

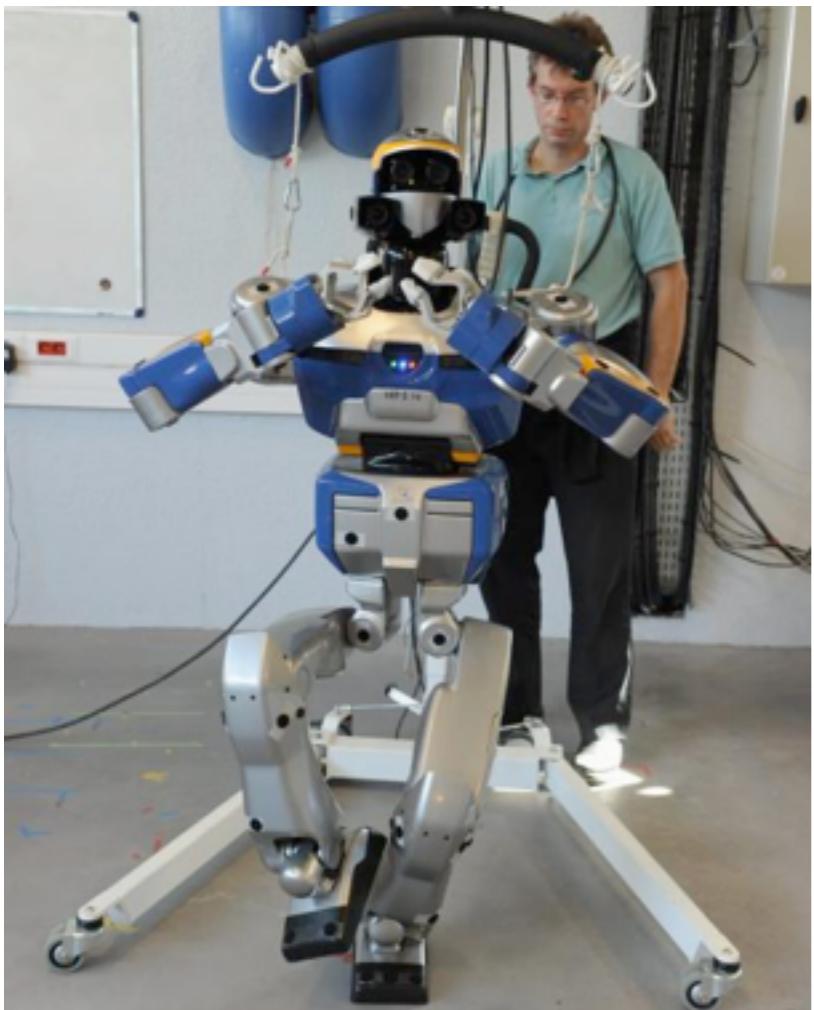
# Robust Optimization

for

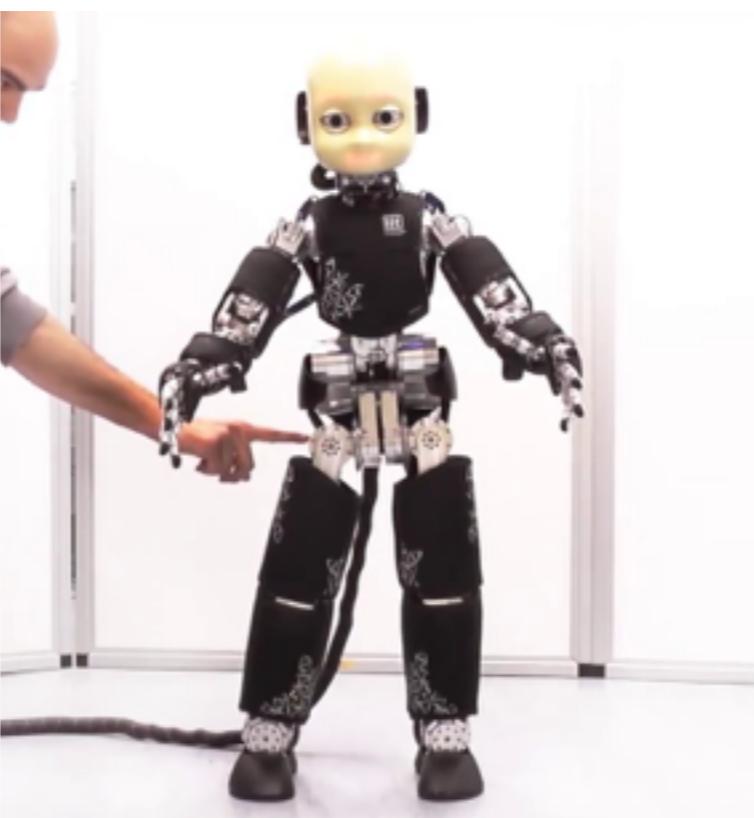
# Robust Robotics

Andrea Del Prete, Nirmal Gymnus and Nicolas Mansard

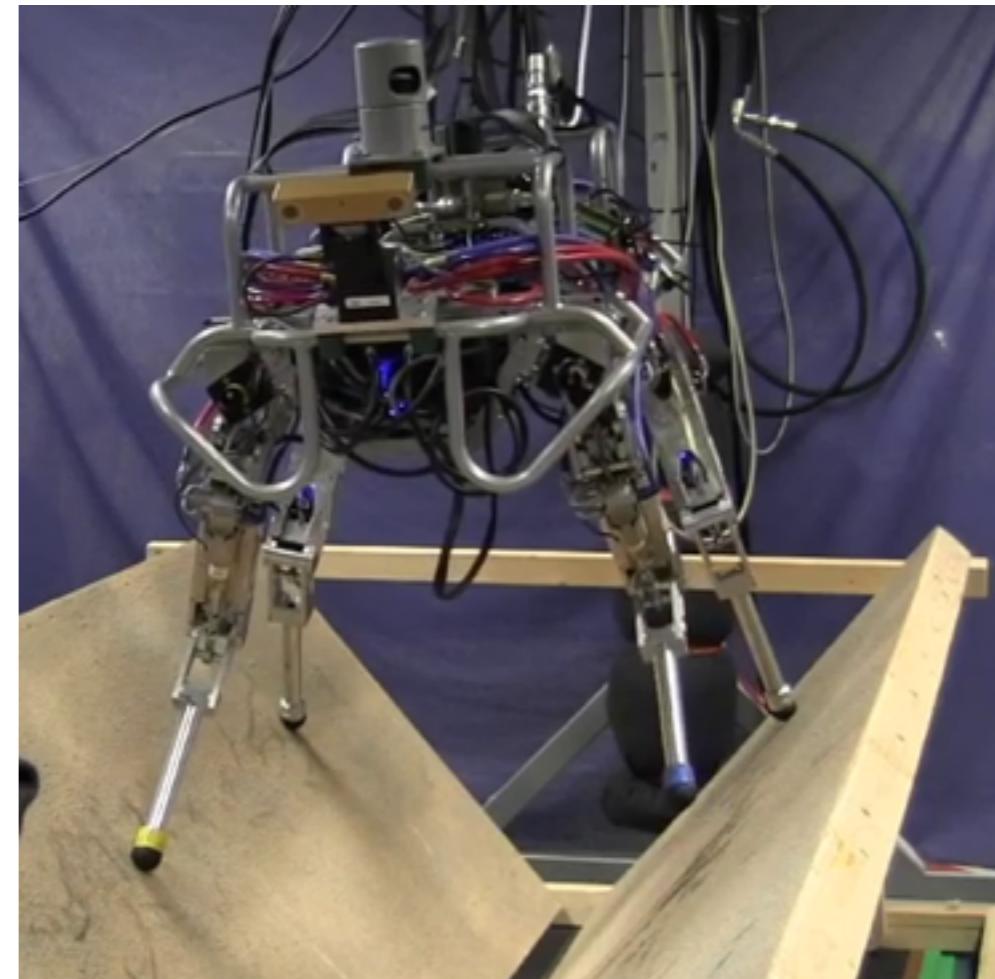
# Legged Robots



HRP-2, LAAS



iCub, IIT



HyQ, IIT

Motion Autonomy

# MOTION PLANNING & CONTROL VIA NUMERICAL OPTIMIZATION

minimize     $c(x, \phi)$   
 $x$

subject to     $g(x, \phi) \leq 0$

Decision  
Variables

Known  
Parameters

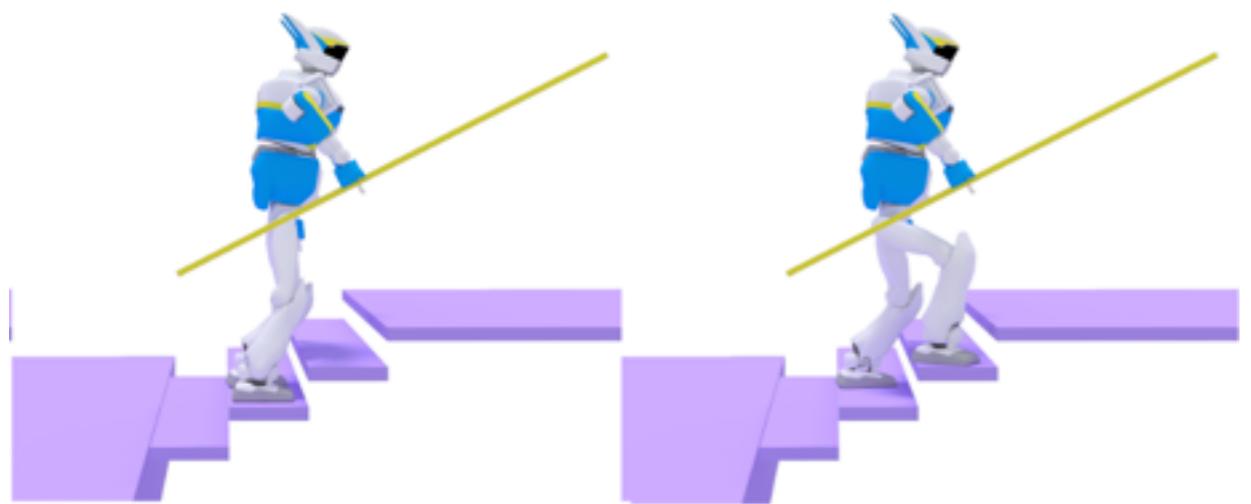


# THE PROBLEM

*SIMULATION*



Tedrake et al. 2014, MIT



Tonneau et al. 2016, LAAS

*REALITY*



DARPA ROBOTICS CHALLENGE  
June 2015, California  
16 biped robots participated  
15 biped robots fell

# State of the Art: Legged Robots & Uncertainties

Optimization-Based Control

Robust Control

“The faster,  
the better”

*Tedrake, MIT*

*Todorov, Washington Univ.*

*Righetti, MPI*

# State of the Art: Legged Robots & Uncertainties

Optimization-Based Control

Robust Control

“The faster,  
the better”

Todd Righetti, Washington Univ.

Righetti, MPI

**NOT ROBUST**

“The more robust,  
the better”

H infinity theory  
Sliding Mode Control

...

# State of the Art: Legged Robots & Uncertainties

Optimization-Based Control

Robust Control

“The faster  
the better”

Tecnomar MIT

Todd H. T. Washington Univ.

Righetti, MPI

**NOT ROBUST**

“The more robust  
the better”

H inf theory

SILM model Control

...

