

Trajectory Planning

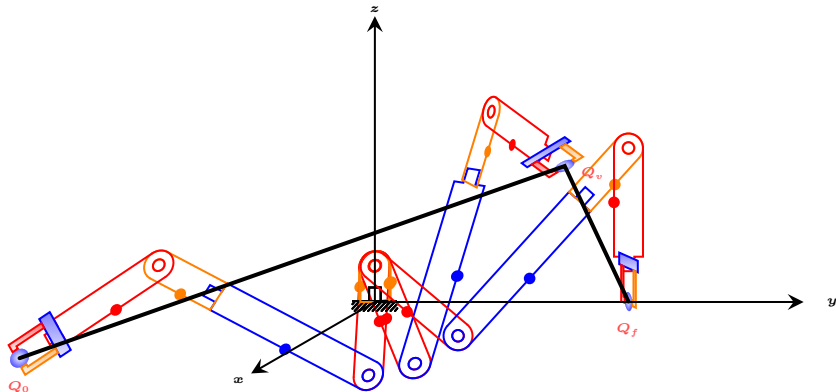
Control and Robotics in Medicine

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September 17th, 2024

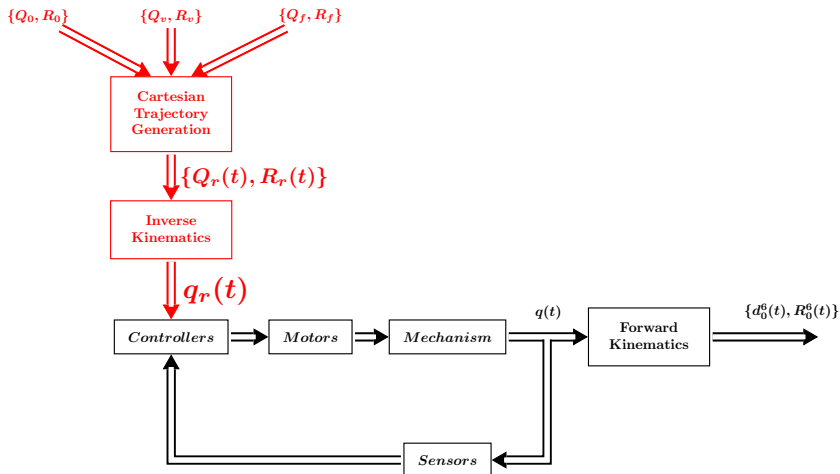
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-
- 1 Introduction
 - 2 Cubic trajectory - 2 points
 - 3 Cubic trajectory - 3 points
 - 4 Deliverable D2
 - 5 Laboratory

