



On embedded actions for humanoid robots: the status of locomotion.

J.P. Laumond

LAAS-CNRS

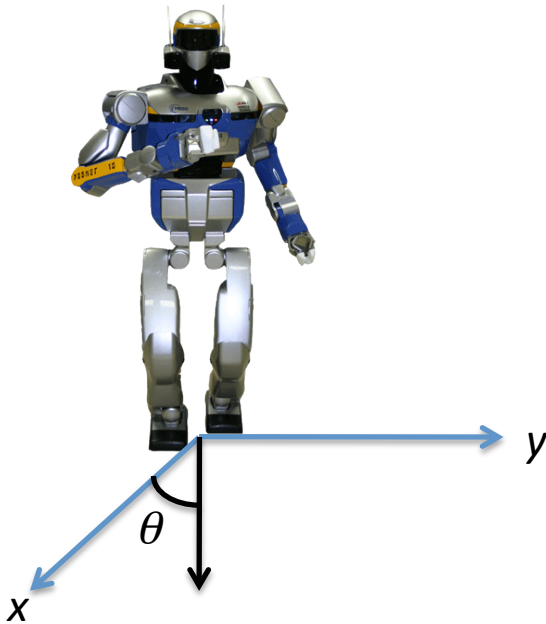
The anthropomorphic body structure

- A humanoid robot is both:
- Redundant: 30 dof to grasp
- Underactuated: the same 30 dof to walk



The anthropomorphic body structure

- A humanoid robot is both:
 - Redundant: 30 dof to grasp
 - Underactuated: the same 30 dof to walk (i.e. to control of x, y, θ)
- The robotics perspective:
Locomotion as a mechanical problem

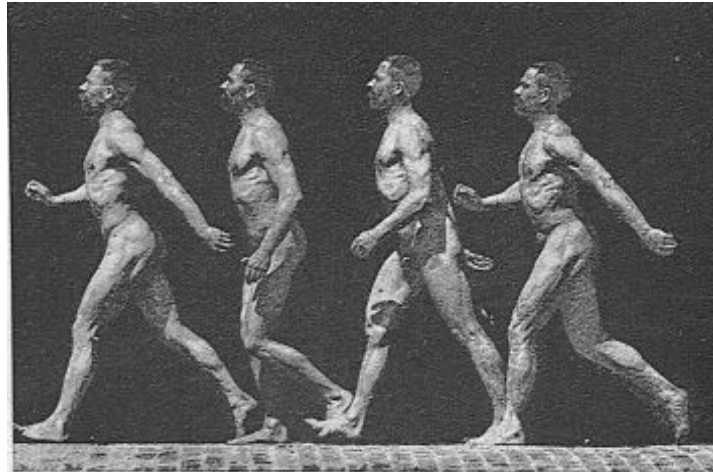


The embedded action

- Action modeling:
 - What do you move for?
 - What control synergies?
- The life science perspective:
Locomotion as a cognitive process