**NOT APPLICABLE**

Robust Model Predictive Control

# TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

minimize  $x$   $c(x, \phi)$

subject to  $g(x, \phi) \leq 0$

Decision  
Variables

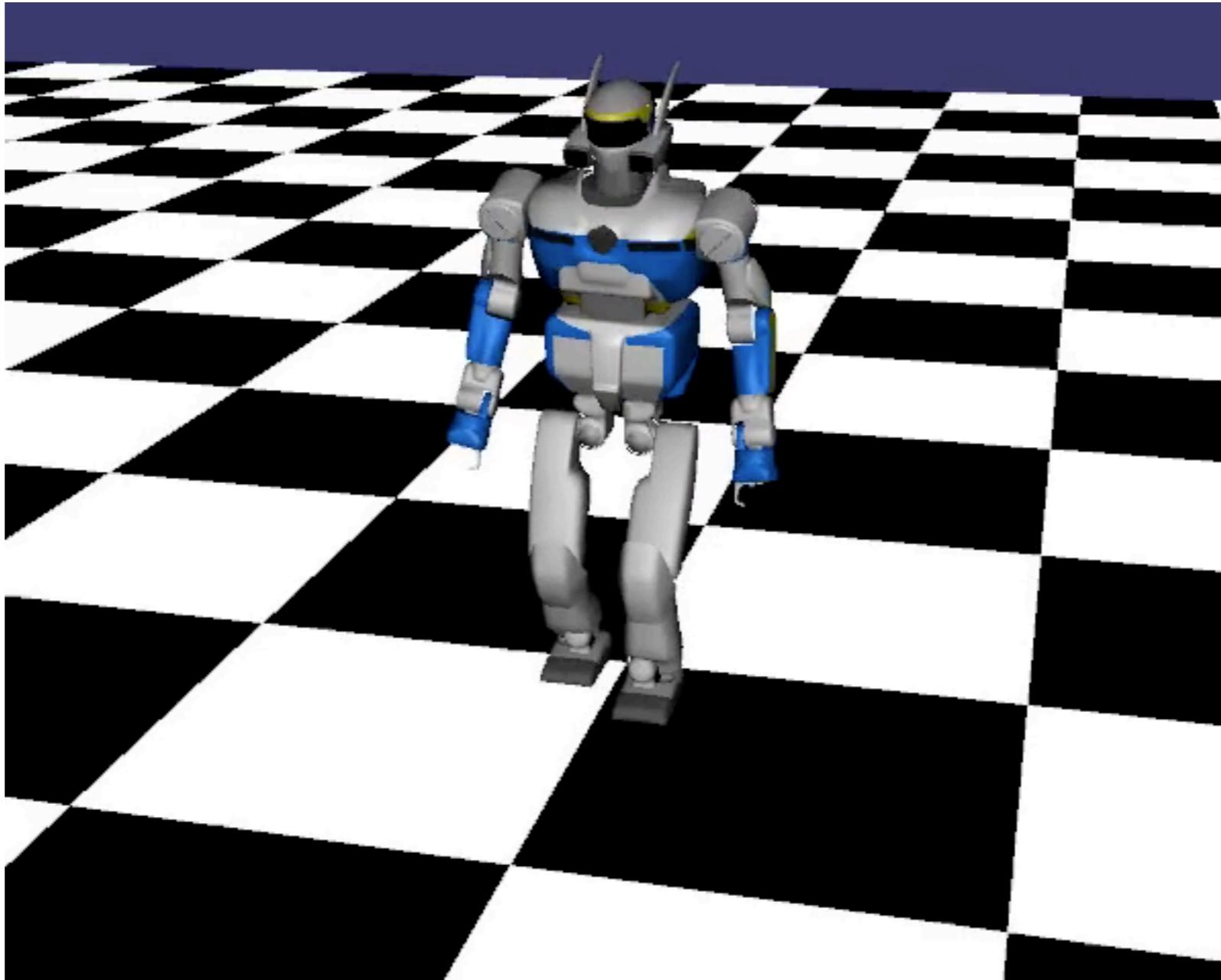
Uncertain  
