

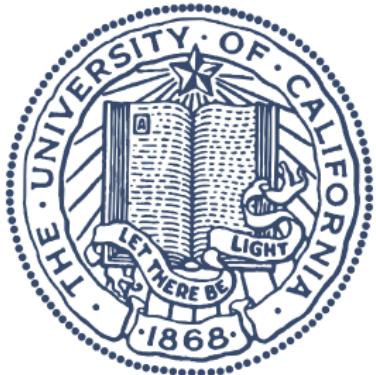
Parsimonious predictive models for legged locomotion

Sam Burden

currently:

Postdoctoral Scholar
EECS Department

University of California, Berkeley



from Fall 2015:

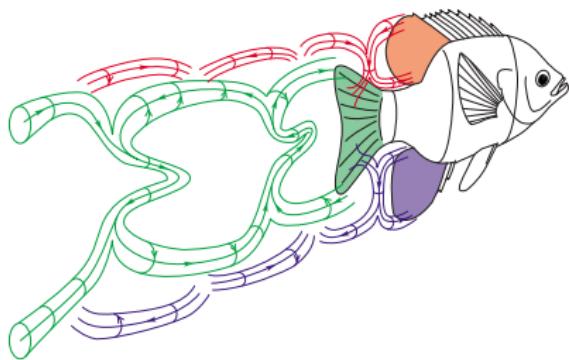
Assistant Professor
EE Department

University of Washington, Seattle



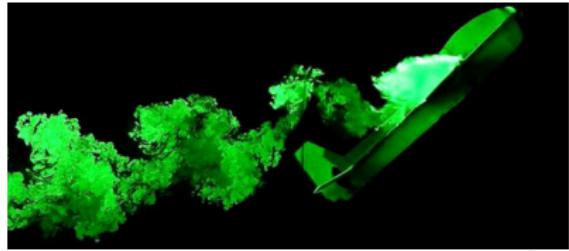
Legged locomotion involves *intermittent* interaction

hydro-dynamics



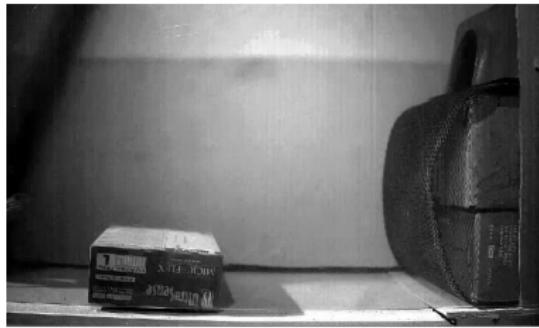
Tytell, Standen, Lauden JEB 2008

aero-dynamics

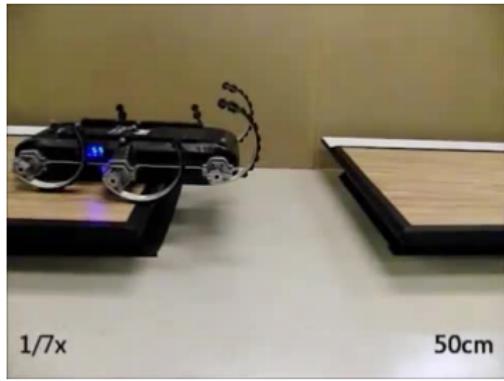


Cory, Moore, Tedrake B&B 2014

terra-dynamics

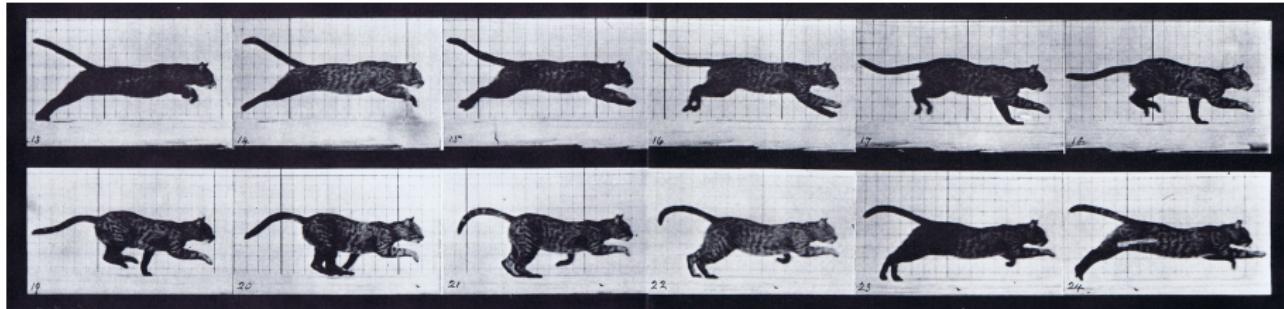


Libby, Moore, Chang-Siu, Li, Cohen, Jusufi, Full Nature 2012



Johnson & Koditschek ICRA 2013

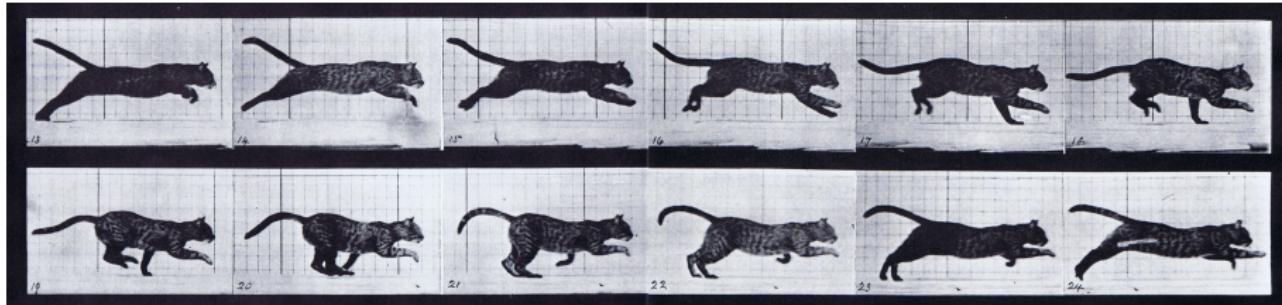
Parsimonious models are piecewise-defined



Muybridge 1887



Parsimonious models are piecewise-defined



Muybridge 1957

Dynamics with $n \in \mathbb{N}$ limbs, intrinsic coordinates $q \in Q$

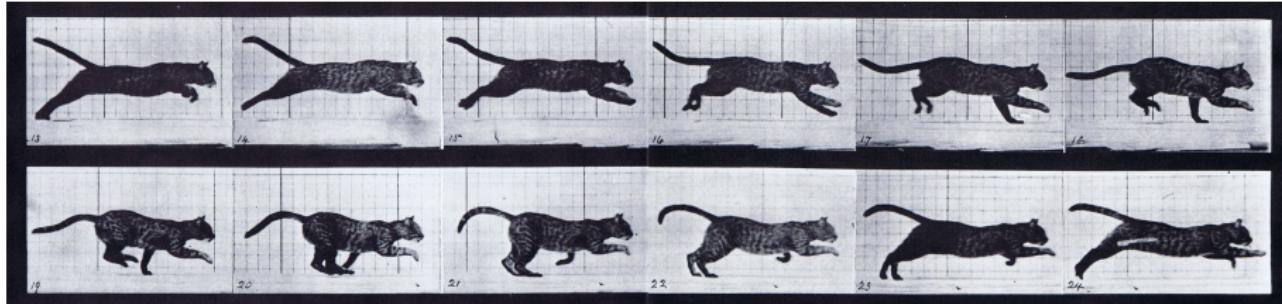
- Each subset of contact limbs $J \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$ determine continuous dynamics $\ddot{q} = f(q, \dot{q}) + \lambda_J(q, \dot{q}) Da_J(q)$ subject to constraints $a_J(q) \equiv 0$.
- At impact into mode J , velocities update discontinuously: $\dot{q}^+ = \Delta_J \dot{q}^-$.

Johnson, Burden, Koditschek (arXiv:1502.01538)

A hybrid systems model for simple manipulation and self-manipulation systems



Parsimonious models are piecewise-defined



Muybridge 1957

Dynamics with $n \in \mathbb{N}$ limbs, intrinsic coordinates $q \in Q$

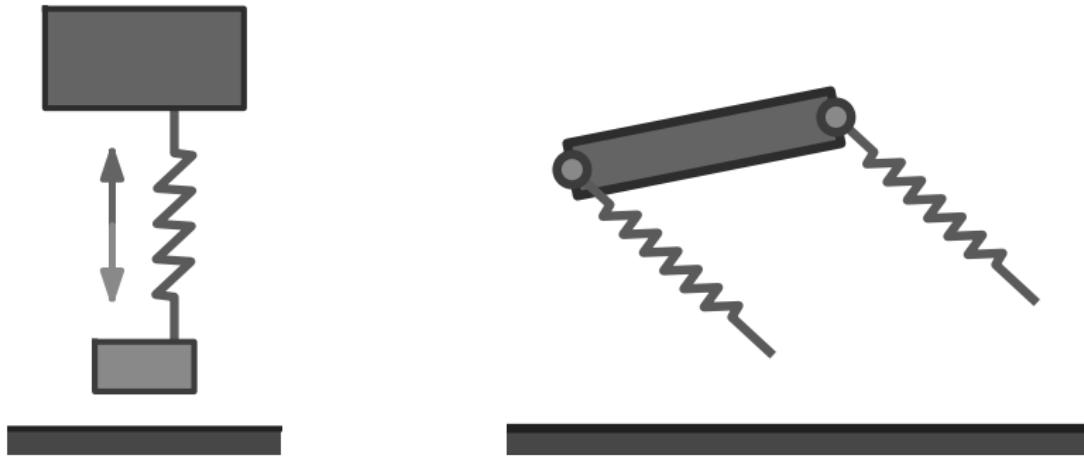
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- At impact into mode J , velocities update discontinuously: $\dot{q}^+ = \Delta_J \dot{q}^-$.

Yields a piecewise-defined (“hybrid”) model for legged locomotion.

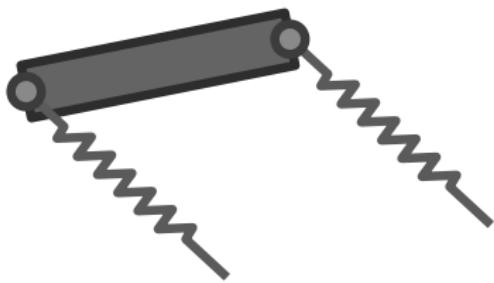
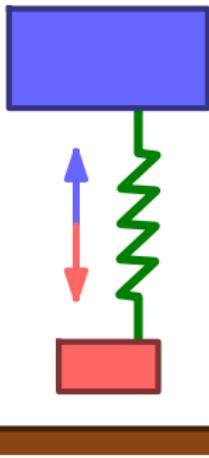
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A hybrid systems model for simple manipulation and self-manipulation systems

Pathologies in piecewise-defined models



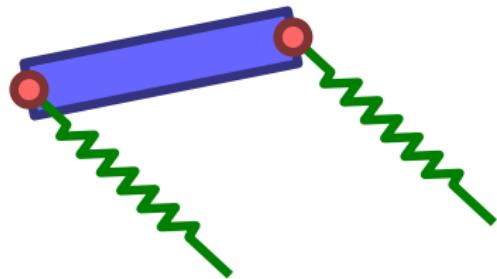
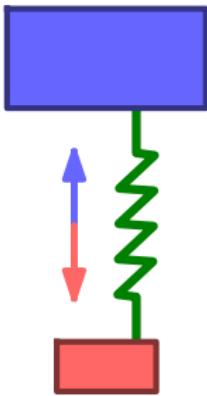
Pathologies in piecewise-defined models



1. Discontinuities

equations-of-motion and states
change abruptly at impact

Pathologies in piecewise-defined models



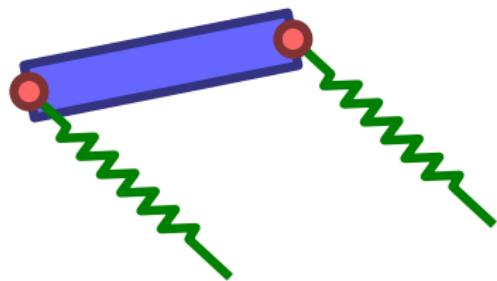
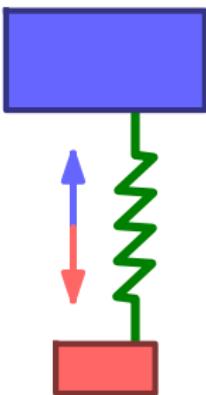
1. Discontinuities

equations-of-motion and states
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2. Inconsistencies

restitution laws lead to
nondeterminism at impact

Pathologies in piecewise-defined models



1. Discontinuities

equations-of-motion and states
change abruptly at impact

2. Inconsistencies

restitution laws lead to
nondeterminism at impact

Prevents application of classical tools for prediction or design.