Locanthrope

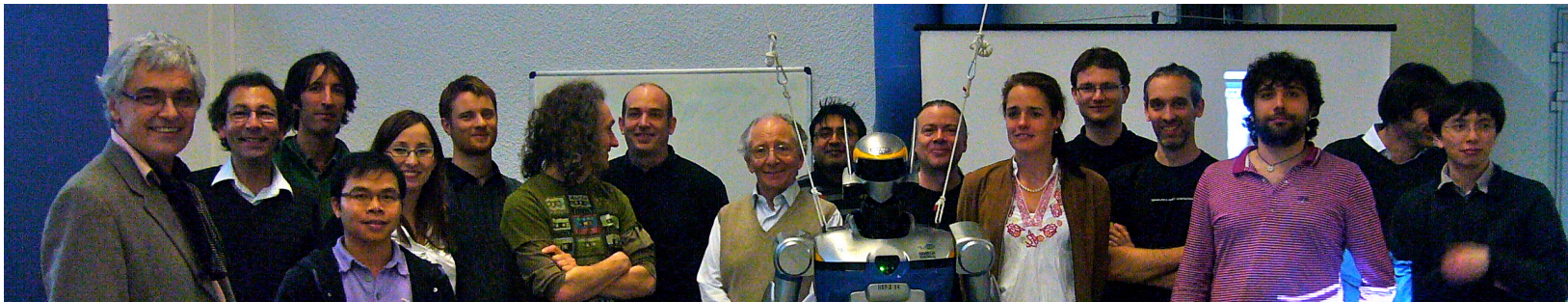
- Locanthrope: a French ANR project



*Understand the computational foundations
of human locomotion*

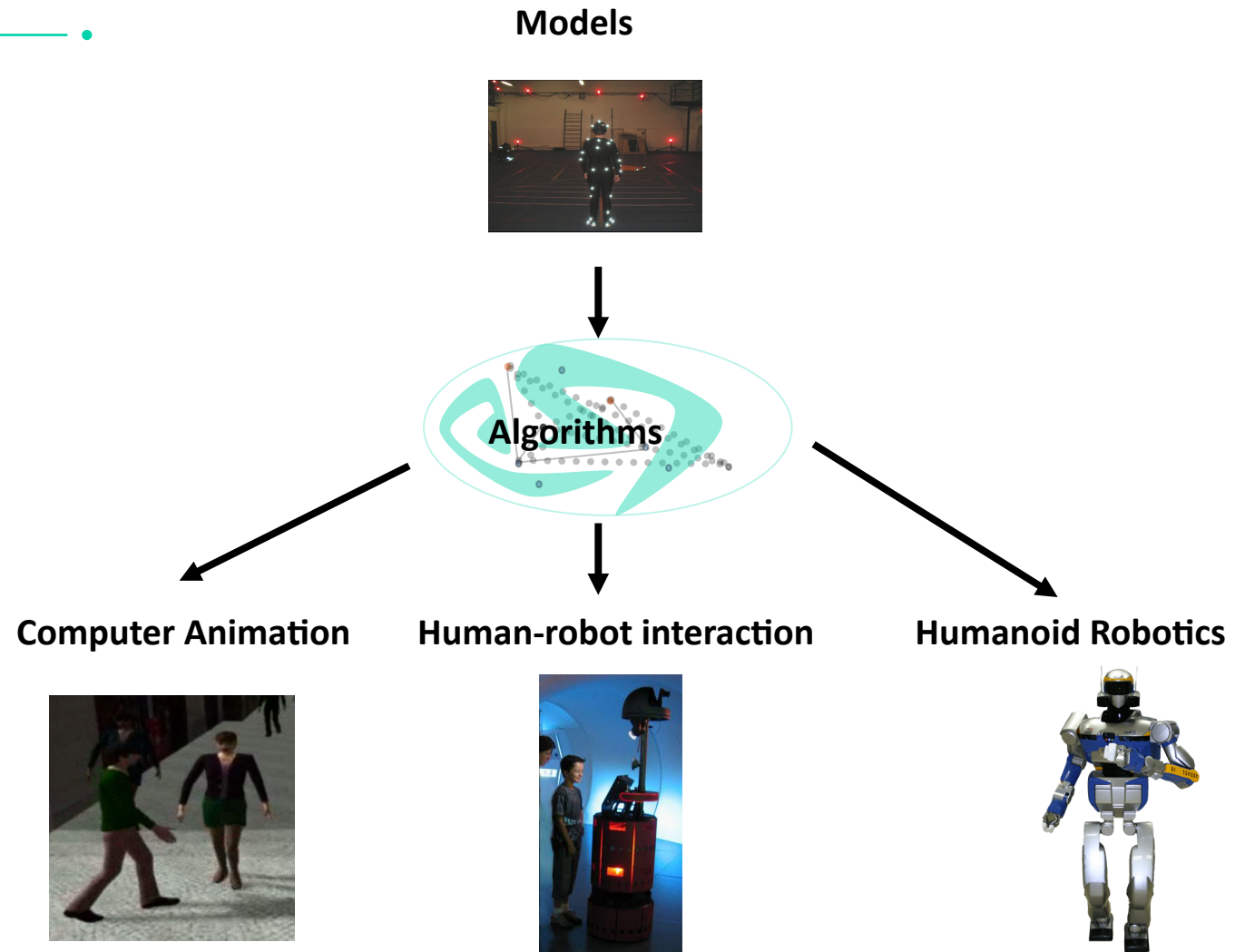
Locanthrope

- Locanthrope: a pluridisciplinary perspective

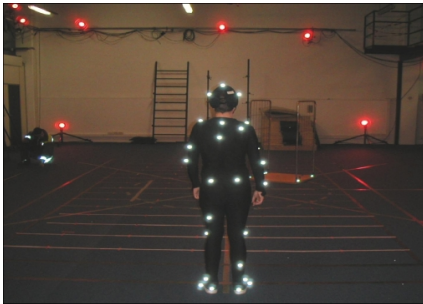


- Robotics (LAAS-CNRS, J.P. Laumond)
- Neurosciences (LPPA, A. Berthoz)
- Computer Graphics (INRIA, J. Pettré)
- Biomechanics (M2S, A. Crétual)

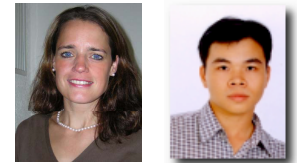
Locanthrope



Locanthrope



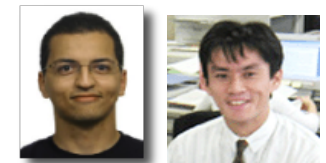
- K. Mombaur, A. Truong , J.P. Laumond
From human to humanoid locomotion:
an inverse optimal control approach,
Autonomous Robots, Vol. 28, 3, 2010.



- M. Sreenivasa, P. Souères, J.P. Laumond
On using human movement invariants to generate
target-driven anthropomorphic locomotion,
IEEE/RAS-EMBS BioROB, 2010.
(*Best Paper Award*)



- O. Kanoun, E. Yoshida, J.P. Laumond
An optimization formulation for footsteps planning,
IEEE RAS Humanoids, 2009 (*to appear in IJRR*)

