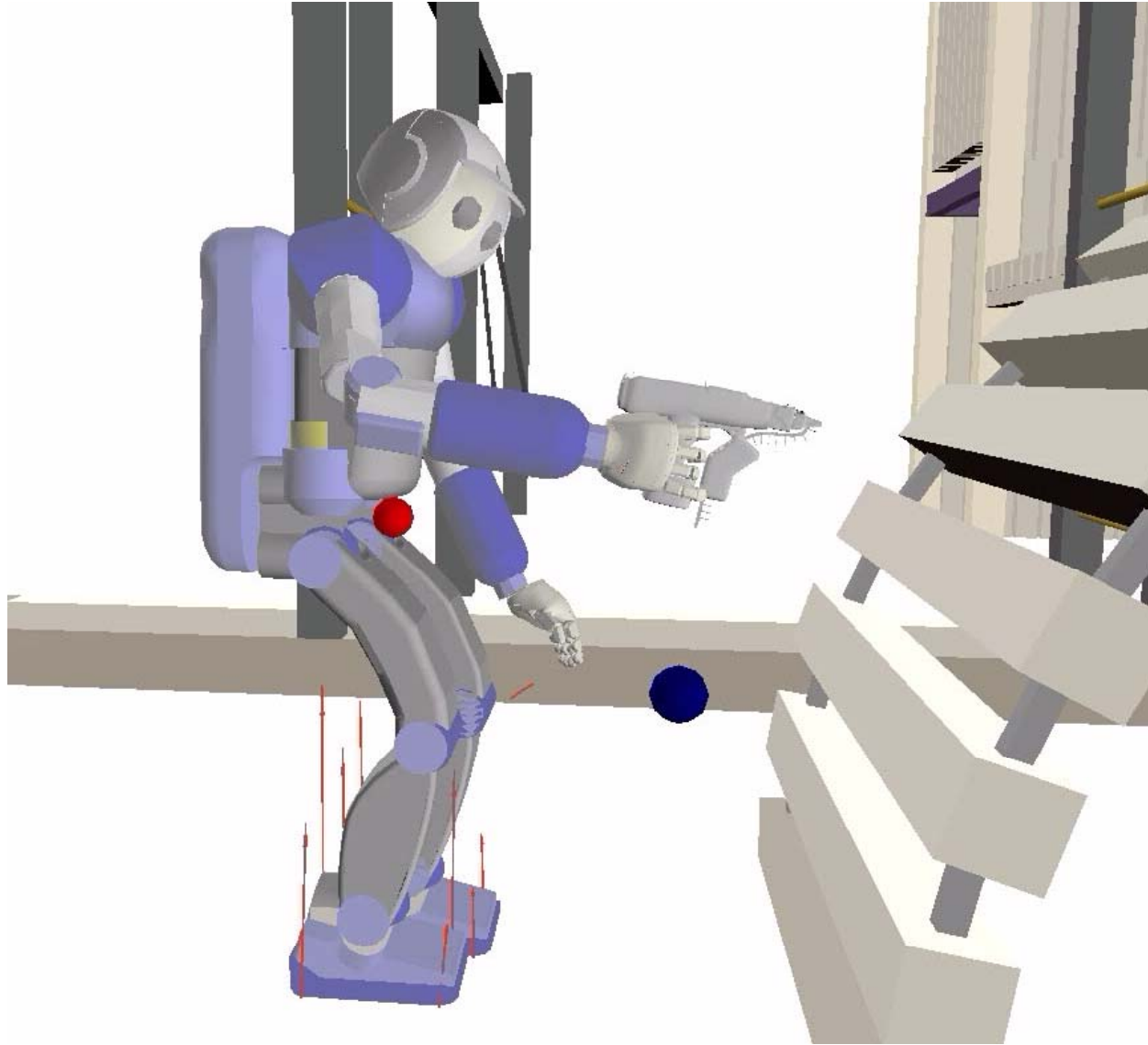
$$\Gamma = J^{*T} F$$

$$F = -K_p \Delta V - K_v \dot{x}$$





## Demo: interactive manipulation



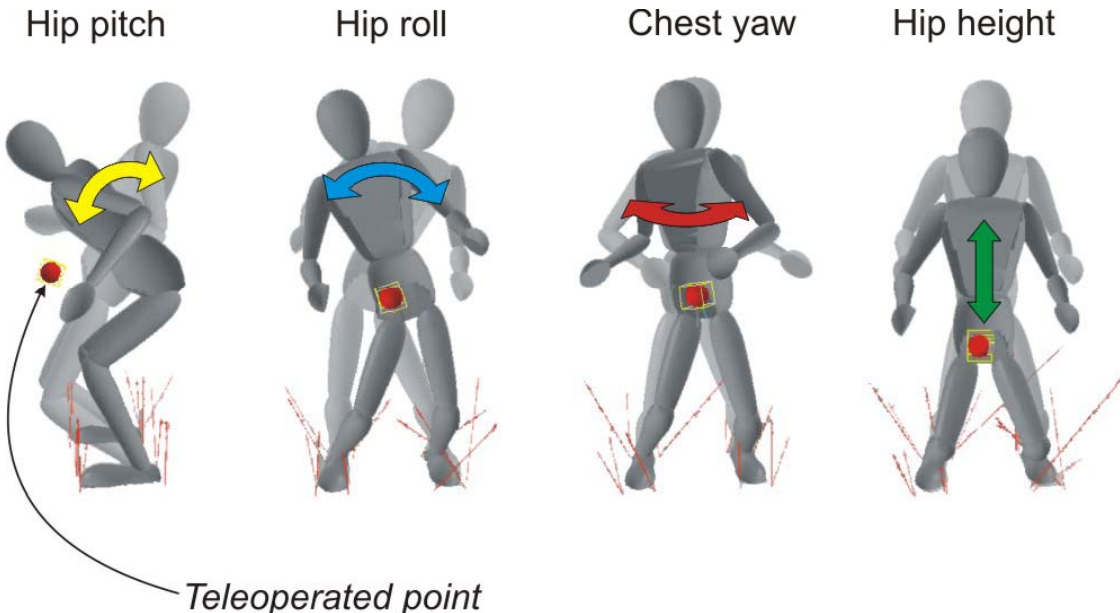
# Redundancy

□ Force to torque mapping:

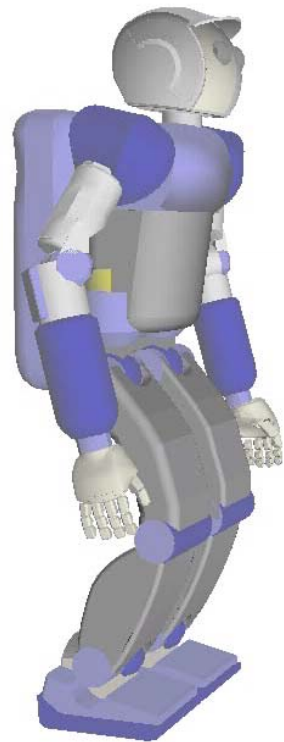
$$\Gamma = J^{*T} F + N^{*T} \Gamma_{\text{posture}}$$



# Task-based postures



Example: crouched walk



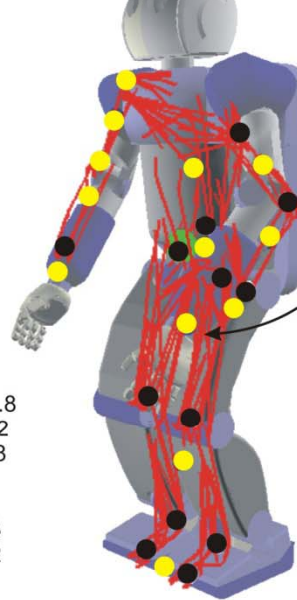
# Criteria-based postures

$$V_p(q_s) = \| q_s - q_{\text{human}} \|^2$$

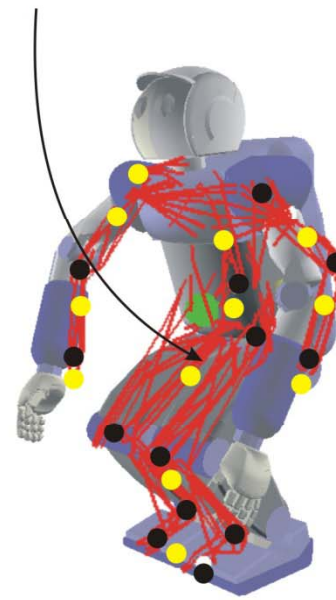
- Visible markers
- Ocluded markers

Snapshots from motion captured process

Chest yaw:0.0  
 Head pitch: 0.0  
 Head roll: 0.0  
 Right hip yaw: 0.0,  
 Right hip roll: 0.0  
 Right hip pitch: -0.4  
 Right knee: 0.85  
 Right ankle pitch: -0.4  
 Right ankle roll: 0.0  
 Left hip yaw: 0.0  
 Left hip roll: 0.0  
 Left hip pitch: -0.4  
 Left knee: 0.85  
 Left ankle pitch: -0.4  
 Left ankle roll: 0.0  
 Right shoulder pitch: 1.8  
 Right shoulder yaw: 0.2  
 Right shoulder roll: -0.8  
 Right elbow: -1.5  
 Right wrist roll: 0.7  
 Left shoulder pitch: 1.3  
 Left shoulder yaw: -0.2  
 Left shoulder roll: 0.8  
 Left elbow: -0.7  
 Left wrist roll: -0.7



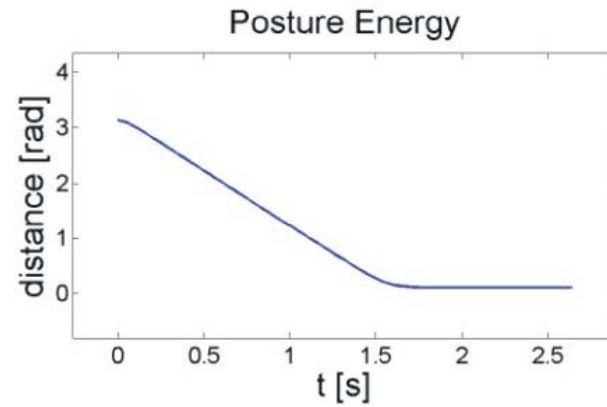
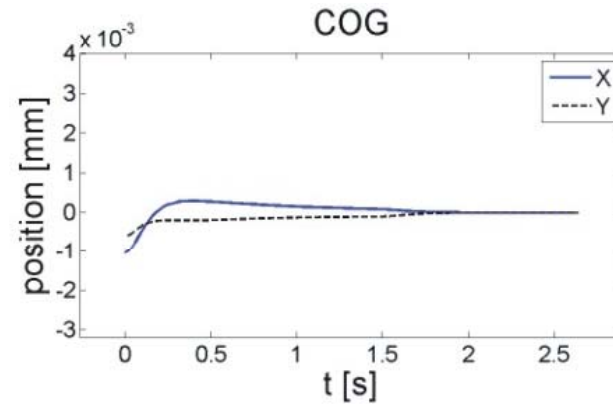
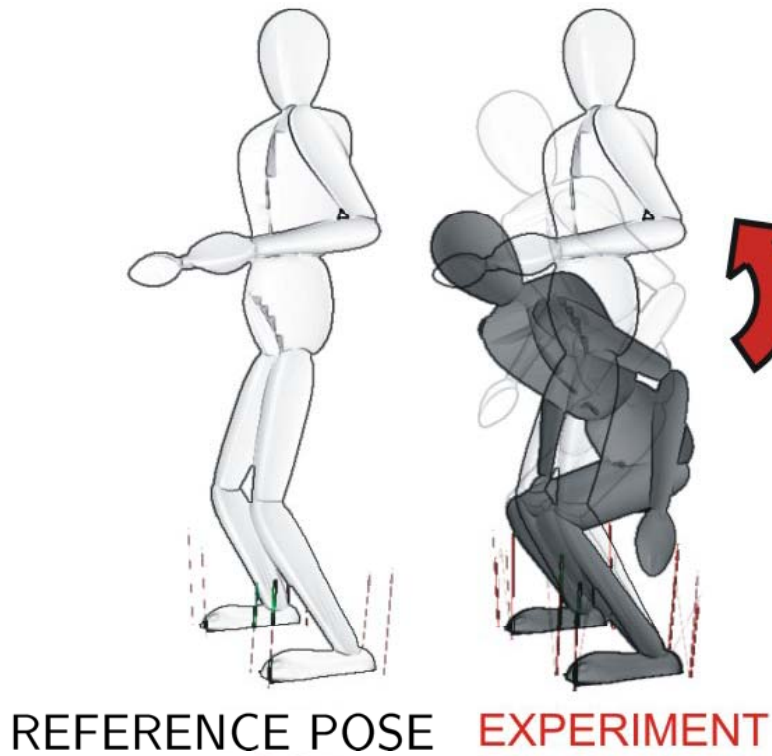
(a)