Today's talk

Motivation: legged locomotion involves *intermittent* interaction
Predictions limited by pathologies in parsimonious models.

1. Mathematical “glue” removes discontinuities

Yields reliable simulation algorithm and novel route to model reduction.

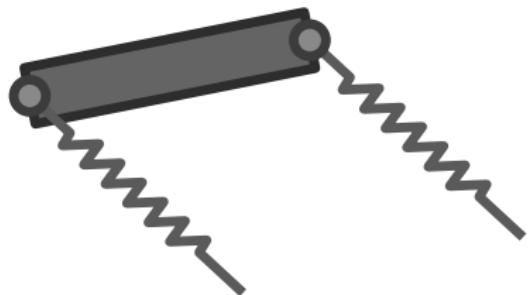
2. Restricting impact restitution resolves inconsistencies

Yields scalable optimization algorithm and novel route to stabilization.

Future directions: predictions for robotics & biology

Effect of parameters and perturbations on gaits and maneuvers.

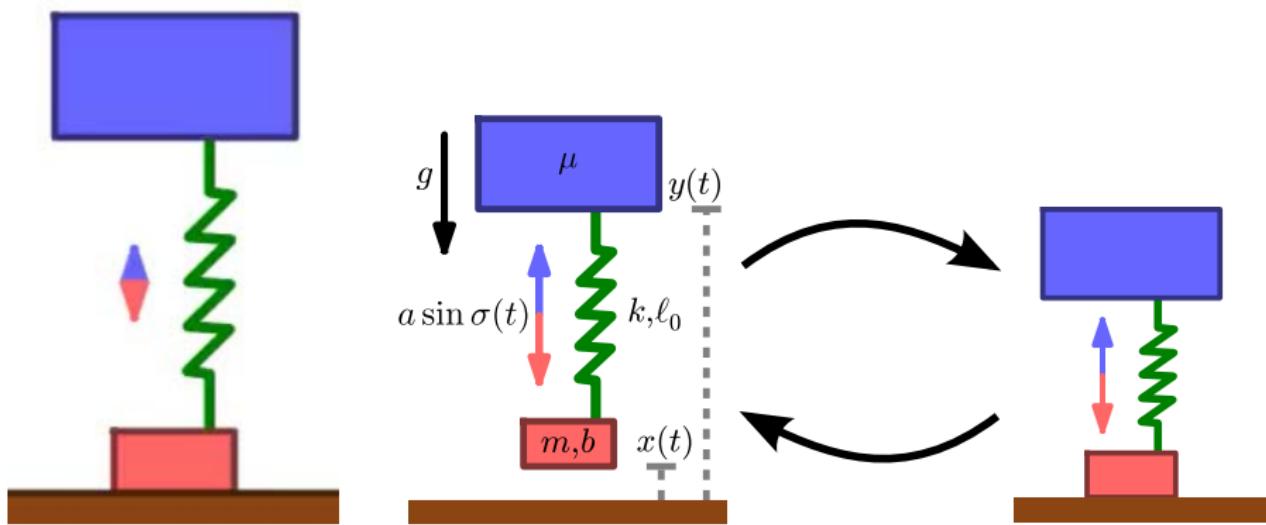
Parsimonious predictive models for legged locomotion



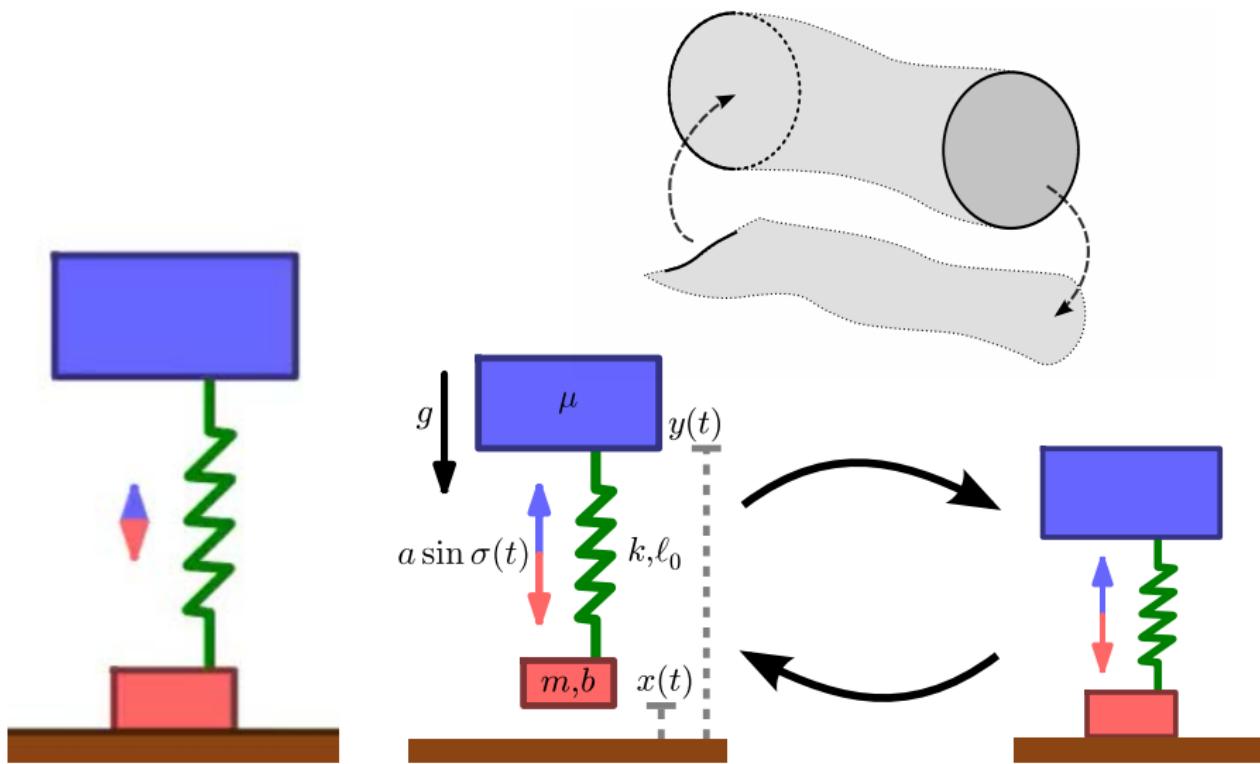
1. Remove discontinuities

2. Resolve inconsistencies

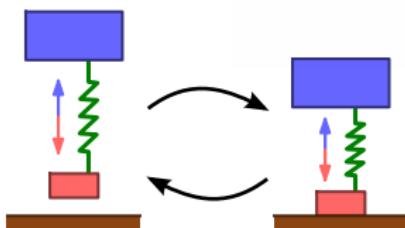
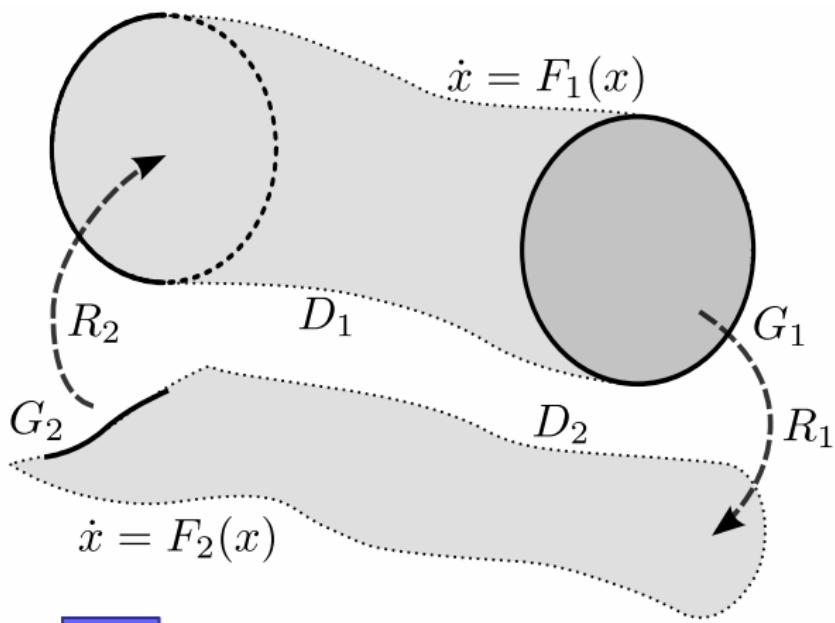
Discontinuities in vertical hopping