Parameters

minimize  
 $x$

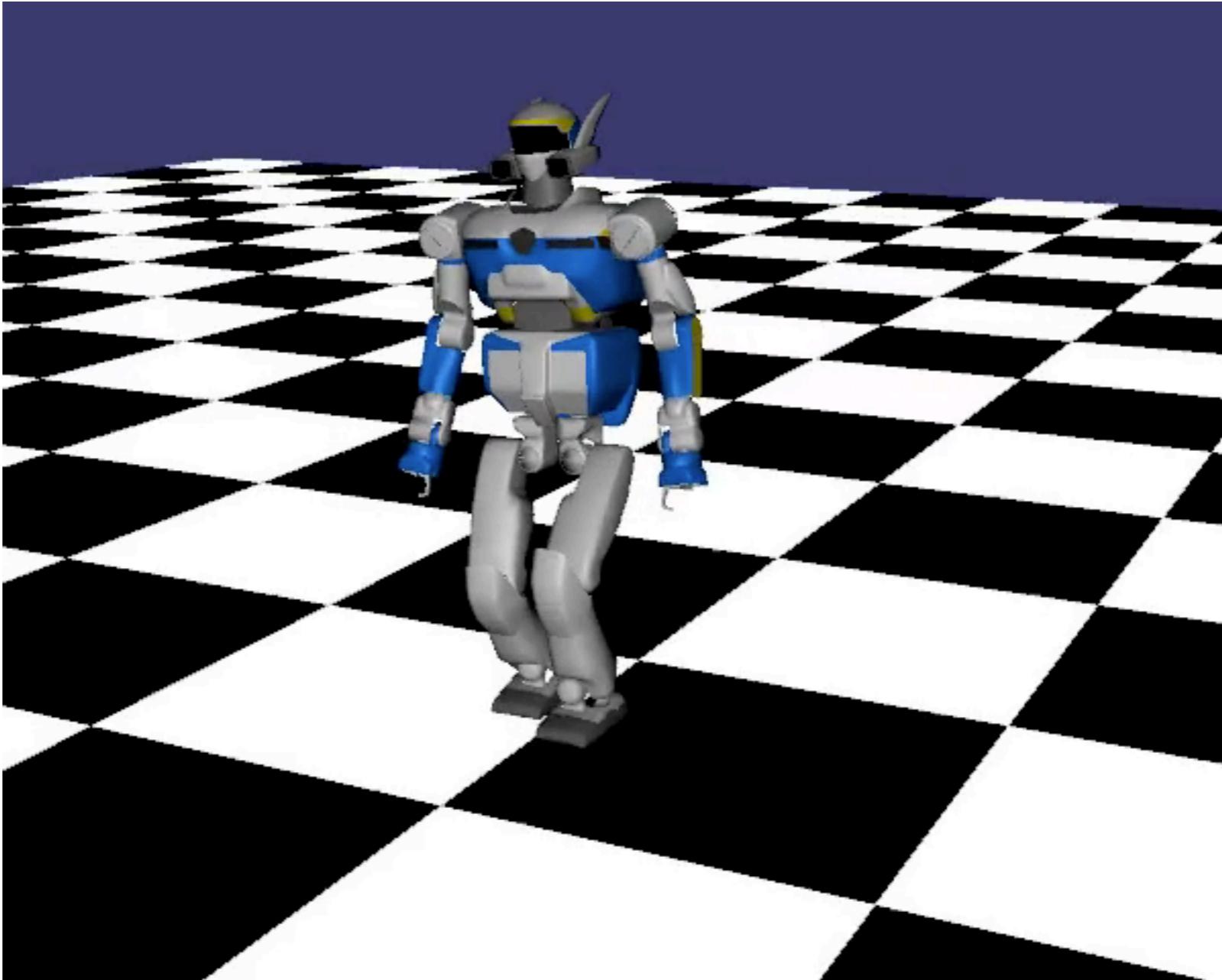
$$\max_{\phi \in \mathcal{H}} c(x, \phi)$$

subject to  $g(x, \phi) \leq 0 \quad \forall \phi \in \mathcal{H}$

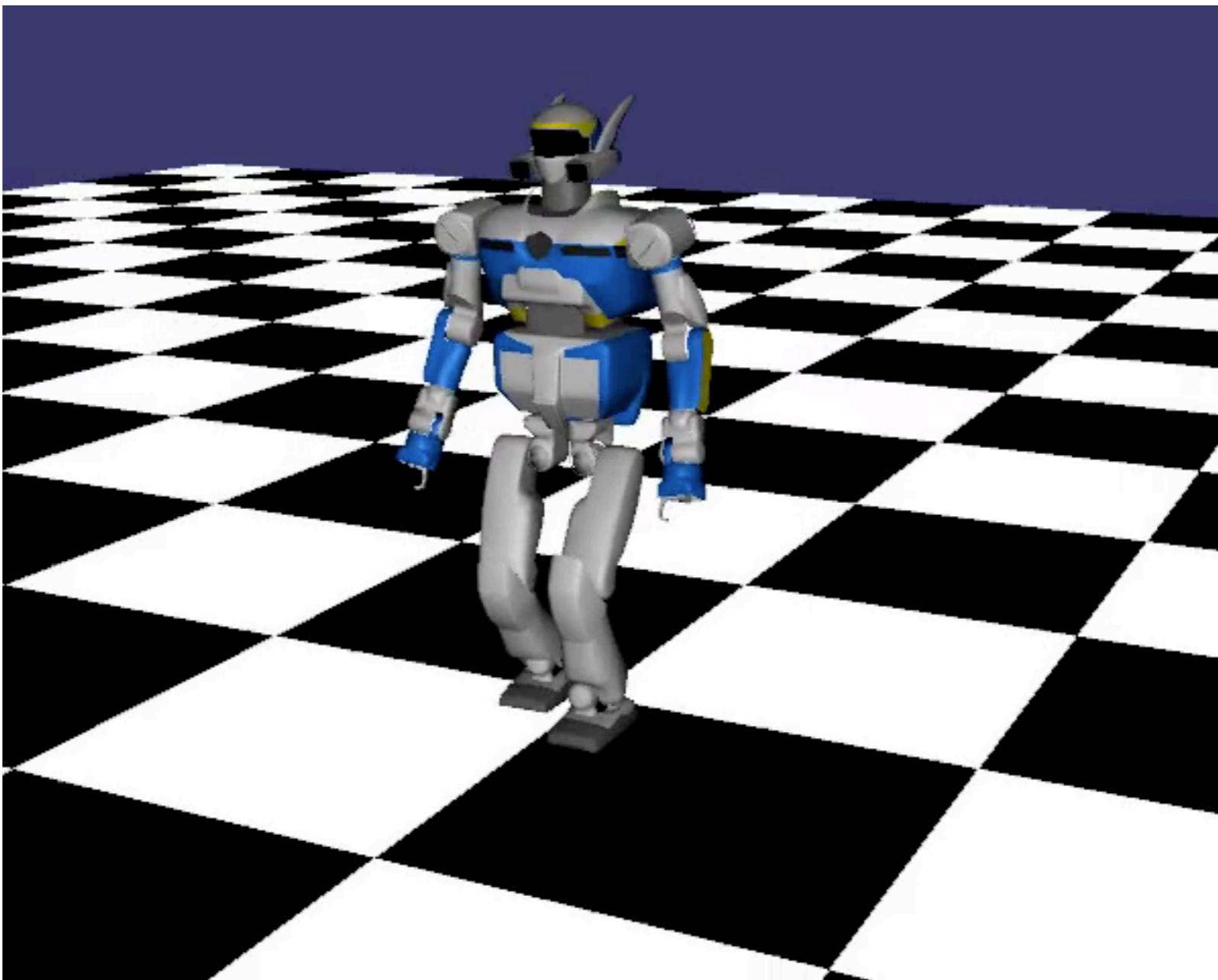
# WALKING IS EASY!