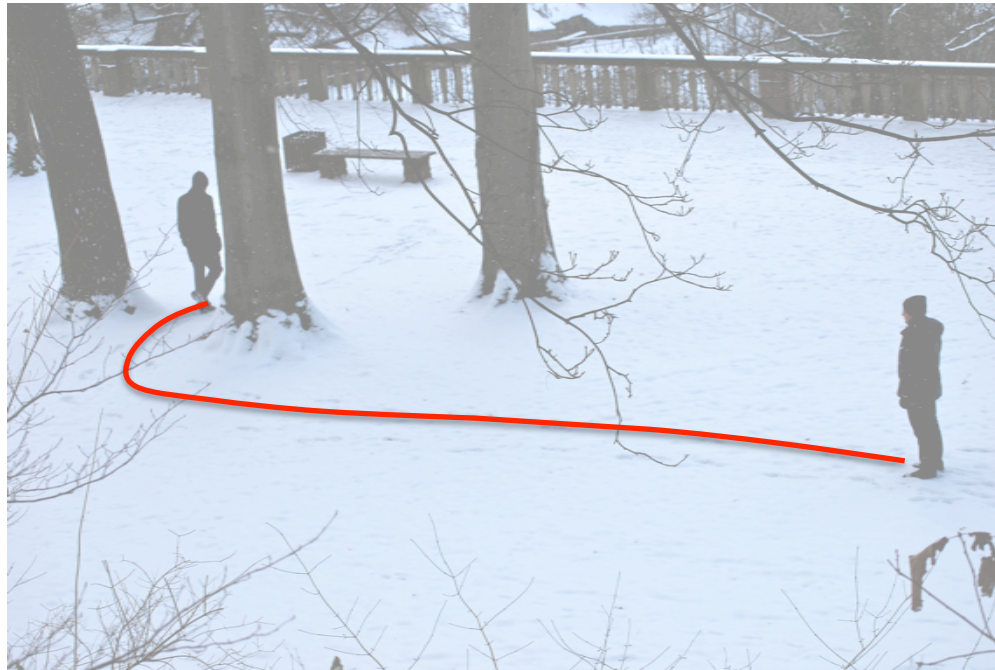


On the shape of locomotor paths



Heidelberg, Dec. 1st, 2010

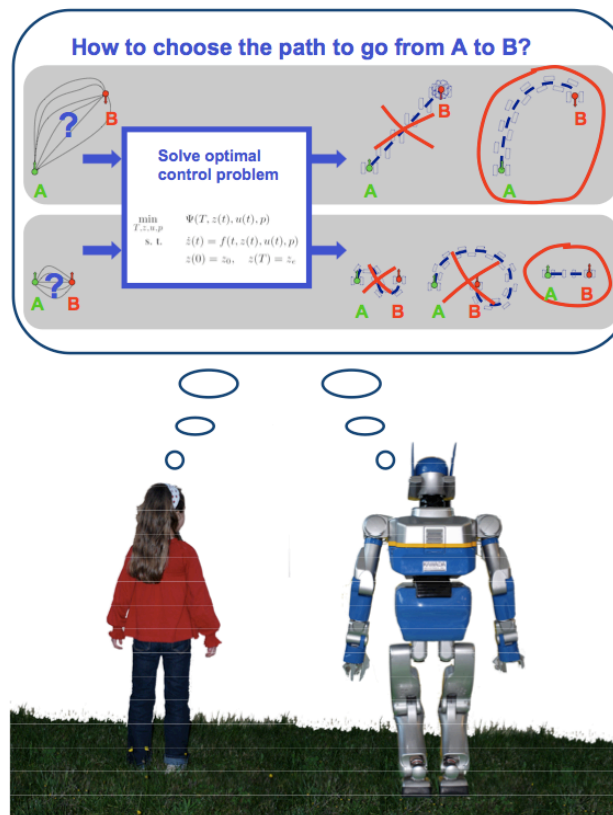
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On the shape of locomotor paths