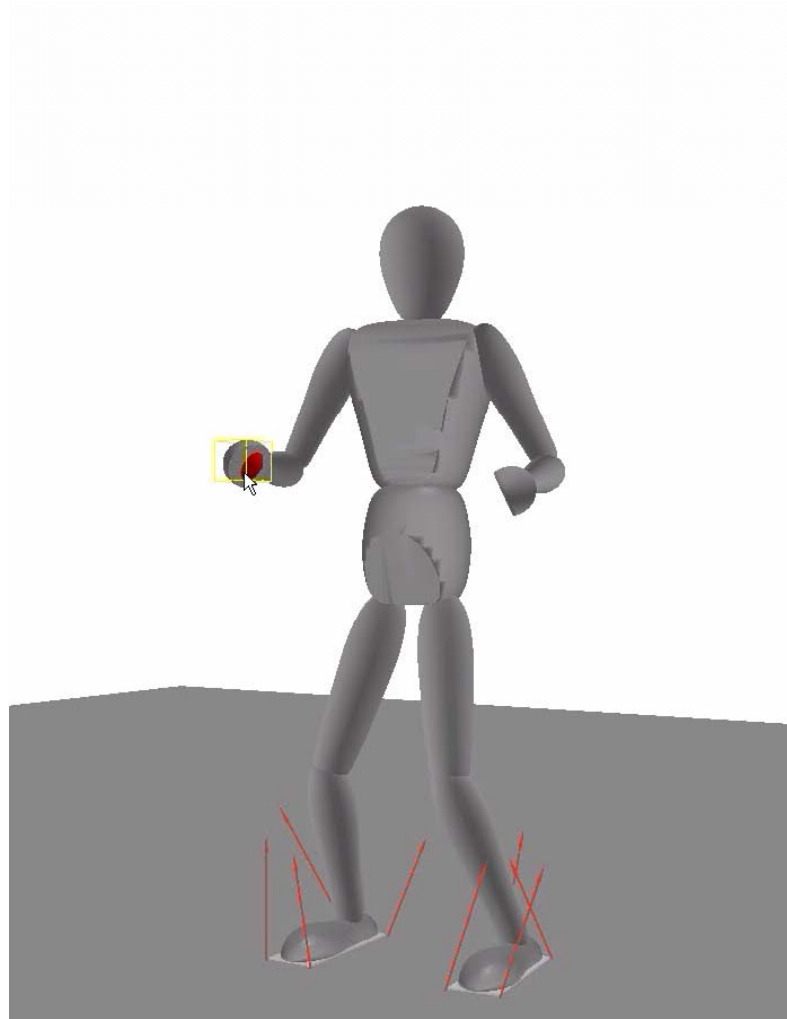
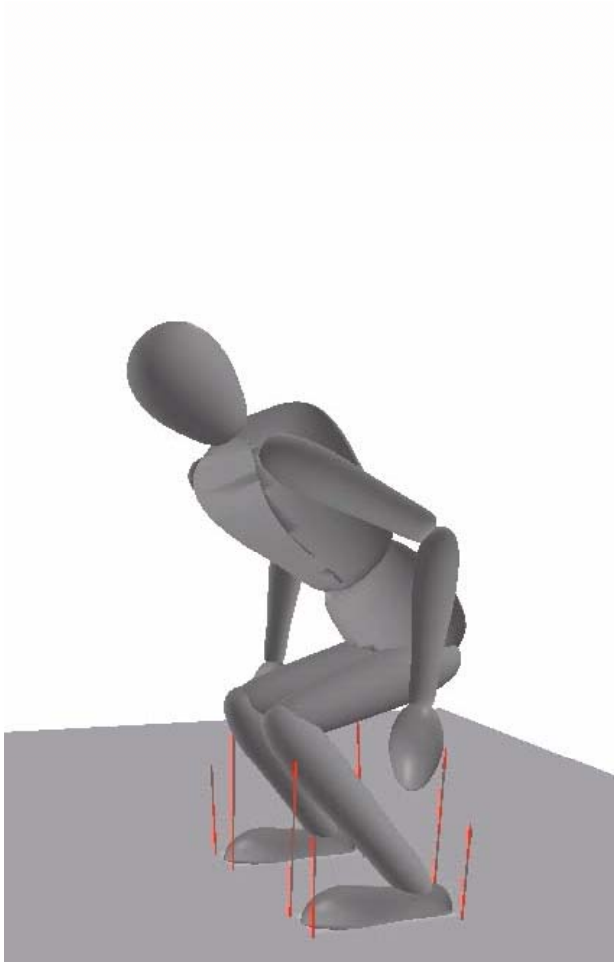
(b)

Chest yaw:0.0  
 Head pitch: 0.0  
 Head roll: 0.0  
 Right hip yaw: 0.0,  
 Right hip roll: 0.0  
 Right hip pitch: -1.2  
 Right knee: 1.8  
 Right ankle pitch: -0.6  
 Right ankle roll: 0.0  
 Left hip yaw: 0.0  
 Left hip roll: 0.0  
 Left hip pitch: -1.2  
 Left knee: 1.8  
 Left ankle pitch: -0.6  
 Left ankle roll: 0.0  
 Right shoulder pitch: 1.8  
 Right shoulder yaw: 0.2  
 Right shoulder roll: -0.8  
 Right elbow: -1.5  
 Right wrist roll: 0.7  
 Left shoulder pitch: 1.3  
 Left shoulder yaw: -0.2  
 Left shoulder roll: 0.8  
 Left elbow: -0.7  
 Left wrist roll: -0.7

# Example: upright pose



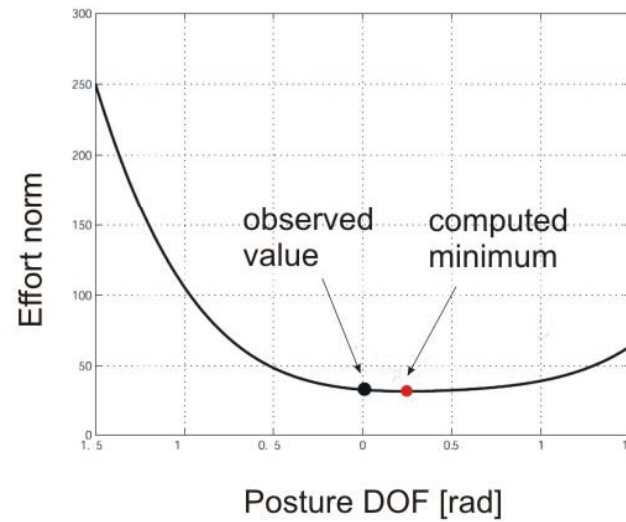
## Movies



# Study of the human



## Gravity Effort



$$V_p(q) = \sum_{k=1}^n w_i \frac{g_i(q)^2}{\Gamma_{B_i}(q)^2}$$

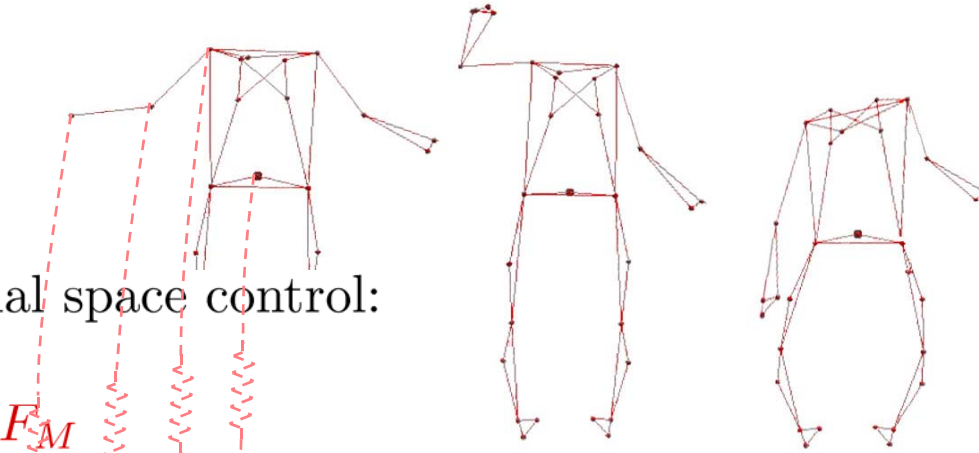
$$\nabla_q V_p(g(q)) = J_{g(q)}^T g(q)$$



## Method: direct marker mapping

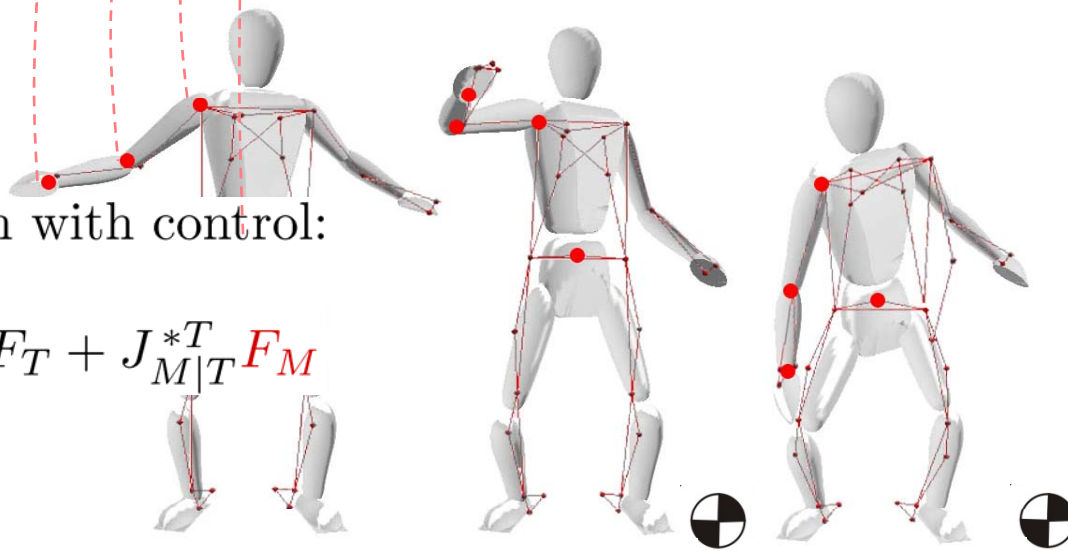
□ Operational space control:

$$\Gamma = J_M^{*T} F_M$$

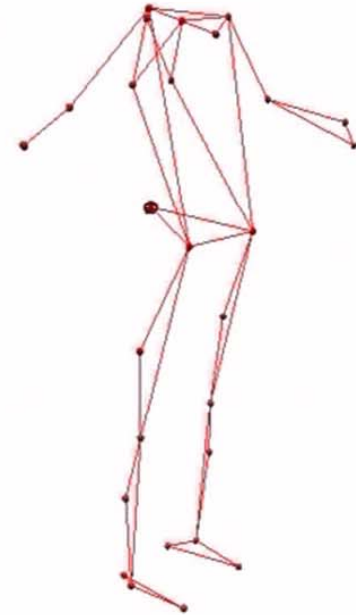
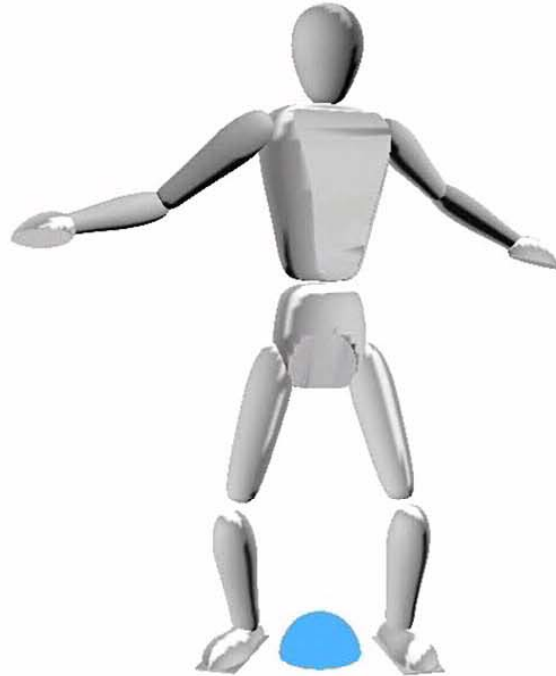
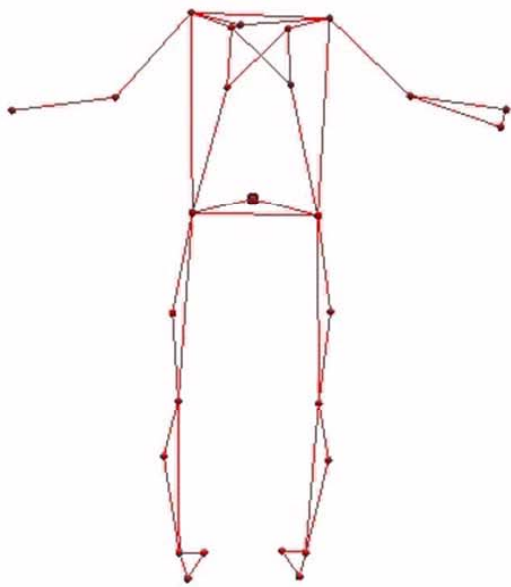


□ Integration with control:

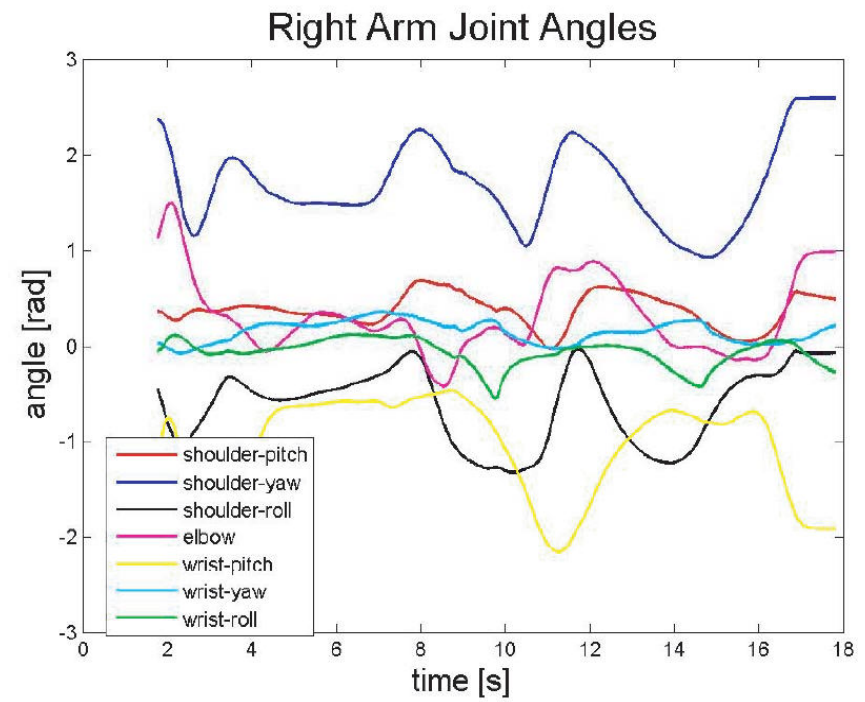
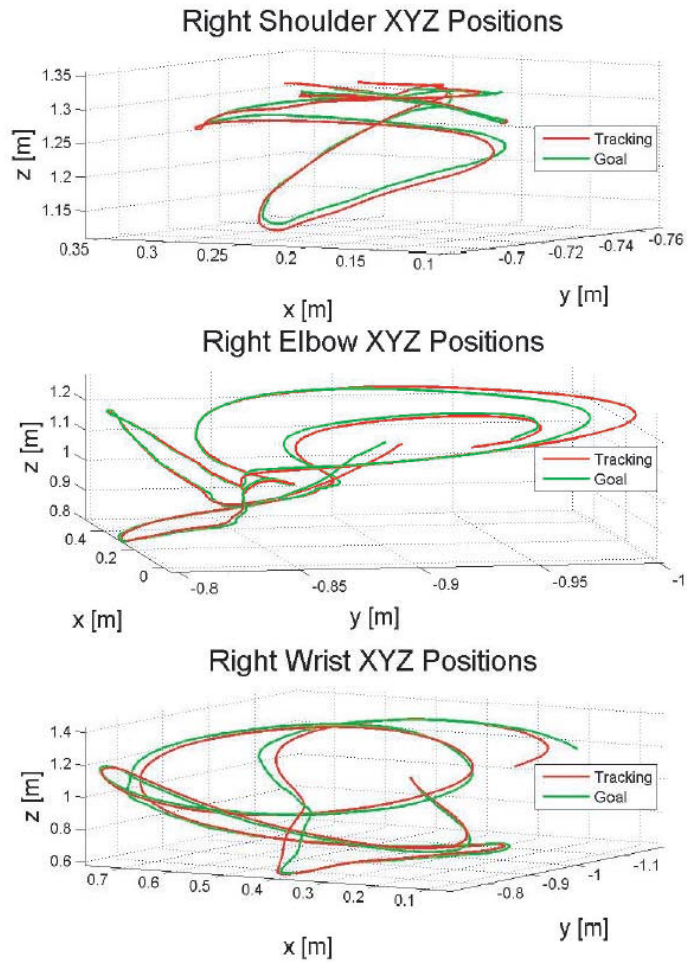
$$\Gamma = J_T^{*T} F_T + J_{M|T}^{*T} F_M$$



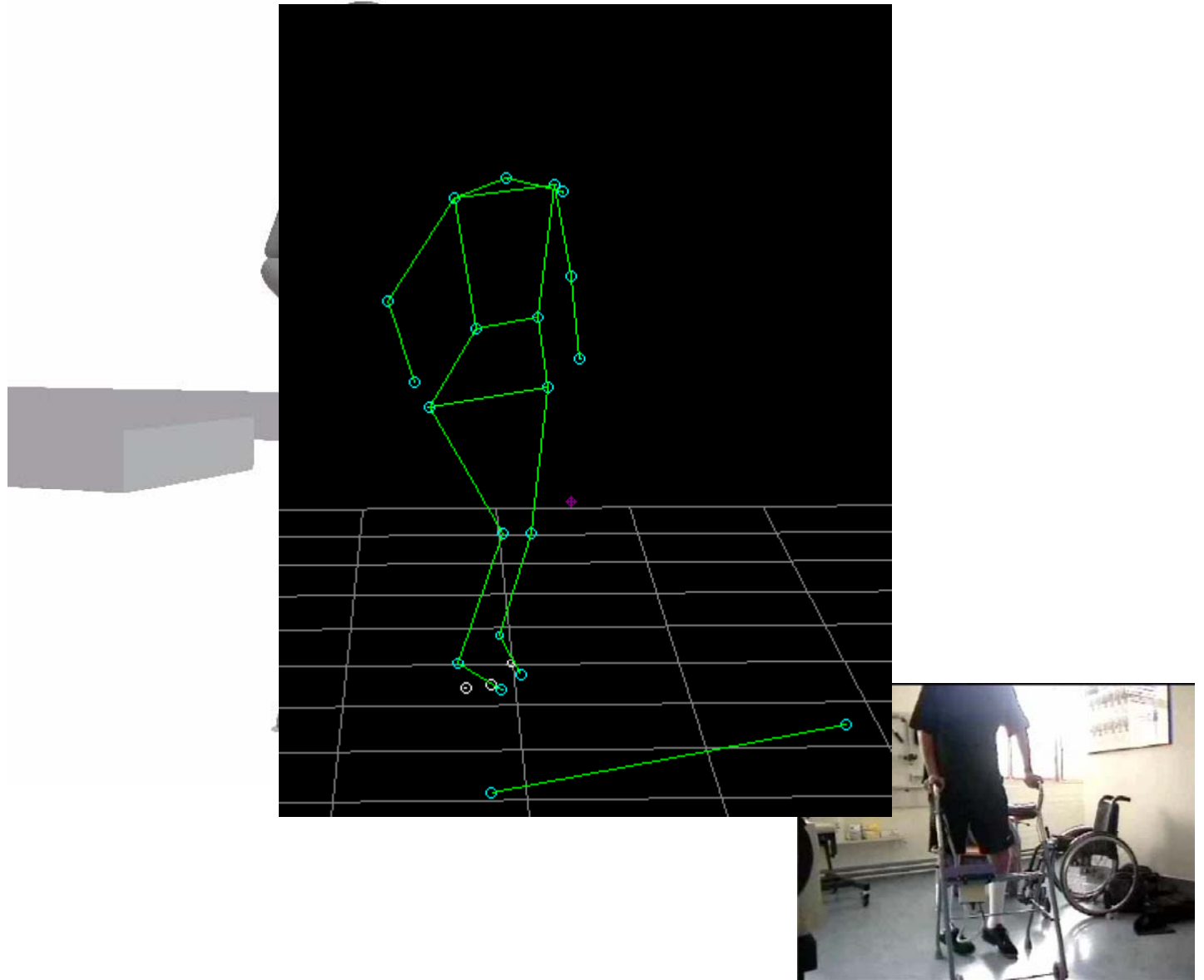
## Validation: tai-chi motion reconstruction