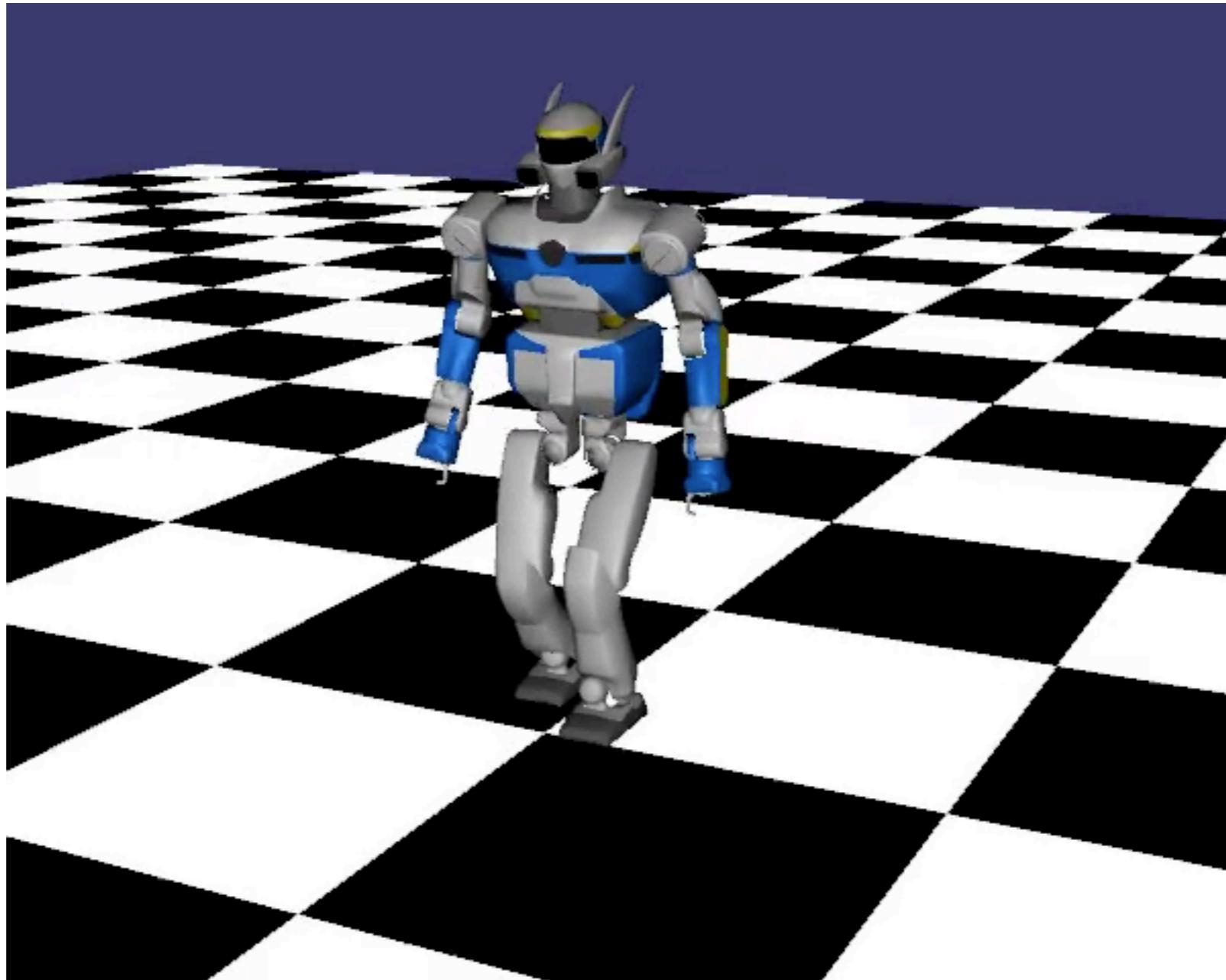
...in a controlled simulation environment with no noises, no modeling errors and no delays



But what if we add noise to  
the joint torques?



...or if we add delays in  
the velocity estimation?



...or if we introduce errors in the  
inertial parameters of the robot?

We propose to use robust optimization to design controllers that are robust to uncertainties in the joint torques

# LEAST-SQUARES OPTIMIZATION

$$\underset{x}{\text{minimize}} \quad ||Ax - a||^2$$

$$\text{subject to} \quad Bx + b \geq 0$$

# LEAST-SQUARES OPTIMIZATION

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{minimize}_{x} & ||Ax - a||^2 \\ \text{subject to} & \cancel{Bx + b \geq 0} \\ & B(x + e) + b \geq 0\end{array}$$

Torque  
tracking  
error

# LEAST-SQUARES OPTIMIZATION

$$\underset{x}{\text{minimize}} \quad \|Ax - a\|^2$$

subject to  $\cancel{Bx + b \geq 0}$

Torque  
tracking  
error

$$B(x + e) + b \geq 0$$

Option 1

$$e \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

$$P(B(x + e) + b \geq 0) \geq 0.99$$

# LEAST-SQUARES OPTIMIZATION

$$\underset{x}{\text{minimize}} \quad \|Ax - a\|^2$$

subject to  $\cancel{Bx + b \geq 0}$

Torque  
tracking  
error

$$B(x + e) + b \geq 0$$

Option 1

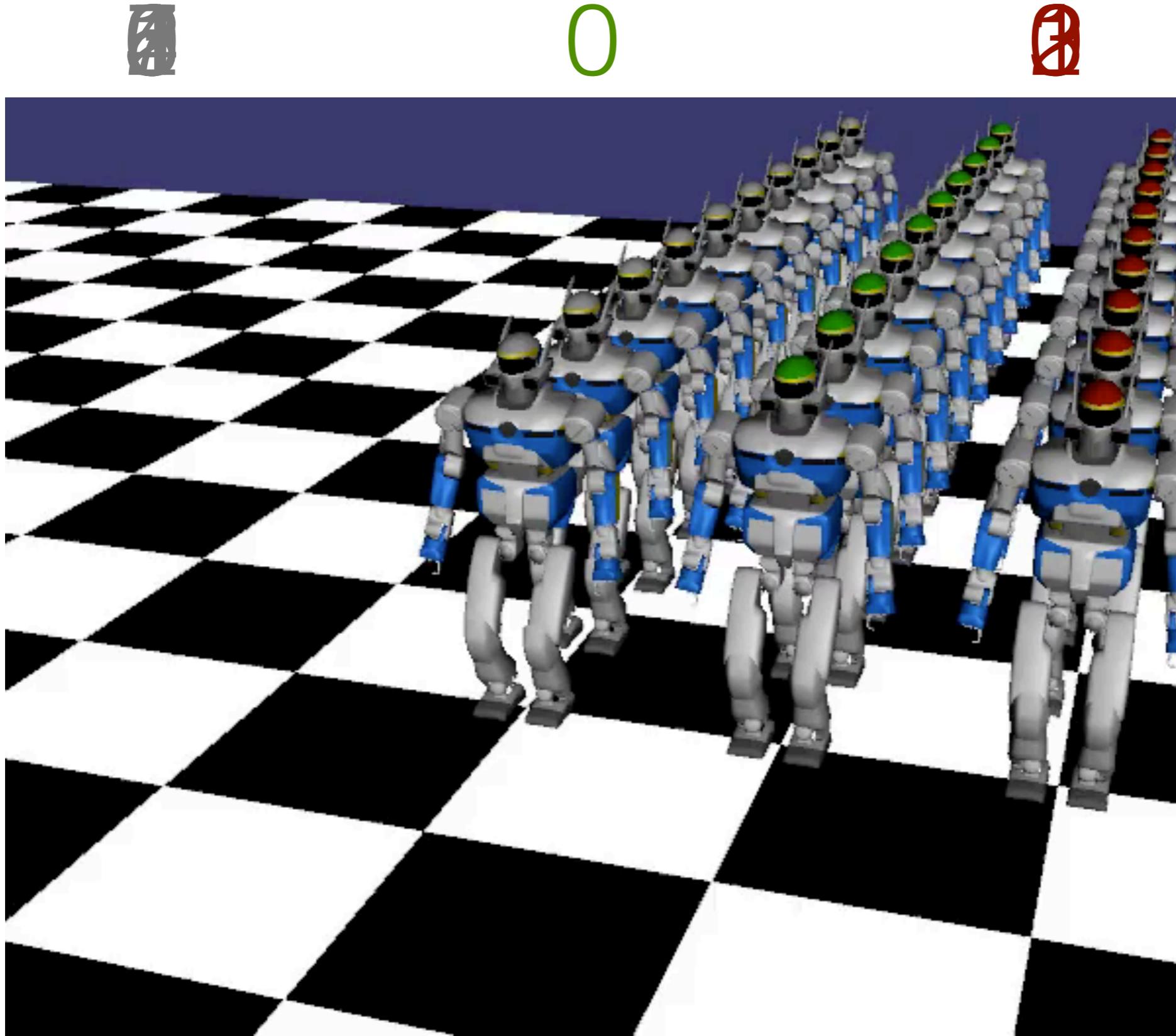
$$e \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$$