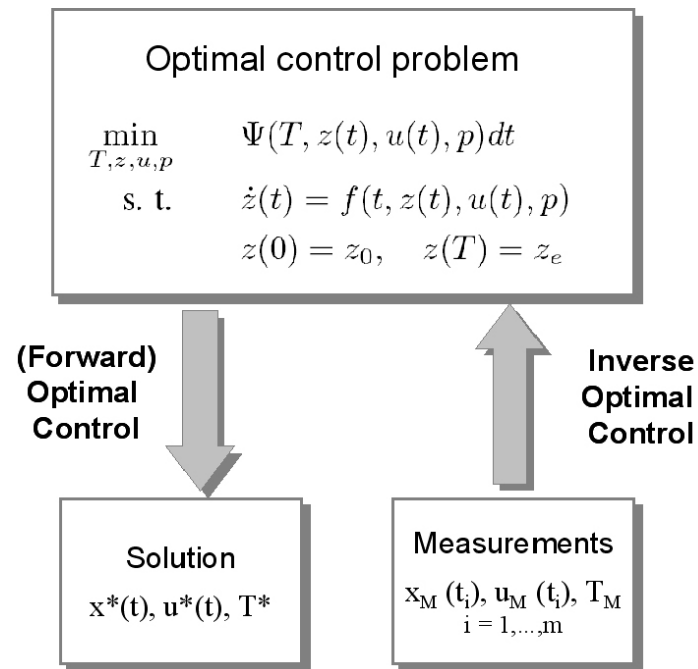
- An inverse optimal control problem



K. Mombaur, A. Truong, J.P. Laumond, *Autonomous Robots*, Vol. 28, 3, 2010.

On the shape of locomotor paths

- An inverse optimal control problem



K. Mombaur, A. Truong, J.P. Laumond, *Autonomous Robots*, Vol. 28, 3, 2010.

On the shape of locomotor paths

- An inverse optimal control problem



- Observation
- Control model
- Cost function basis

K. Mombaur, A. Truong, J.P. Laumond, *Autonomous Robots*, Vol. 28, 3, 2010.

On the shape of locomotor paths

• An inverse optimal control problem

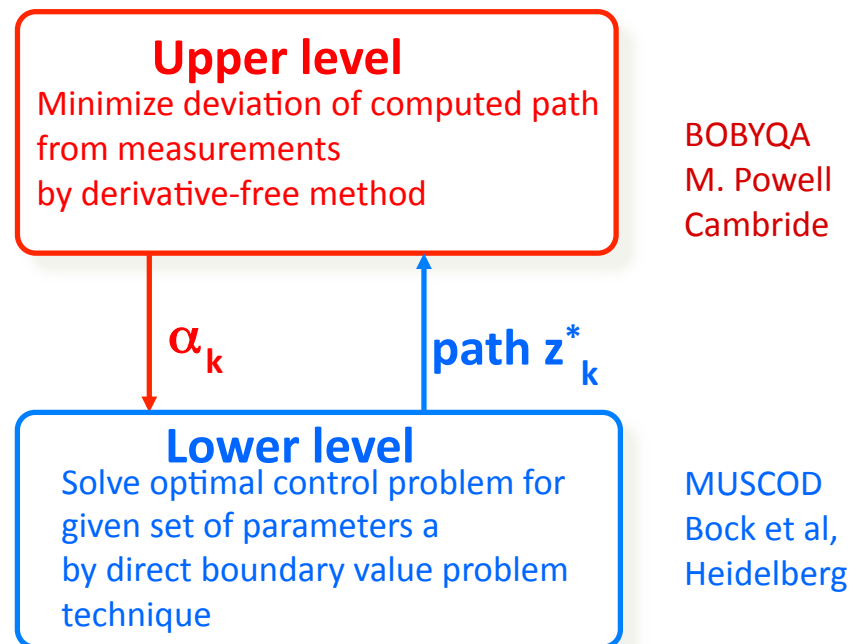
$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \cos\phi v_{tan} - \sin\phi v_{orth} \\ \dot{y} &= \sin\phi v_{tan} + \cos\phi v_{orth} \\ \dot{\phi} &= \omega \\ \dot{v}_{tan} &= u_1 \\ \dot{\omega} &= u_2 \\ \dot{v}_{orth} &= u_3\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^T [\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 u_1(t)^2 + \alpha_2 u_2(t)^2 + \alpha_3 u_3(t)^2 + \alpha_4 \Psi(z(t), z_e)^2] dt$$

• Observation

• Control model

• Cost function basis α_k

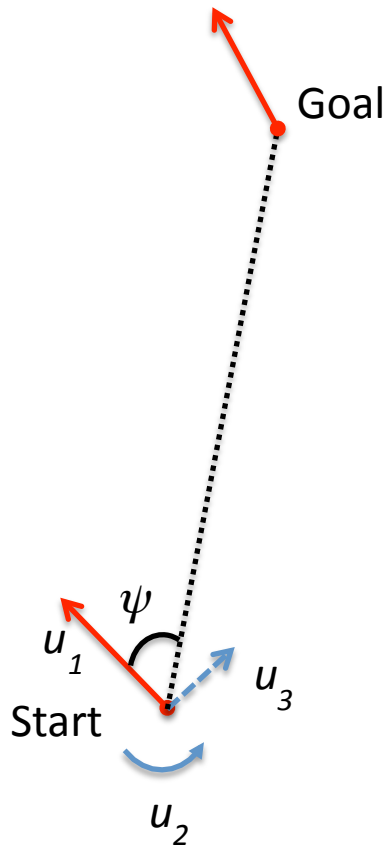


• Numerical optimization algorithm

K. Mombaur, A. Truong, J.P. Laumond, *Autonomous Robots*, Vol. 28, 3, 2010.

On the shape of locomotor paths

- The locomotor paths minimize:

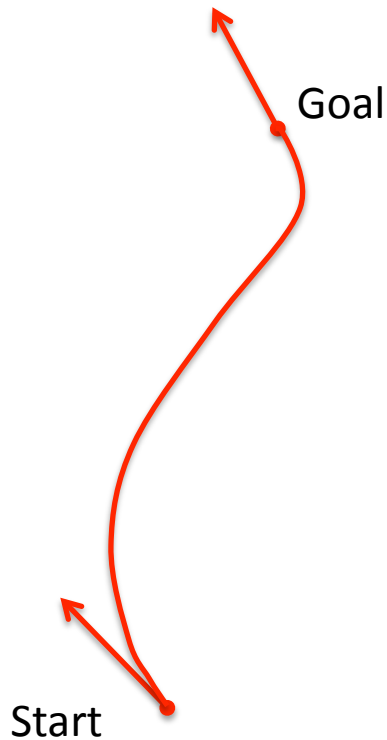


$$\begin{aligned} \Phi(T, x(t), u(t), p) \\ = T + 1.2 \int_0^T u_1^2 dt + 1.7 \int_0^T u_2^2 dt + 0.7 \int_0^T u_3^2 dt \\ + 5.2 \int_0^T \Psi(z(t), z_e)^2 dt \end{aligned}$$

K. Mombaur, A. Truong, J.P. Laumond, *Autonomous Robots*, Vol. 28, 3, 2010.

On the shape of locomotor paths

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K. Mombaur, A. Truong, J.P. Laumond, *Autonomous Robots*, Vol. 28, 3, 2010.