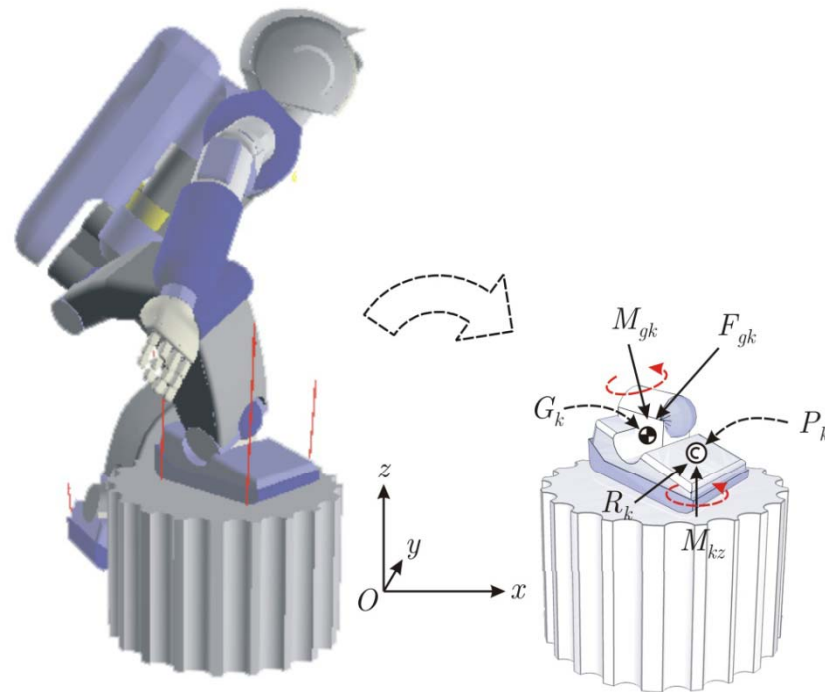
# Data analysis



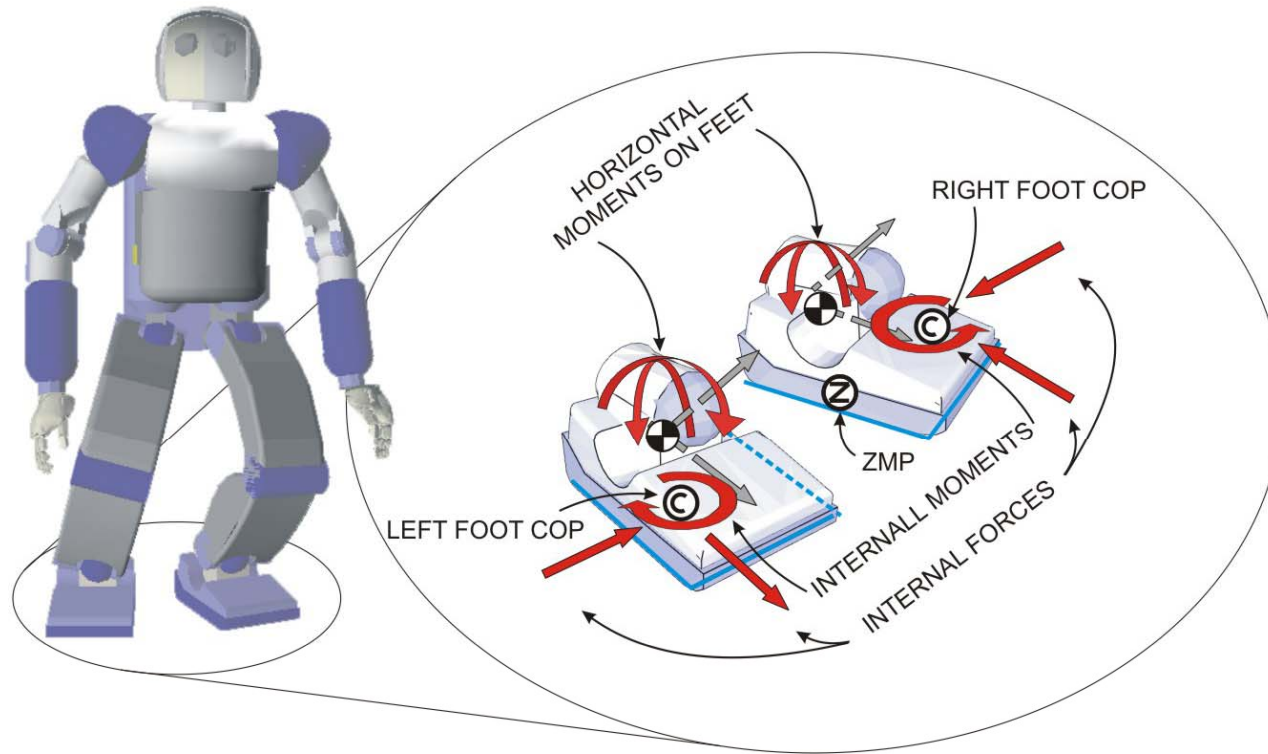
# Multi-contact interactions



# COP: local contact stability



# COP: local contact stability

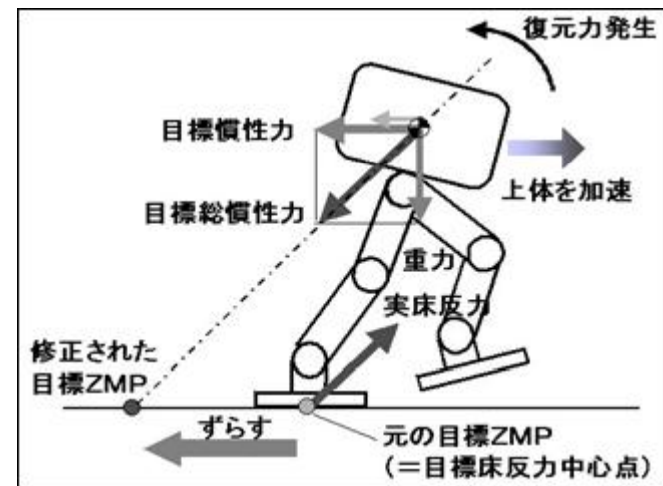


## ZMP: global stability analysis

□ Zero moment point (ZMP):

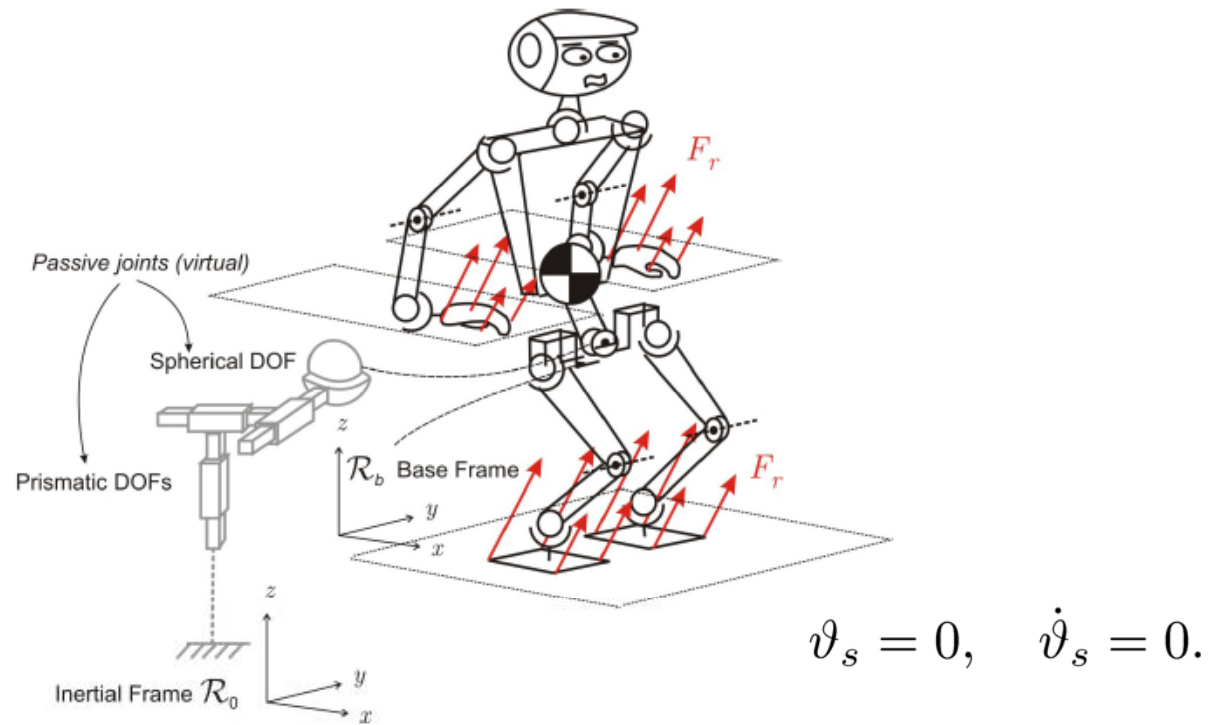
$$P_x = G_x - \frac{R_x}{R_z} (G_z - P_z) - M_y,$$

$$P_y = G_y - \frac{R_y}{R_z} (G_z - P_z) + M_x$$



Courtesy of Honda Motor Co.

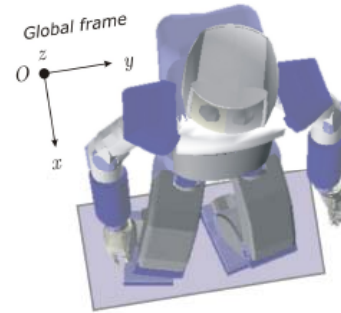
## Sensorless estimation of reaction forces



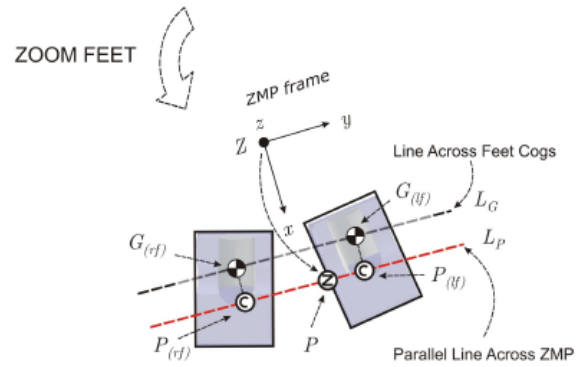
$$F_r = \bar{J}_s^T S^T \Gamma - \bar{J}_s^T (b + g) + \Lambda_s \dot{J}_s \begin{pmatrix} \vartheta_b \\ \dot{q} \end{pmatrix}$$



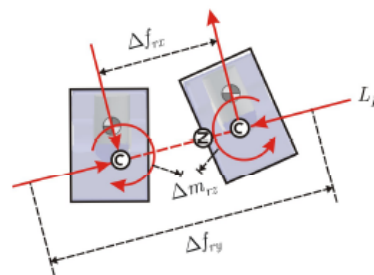
# Control of centers of pressure



(a) Top view of the robot

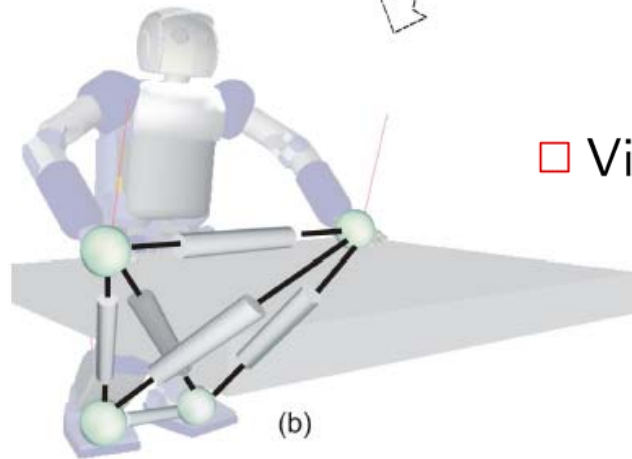
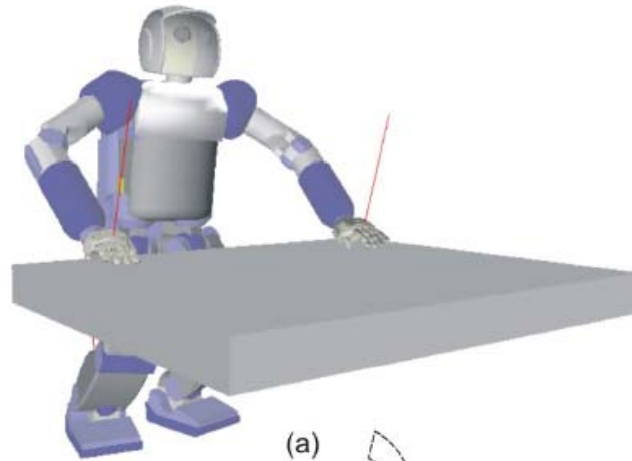