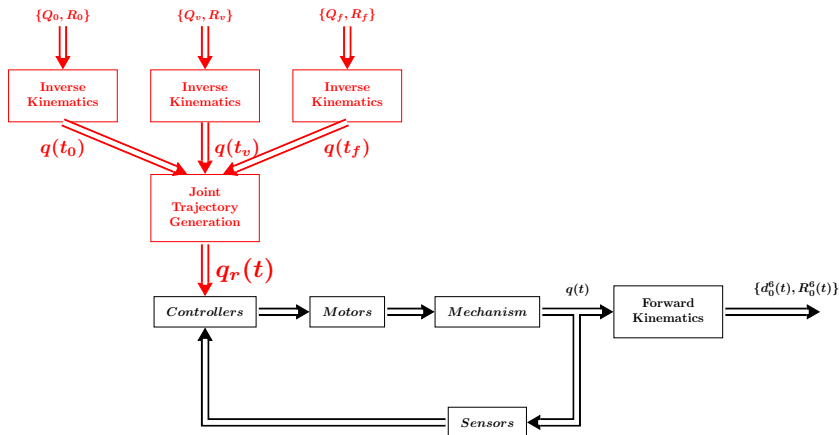
Introduction - Trajectory



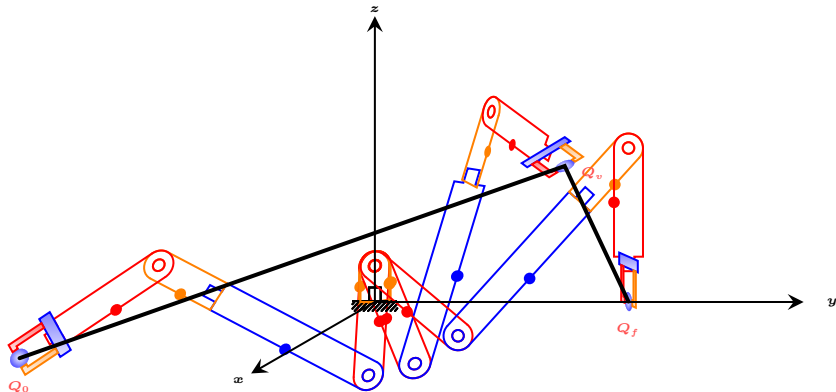
Introduction - Cartesian Space



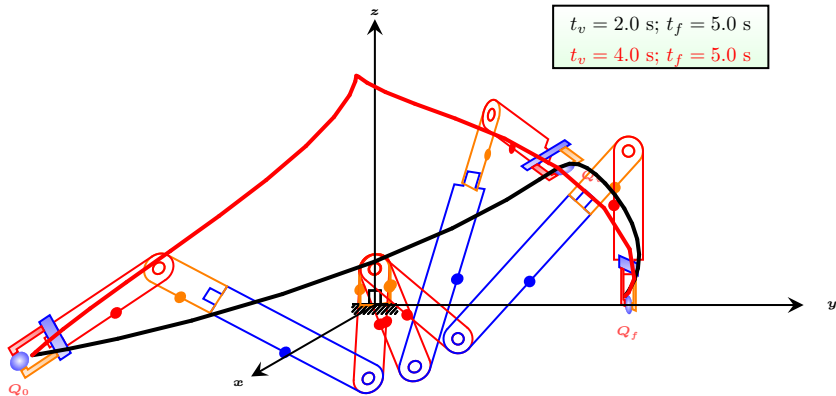
Introduction - Joint Space



Introduction - Example



Introduction - Example



-
- 1 Introduction
 - 2 Cubic trajectory - 2 points**
 - 3 Cubic trajectory - 3 points
 - 4 Deliverable D2
 - 5 Laboratory

- ▶ Generalized coordinates

$$q_i(t) = a_{i0} + a_{i1}t + a_{i2}t^2 + a_{i3}t^3$$

- ▶ Restrictions

$$\mathcal{C} = \{t_0, t_f, q_i(t_0), q_i(t_f), \dot{q}_i(t_0), \dot{q}_i(t_f)\}$$

- Generalized coordinates

$$q_i(t) = a_{i0} + a_{i1}t + a_{i2}t^2 + a_{i3}t^3$$

- Restrictions

$$\mathcal{C} = \{t_0, t_f, q_i(t_0), q_i(t_f), \dot{q}_i(t_0), \dot{q}_i(t_f)\}$$

- Solve the system

$$q_i(t_0) = a_{i0} + a_{i1}t_0 + a_{i2}t_0^2 + a_{i3}t_0^3 \quad (1)$$

$$q_i(t_f) = a_{i0} + a_{i1}t_f + a_{i2}t_f^2 + a_{i3}t_f^3 \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{q}_i(t_0) = a_{i1} + 2a_{i2}t_0 + 3a_{i3}t_0^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{q}_i(t_f) = a_{i1} + 2a_{i2}t_f + 3a_{i3}t_f^2 \quad (4)$$

Example



- Generalized coordinates

$$q_i(t) = a_{i0} + a_{i1}t + a_{i2}t^2 + a_{i3}t^3$$

- Restrictions

$$\mathcal{C} = \{t_0, t_f, q_i(t_0), q_i(t_f), \dot{q}_i(t_0), \dot{q}_i(t_f)\} \rightarrow \{0, t_f, q_i(0), q_i(t_f), 0, 0\}$$

Example



- Generalized coordinates

$$q_i(t) = a_{i0} + a_{i1}t + a_{i2}t^2 + a_{i3}t^3$$

- Restrictions

$$\mathcal{C} = \{t_0, t_f, q_i(t_0), q_i(t_f), \dot{q}_i(t_0), \dot{q}_i(t_f)\} \rightarrow \{0, t_f, q_i(0), q_i(t_f), 0, 0\}$$

