

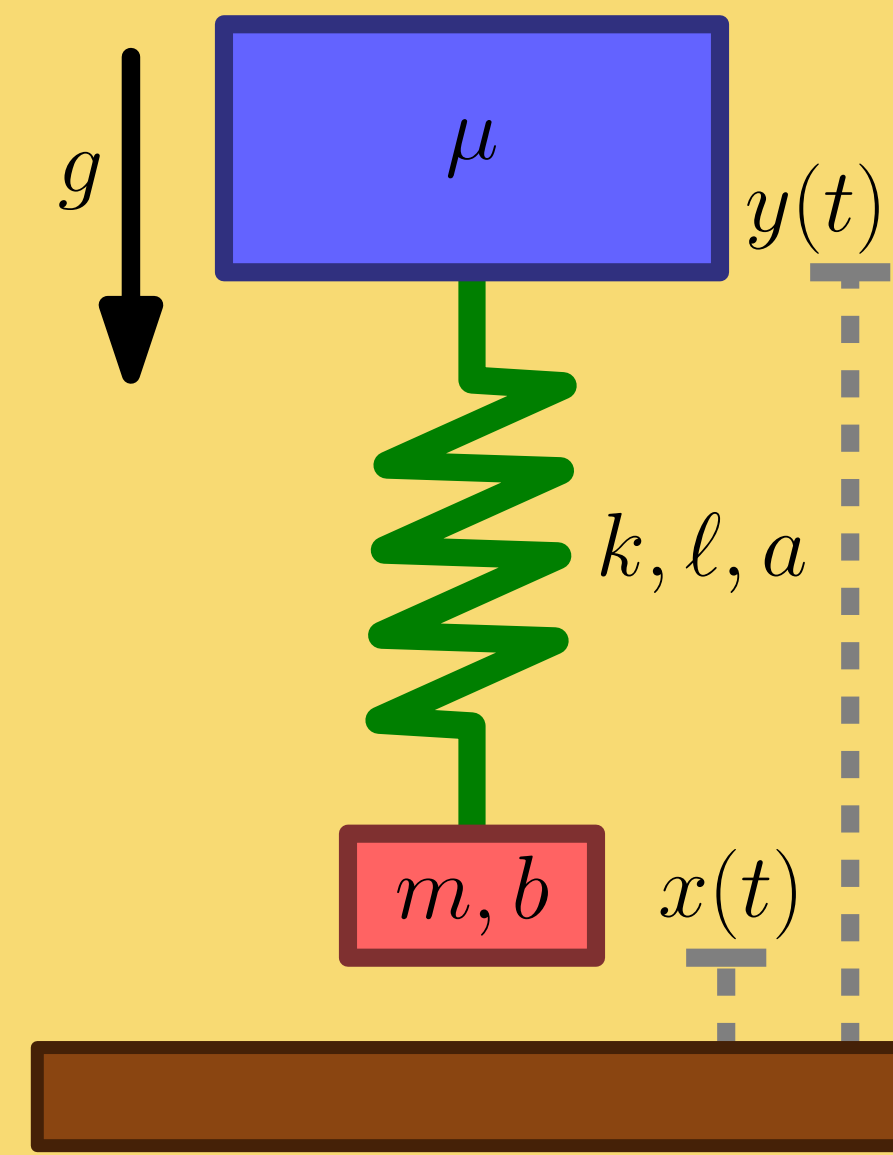
# From Templates to Anchors: Exact and Approximate Reduction in Models of Legged Locomotion

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## Hybrid Systems Exhibit Model Reduction