(b) Contact COPs



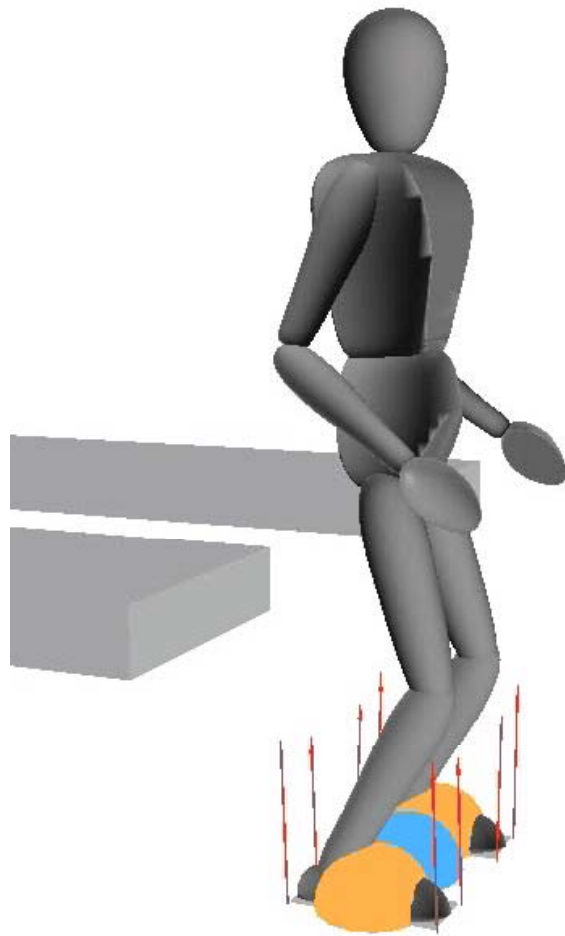
(c) Internal forces

# Control of internal forces

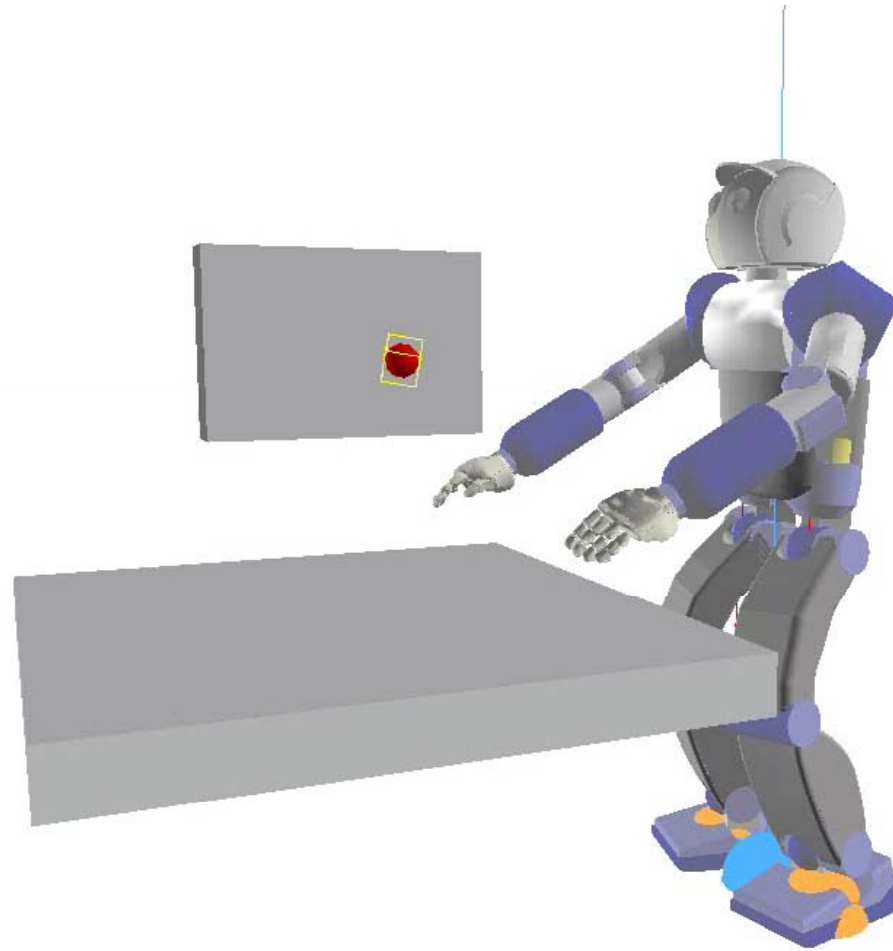


□ Virtual linkage model

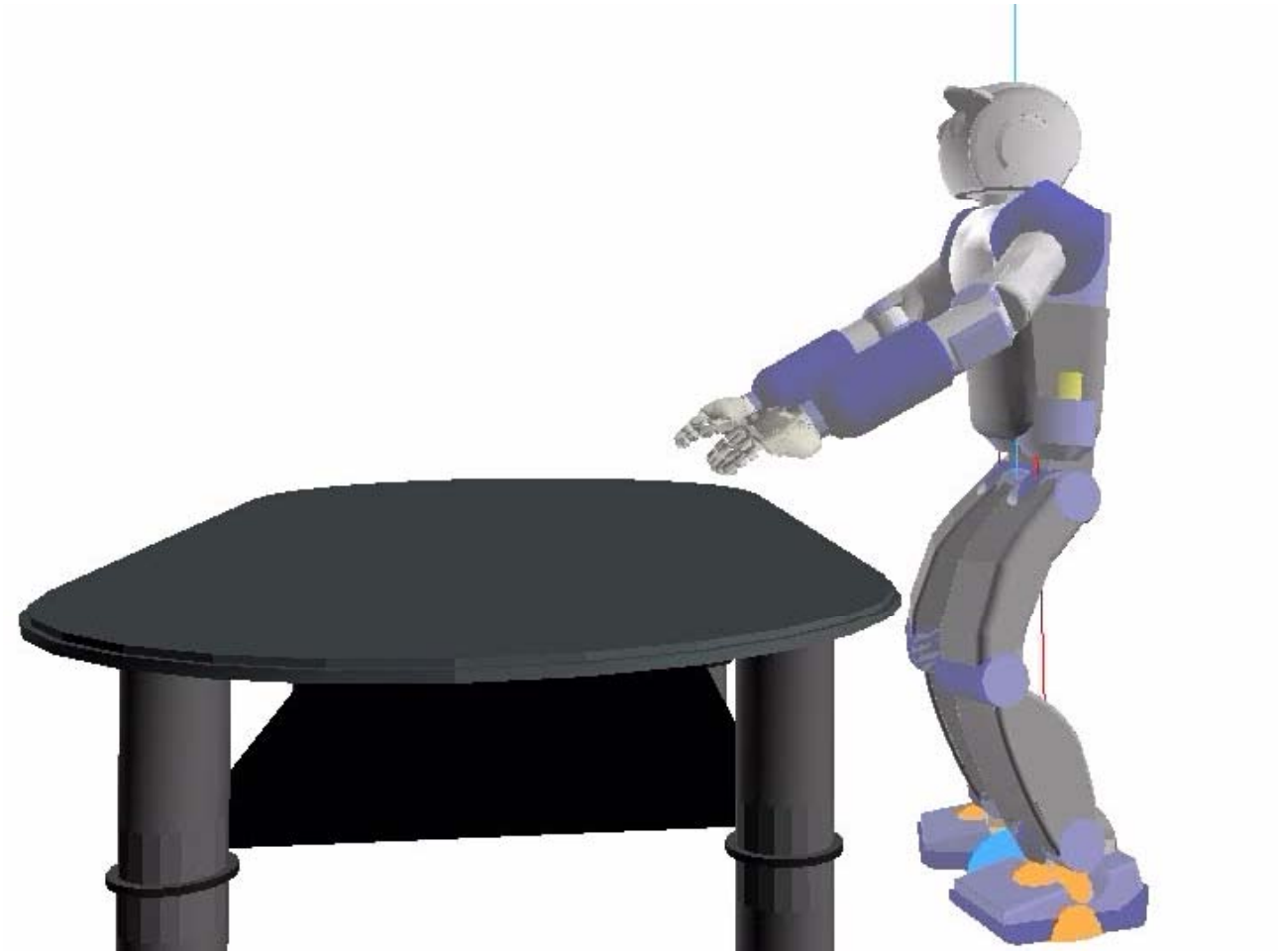
## Demo: multi contact support



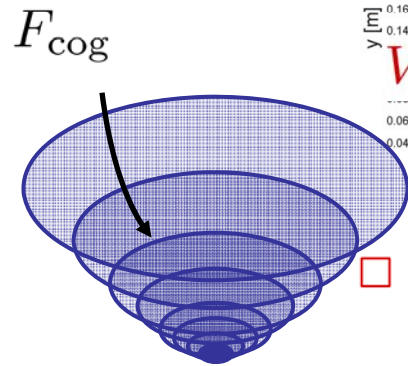
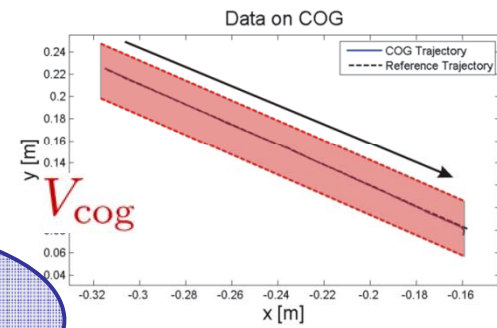
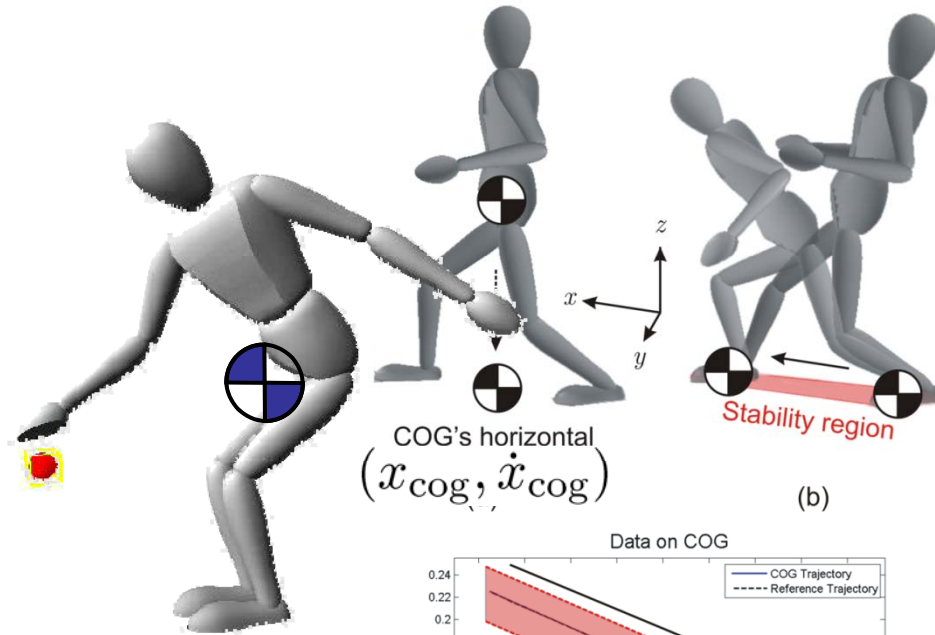
## Demo: interactive multi-contact



