

# Optimization of dynamic motions for legged robots

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## Motivation

- **Dynamic motions** are useful in real-world applications
- They can be **difficult to analytically define** or author especially when dealing with systems acting in the **real world** (*noise, uncertainty, delays*)
- Instead, define **high-level goals**
- Use an **optimization/learning** method to arrive to the desired controller

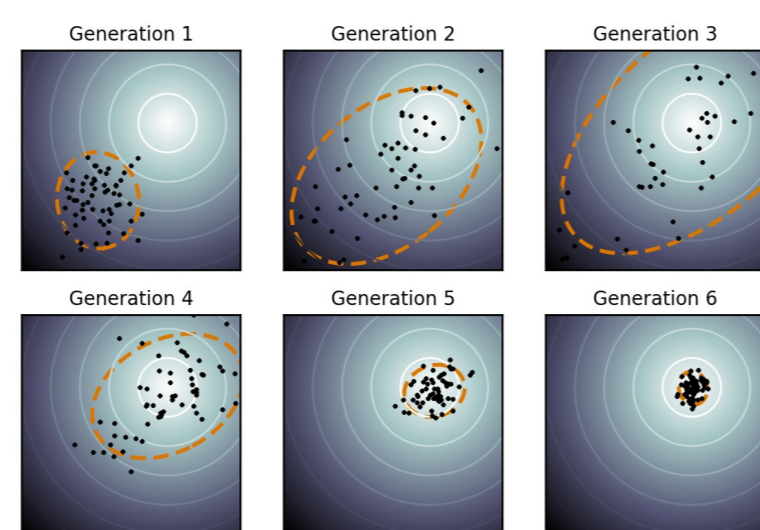


## The Hydraulic Quadruped robot

- Designed and built in the **Dynamic Legged Systems Lab**<sup>[1]</sup>
  - 12 hydraulically actuated joints
    - 4 rotational actuators
    - 8 linear actuators
  - Rugged hardware, impact tolerant
  - **Fully torque controlled!**
- Actively compliant – no passive springs

## Covariance Matrix Adaptation Evolution Strategy

- Algorithm for difficult **non-linear non-convex black-box** optimization problems in continuous domain<sup>[2]</sup>
  - Generate & evaluate population
  - Update evolution path
  - Adapt covariance matrix
  - Adapt step size
  - ..repeat



Example from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CMA-ES>

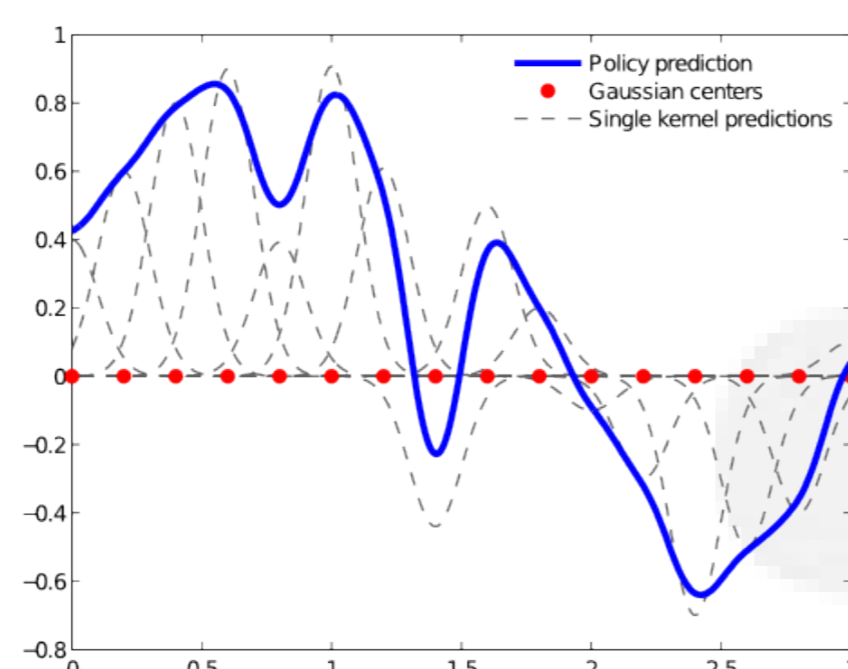
## Setting up the policy

Weighted average of **Gaussian** kernels over a time lattice

- Regularly spaced kernels ( $\mu$ 's)
- Fixed kernel variance ( $\sigma^2$ )
- Varying weights ( $w$ )

$$f(t) = \sum_{i=1}^m w_i \varphi_i(t) / \sum_{i=1}^m \varphi_i(t),$$

$$\varphi_i(t) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2}(t - \mu_i)\right)$$