$$P(B(x + e) + b \geq 0) \geq 0.99$$

Option 2

$$|e| \leq e^{max}$$

$$B(x + e) + b \geq 0 \quad \forall e$$



0

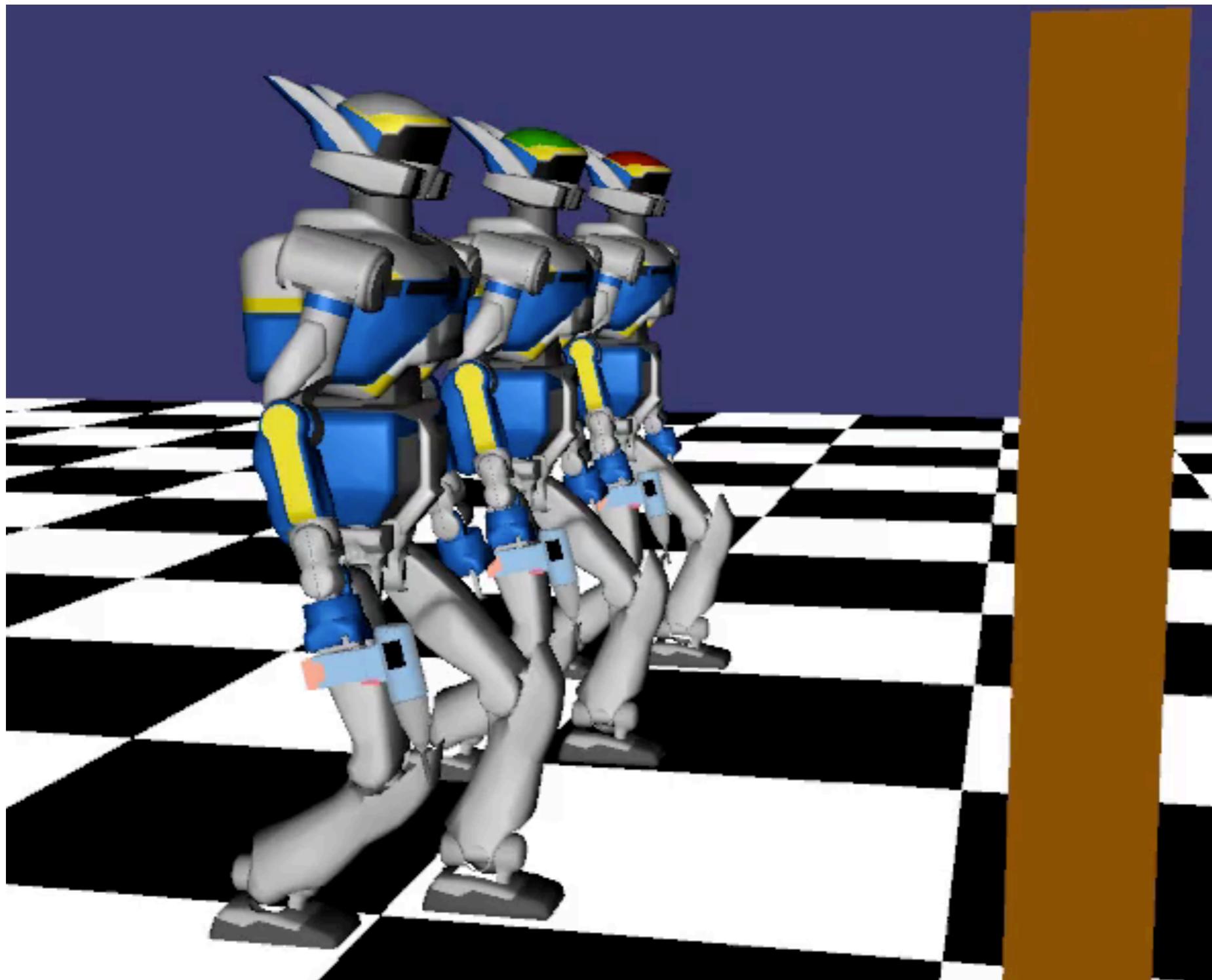


Classic  
Robust  
Stochastic  
Robust  
Worst-Case

# RESULTS

v	$\frac{\sigma}{\tau_{max}} [\%]$	Uncertainties			Mean time before falling [s]			Number of falls			
		Torque bandwidth [Hz]	mass [%]	com [cm]	inertia [%]	Classic	Robust $p_{ind}$	Robust $p_{box}$	Classic	Robust $p_{ind}$	Robust $p_{box}$
Real	0	$\infty$	0	0	0	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	0	0	0
Estimated	0	$\infty$	0	0	0	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	0	0	0
Real	0	20	0	0	0	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	0	0	0
Estimated	0	20	0	0	0	16.8	$\infty$	20.5	100	0	100
Real	6	$\infty$	0	0	0	203.2	$\infty$	$\infty$	20	0	0
Estimated	6	$\infty$	0	0	0	109.4	912.1	202.5	39	4	20
Estimated	8	$\infty$	0	0	0	69.0	408.3	105.3	58	10	38
Real	6	20	0	0	0	172.6	908.4	$\infty$	23	5	0
Estimated	6	20	0	0	0	24.7	147.3	35.8	98	28	80
Real	0	$\infty$	10	1	20	282.1	$\infty$	$\infty$	15	0	0
Estimated	6	$\infty$	0	0	20	106.1	921.2	240.4	40	4	17
Estimated	6	$\infty$	0	0	100	109.1	761.4	187.2	39	5	22
Estimated	6	$\infty$	10	1	20	94.0	765.7	100.3	44	5	38
Estimated	8	$\infty$	10	1	20	59.0	316.1	102.1	65	14	40
Estimated	5	20	10	1	20	30.8	148.2	33.7	90	28	79

# DRILLING TASK



Classic

Robust  
Stochastic

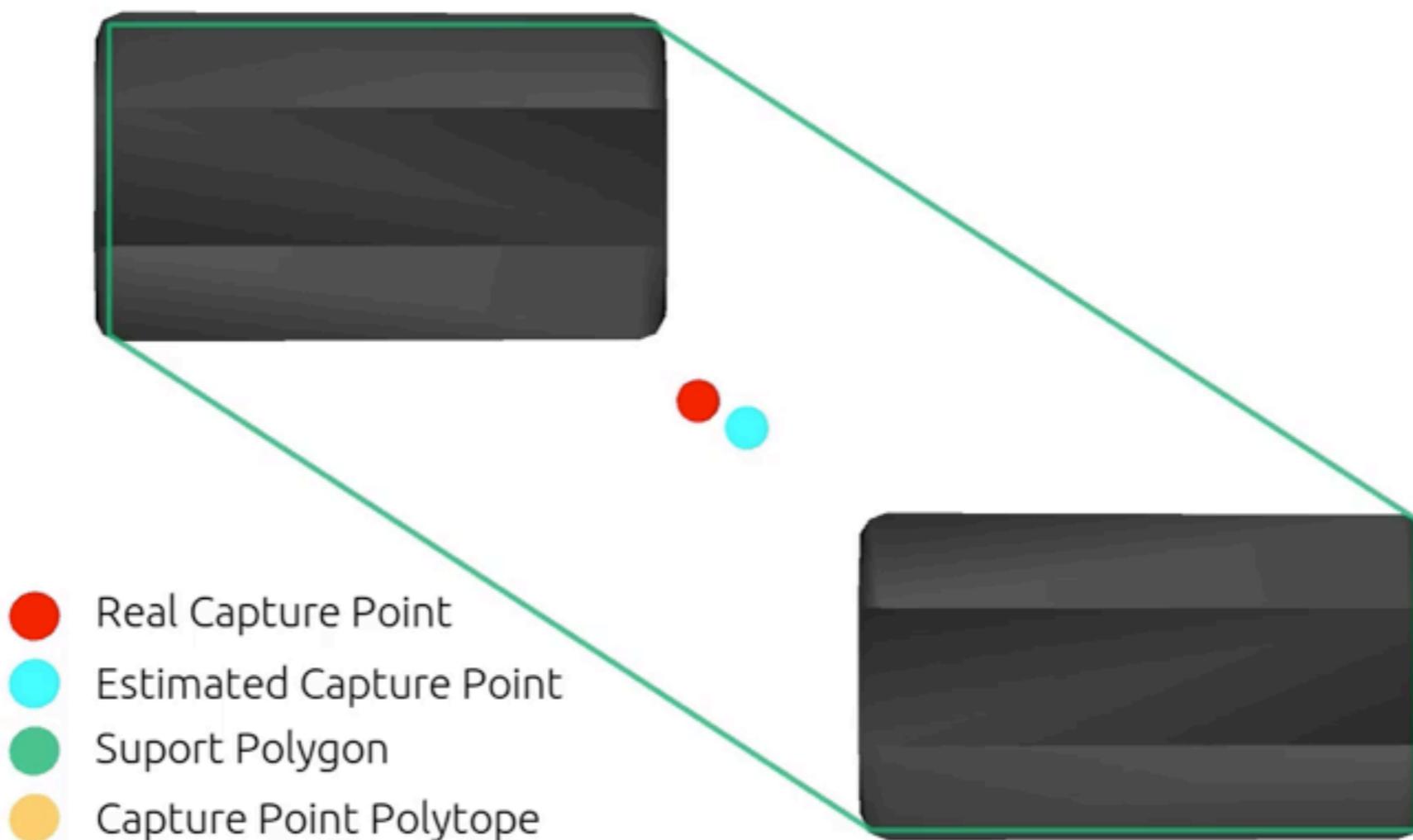
Robust  
Worst-Case

And what about uncertainties  
in the **inertial parameters**?