- Solve the system

$$q_i(t_0) = a_{i0} + a_{i1}t_0 + a_{i2}t_0^2 + a_{i3}t_0^3 \rightarrow a_{i0} \quad (5)$$

$$q_i(t_f) = a_{i0} + a_{i1}t_f + a_{i2}t_f^2 + a_{i3}t_f^3 \quad (6)$$

$$\dot{q}_i(t_0) = a_{i1} + 2a_{i2}t_0 + 3a_{i3}t_0^2 \rightarrow 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\dot{q}_i(t_f) = a_{i1} + 2a_{i2}t_f + 3a_{i3}t_f^2 \rightarrow 0 \quad (8)$$

► Continuous

$$q_i(t) = q_i(0) + 3\alpha_i t_f t^2 - 2\alpha_i t^3 \quad (9)$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{q_i(t_f) - q_i(0)}{t_f^3} \quad (10)$$

► Discrete: $t_f = NT$ and $t = kT$

$$q_i(k) = q_i(0) + \beta_i(3N - 2k)k^2 \quad (11)$$

$$\beta_i = \frac{q_i(N) - q_i(0)}{N^3} = T^3 \alpha_i \quad (12)$$

-
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► Generalized coordinates

$$q_i(t) = \begin{cases} a_{i0} + a_{i1}t + a_{i2}t^2 + a_{i3}t^3 & , \quad t \in [t_0, t_v] \\ b_{i0} + b_{i1}t + b_{i2}t^2 + b_{i3}t^3 & , \quad t \in [t_v, t_f] \end{cases}$$

► Restrictions

$$\mathcal{C} = \{t_0, t_v, t_f, q_i(t_0), q_i(t_v), q_i(t_f), \dot{q}_i(t_0), \dot{q}_i(t_f)\}$$

- Generalized coordinates

$$q_i(t) = \begin{cases} a_{i0} + a_{i1}t + a_{i2}t^2 + a_{i3}t^3 & , \quad t \in [t_0, t_v] \\ b_{i0} + b_{i1}t + b_{i2}t^2 + b_{i3}t^3 & , \quad t \in [t_v, t_f] \end{cases}$$

- Restrictions

$$\mathcal{C} = \{t_0, t_v, t_f, q_i(t_0), q_i(t_v), q_i(t_f), \dot{q}_i(t_0), \dot{q}_i(t_f)\}$$

- Solve the system

$$q_i(t_0) = a_{i0} + a_{i1}t_0 + a_{i2}t_0^2 + a_{i3}t_0^3$$

$$q_i(t_f) = b_{i0} + b_{i1}t_f + b_{i2}t_f^2 + b_{i3}t_f^3$$

$$q_i(t_v) = a_{i0} + a_{i1}t_v + a_{i2}t_v^2 + a_{i3}t_v^3$$

$$q_i(t_v) = b_{i0} + b_{i1}t_v + b_{i2}t_v^2 + b_{i3}t_v^3$$

$$\dot{q}_i(t_0) = a_{i1} + 2a_{i2}t_0 + 3a_{i3}t_0^2$$

$$\dot{q}_i(t_f) = b_{i1} + 2b_{i2}t_f + 3b_{i3}t_f^2$$

$$\dot{q}_i(t_v) = a_{i1} + 2a_{i2}t_v + 3a_{i3}t_v^2$$

$$\dot{q}_i(t_v) = b_{i1} + 2b_{i2}t_v + 3b_{i3}t_v^2$$

► Restrictions

$$\mathcal{C} = \{t_0, t_v, t_f, q_i(t_0), q_i(t_v), q_i(t_f), 0, 0\}$$

► Generalized coordinates

$$q_i(t) = \begin{cases} a_{i0} + a_{i1}(t - t_0) + a_{i2}(t - t_0)^2 + a_{i3}(t - t_0)^3 & , \quad t \in [t_0, t_v] \\ b_{i0} + b_{i1}(t_f - t) + b_{i2}(t_f - t)^2 + b_{i3}(t_f - t)^3 & , \quad t \in [t_v, t_f] \end{cases}$$

► Restrictions

$$\mathcal{C} = \{t_0, t_v, t_f, q_i(t_0), q_i(t_v), q_i(t_f), 0, 0\}$$

► Generalized coordinates

$$q_i(t) = \begin{cases} a_{i0} + a_{i1}(t - t_0) + a_{i2}(t - t_0)^2 + a_{i3}(t - t_0)^3 & , \quad t \in [t_0, t_v] \\ b_{i0} + b_{i1}(t_f - t) + b_{i2}(t_f - t)^2 + b_{i3}(t_f - t)^3 & , \quad t \in [t_v, t_f] \end{cases}$$