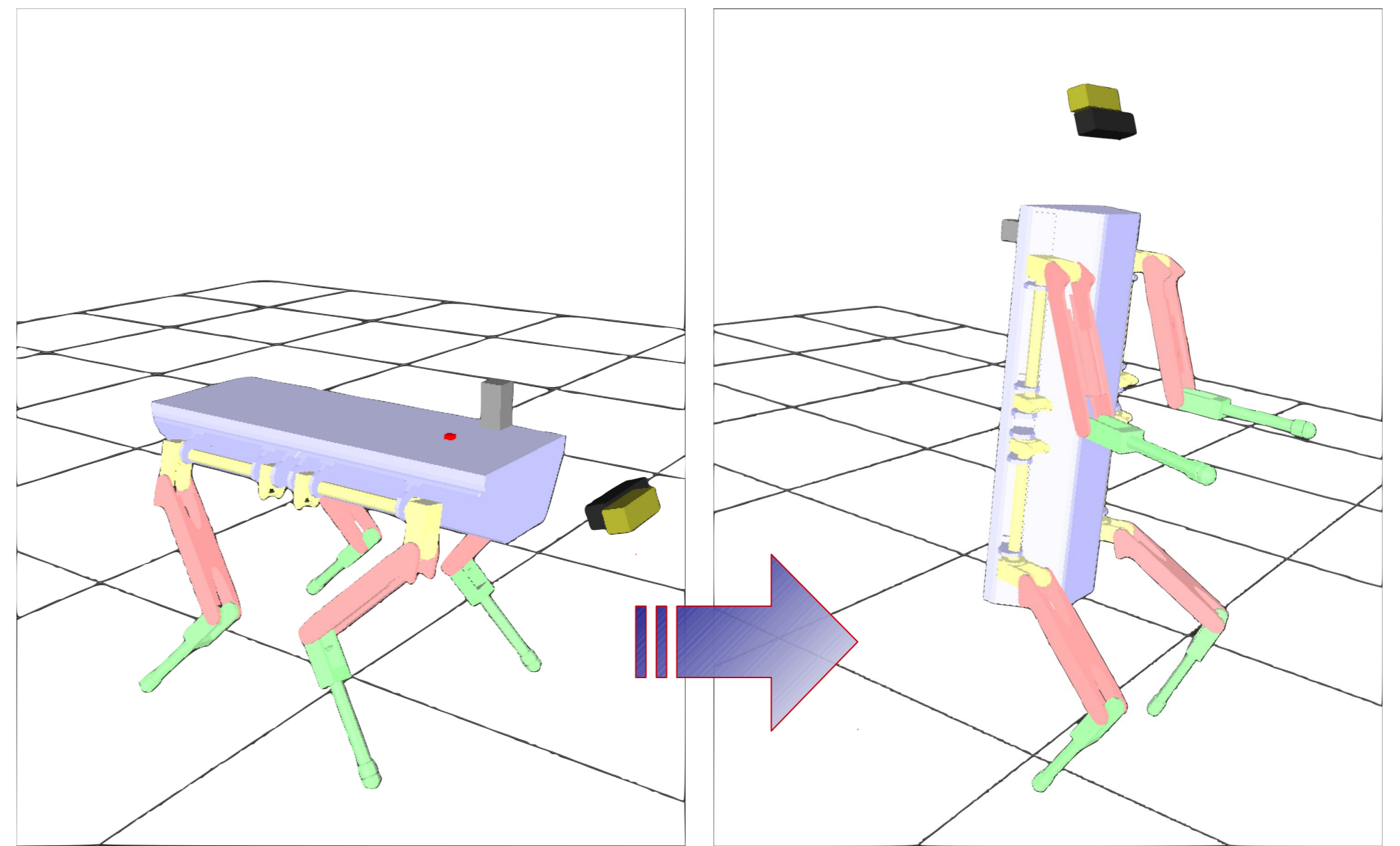


## Cost function

- Final cost:**
- distance from *upright pose*
  - magnitude of *linear velocity*
  - magnitude of *angular velocity*
- Running cost:**
- exceeding *joint limits*
  - magnitude of *joint torques*

$$C(w) = c_f + \int_{t_s}^{t_f} c_r(t) dt$$