Joint work with Nirmal Giftsun, PhD candidate



# Inertial Parameter Robustness



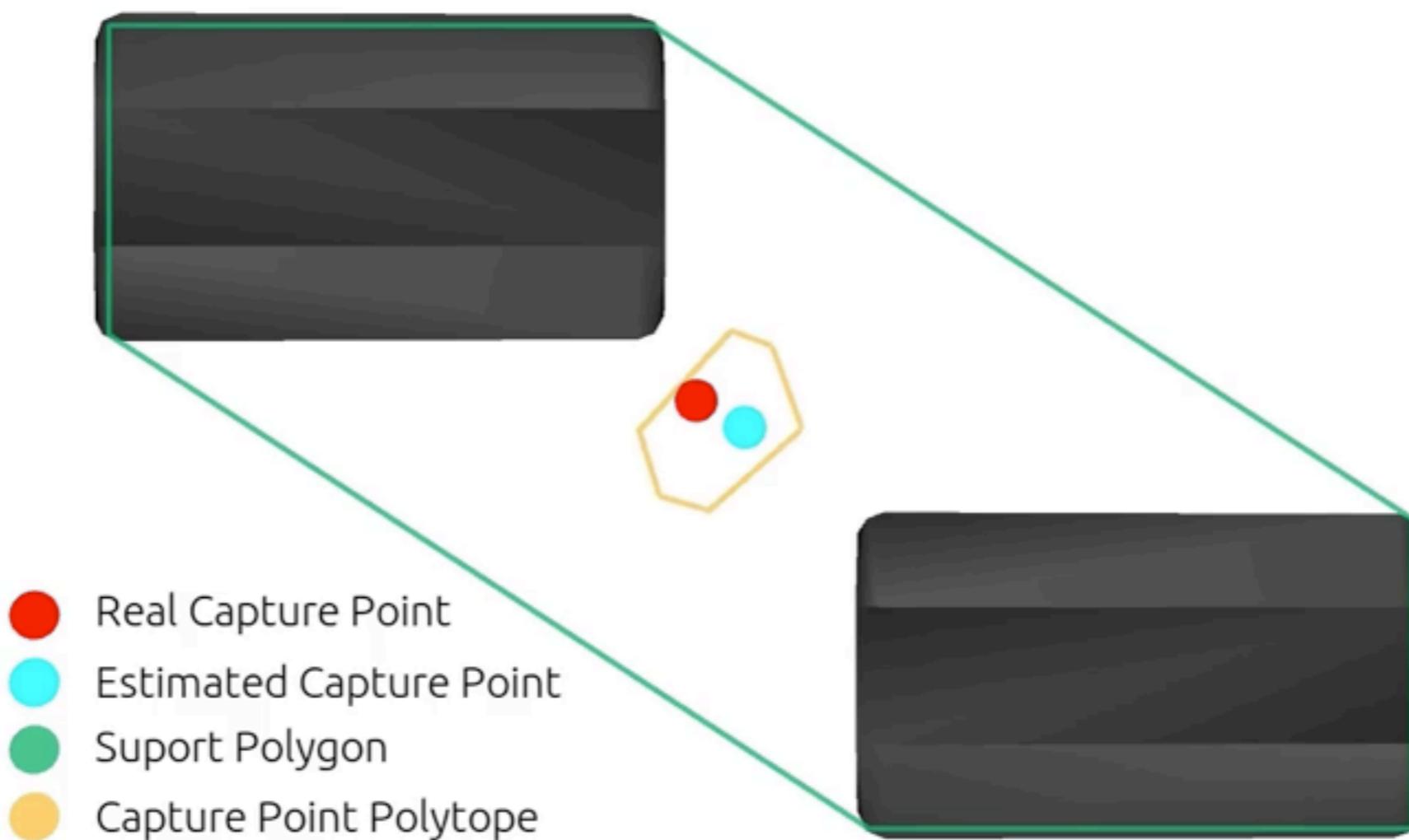
# Inertial Parameter Robustness

$$\phi_i = (m_i, m_i^i c_i, I_i^{xx}, I_i^{xy}, I_i^{xz}, I_i^{yy}, I_i^{yz}, I_i^{zz})$$

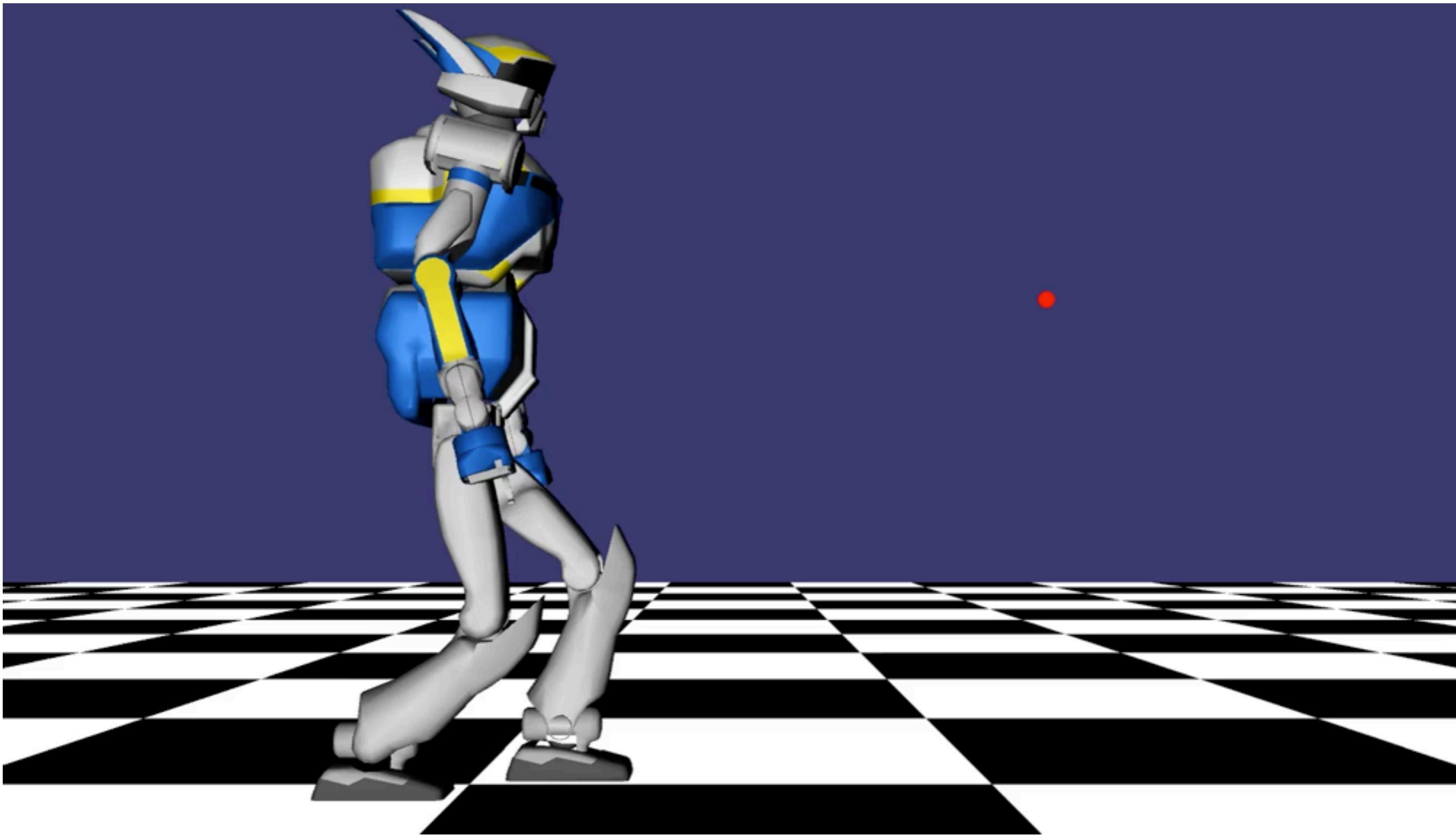
$$\phi = (\phi_1, \dots, \phi_N)$$

$$\begin{aligned} c^{xy} &= P \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N m_i (p_i + {}^w R_i^i c_i)}{m_{tot}} \quad \text{where } P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \underbrace{m_{tot}^{-1} P [p_i \quad {}^w R_i \quad 0_{3 \times 6}]}_{F_i} \phi_i \\ &= [F_1 \quad \dots \quad F_N] \phi = F\phi, \end{aligned}$$