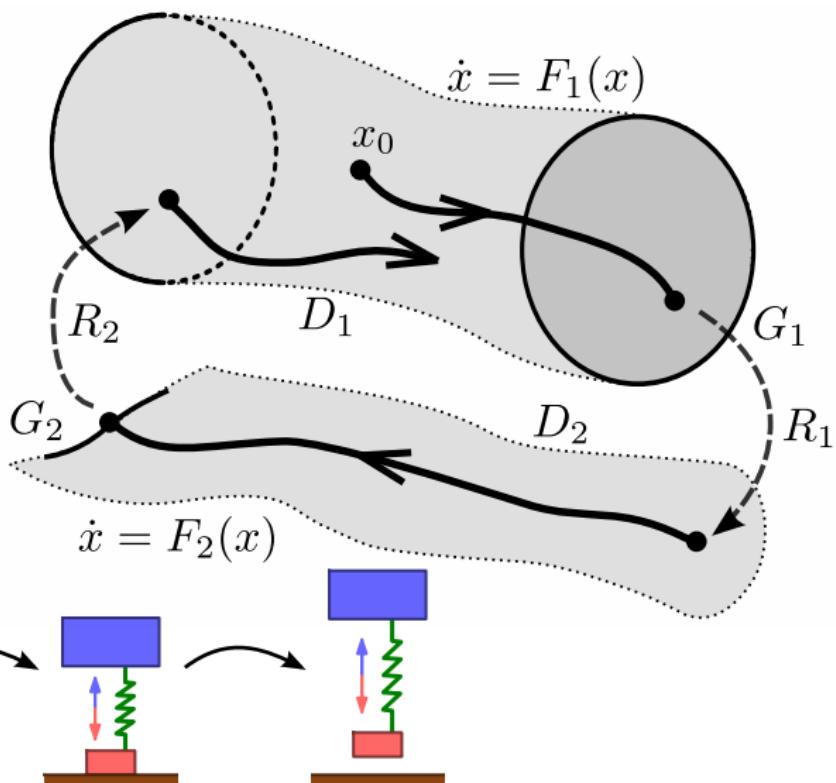
Discontinuities in vertical hopping



Parsimonious model for hopping is piecewise-defined

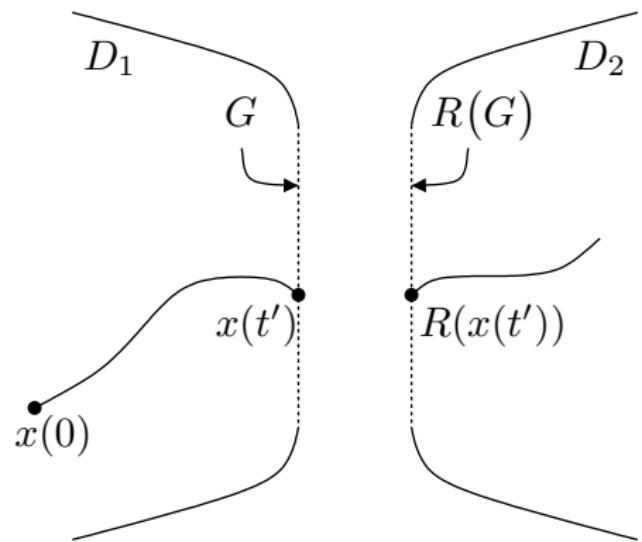


Trajectories are discontinuous at touchdown & liftoff



Mathematical “glue” removes discontinuities

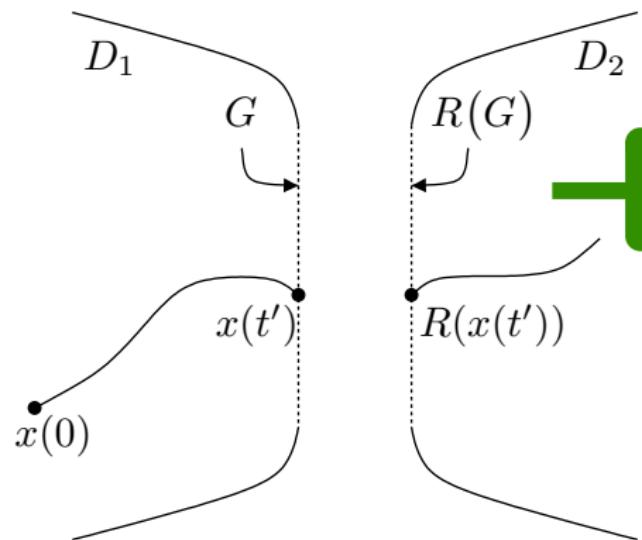
disjoint state space D_1, D_2



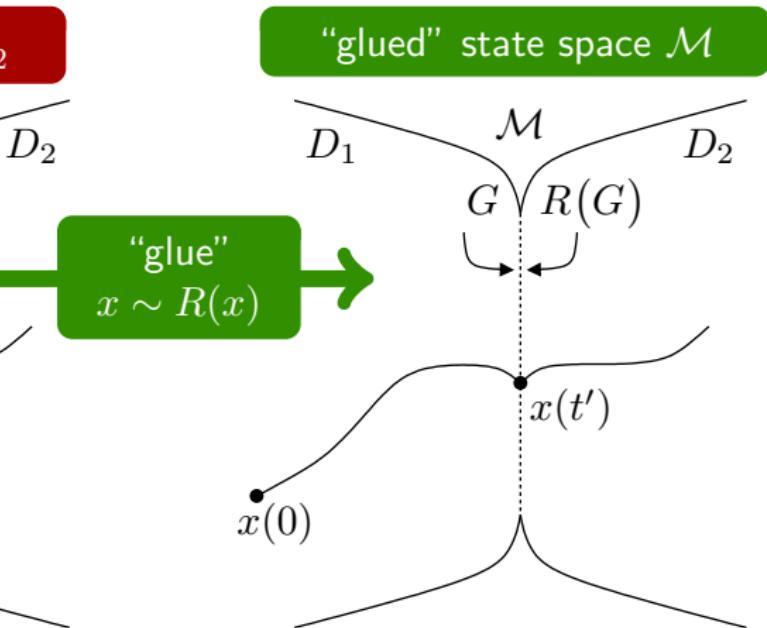
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disjoint state space D_1, D_2



“glued” state space \mathcal{M}



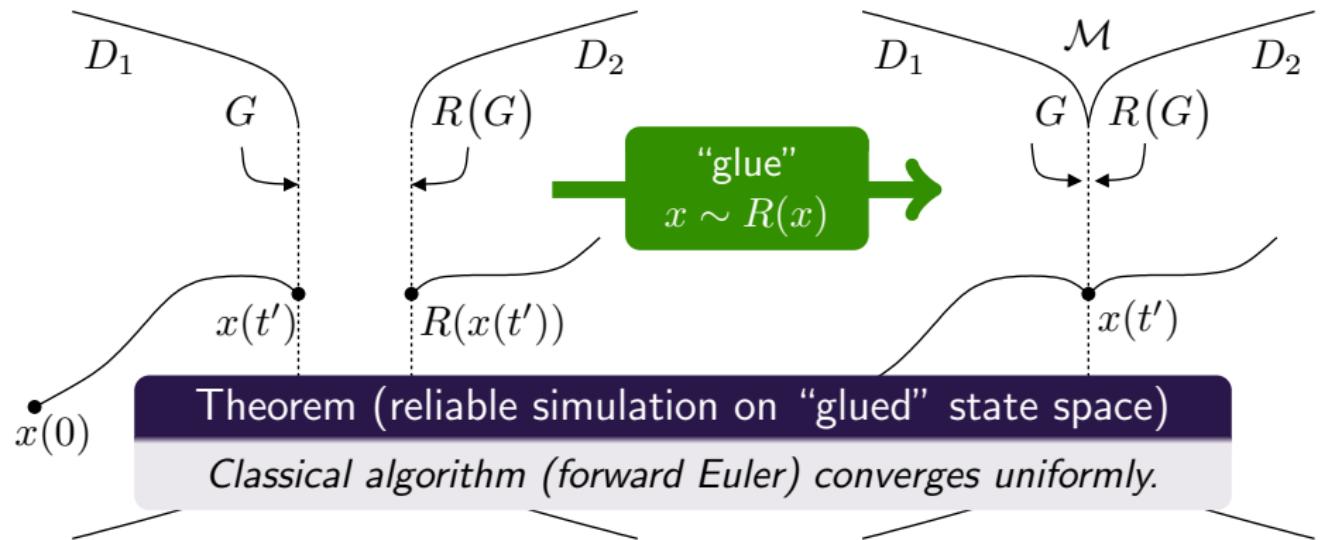
Burden, Gonzalez, Vasudevan, Bajcsy, Sastry (IEEE TAC 2015; arXiv:1302.4402)
Metrization and simulation for controlled hybrid systems

Mathematical “glue” removes discontinuities



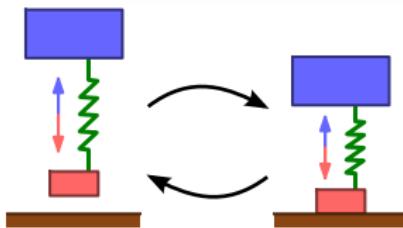
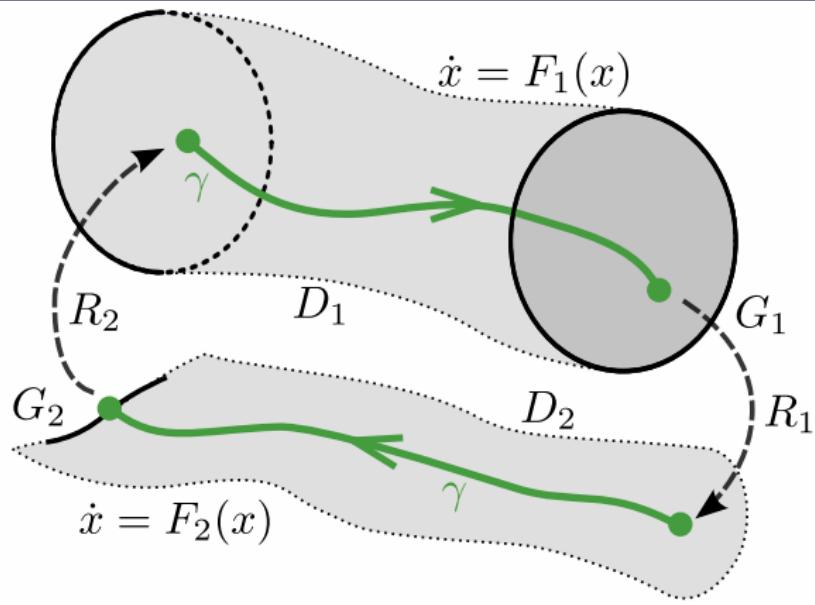
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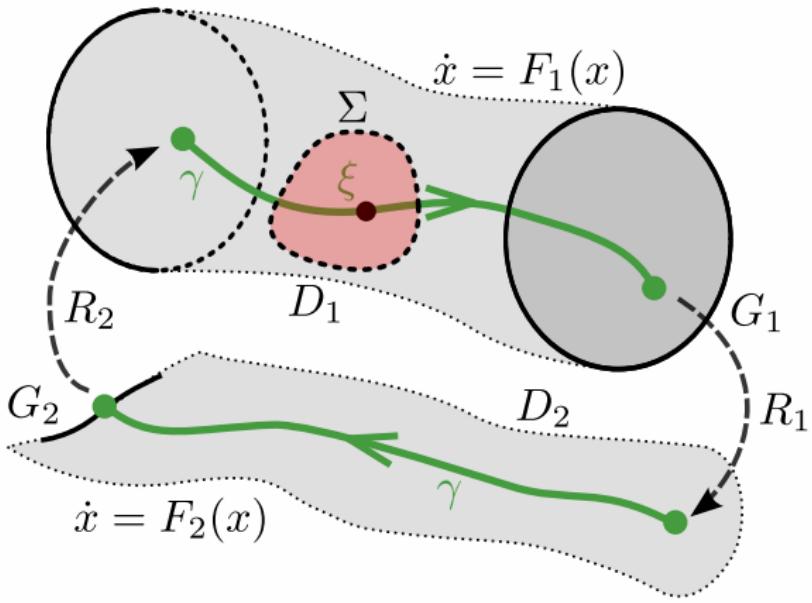
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Metrization and simulation for controlled hybrid systems

Novel reduction mechanism near periodic orbit γ





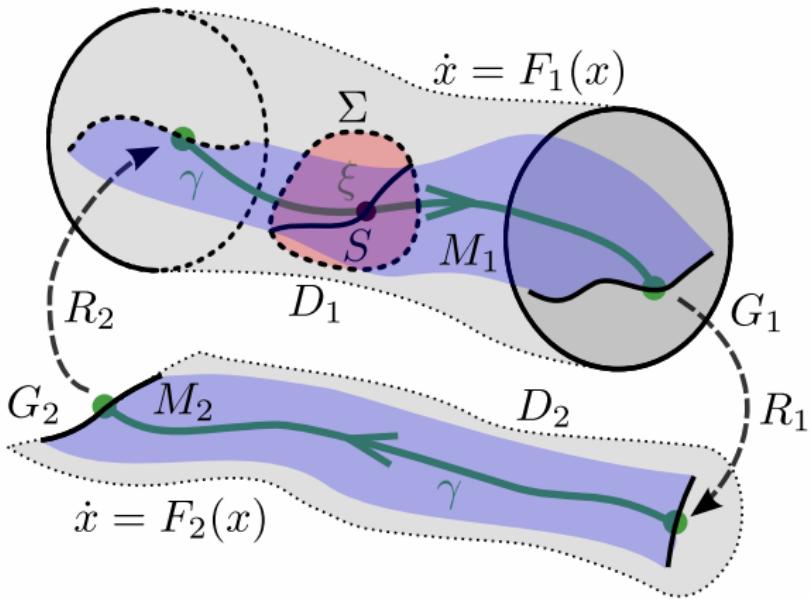
Novel reduction mechanism near periodic orbit γ



Burden, Revzen, Sastry (IEEE TAC 2015; arXiv:1308.4158)
Model reduction near periodic orbits of hybrid dynamical systems



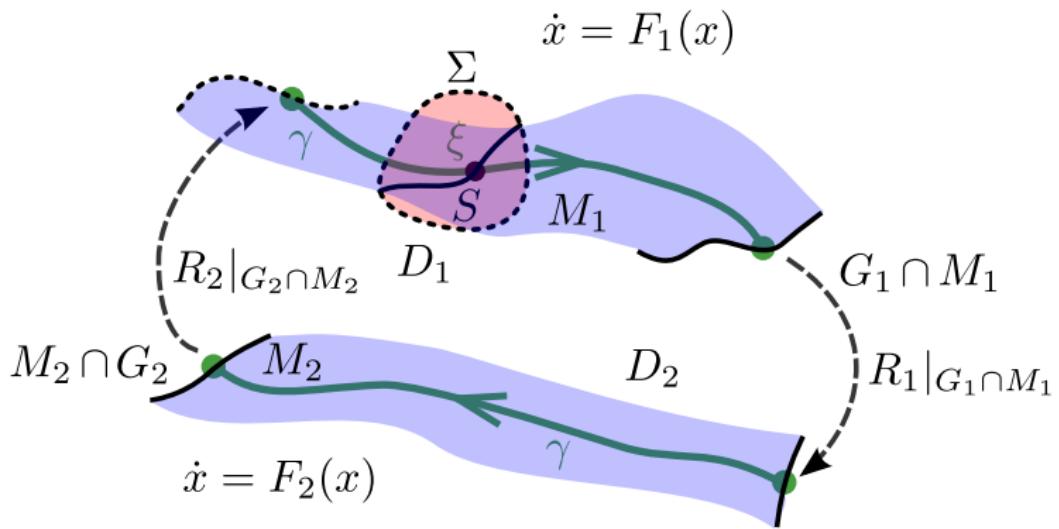
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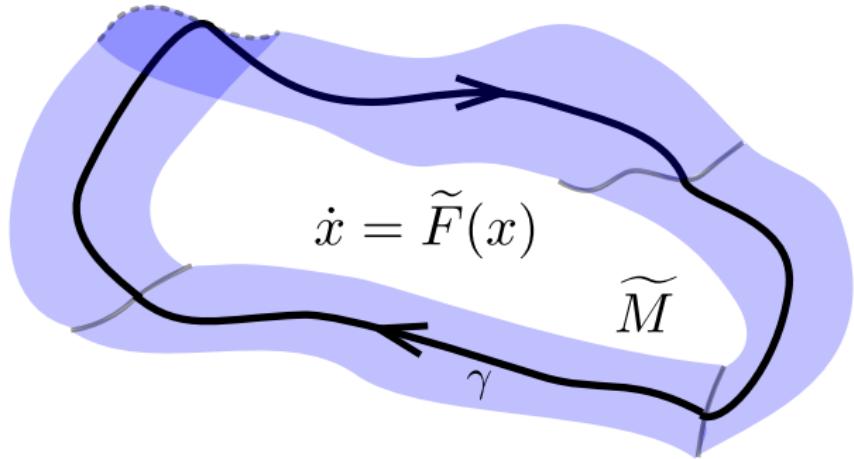
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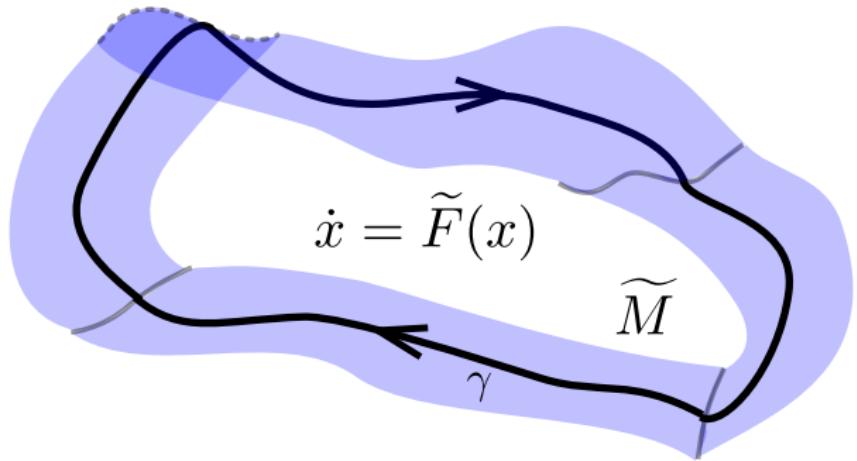