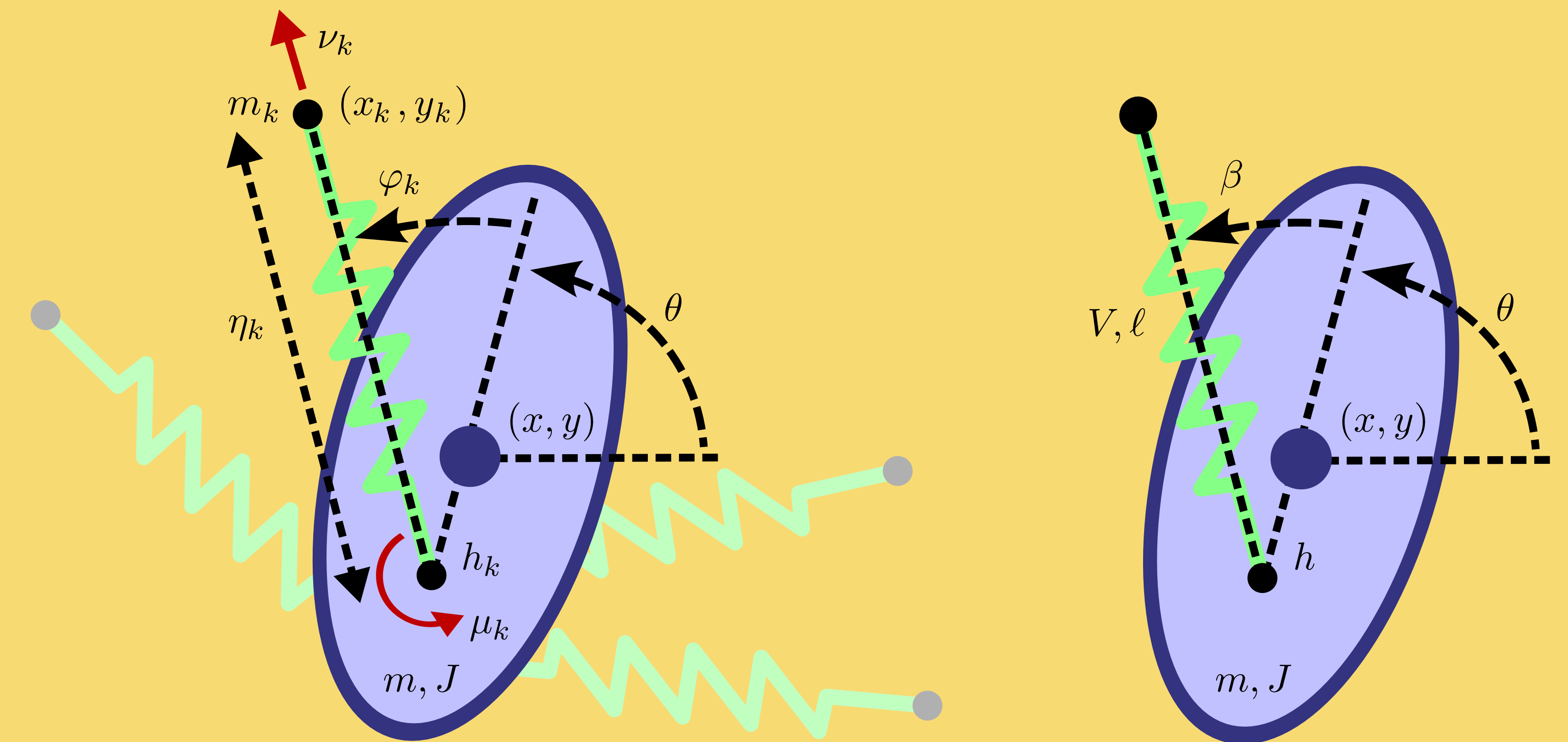
**Definition 3.** A hybrid dynamical system is specified by a tuple  $H = (D, F, G, R)$  where:

- $D = \coprod_{j \in J} D_j$  is a smooth hybrid manifold;
- $F : D \rightarrow TD$  is a smooth vector field;
- $G \subset \partial D$  is open;
- $R : G \rightarrow D$  is a smooth map.