# Inertial Parameter Robustness

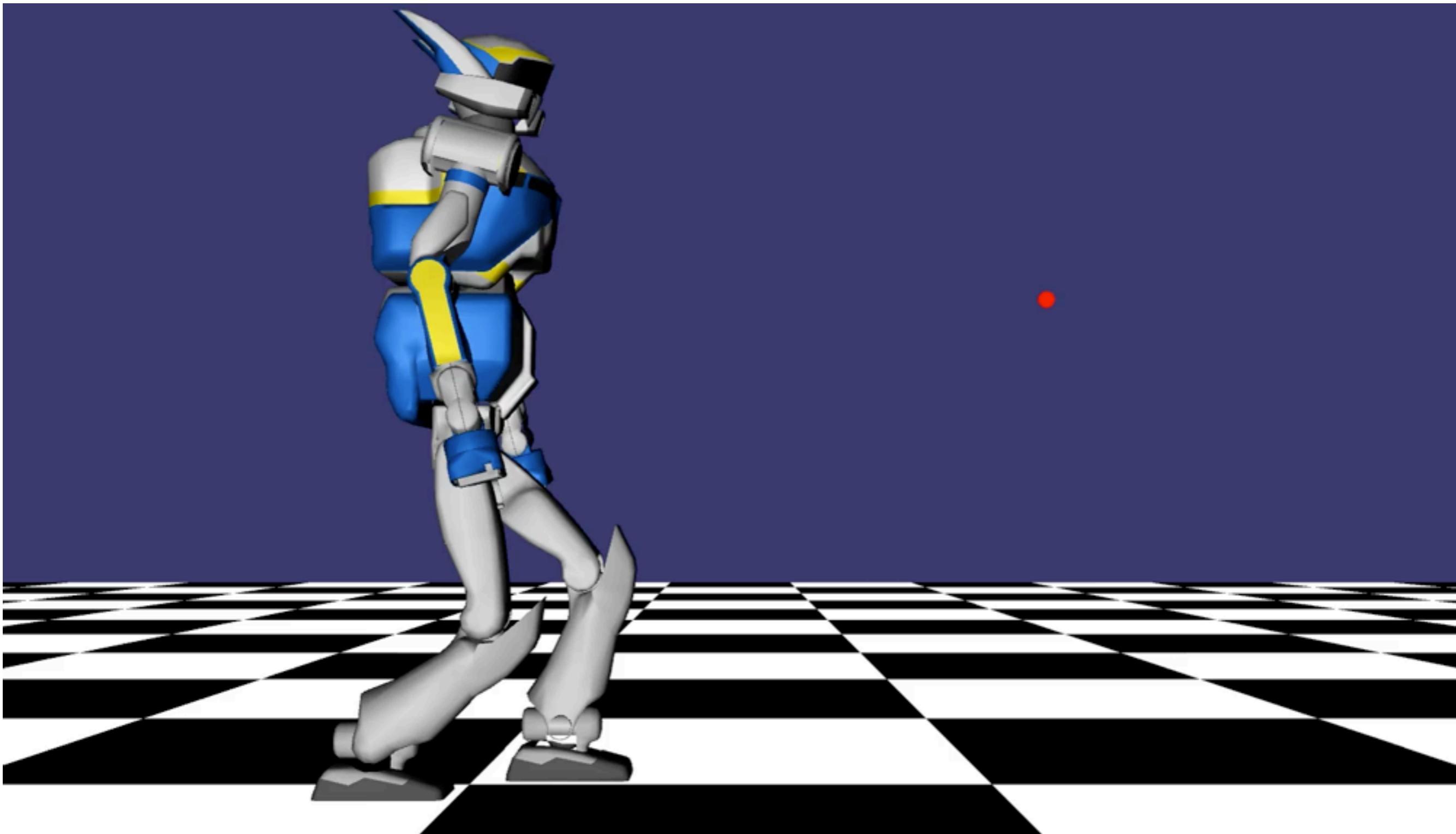


# Inertial Parameter Robustness



**Classic Controller**

# Inertial Parameter Robustness



**Robust Controller**

# Inertial Parameter Robustness

## Unreachable Target

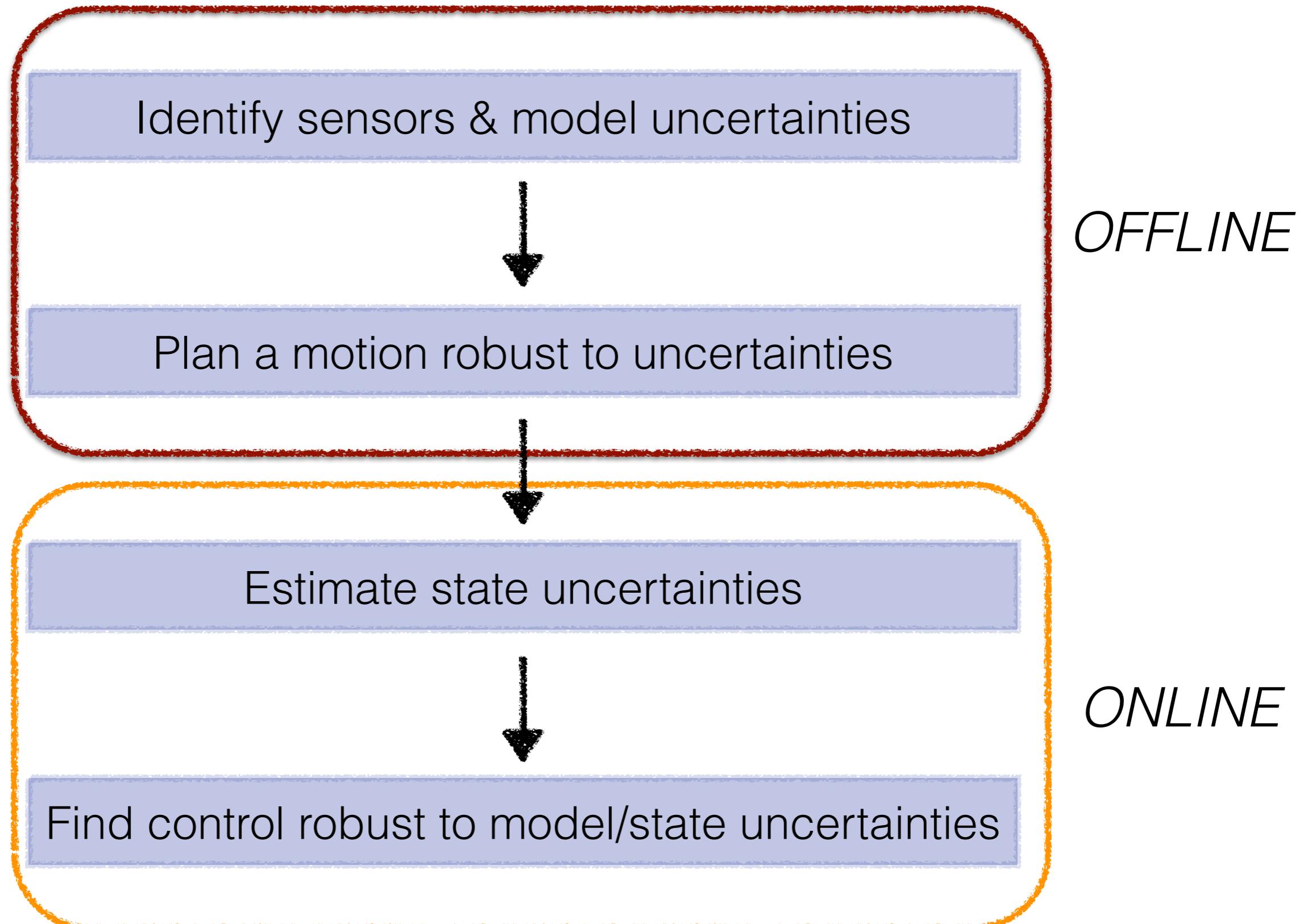
Uncertainties		Classic Controller			Robust Controller		
Max Mass Error [%]	Max CoM Error[mm]	Falls	Task Time [s]	Task Error [mm]	Falls	Task Time [s]	Task Error [mm]
10	12.5	35	6.22	4	1	5.26	5
10	25	31	6.30	5	0	7.32	12
10	50	43	4.49	70	0	4.66	110
30	50	43	4.48	70	0	4.68	110
30	100	40	5.44	30	4	5.81	80