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Model reduction near periodic orbits of hybrid dynamical systems

Sam Burden (<http://purl.org/sburden>)

Parsimonious predictive models for legged locomotion

Novel reduction mechanism near periodic orbit γ

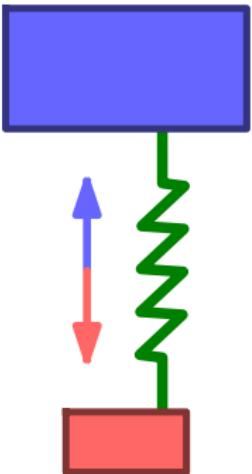
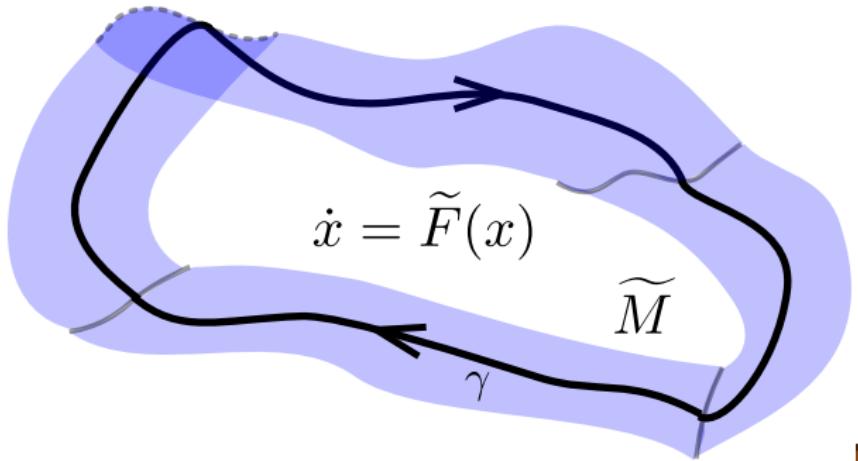


Theorem (model reduction near periodic orbit)

Piecewise-defined model reduces to smooth differential equation on “glued” space.

Burden, Revzen, Sastry (IEEE TAC 2015; arXiv:1308.4158)
Model reduction near periodic orbits of hybrid dynamical systems

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Theorem (model reduction near periodic orbit)

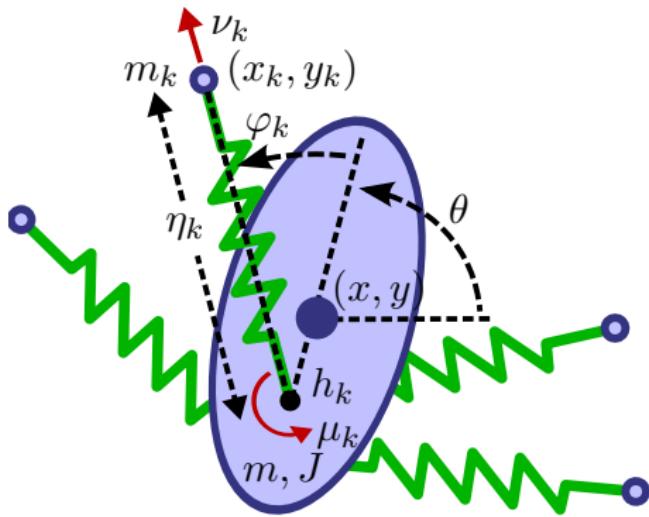
Piecewise-defined model reduces to smooth differential equation on “glued” space.

Example (hopper)

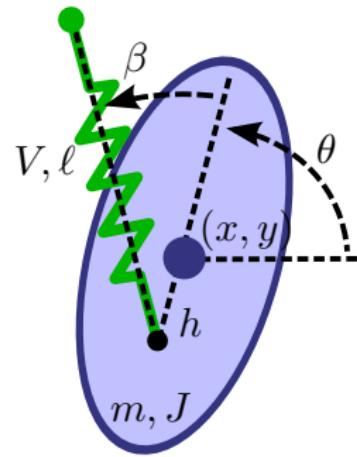
Reduces to smooth 2D subsystem.

Burden, Revzen, Sastry (IEEE TAC 2015; arXiv:1308.4158)
Model reduction near periodic orbits of hybrid dynamical systems

Model with n legs reduces to Lateral Leg-Spring

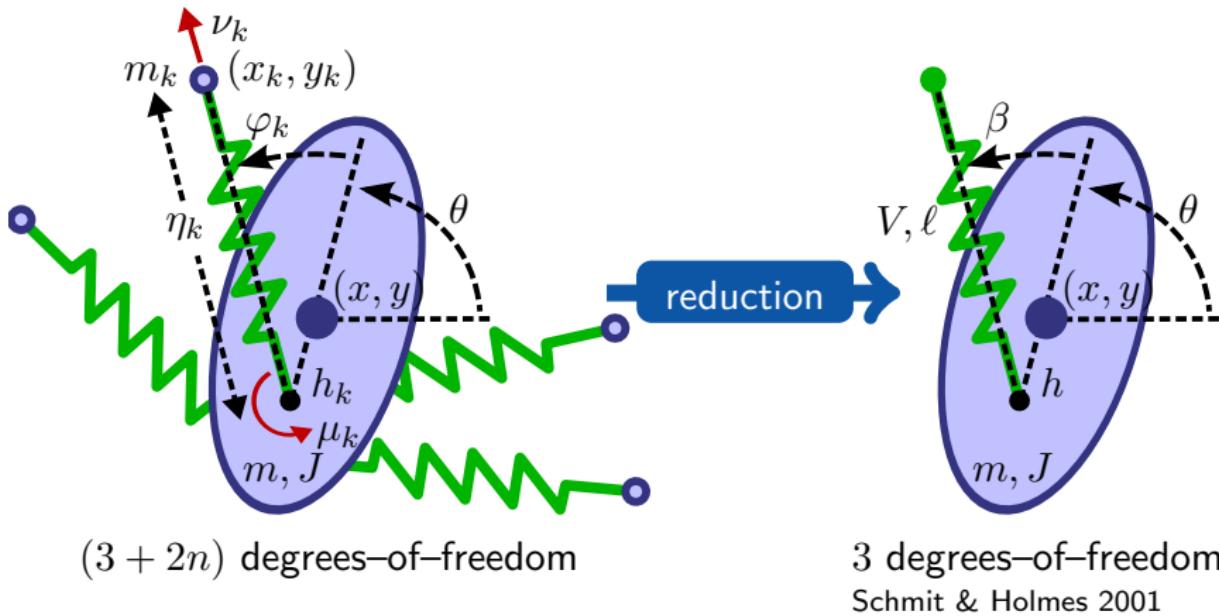


$(3 + 2n)$ degrees-of-freedom



3 degrees-of-freedom
Schmit & Holmes 2001

Model with n legs reduces to Lateral Leg-Spring



Controller (Burden, Revzen, Sastry IEEE TAC 2015; arXiv:1308.4158)

Smooth feedback law reduces $2n$ degrees-of-freedom after one stride.

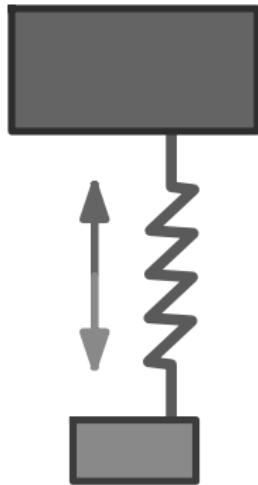
Contribution from removal of discontinuities

Motivation: legged locomotion involves *intermittent* interaction
Predictions limited by pathologies in parsimonious models.

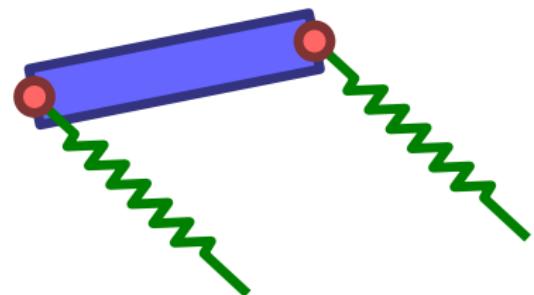
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Yields reliable simulation algorithm and novel route to model reduction.
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Future directions: predictions for robotics & biology
Effect of parameters and perturbations on gaits and maneuvers.

Parsimonious predictive models for legged locomotion



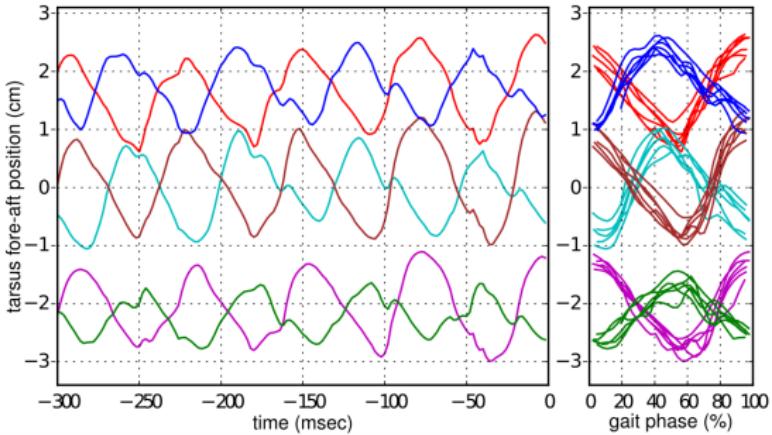
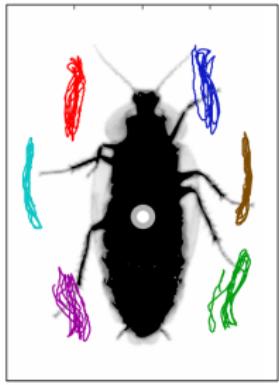
1. Remove discontinuities