## Demo: adaptive multicontact



# CoM closed-loop control



□ Closed loop control:

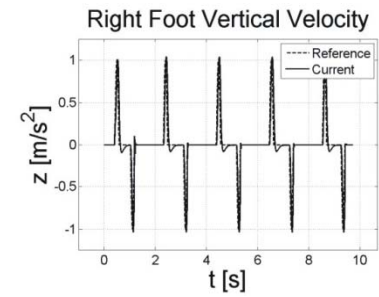
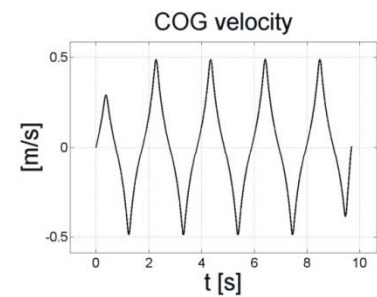
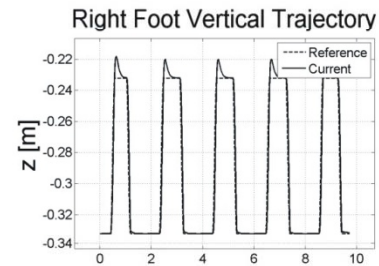
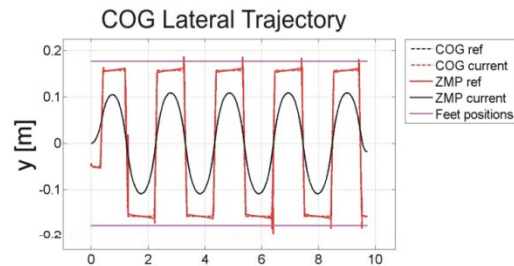
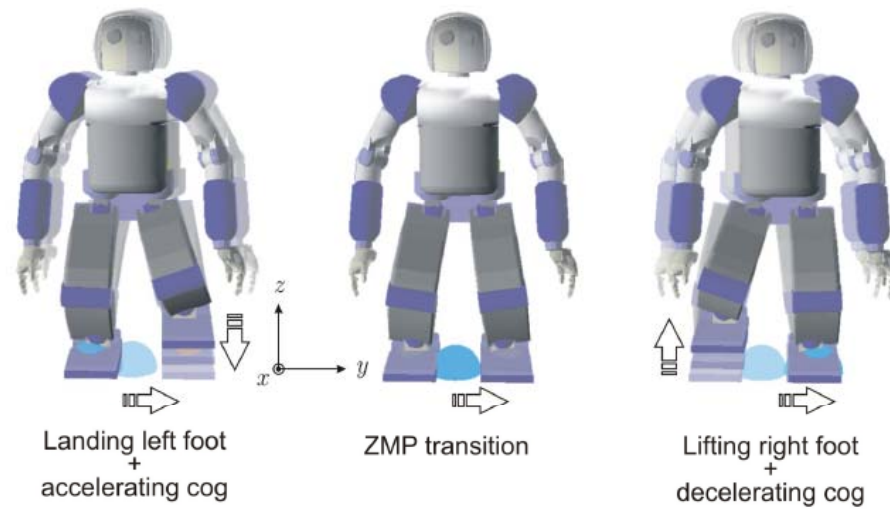
$$\Gamma = J_{cog}^{*T} F_{cog}$$

$$J_{cog} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_i m_i J_{cog}(i) - K_p \Delta V_{cog} - K_v \dot{x}_{cog}$$

## Example: CoM oscillations

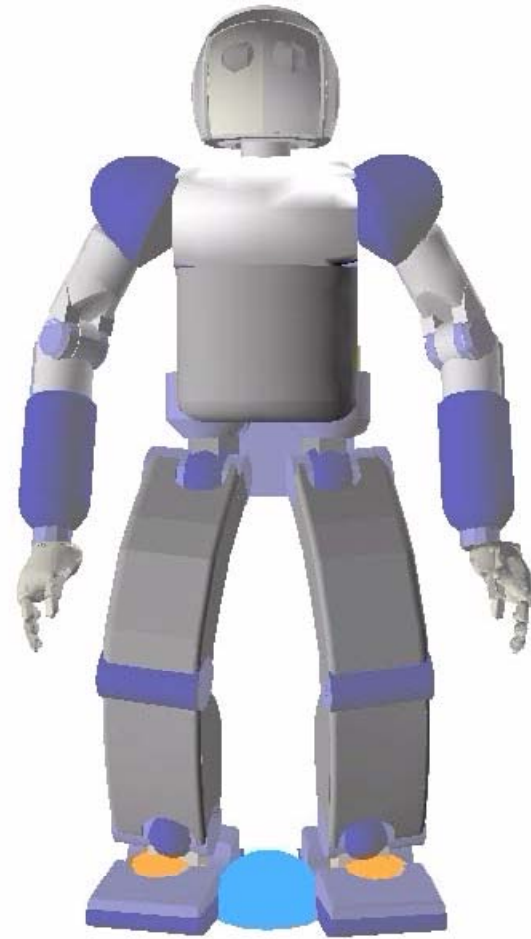
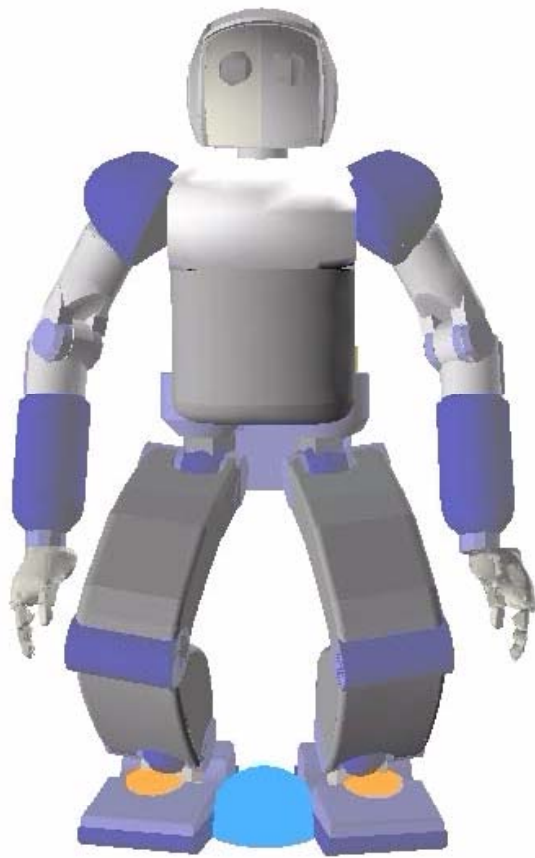


# Lateral walk: CoM - CoP trajectory planning

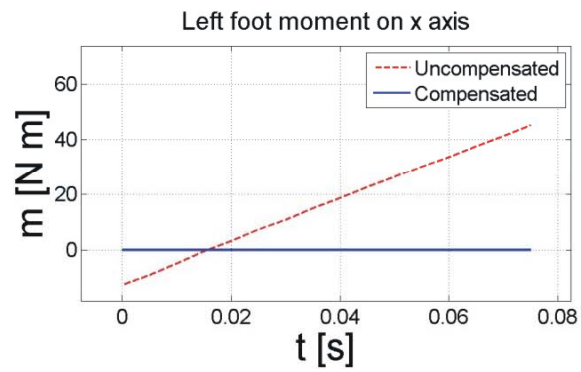
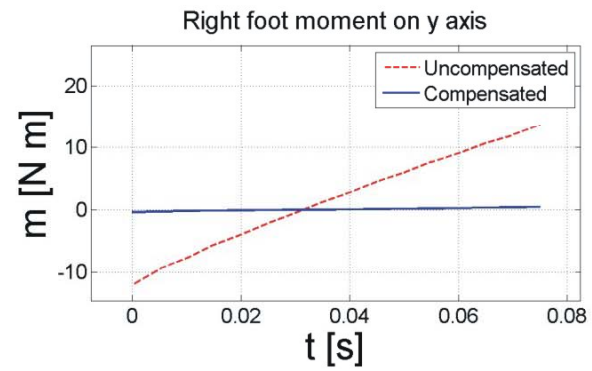
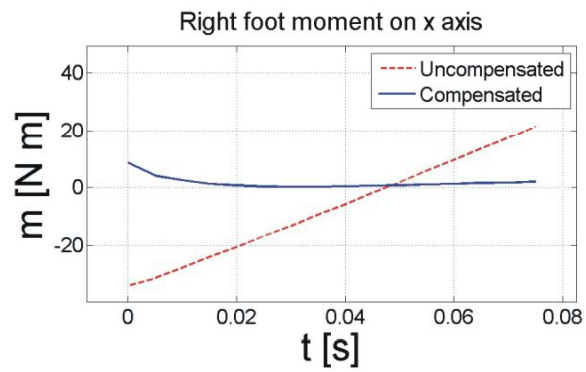




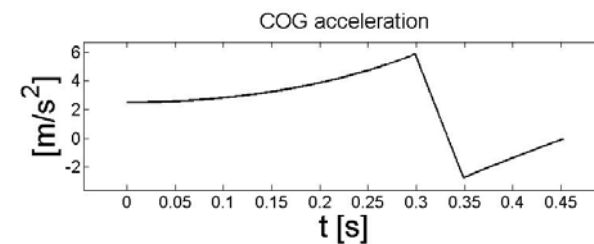
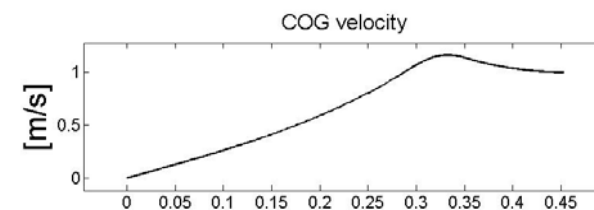
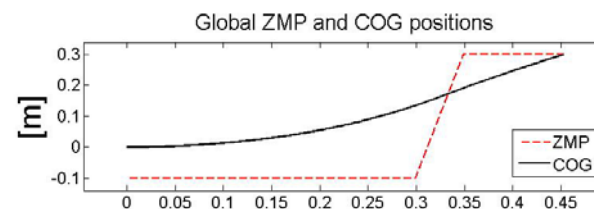
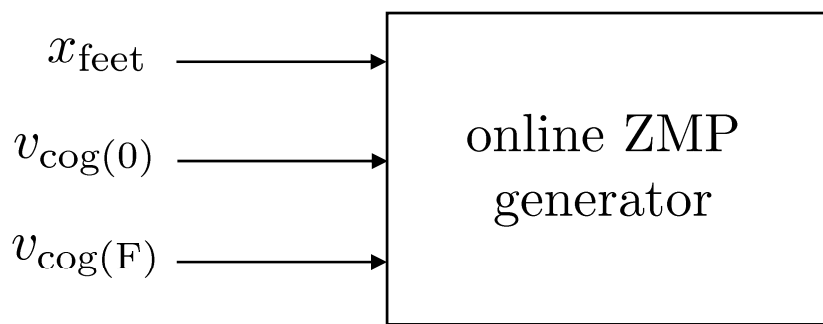
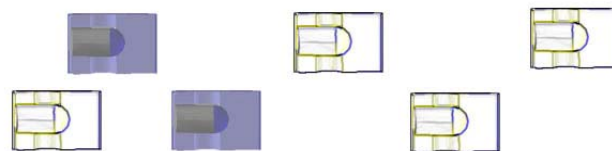
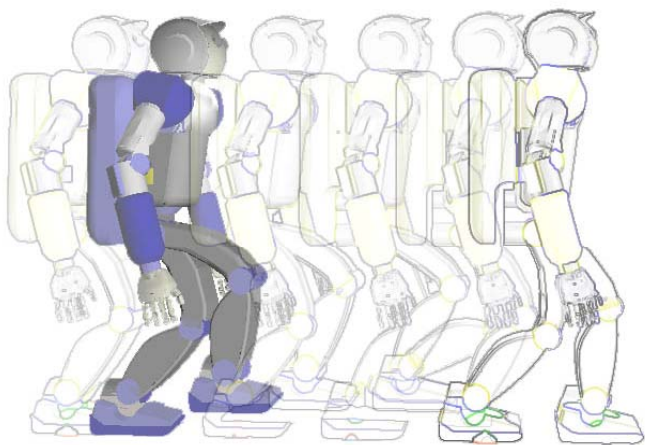
# Demo