On the shape of locomotor paths

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$$\Phi(T, x(t), u(t), p)$$

$$= T + 1.2 \int_0^T u_1^2 dt + 1.7 \int_0^T u_2^2 dt + 0.7 \int_0^T u_3^2 dt$$

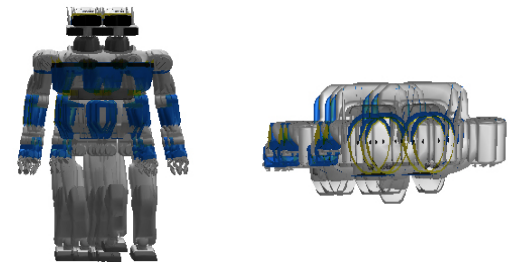
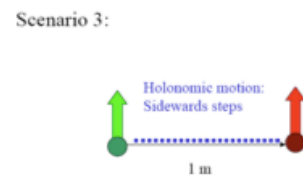
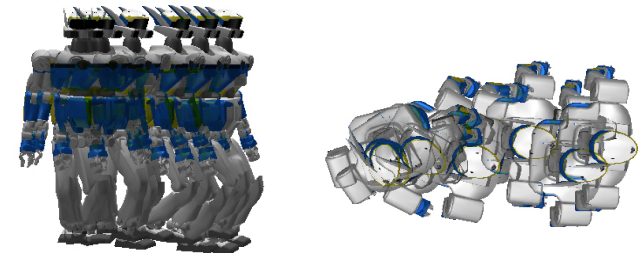
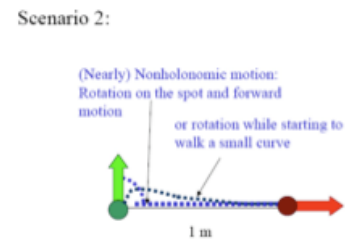
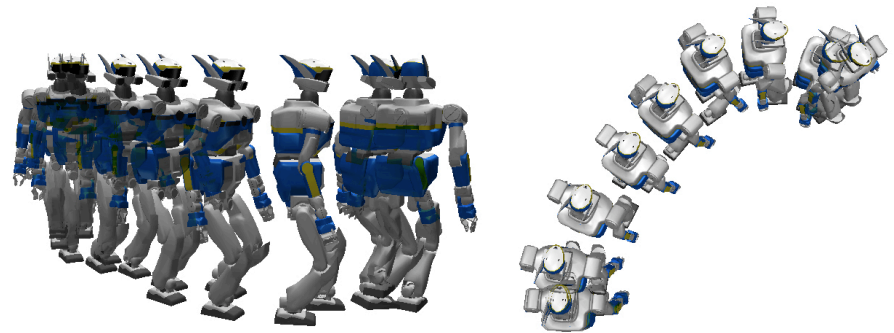
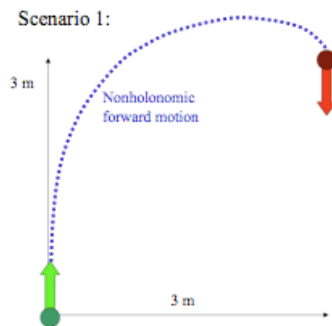
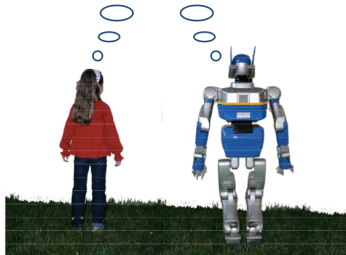
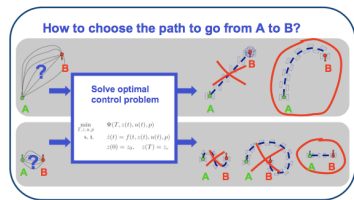
$$+ 5.2 \int_0^T \Psi(z(t), z_e)^2 dt$$

- $0.7 \ll 1.2$: Prefer the ***nonholonomic behavior***
- Minimize the bearing angle ψ : ***see the goal asap !***