2. Resolve inconsistencies

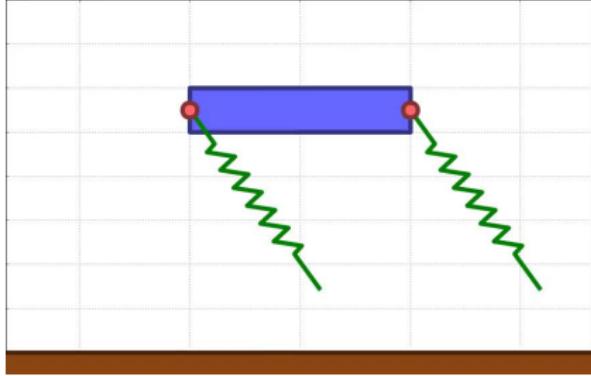
Near-simultaneous limb touchdown in animal gaits

alternating tripod



MeMyHorseAndI.com

trot



Near-simultaneous limb touchdown in robot gaits

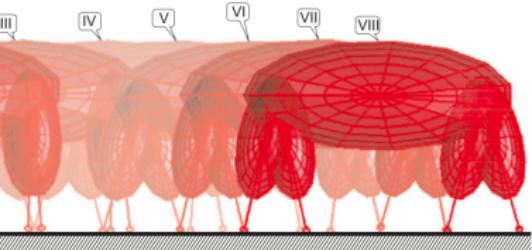
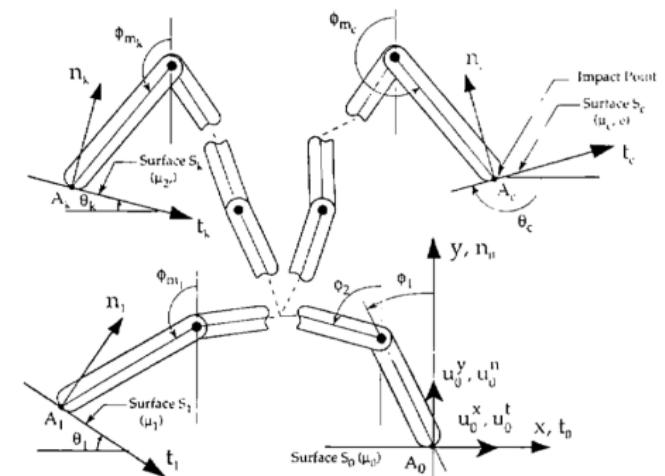


Galloway, Haynes, Ilhan, Johnson, Knopf, Lynch, Plotnick, White, Koditschek UPenn 2010

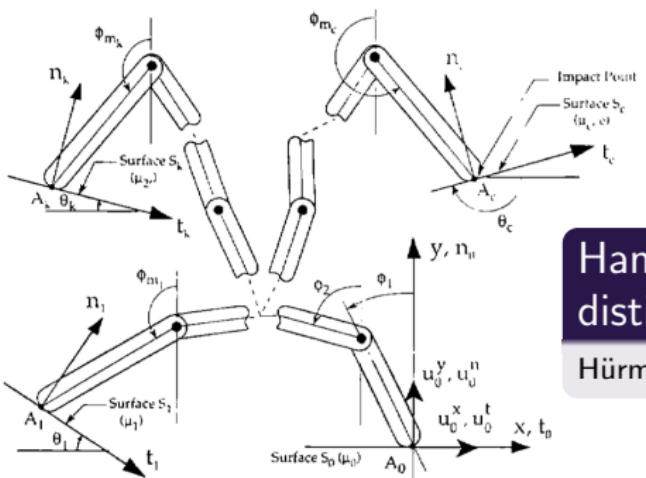


Hyun, Seok, Lee, Kim IJRR 2014

Rigidity leads to inconsistencies near simultaneous impact

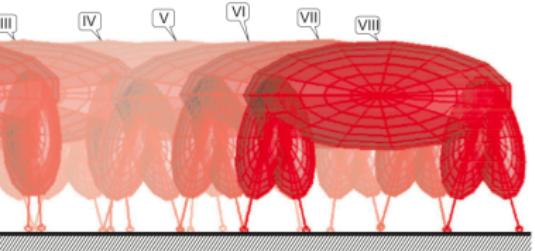


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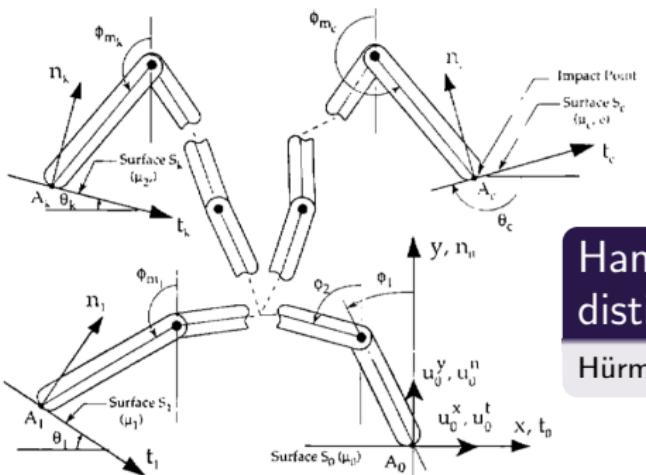


Hands with rigid fingers admit 5 (!)
distinct outcomes after grasp

Hürmüzlü and Marghitu IJRR 1994, JAM 1995

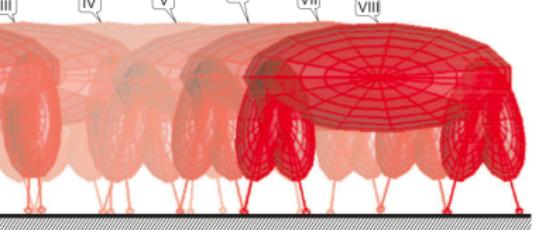


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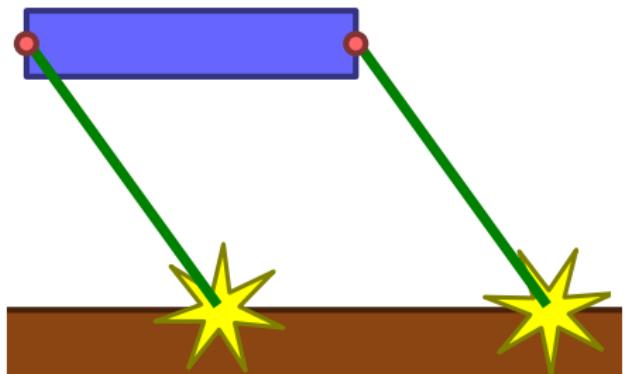
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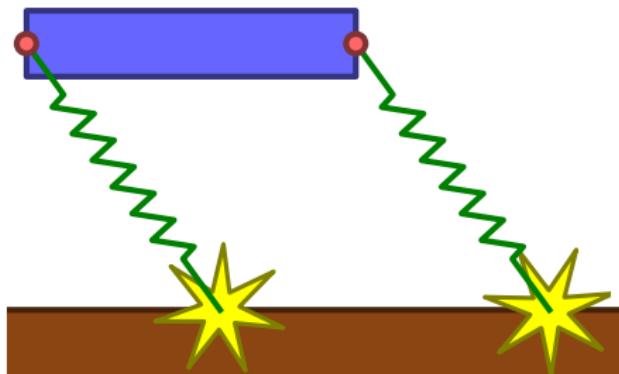
Quadruped with rigid legs possesses
three distinct trot gaits

Remy, Buffington, Siegwart IJRR 2010

Restricting impact restitution resolves inconsistencies

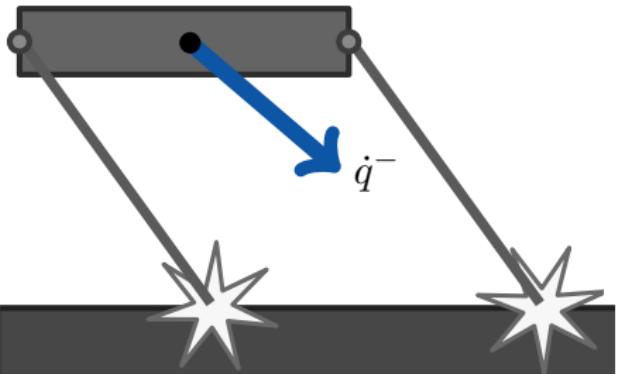


Rigid limbs

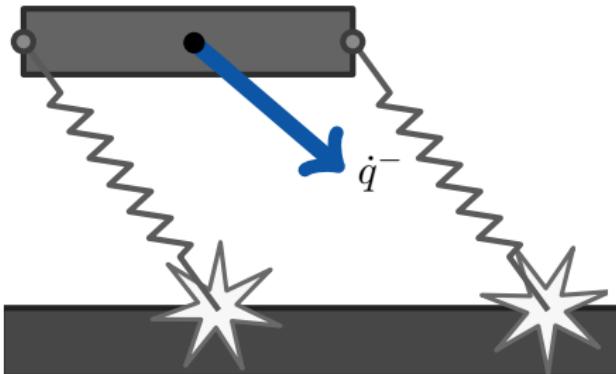


Viscoelastic limbs

Restricting impact restitution resolves inconsistencies

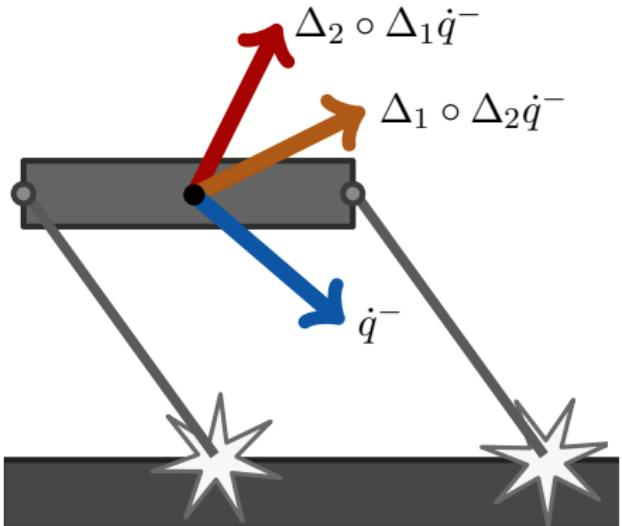


Rigid limbs



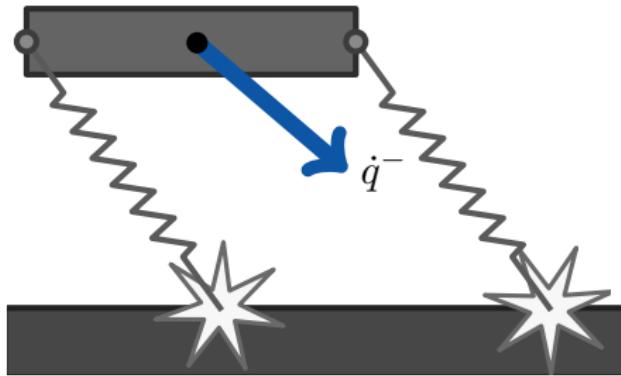
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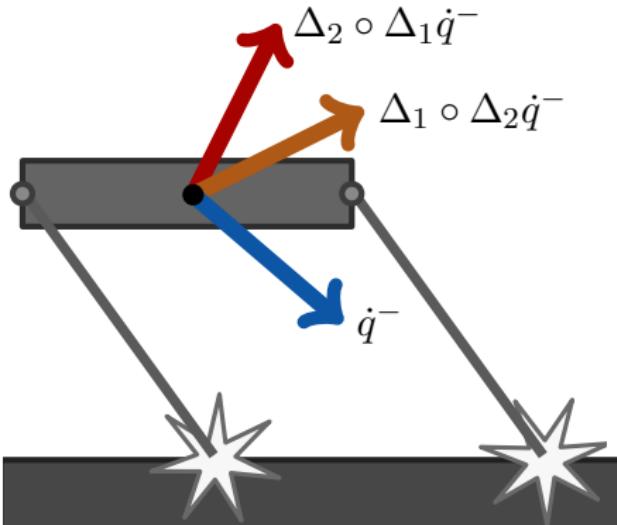
Rigid limbs

$$\Delta_1 \circ \Delta_2 \dot{q}^- \neq \Delta_2 \circ \Delta_1 \dot{q}^-$$



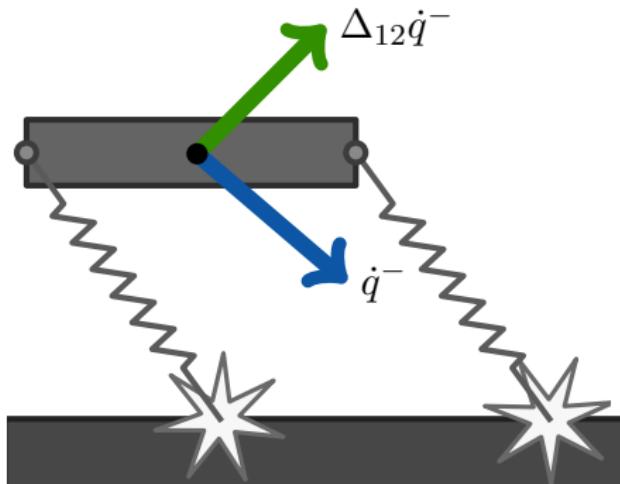
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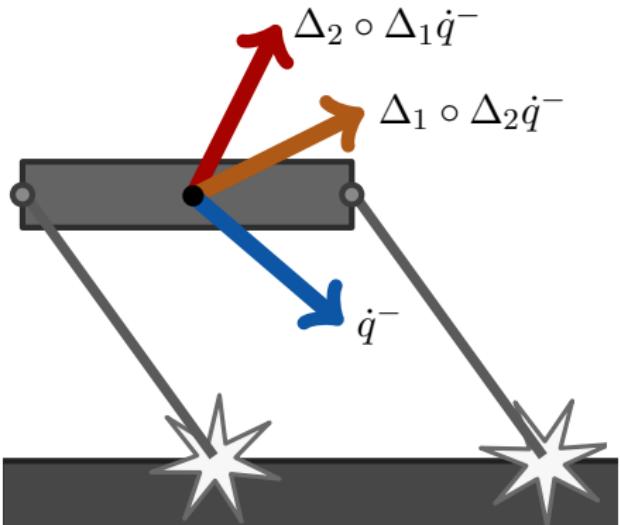
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Viscoelastic limbs