# Results: centers of pressure



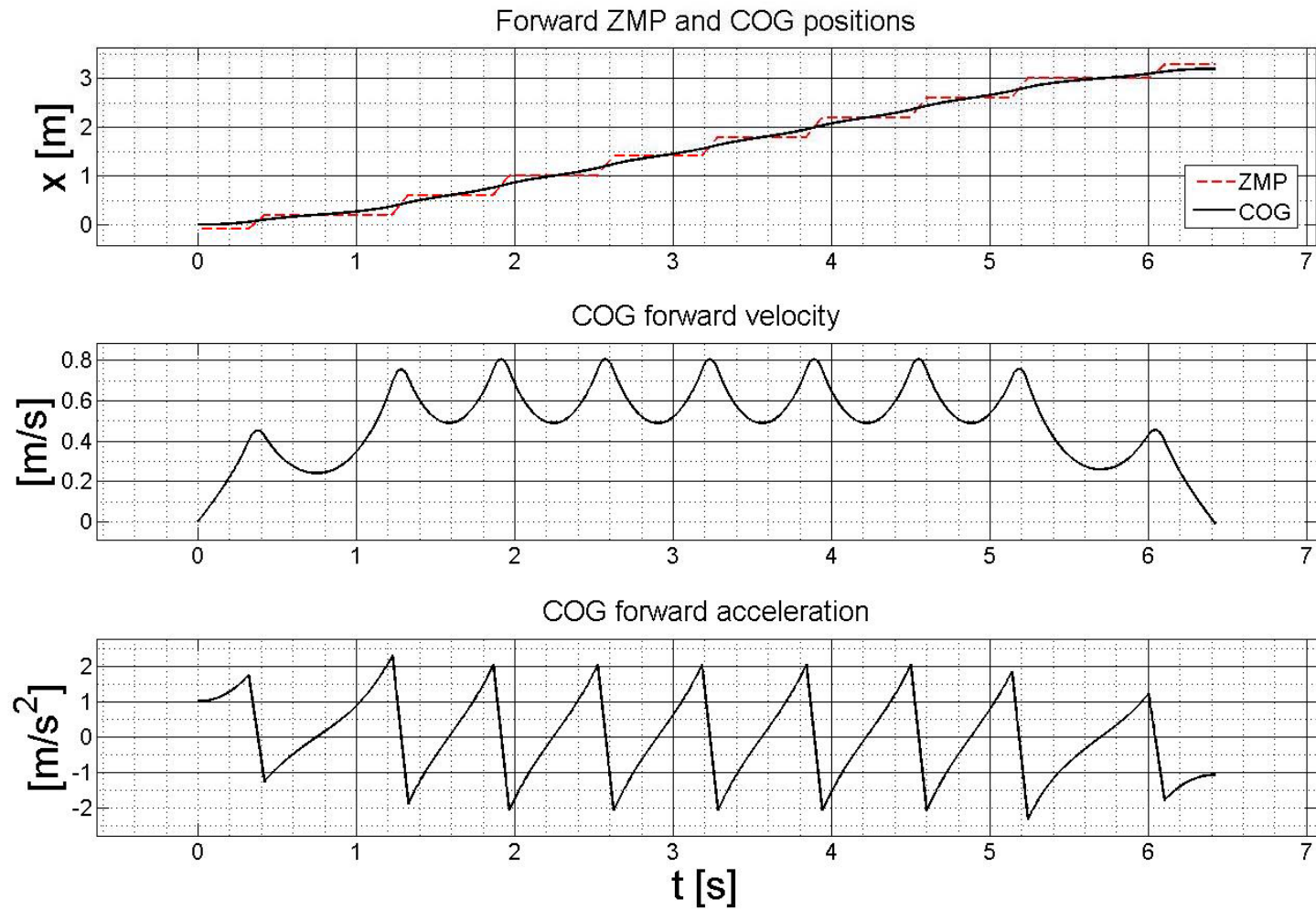
# Specifications



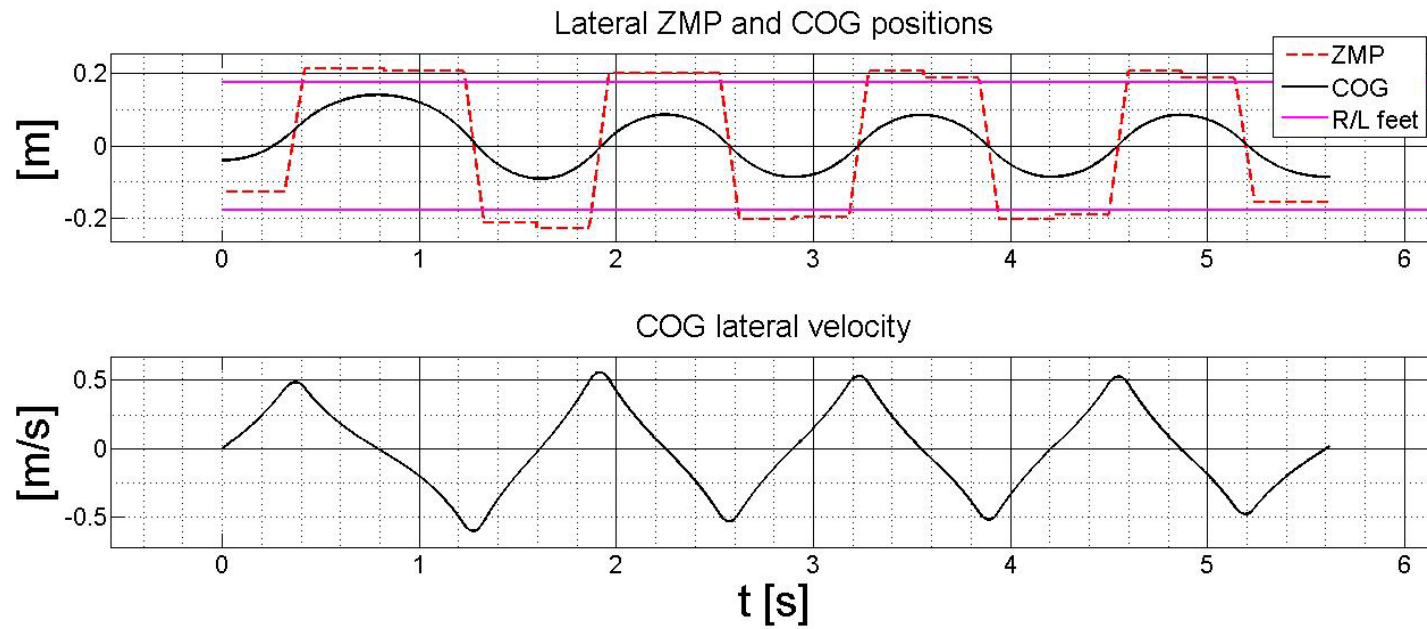
$$LZM_x = G_x - \frac{f_{rx}}{f_{rz}} (G_z - LZM_z)$$