## Reachable Target

Uncertainties		Classic Controller			Robust Controller		
Max Mass Error [%]	Max CoM Error[mm]	Falls	Task Time [s]	Task Error [mm]	Falls	Task Time [s]	Task Error [mm]
10	12.5	59	3.64	0	5	3.06	0
10	25.0	42	3.40	0.18	4	2.94	0.12

And what about the other  
uncertainties?

# Robust Robotics



# Expected Results

Improve performance

Provide performance guarantees

Identify hardware bottlenecks



Design



Control

# TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

minimize
$$x \quad c(x, \phi)$$

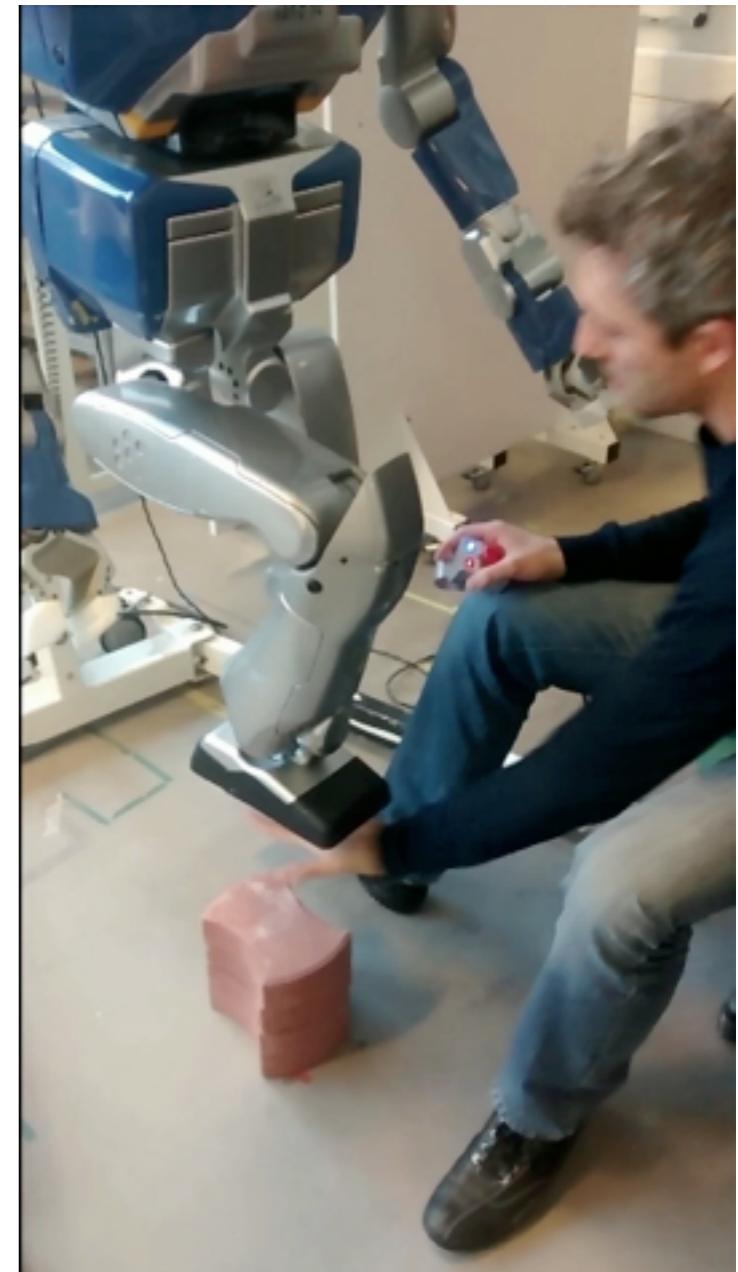
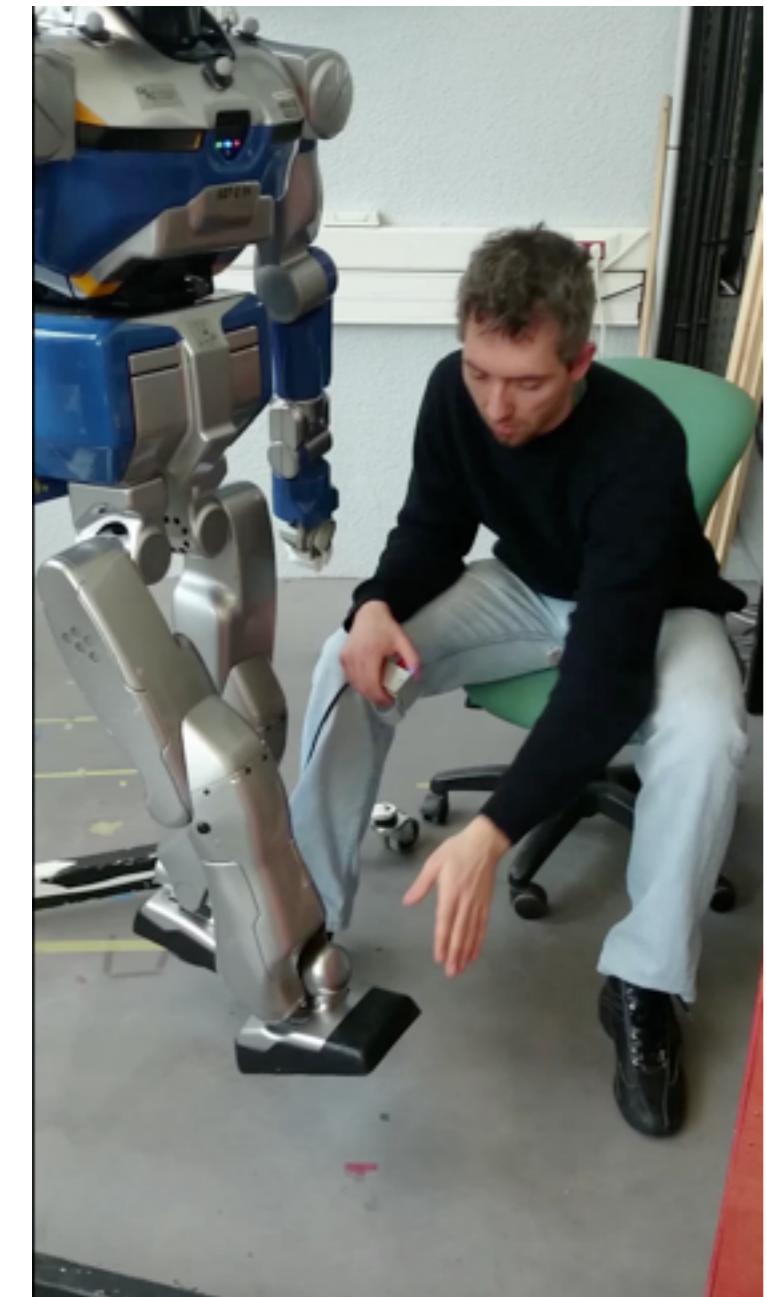
subject to
$$g(x, \phi) \leq 0$$

The End

minimize
$$x \quad \left[ \max_{\phi \in \mathcal{H}} \quad c(x, \phi) \right]$$

subject to
$$g(x, \phi) \leq 0 \quad \forall \phi \in \mathcal{H}$$

# The End



Andrea Del Prete, Nirmal Giftsun and Nicolas Mansard