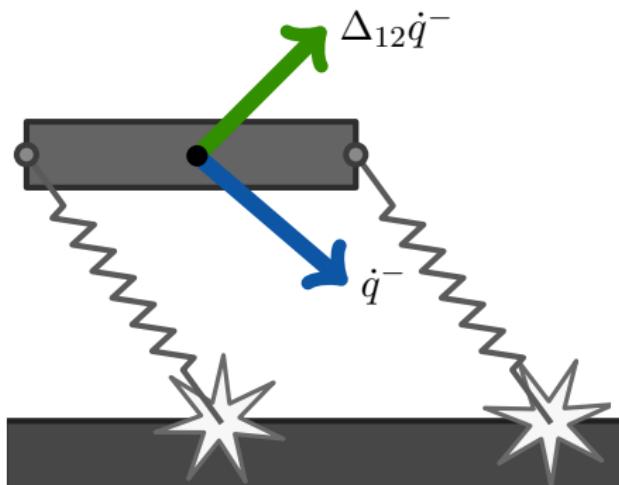
$$\Delta_1 \circ \Delta_2 \dot{q}^- = \Delta_2 \circ \Delta_1 \dot{q}^- =: \Delta_{12} \dot{q}^-$$

Restricting impact restitution resolves inconsistencies



Rigid limbs

$$\Delta_1 \circ \Delta_2 \dot{q}^- \neq \Delta_2 \circ \Delta_1 \dot{q}^-$$

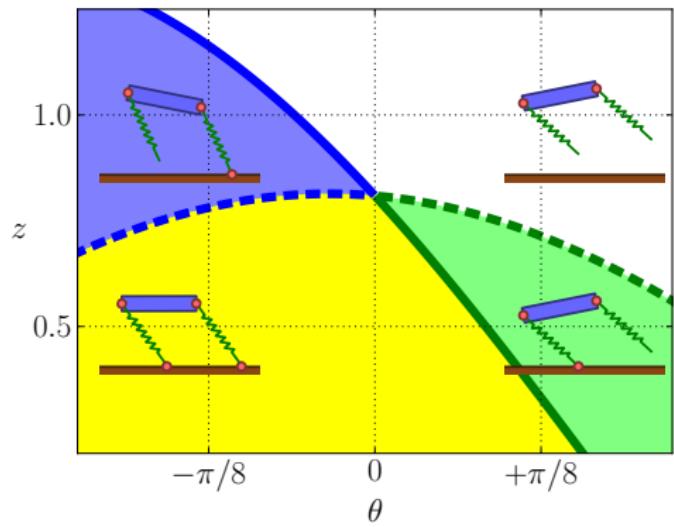
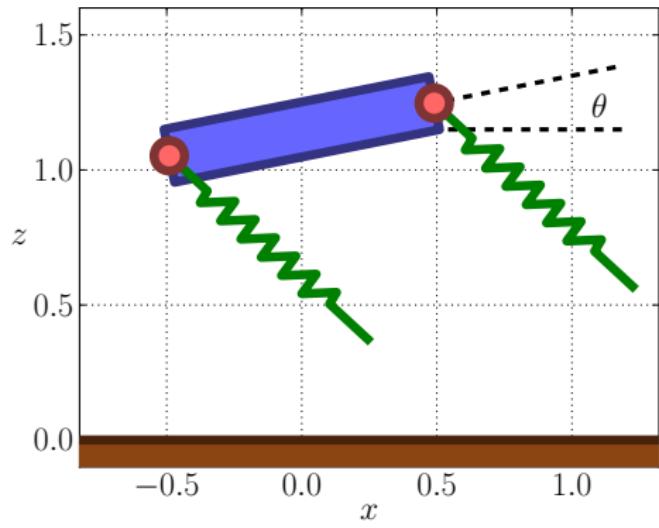


Viscoelastic limbs

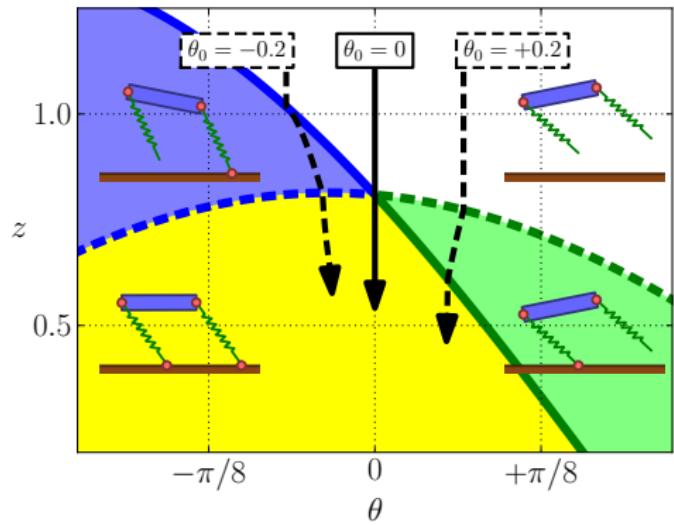
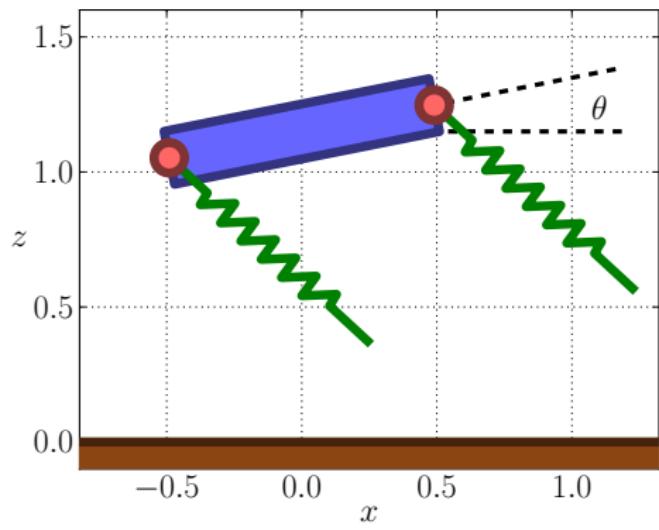
$$\Delta_1 \circ \Delta_2 \dot{q}^- = \Delta_2 \circ \Delta_1 \dot{q}^- =: \Delta_{12} \dot{q}^-$$

Viscoelastic limbs lead to consistent post-impact velocity.

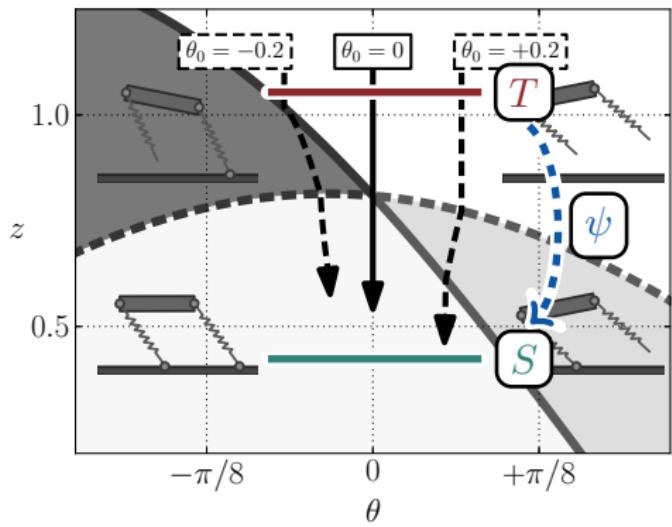
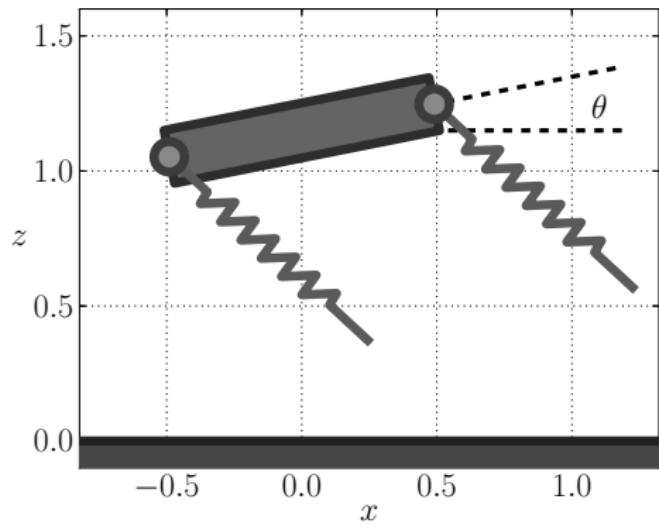
Novel mechanism for rotation stabilization



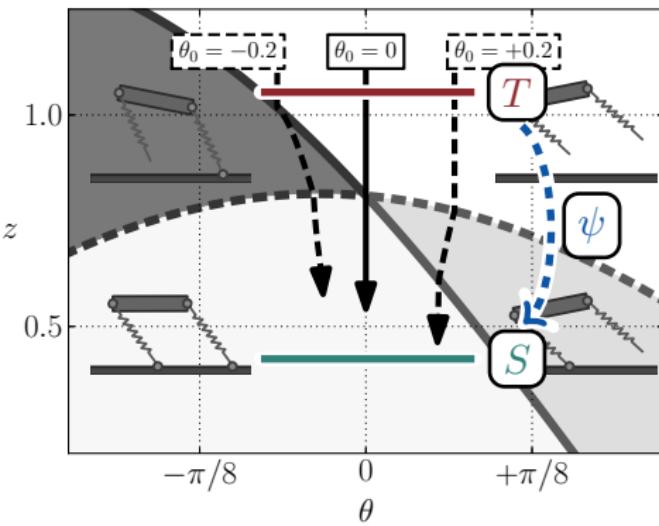
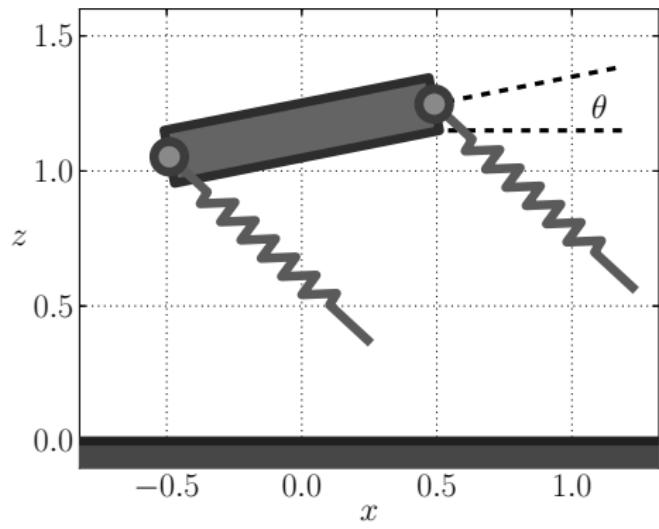
Novel mechanism for rotation stabilization



Novel mechanism for rotation stabilization



Novel mechanism for rotation stabilization



Viscoelastic limbs imply $\psi : T \rightarrow S$ contracts pitch
 Near-simultaneous limb touchdown lends stability.