$$LZM_y = G_y - \frac{f_{ry}}{f_{rz}} (G_z - LZM_z)$$

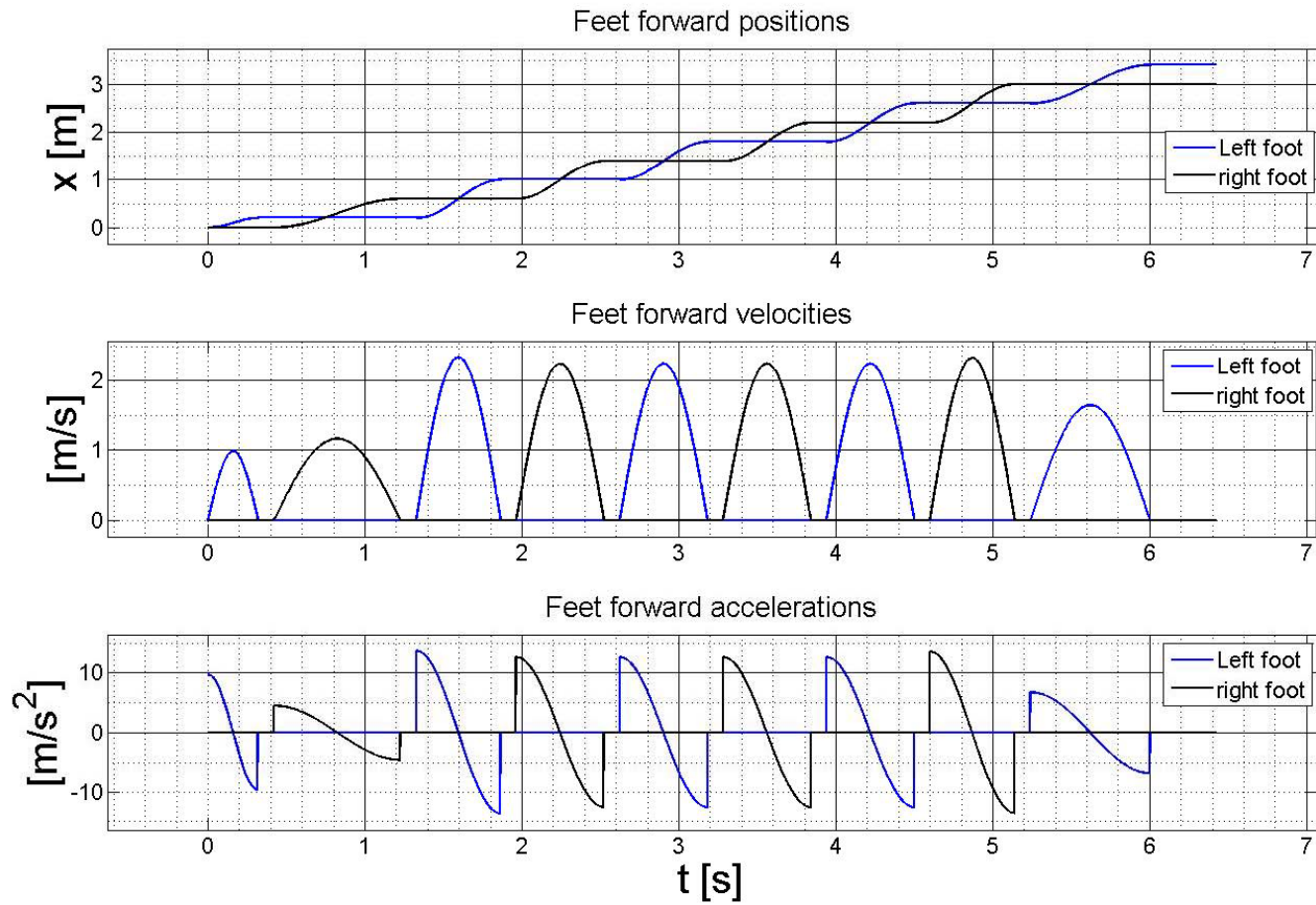
# Multiple steps: forward trajectories



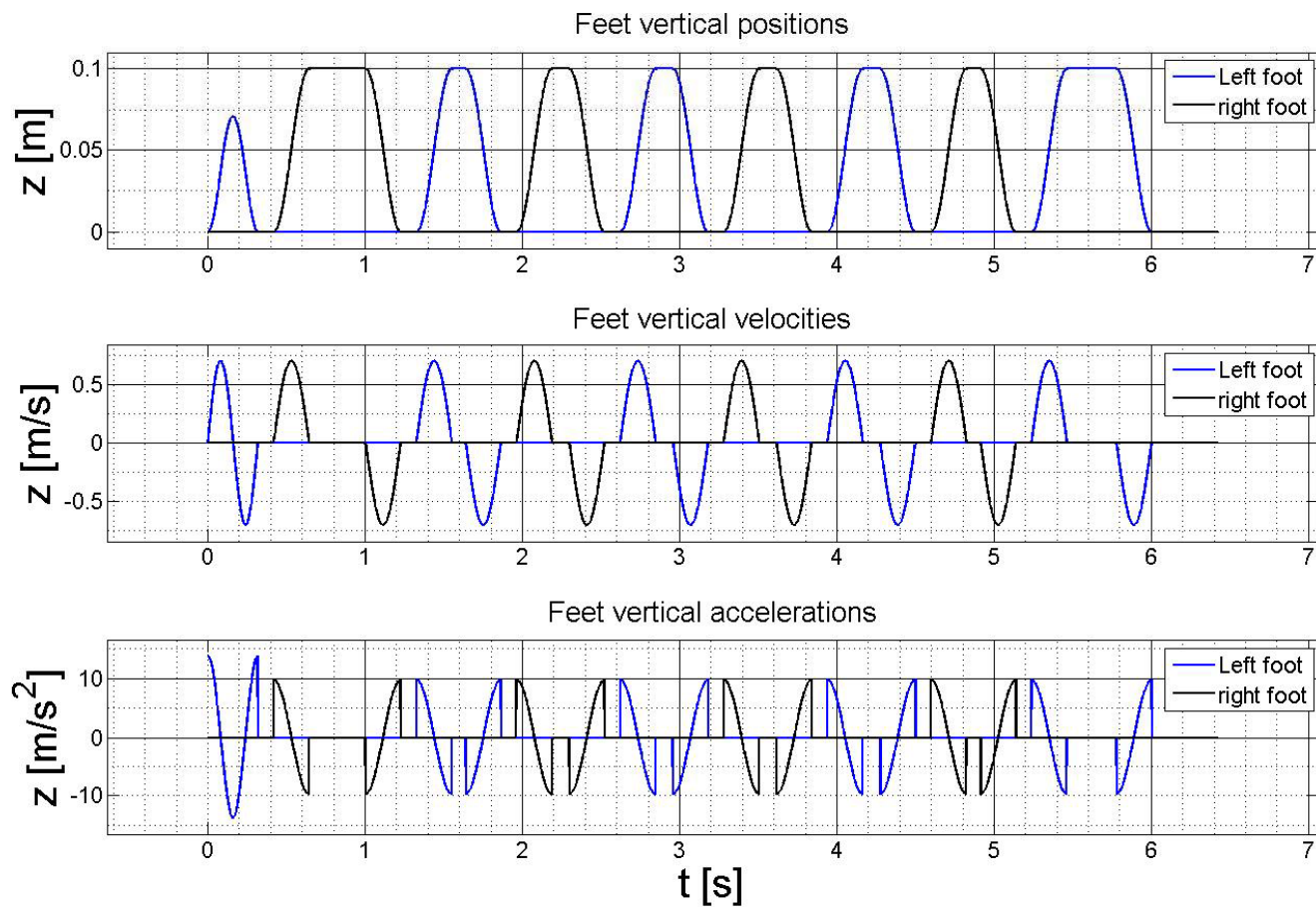
# Multiple steps: lateral trajectories



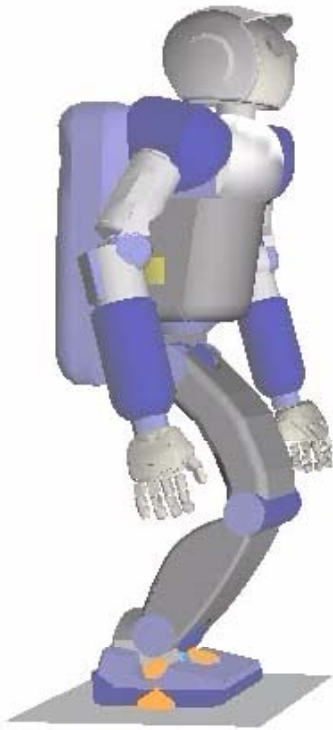
# Multiple steps: forward feet trajectories



# Multiple steps: vertical foot trajectories

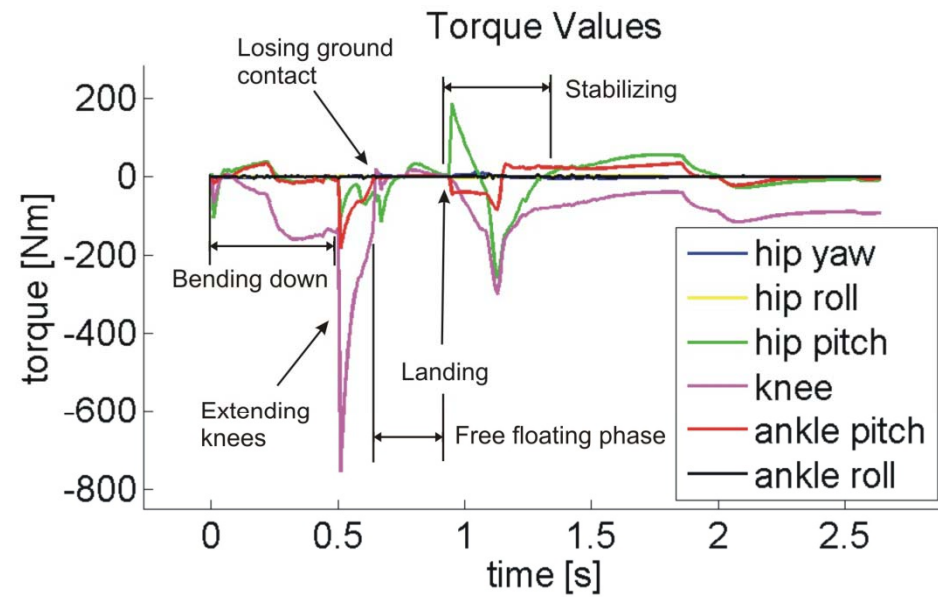
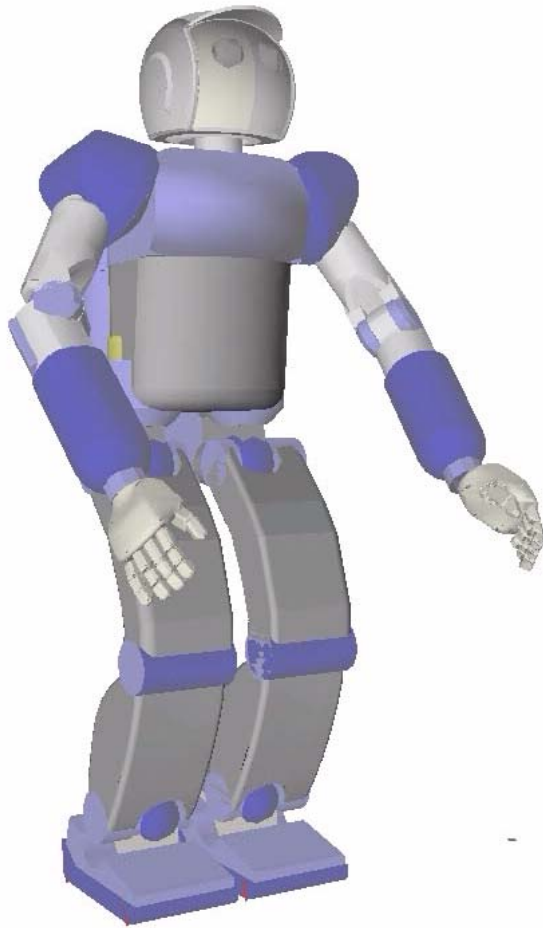


## Validation: forward walk

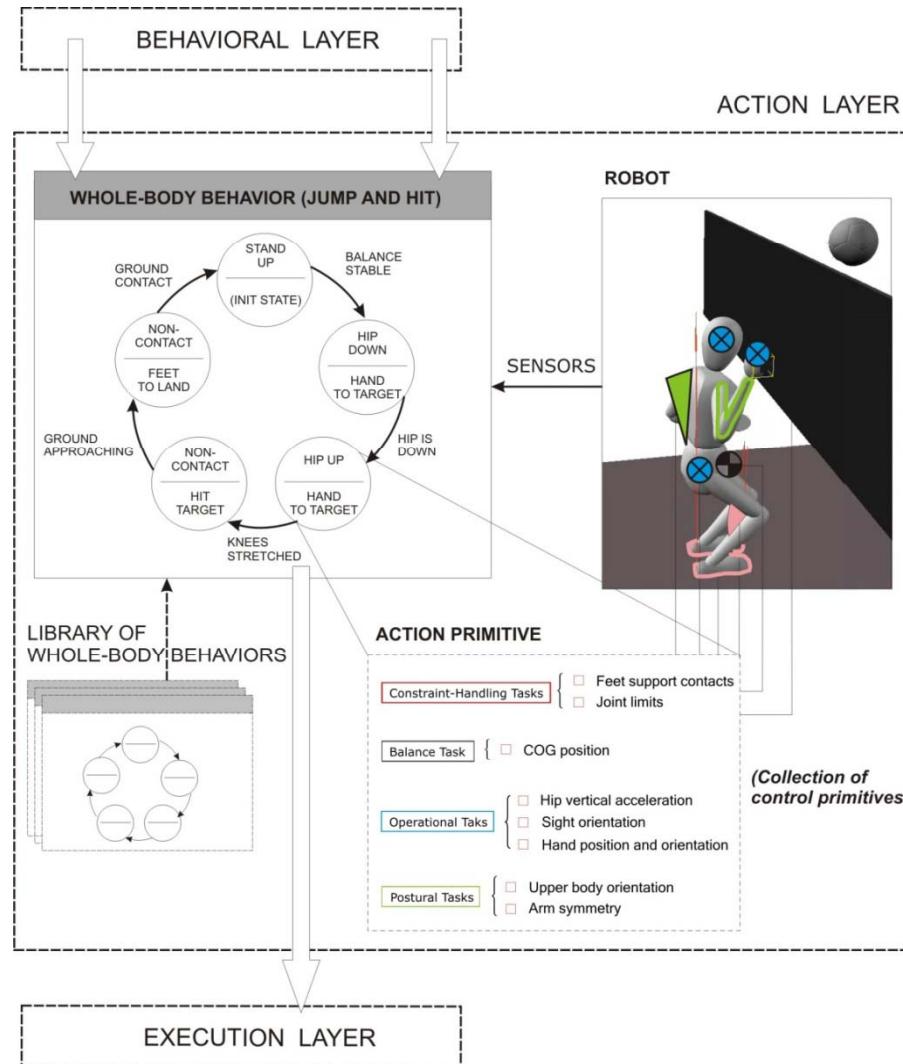




# Movements in mid air



# Sequencing



# The End

