

Numerical Optimal Control for Pattern Generation



Part I

Optimal control



Problem definition

$$\min_{X,U} l_T(x(T)) + \int_0^T l(x(t), u(t)) dt$$

$$\text{s.t. } \dot{x}(t) = f(x(t), u(t))$$

- X and U are functions of t :

$$X: t \in \mathcal{R} \rightarrow x(t) \in \mathcal{R}^n$$

- The terminal T is fixed



Problem definition

$$\min_{X,U} l_T(x_T) + \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} l(x_t, u_t)$$

$$\text{s.t. } x(t+1) = f(x(t), u(t))$$

- X and U are vectors of dimension $T \cdot n_x$ and $T \cdot n_u$ resp.

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{bmatrix}$$

- The information in X and U is somehow redundant



Problem definition

$$\min_{\cancel{X, U}} l_T(x_T) + \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} l(x_t, u_t)$$

~~s.t. $x(t+1) = f(x(t), u(t))$~~

$$u(t) := f^{-1}(x(t), x(t+1))$$

Explicit formulation



Problem definition

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_{X,U} l_T(x_T) + \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} l(x_t, u_t) \\ & \text{s.t. } \underline{x(t+1) = f(x(t), u(t))} \\ & \quad x(t) := f_t(x(0), u(0), \dots, u(t)) \end{aligned}$$

Implicit formulation



Problem definition

$$\min_{X,U} x_T^T L_T x_T + \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} x_t^T L_X x_t + u_t^T L_U u_t$$
$$\text{s.t. } x(t+1) = F_X x(t) + F_u u(t)$$

Linear quadratic regulator



Quadratic programming

□ Formulation

$$\min_x \frac{1}{2} x^T H x - g^T x$$

s.t. $A x = b$

□ Resolution

□ Constraint level

$$x = A^+ b + Z z, \quad Z = \ker(A)$$

□ Constraint free reduction

$$\min_z \frac{1}{2} z^T \tilde{H} z - \tilde{g}^T z$$

□ Minimum obtained when the derivative vanishes

$$z^* = \tilde{H}^{-1} \tilde{g}$$



Part II

Pattern generator



Table-cart model

□ Notation

$c=(c^x,c^y,c^z)$

Center of Mass

m

Total mass of the system

g

Gravity

f_i, p_i

Force f_i applied at contact point p_i

L

Angular momentum (“*moment cinétique*” in French) expressed at the center of mass

z

Center of pressure



Table-cart model

- Newton

$$m(\ddot{c} + g) = \sum f_i \quad (1)$$

- Euler

$$\dot{L} = \sum (p_i - c) \times f_i \quad (2)$$

- Summing $c \times (1)$ with (2)

$$m c \times (\ddot{c} + g) + \dot{L} = \sum p_i \times f_i \quad (3)$$

- Then for $p_i^z=0$, $g_i^x=0$, $g_i^y=0$:

$$m c^y (\ddot{c}^z + g) - m c^z \ddot{c}^y + \dot{L}^x = \sum p_i^x f_i^z$$

$$m c^x (\ddot{c}^z + g) - m c^z \ddot{c}^x - \dot{L}^y = \sum p_i^y f_i^z$$



Table-cart model

$$mc^y(\ddot{c}^z + g) - mc^z\ddot{c}^y + \dot{L}^x = \sum p_i^x f_i^z$$

$$mc^x(\ddot{c}^z + g) - mc^z\ddot{c}^x - \dot{L}^y = \sum p_i^y f_i^z$$

- And finally, dividing by $m(\ddot{c}^z + g) = \sum f_i^z$

$$c^x - \frac{mc^z\ddot{c}^x - \dot{L}^y}{m(\ddot{c}^z + g)} = \frac{\sum p_i^x f_i^z}{\sum f_i^z}$$

$$c^y - \frac{mc^z\ddot{c}^y + \dot{L}^x}{m(\ddot{c}^z + g)} = \frac{\sum p_i^y f_i^z}{\sum f_i^z}$$

- For negligible \ddot{c}^z and \dot{L} :

$$c^{xy} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} \ddot{c}^{xy} = z^{xy}$$

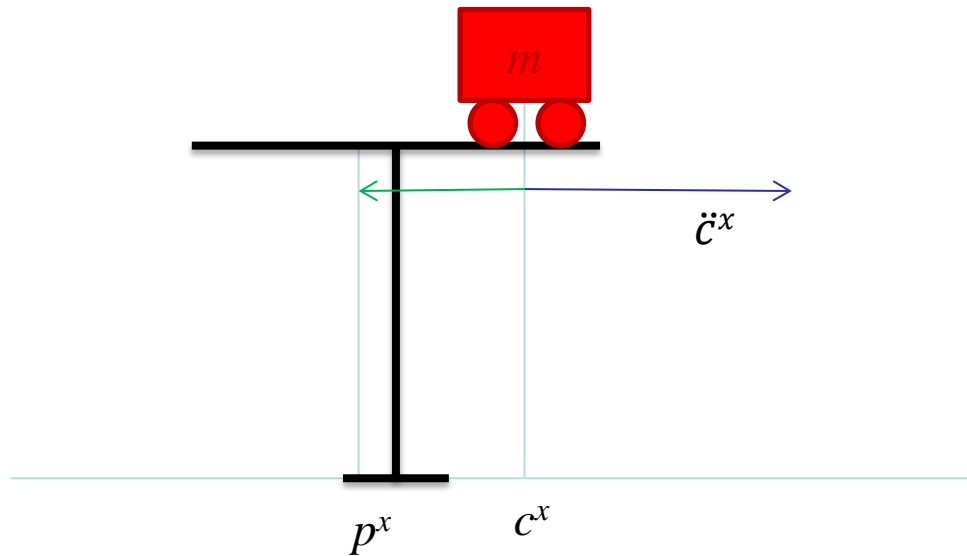
$$\text{with } \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{c^z}}$$



Table-cart model

$$c^{xy} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} \ddot{c}^{xy} = z^{xy}$$

$$\text{with } \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{c^z}}$$



Pattern generator problem

□ Variables:

□ State : $x_t = (c^x, c^y, \dot{c}^x, \dot{c}^y, \ddot{c}^x, \ddot{c}^y)$

□ Control : $u_t = (\ddot{c}^x, \ddot{c}^y)$

□ Cost

$$\sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \|u(t)\|^2 + \|c^{xy}(t) - \frac{1}{\omega^2} \ddot{c}^{xy}(t) - z^{xy*}\|^2$$

□ Constraint:

$$c^{xy}(t+1) = c^{xy}(t) + \Delta t \dot{c}^{xy}(t)$$

$$\dot{c}^{xy}(t+1) = \dot{c}^{xy}(t) + \Delta t \ddot{c}^{xy}(t)$$

$$\ddot{c}^{xy}(t+1) = \ddot{c}^{xy}(t) + \Delta t u^{xy}(t)$$



And now ?

- ❑ From z^{xy*} , compute an optimum c^{xy} trajectory
 - ❑ Build z^{xy*} from the footprints
 - ❑ Implement the QP problem
 - ❑ Solve it using the pseudo inverse

- ❑ Compute some foot trajectories
 - ❑ From the footprints
 - ❑ First approximation: sliding the feet on the ground

- ❑ Compute the whole-body movement
 - ❑ Using inverse kinematics
 - ❑ Main tasks: COM, right and left feet
 - ❑ Some other tasks to constraint the overall posture