Resolving inconsistencies enables scalable optimization



Libby, Moore, Chang-Siu, Li, Cohen,
Jusufi, Full Nature 2012

Synthesis of gaits, maneuvers

$$\min_{\tau} J(q, \dot{q})$$

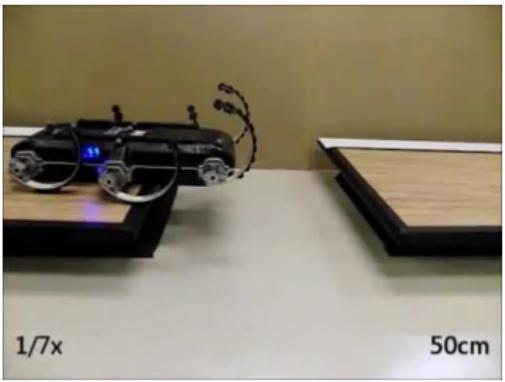
$$\text{s.t. } \ddot{q} = f(q, \dot{q}) + \lambda(q, \dot{q}) Da(q) + \tau \\ a(q^-) = 0 \implies \dot{q}^+ = \Delta(q) \dot{q}^-$$

Cost function J encodes task:

- “leap onto box” or “leap over gap”

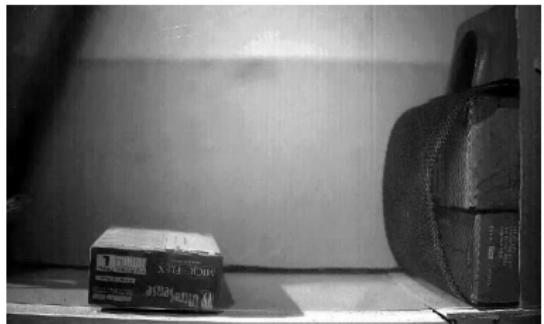
Minimize J by choosing control input τ :

- (biological or robotic) motor signals



Johnson & Koditschek ICRA 2013

Resolving inconsistencies enables scalable optimization



Libby, Moore, Chang-Siu, Li, Cohen,
Jusufi, Full Nature 2012

Synthesis of gaits, maneuvers

$$\min_{\tau} \quad J(q, \dot{q})$$

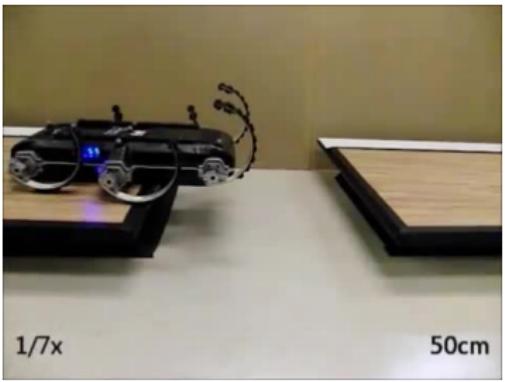
$$\text{s.t.} \quad \ddot{q} = f(q, \dot{q}) + \lambda(q, \dot{q}) Da(q) + \tau \\ a(q^-) = 0 \implies \dot{q}^+ = \Delta(q) \dot{q}^-$$

Cost function J encodes task:

- “leap onto box” or “leap over gap”

Minimize J by choosing control input τ :

- (biological or robotic) motor signals



Johnson & Koditschek ICRA 2013

Optimization with viscoelastic limbs

J is continuous and piecewise-smooth
 – can apply scalable algorithms

Contribution from resolution of inconsistencies

Motivation: legged locomotion involves *intermittent* interaction
Predictions limited by pathologies in parsimonious models.

1. Mathematical “glue” removes discontinuities
Yields reliable simulation algorithm and novel route to model reduction.
2. Restricting impact restitution resolves inconsistencies
Yields scalable optimization algorithm and novel route to stabilization.

Future directions: predictions for robotics & biology
Effect of parameters and perturbations on gaits and maneuvers.

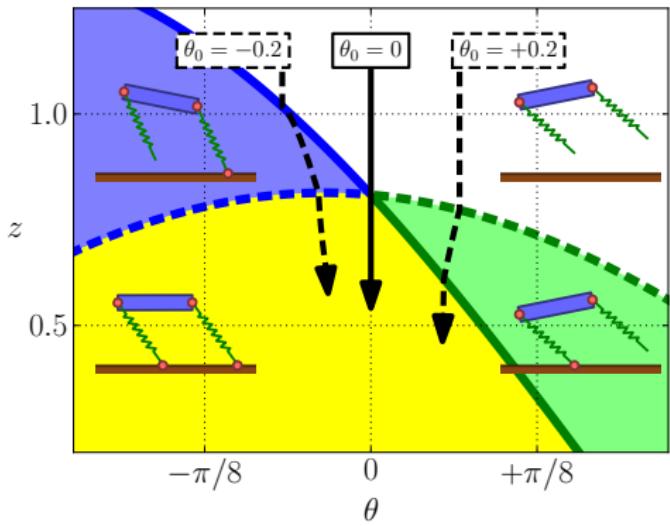
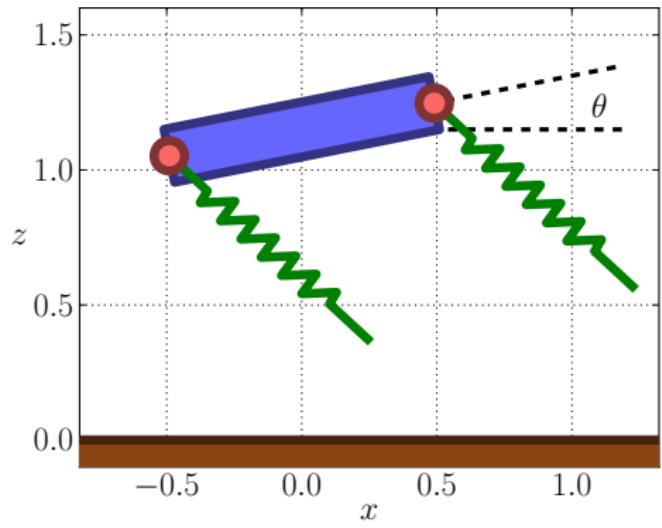
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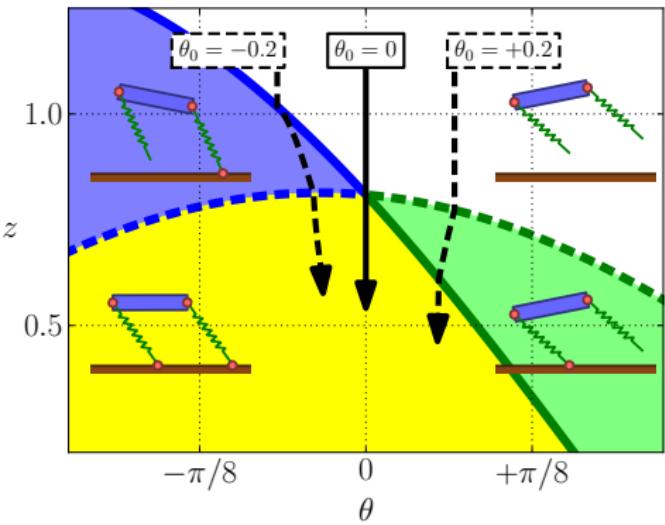
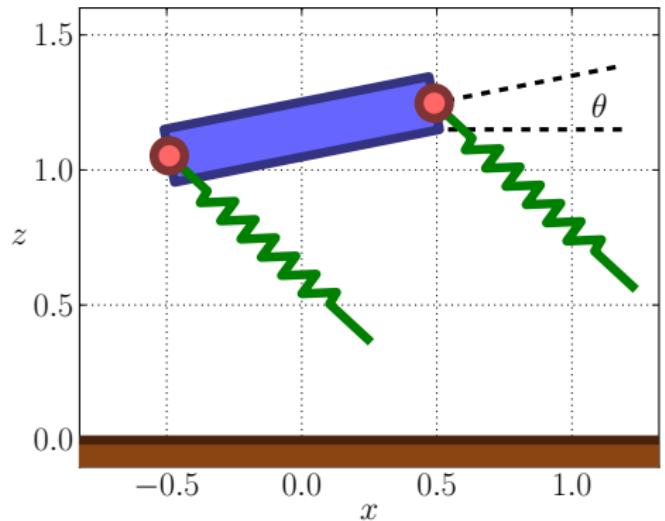
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Effect of parameters and perturbations on gaits and maneuvers.

Implement stabilization mechanism



Implement stabilization mechanism



Predict passive stability

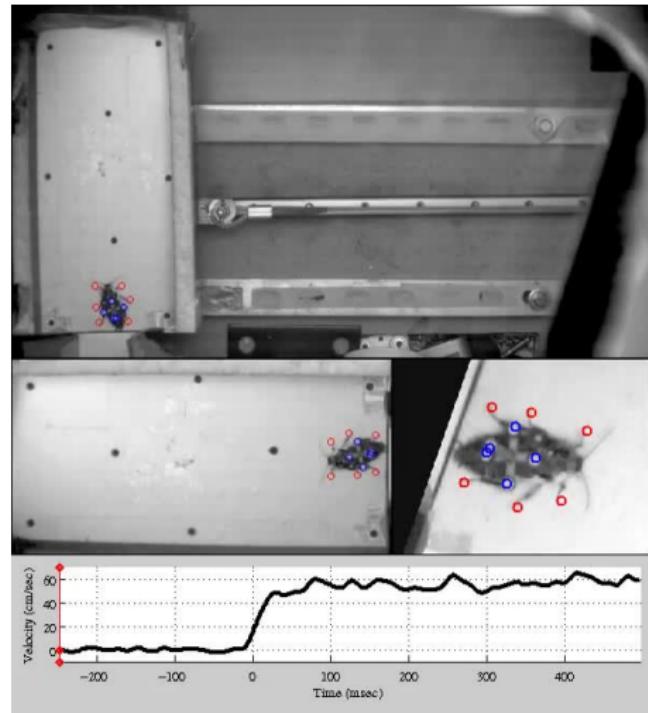
- rotations (pitch, roll) stabilize
- limb groupings synchronize

Identify perturbation recovery mechanism



observation
neural feedback
appears at a delay

Revzen, Burden et al. BC 2013



Identify perturbation recovery mechanism



observation

neural feedback
appears at a delay

Revzen, Burden et al. BC 2013

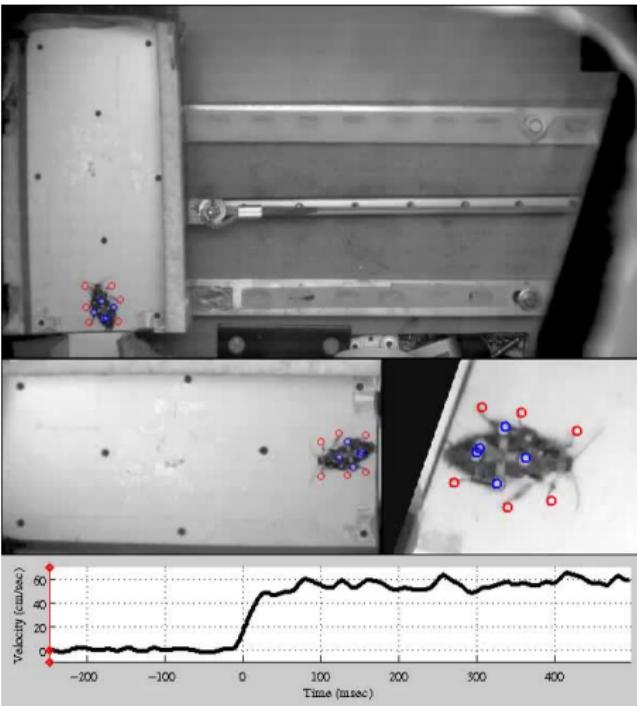
identification



prediction

passive mechanics
sensitive to inertia

Full et al. 2002



Burden, Revzen, Moore, Sastry, Full SICB 2013

Sam Burden (<http://purl.org/sburden>)

Parsimonious predictive models for legged locomotion

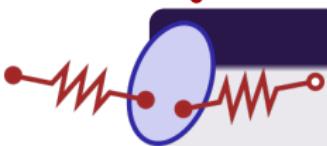
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identification