K. Mombaur, A. Truong, J.P. Laumond, *Autonomous Robots*, Vol. 28, 3, 2010.

On the shape of locomotor paths

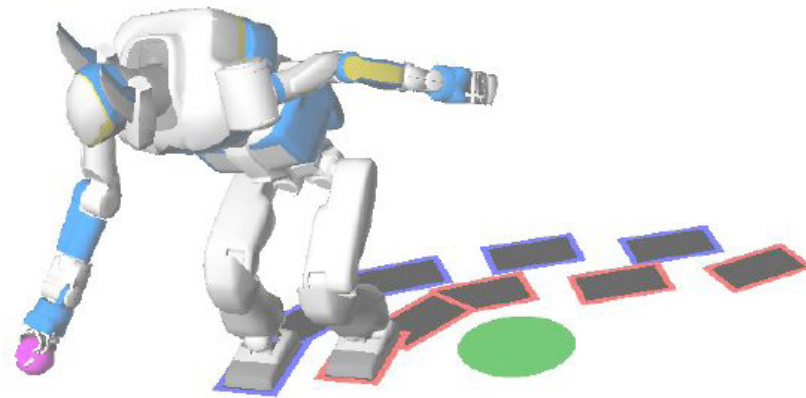
A unified control



K. Mombaur, A. Truong, J.P. Laumond, *Autonomous Robots*, Vol. 28, 3, 2010.

Walking to grasp

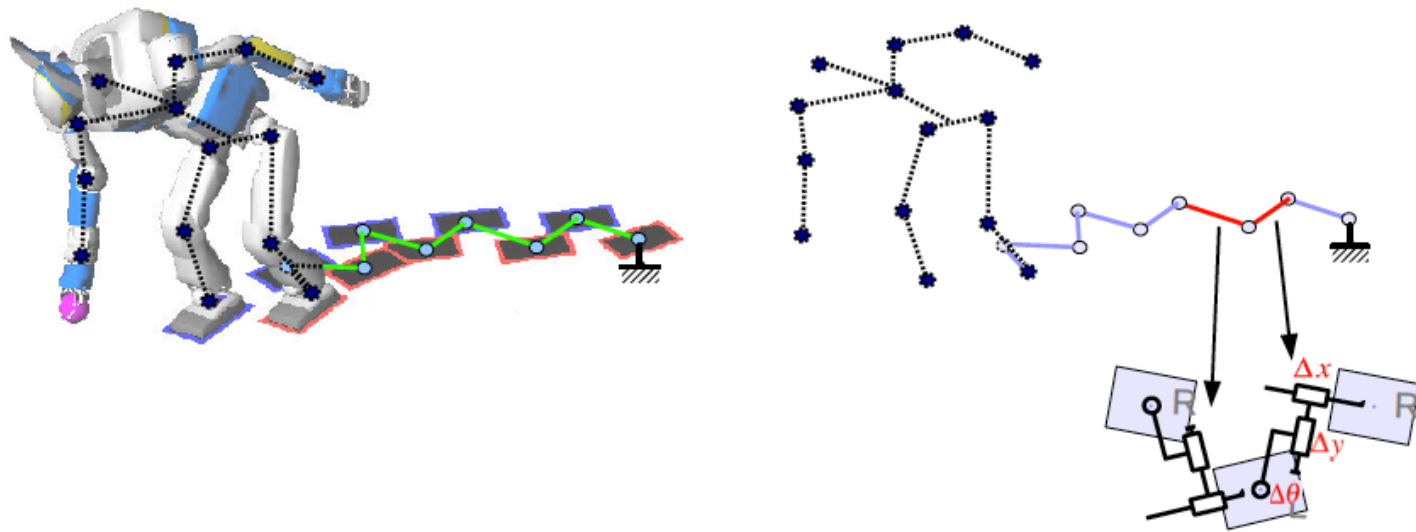
- How to fuse [walk to] and [grasp]?



Whole body grasping and stepping

Walking to grasp

- Modeling underactuation with virtual redundancy



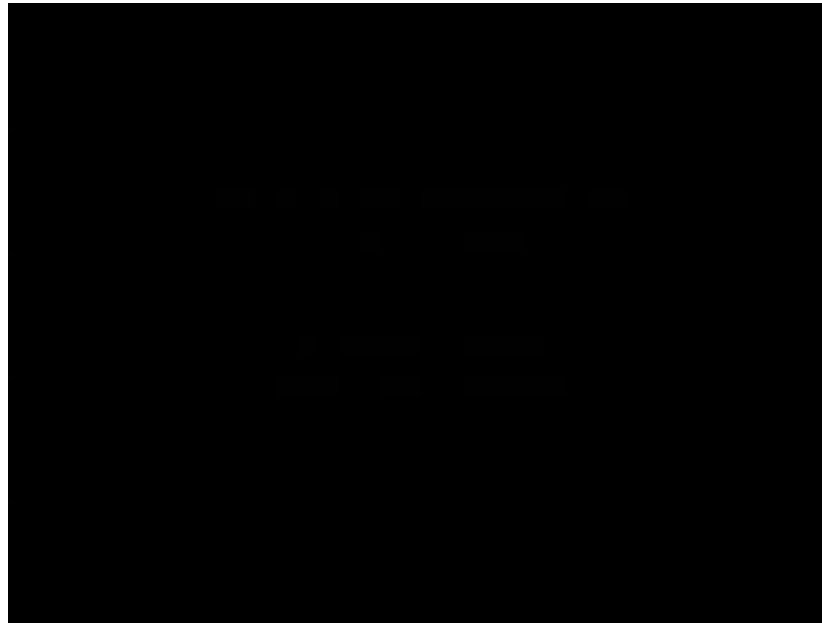
virtual manipulator = robot kinematic tree + virtual kinematic chain of footprints

Whole body grasping and stepping

O. Kanoun, E. Yoshida, J.P. Laumond, IEEE RAS Humanoids 2009, to appear in IJRR

Walking to grasp

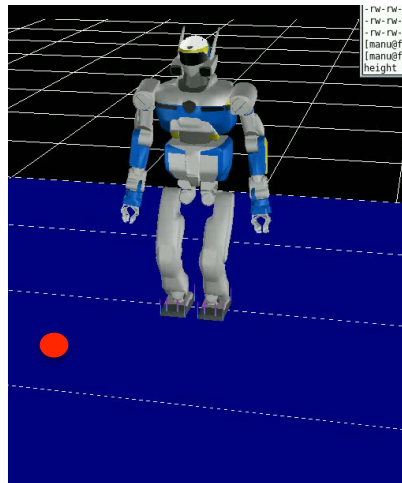
- Modeling underactuation with virtual redundancy



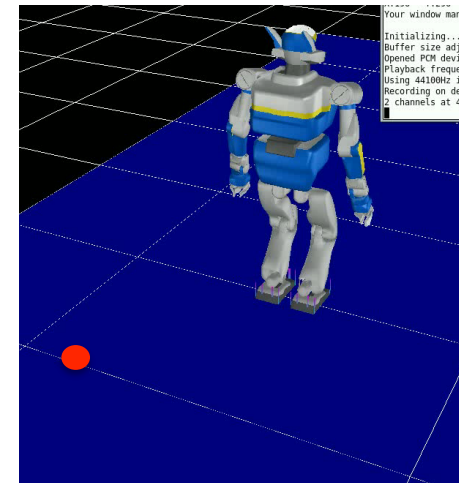
O. Kanoun, E. Yoshida, J.P. Laumond, IEEE RAS Humanoids 2009, to appear in IJRR