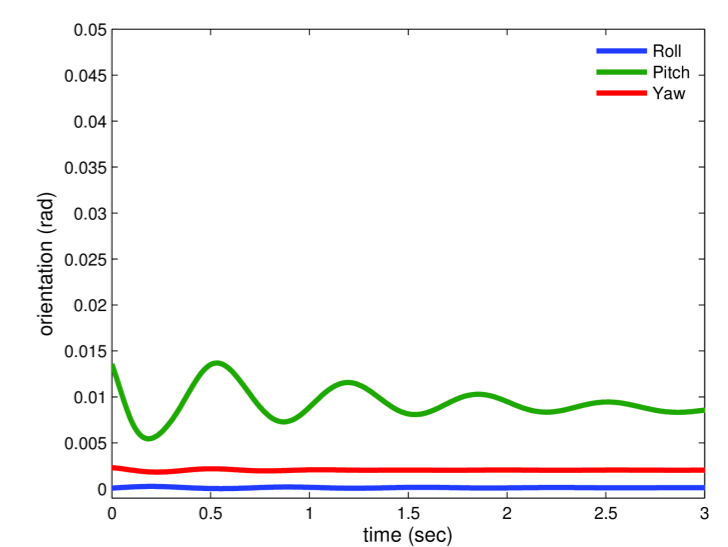
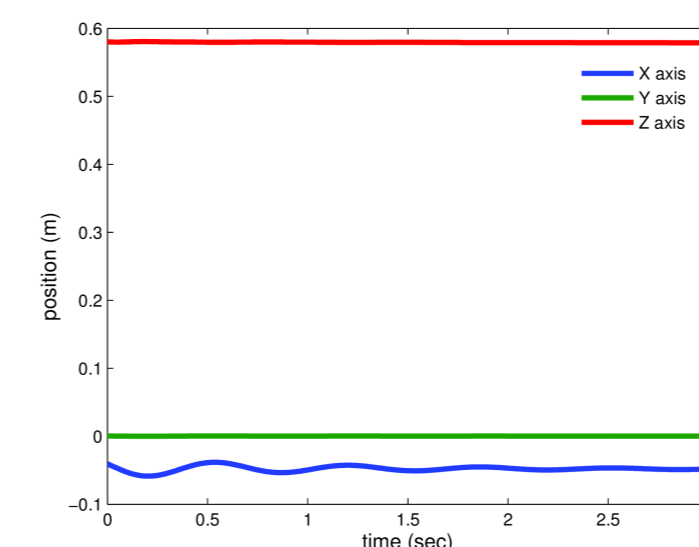
## Dynamic Rearing Motion



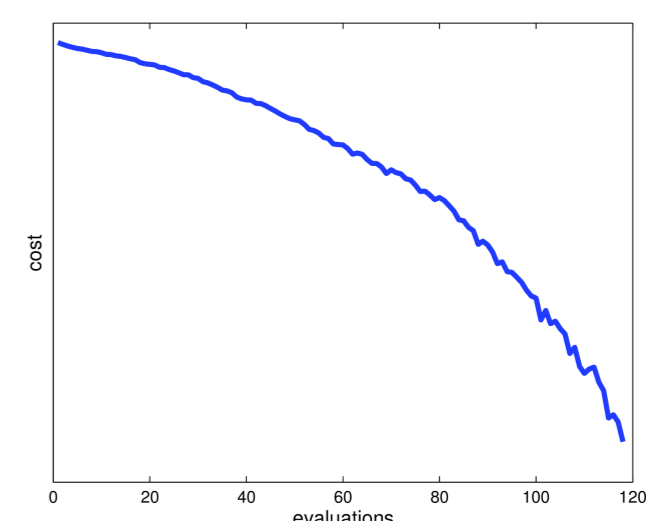
## Simulation results

Rigid body dynamics simulation using a CAD based robot model with **kinematic** and **dynamic constraints**, and a realistic contact model.