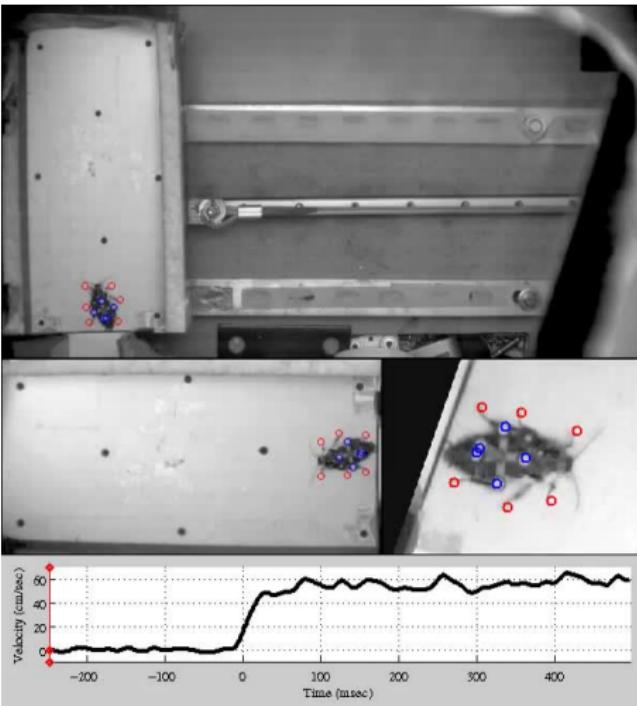
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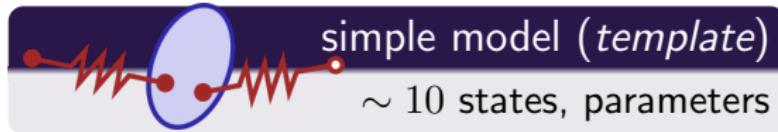
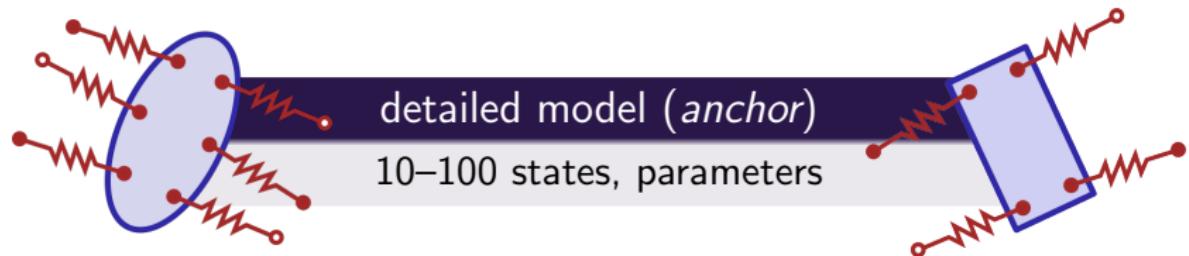
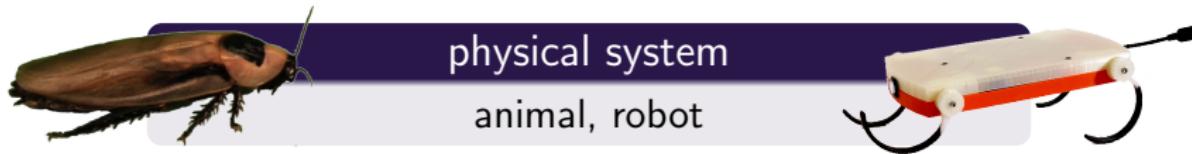
Full et al. 2002

Check out Bora's poster!

#15 at 5pm



Challenge: integrating across hierarchies of models



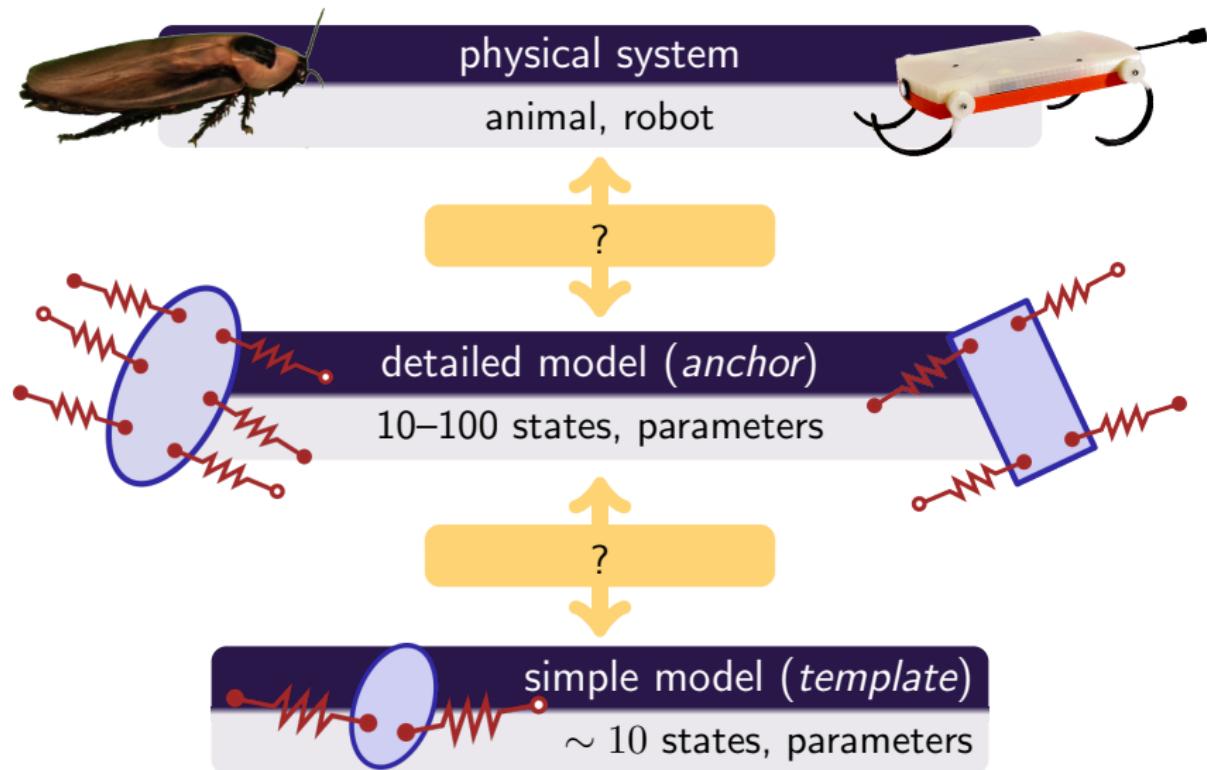
Full, Koditschek JEB 1999

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Parsimonious predictive models for legged locomotion

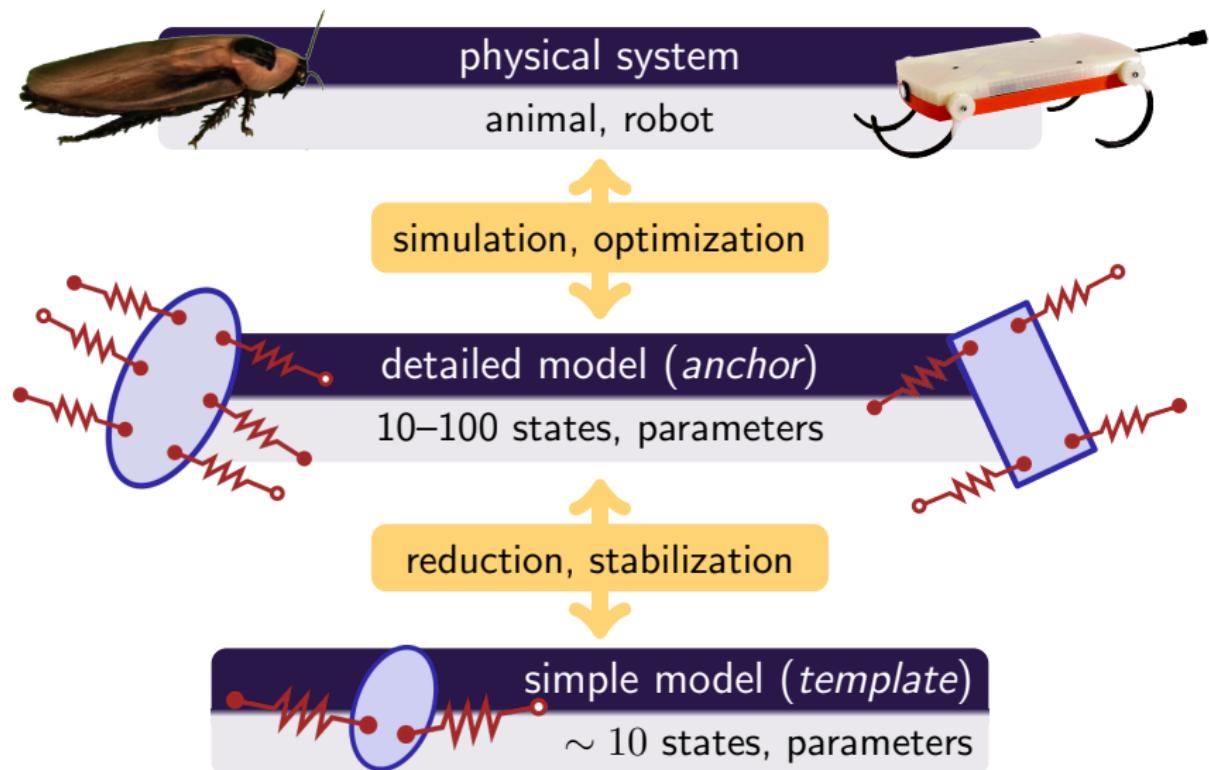
25

Challenge: integrating across hierarchies of models



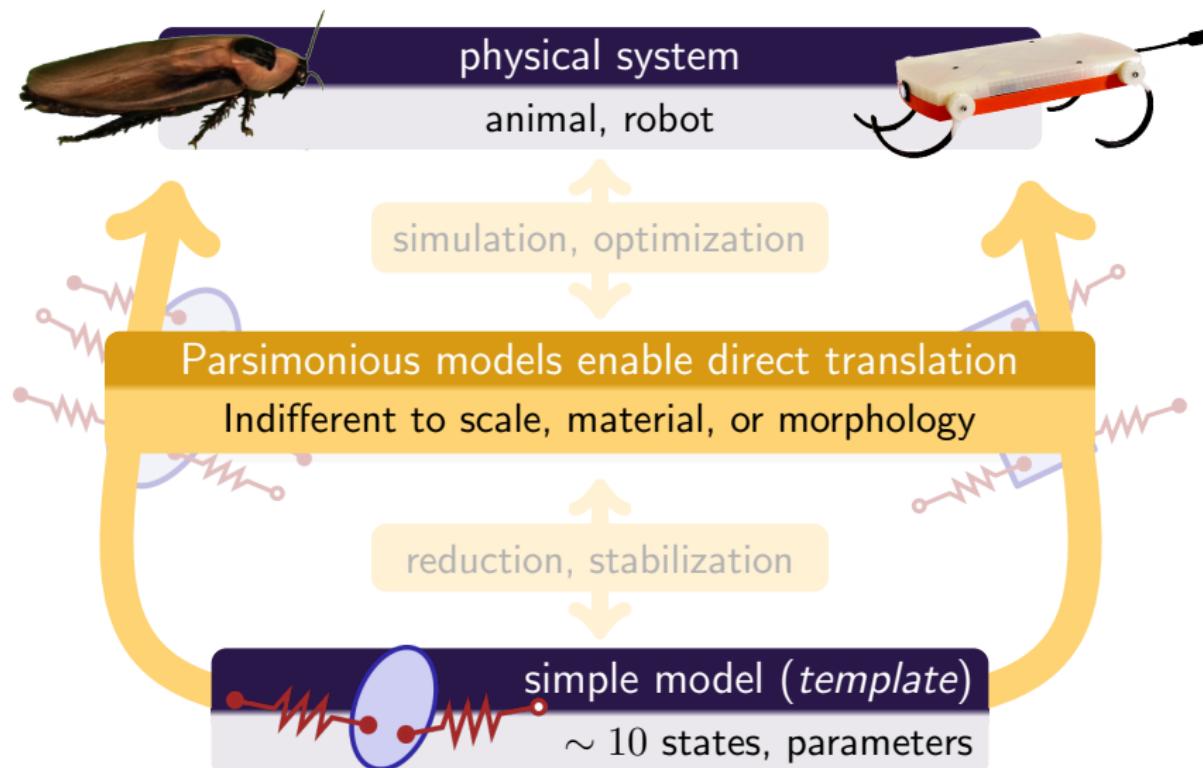
Full, Koditschek JEB 1999; Nishikawa *et al.* ICB 2007; Schwenk *et al.* ICB 2009

Challenge: integrating across hierarchies of models



Full, Koditschek JEB 1999; Nishikawa *et al.* ICB 2007; Schwenk *et al.* ICB 2009; Burden 2015

Opportunity: translate findings between disciplines



Full, Koditschek JEB 1999; Nishikawa *et al.* ICB 2007; Schwenk *et al.* ICB 2009; Burden 2015

Discussion & Questions — Thanks for your time!

Parsimonious predictive models for legged locomotion

Resolving pathologies yields new algorithms and mechanisms.



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Funding

- NSF (Award #1427260)
- ONR MURI (ONR N000141310341)
- ARL MAST CTA (W911NF-08-2-0004)