The need of models

- Walking to grasp



Grasp in front

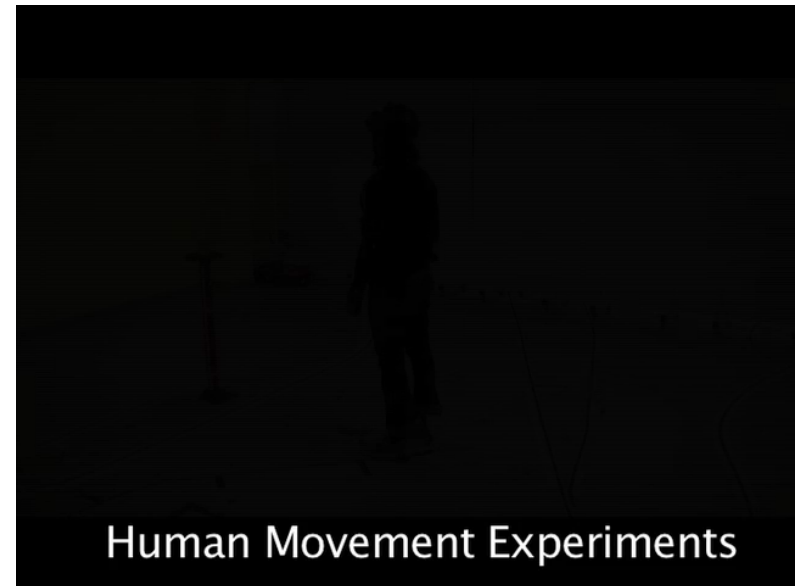
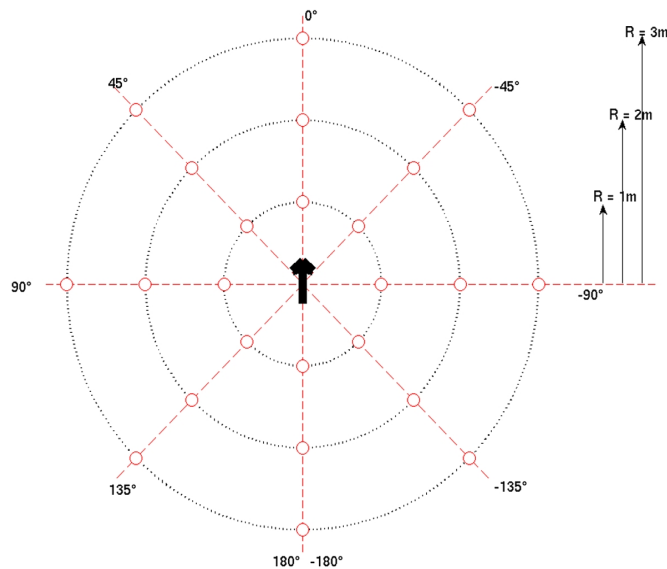


Grasp behind

Whole body grasping and stepping:
the limits of numerical optimization.

The need of models

- Walking to grasp



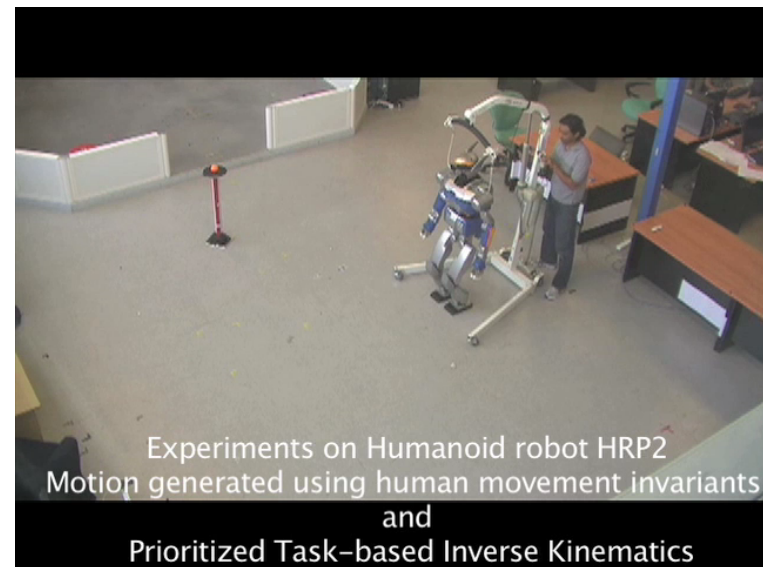
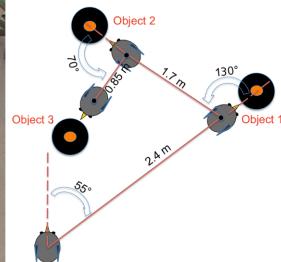
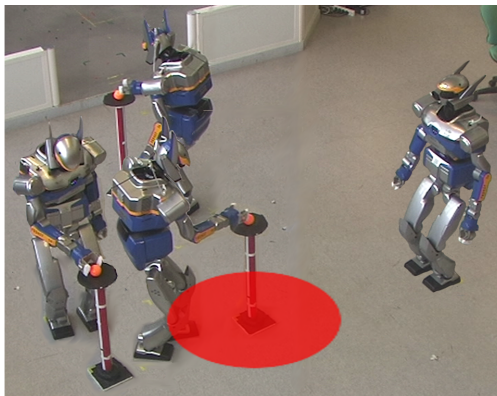
14 participants
(8 male, 6 female)