Vertical hopper loses 1 DOF  
-- we formalize & generalize

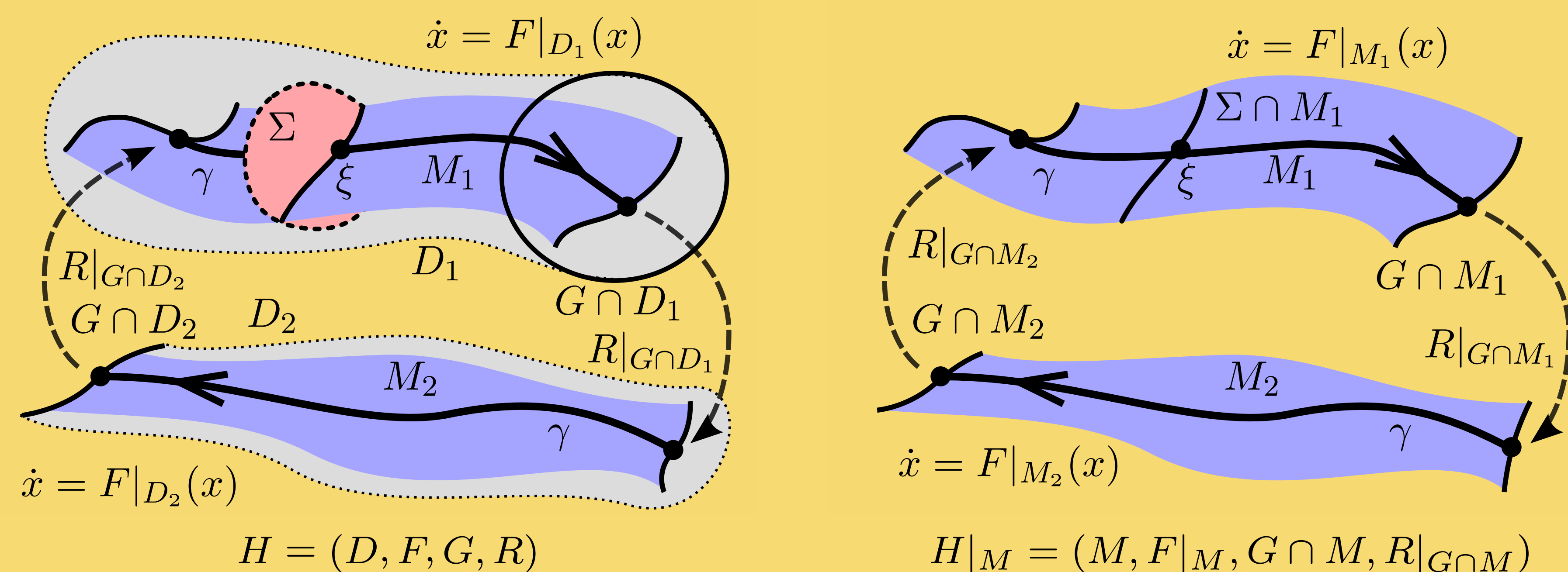
## ex: $n$ -leg polyped reduces to 3-DOF LLS



## thm: Exact Reduction to a Hybrid Subsystem

**Theorem 1.** Let  $\gamma$  be a periodic orbit for a hybrid dynamical system  $H = (D, F, G, R)$ ,  $P : U \rightarrow \Sigma$  a Poincaré map for  $\gamma$ ,  $n = \min_j \dim D_j - 1$ , and suppose  $\text{rank } DP^n \equiv r \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then there exists an  $(r + 1)$ -dimensional hybrid-invariant submanifold  $M \subset D$  and a hybrid open set  $W \subset D$  for which  $\gamma \subset M \cap W$  and trajectories starting in  $W$  contract to  $M$  in finite time.