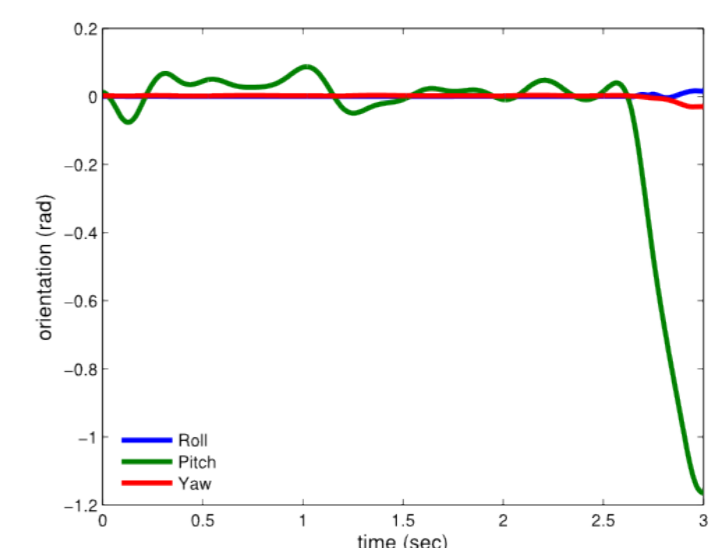
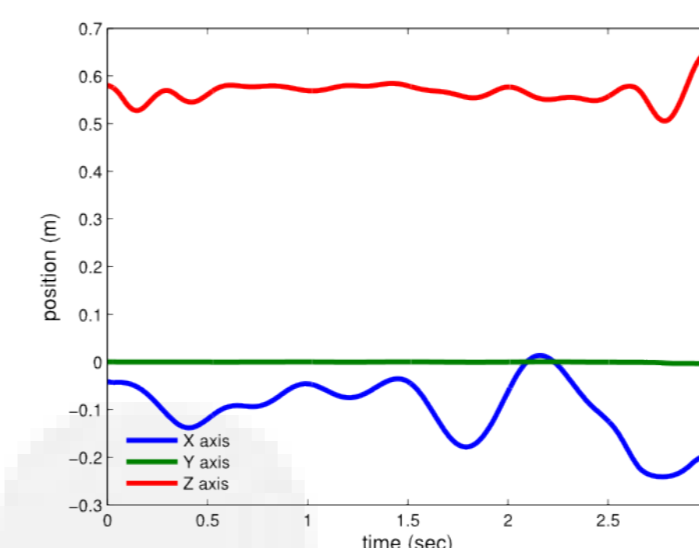
- **Initial policy roll-out**
  - Robot stands in place



- **Policy optimization**
  - Minimal parameter set
    - Standard deviation
    - Population size



- **Optimized policy roll-out (~3k trials)**
  - Robot *wiggles* back and forth
  - then *pushes-off* with its front legs while *pulling-in* the hind legs (...see clip!)



## Currently

- Optimization/learning on the **real quadruped robot**
  - Starting from the policy optimized in simulation
- More dynamic motion examples
  - **Jumping** in place and over an obstacle/gap
  - Optimizing **sequences** of dynamic motions

[1] C. Semini, N. G. Tsagarakis, E. Guglielmino, M. Focchi, F. Cannella, and D. G. Caldwell, "Design of HyQ - a hydraulically and electrically actuated quadruped robot," Journal of Systems and Control Engineering, 2011.  
[2] N. Hansen, S. Kern, "Evaluating the CMA Evolution Strategy on Multimodal Test Functions", Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2004.