

# Learning control for positionally controlled manipulators

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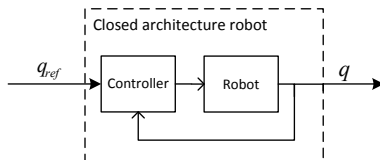
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September 11, 2013



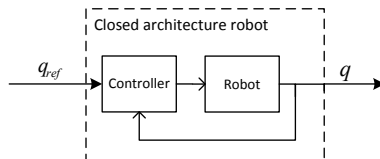
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- Closed architecture robotic arms



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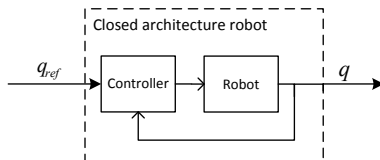
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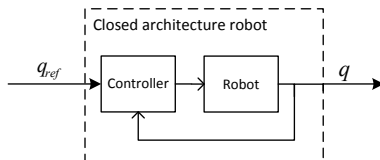
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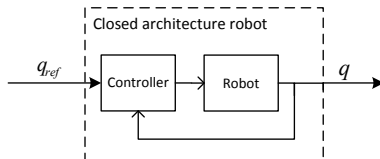
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- ▶ Performance degrades for fast trajectories

## Proposed solution

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- ▶ Use learned model for control to achieve better performance

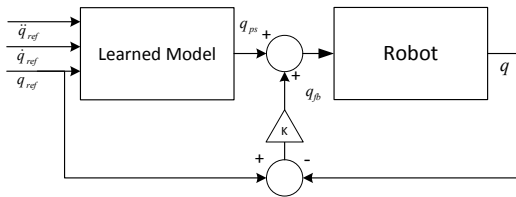


Figure: Nonlinear feedforward control strategy

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Figure: Puma 560 robotic arm  
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  - ▶ separate PD control of every joint

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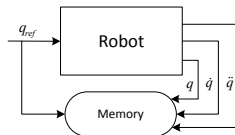


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where

$$\mu_* = \mathbf{k}_*(\mathbf{K} + \sigma_n^2 \mathbf{I}_n)^{-1} \mathbf{y}, \quad (3)$$

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- ▶ Optimization of log marginal likelihood -  $\log p(\mathbf{Y} | \mathbf{X})$

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- ▶ Incremental SSGP [Gijbarts 2013]
- ▶ Update is  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  (can run forever)

# Results

## Offline identification and timing

**Table:** Inverse model identification for the simulated Puma 560 robotic manipulator

Method	$m$	$n$	$n_{test}$	Mean	Std. dev.	RMS error	Training time
GPR	-	15000	5000	$3.1623e-04$	$7.4755e-04$	$8.1162e-04$	12 [h]
SSGPR fix	100	15000	5000	0.0103	0.0462	0.0173	92 [s]
SSGPR fix	300	15000	5000	0.0069	0.0310	0.0129	495 [s]
SSGPR fix	500	15000	5000	0.0038	0.0250	0.0167	742 [s]
SSGPR fix	800	15000	5000	0.0016	0.0126	0.0089	1444 [s]
SSGPR fix	1000	15000	5000	0.0009	0.0181	0.0056	18029 [s]
SSGPR fix	2000	15000	5000	0.0002	0.0089	0.0014	51054
SSGPR full	100	15000	5000	0.0094	0.0125	0.0156	142 [s]
SSGPR full	500	15000	5000	0.0006	0.0020	0.0021	1624 [s]

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$$q_i(k) = \sum_{l=1}^{N_i} (a_l^i \sin(\omega_f l k T_s) - b_l^i \sin(\omega_f l k T_s)) \quad (5)$$

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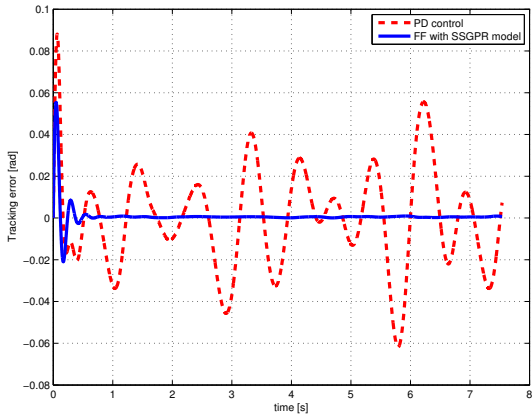


Figure: Joint 1 tracking error comparison

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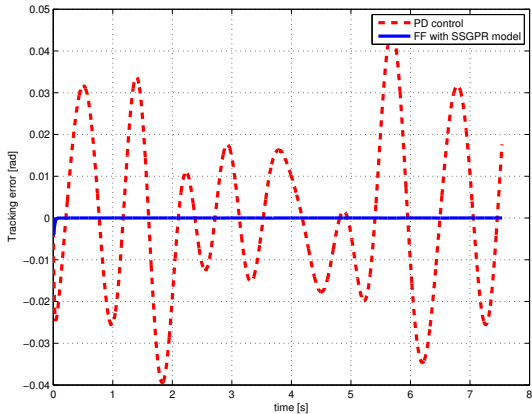


Figure: Joint 4 tracking error comparison

# Results

## Closed loop control

**Table:** Closed loop performance of PD and Feedforward control approaches

Value	Joint 1	Joint 2	Joint 3	Joint 4	Joint 5	Joint 6
FF mean	$2.599e-3$	$2.556e-3$	$645.168e-6$	$112.460e-6$	$98.753e-6$	$101.983e-6$
PD mean	$28.775e-3$	$35.688e-3$	$22.342e-3$	$20.979e-3$	$20.845e-3$	$20.430e-3$
FF std. dev	$1.674e-3$	$1.996e-3$	$409.393e-6$	$77.7326e-6$	$77.433e-6$	$80.513e-6$
PD std. dev.	$5.717e-3$	$6.381e-3$	$3.828e-3$	$2.799e-3$	$2.859e-3$	$3.125e-3$

# Results

## On-line adaptation

**Table:** One-step prediction errors for different trajectories. Trajectories are ordered by how much they differ from the training state space

Method	GPR	SSGPR	ISSGPR
Trajectory 1	$7.9 \times 10^{-9}$	0.0011	$3.2 \times 10^{-4}$
Trajectory 2	$6.5 \times 10^{-8}$	0.0016	$8.7 \times 10^{-4}$
Trajectory 3	369.1862	0.1985	0.0036

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Figure: Schunk LWA 4.6

Thank you for your attention

Questions?