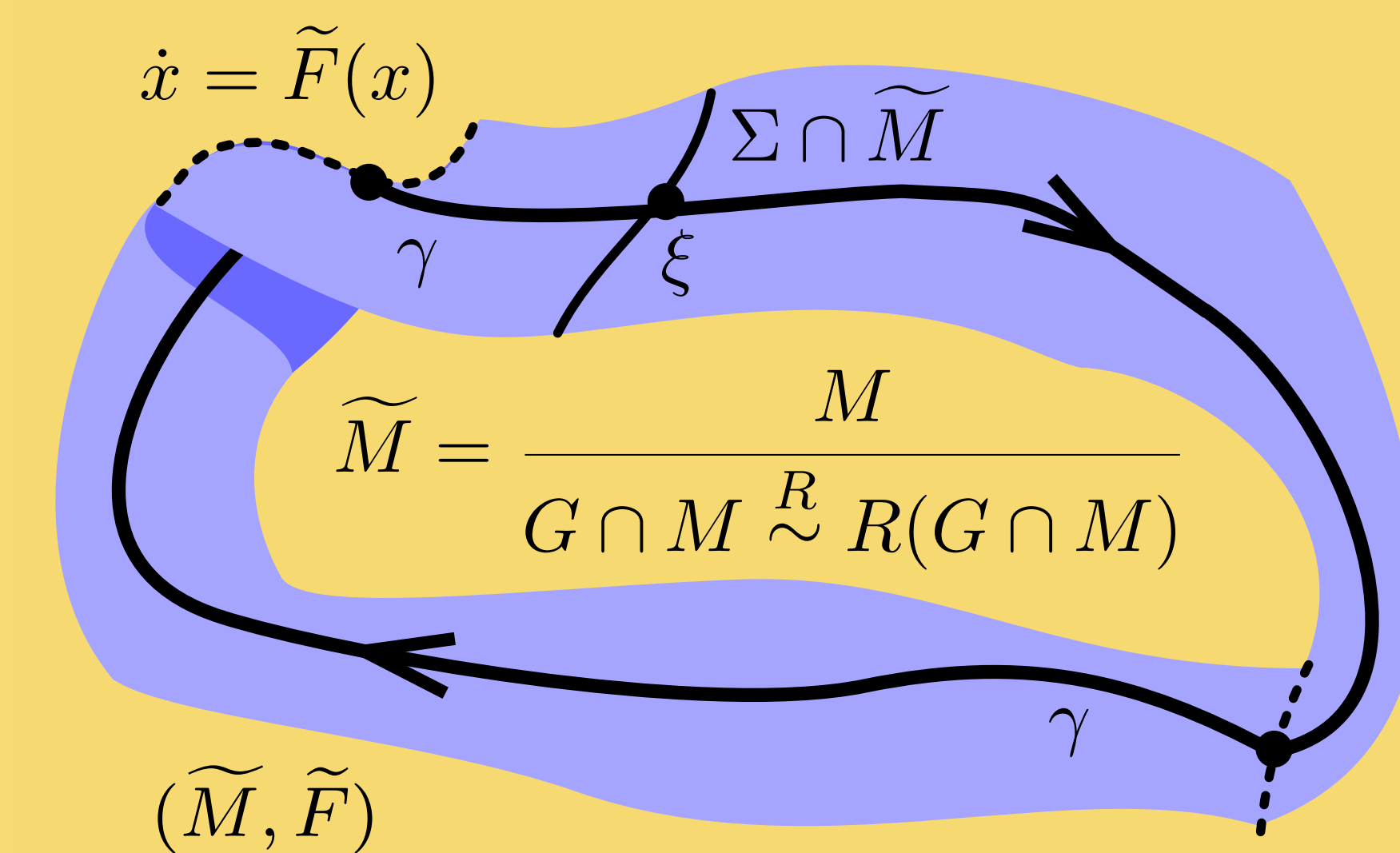
**Corollary 2.**  $H|_M = (M, F|_M, G \cap M, R|_{G \cap M})$  is a hybrid dynamical system with periodic orbit  $\gamma$ .



## thm: Transitions can be Smoothed

**Theorem 3.** Let  $H = (M, F, G, R)$  be a hybrid dynamical system with  $M = \coprod_{j \in J} M_j$ . Suppose  $\dim M_j = n$  for all  $j \in J$ ,  $R(G) \subset \partial M$ ,  $\partial M = G \amalg R(G)$ ,  $R$  is a hybrid diffeomorphism onto its image, and  $F$  is inward-pointing along  $R(G)$ . Then the topological quotient  $\tilde{M} = \frac{M}{G \amalg R(G)}$  may be endowed with the structure of a smooth manifold:

- the quotient projection  $\pi : M \rightarrow \tilde{M}$  restricts to a smooth embedding  $\pi|_{M_j} : M_j \rightarrow \tilde{M}$  for each  $j \in J$ ;
- there is a smooth vector field  $\tilde{F} \in \mathcal{T}(\tilde{M})$  such that any execution  $x : T \rightarrow M$  of  $H$  descends to an integral curve of  $\tilde{F}$  on  $\tilde{M}$  via  $\pi : M \rightarrow \tilde{M}$ :  $\forall t \in T : \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \pi \circ x(t) = \tilde{F}(\pi \circ x(t))$ .



If periodic orbit is exponentially stable, dynamics generically reduce approximately

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[3] S Burden, S Revzen, S Sastry. Model Reduction Near Periodic Orbits in Hybrid Dynamical Systems. ArXiv e-print \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

[4] S Revzen, S Burden, D Koditschek, S Sastry. Pinned Equilibria Provide Robustly Stable Multilegged Locomotion. Dynamic Walking, 2013.