► Solve the system

$$a_{i0} = q_i(t_0)$$

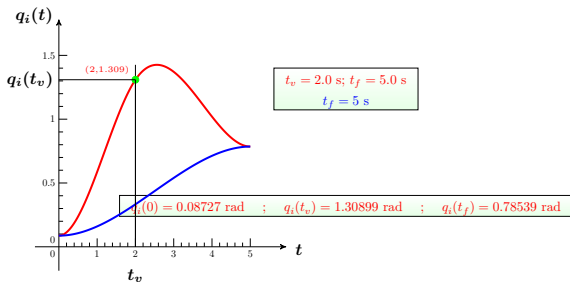
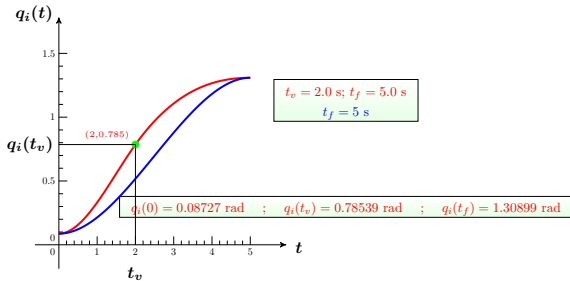
$$b_{i0} = q_i(t_f)$$

$$a_{i1} = 0$$

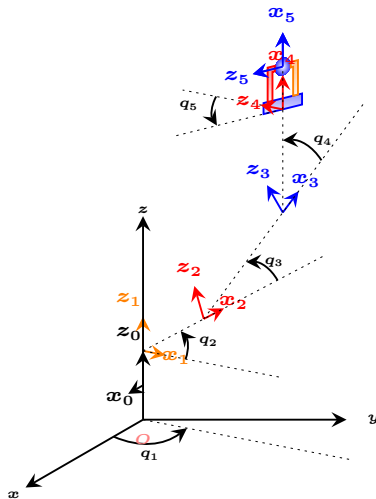
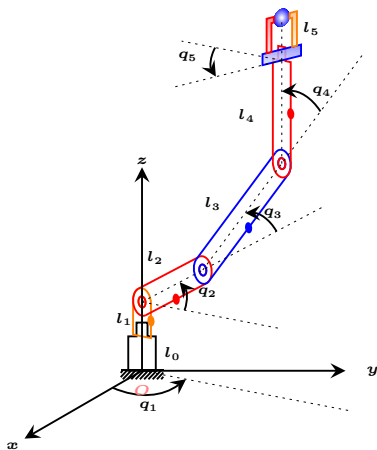
$$b_{i1} = 0$$

$$q_i(t) = \begin{cases} q_i(t_0) + a_{i2}(t - t_0)^2 + a_{i3}(t - t_0)^3 & , \quad t \in [t_0, t_v] \\ q_i(t_f) + b_{i2}(t_f - t)^2 + b_{i3}(t_f - t)^3 & , \quad t \in [t_v, t_f] \end{cases}$$

Cubic GC graphs



-
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-



1. Trajectory planning (45%).

1.1 Cubic trajectory planning of joints with zero velocity in the initial and final points (40%): $q(t_0) = \{0, 2.89, -2.89, 0, 0\}$;

$$Q(t_g) = (210, 30, 150), a(t_g) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9899 & 0.1414 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \text{ and } s(t_g) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.1414 & 0.9899 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

1.2 Cubic trajectory planning of joints with zero velocity in the initial and final point passing by an intermediate point (60%):

$$Q(t_g) = (210, 30, 150), a(t_g) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9899 & 0.1414 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \text{ and } s(t_g) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.1414 & 0.9899 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T; Q(t_r) = (20, 170, 150),$$

$$a(t_r) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T \text{ and } s(t_r) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T.$$

$$Q(t_v) = (x_v, y_v, z_v), a(t_v), s(t_v) \text{ and } n(t_v) ?? \rightarrow Q_O = (130, 100, 0)$$