Looking at human motion invariants

M. Sreenivasa, P. Souères, J.P. Laumond, IEEE BioRob 2010 (*Best Conference Paper*)

The need of models

- Walking to grasp



M. Sreenivasa, P. Souères, J.P. Laumond, IEEE BioRob 2010 (*Best Conference Paper*)

Reverse Engineering

- Action recognition

- Action recognition

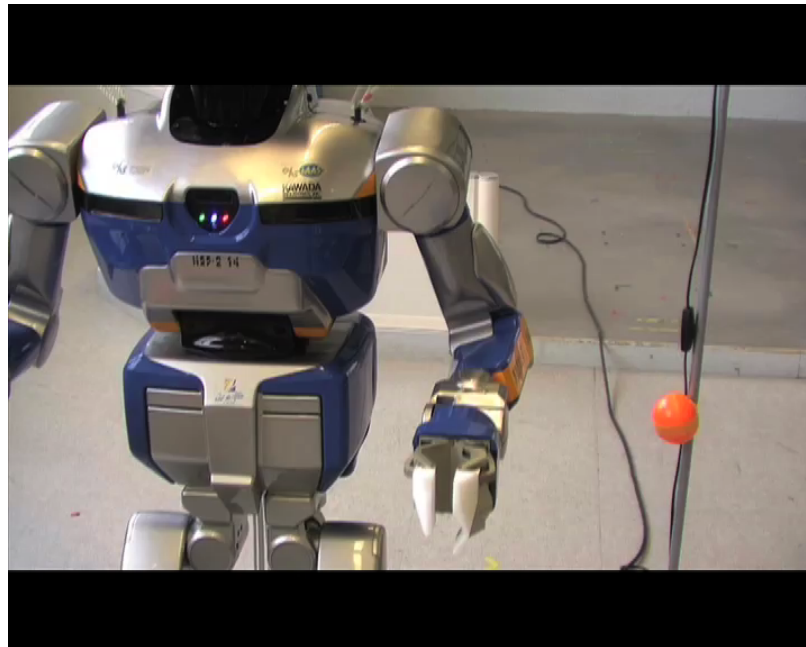


Can you spot the difference?

S. Hak, N. Mansard, O. Stasse, IEEE RAS Humanoids, 2010

Reverse Engineering

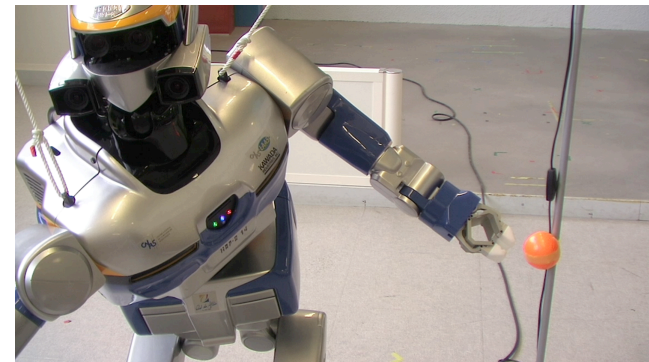
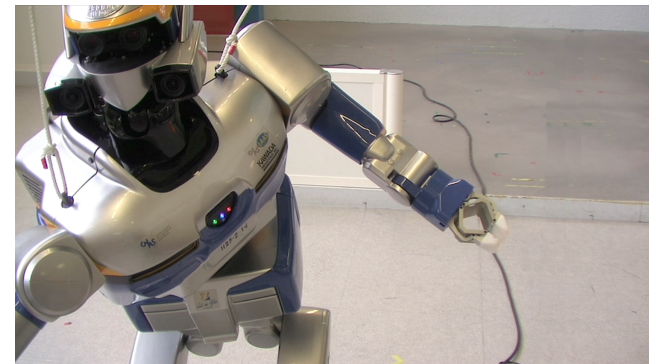
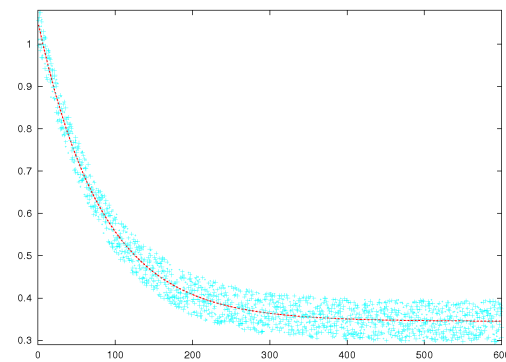
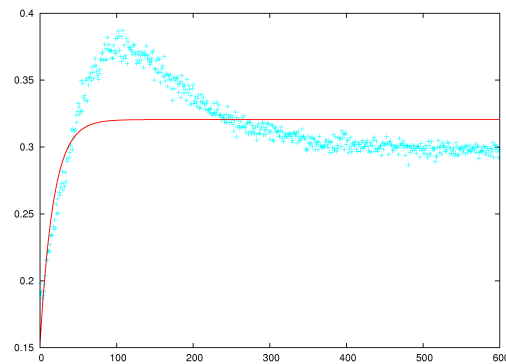
- Action recognition



S. Hak, N. Mansard, O. Stasse, IEEE RAS Humanoids, 2010

Reverse Engineering

- Action recognition



S. Hak, N. Mansard, O. Stasse, IEEE RAS Humanoids, 2010

Conclusion

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• A need of a pluridisciplinary research

- Robotics
- Neurosciences
- Mathematics

Steer Research by Transfert

- The Romeo Project
- 30 SMEs, 12 laboratories



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