2. Implementation on the real robot (50%).

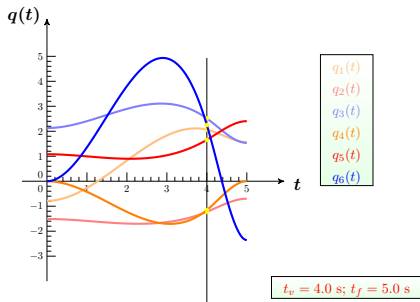
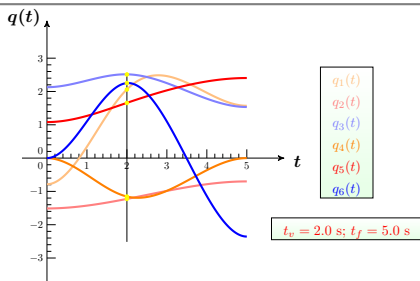
2.1 Implementation on the real robot of the trajectory defined in Part 1 with the grasping of an object (40%).

2.2 Implementation on the real robot of the trajectory defined in Part 2 with the release of an object (60%).

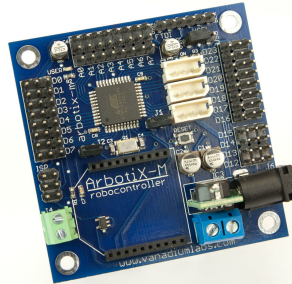
3. Conclusions (5%).

4. References

Deliverable D2

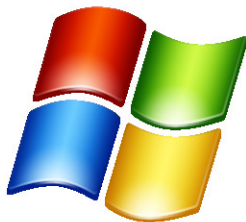


- ① Introduction
 - ② Cubic trajectory - 2 points
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 - ⑤ Laboratory**
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http://wiki.robolabo.etsit.upm.es/index.php/PhantomX_Reactor_Robot

- ▶ Requisites
 - ▶ Operating System independency
 - ▶ 1 USB



- Download and install last IDE version
 - <https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software>

Download the Arduino IDE



ARDUINO 1.8.1

The open-source Arduino Software (IDE) makes it easy to write code and upload it to the board. It runs on Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. The environment is written in Java and based on Processing and other open-source software. This software can be used with any Arduino board. Refer to the [Getting Started](#) page for installation instructions.

Windows Installer
Windows ZIP file for non admin install

Windows app 

Mac OS X 10.7 Lion or newer

Linux 32 bits
Linux 64 bits
Linux ARM

[Release Notes](#)
[Source Code](#)
[Checksums \(sha512\)](#)

ARDUINO SOFTWARE
HOURLY BUILDS

LAST UPDATE
25 January 2017 16:37:31 GMT

Download a preview of the incoming release with the most updated features and bugfixes.

[Windows](#)
[Mac OS X](#) (Mac OSX Lion or later)
[Linux 32 bit](#), [Linux 64 bit](#), [Linux ARM](#)

ARDUINO 1.0.6 / 1.5.x / 1.6.x
PREVIOUS RELEASES

Download the [previous version of the current release](#), the classic [Arduino 1.0.x](#), or the [Arduino 1.5.x Beta version](#).

All the [Arduino 00xx versions](#) are also available for download. The Arduino IDE can be used on Windows, Linux (both 32 and 64 bits), and Mac OS X.

- ▶ Download and install arbotix libraries
 - ▶ Install Hello World example
 - ▶ Check compilation and study the code
 - ▶ Install P1 (D2) template

- ▶ **void ROBOT_GripperOpen(void):** opens the gripper
- ▶ **void ROBOT_GripperClose(void):** closes the gripper
- ▶ **void ROBOT_SetSingleTrajectory (double *f_pos, uint16_t un_time, uint8_t un_trajectory_type)**
 - ▶ $f_pos = q(t_f)$; $un_time = t_f - t_0$
 - ▶ $un_trajectory_type = \text{LINEAR or CUBIC1}$
- ▶ **void ROBOT_SetDoubleTrajectory (double *un_pos1, double *un_pos2, uint16_t un_time1, uint16_t un_time2, uint8_t un_trajectory_type)**
 - ▶ $f_pos1 = q(t_v)$; $f_pos2 = q(t_f)$;
 - ▶ $un_time1 = t_v - t_0$; $un_time2 = t_f - t_v$
 - ▶ $un_trajectory_type = \text{CUBIC2}$

Thank you



**THANKS FOR
LISTENING!!**