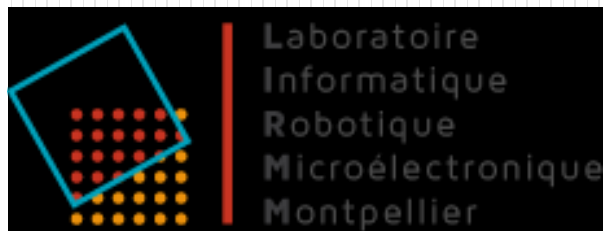


Atom Based Control of Mobile Robots for environment exploration

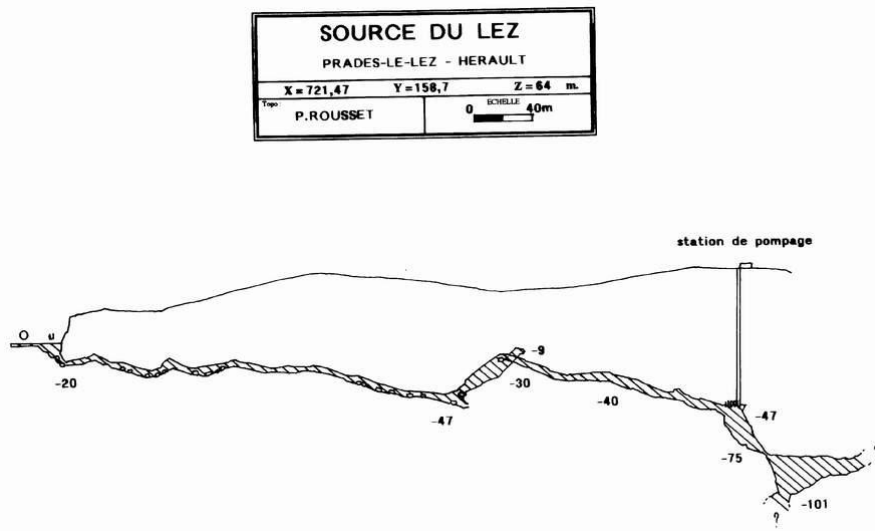


Plan

- Introduction
- Control Laws Decomposition : towards Atoms
- Atoms Assembly and implementation constraints
- Conclusion

Context : Karstic Exploration

- Complex and challenging environments
- Dangerous for human exploration
- Integrating knowledge from specialists



Source : <http://www.plongeesout.com/sites/roussillonpyrenees/herault/lez.htm>



Source : Spéleo Magazine n°83 Septembre 2013

Issues related to monolithic control design

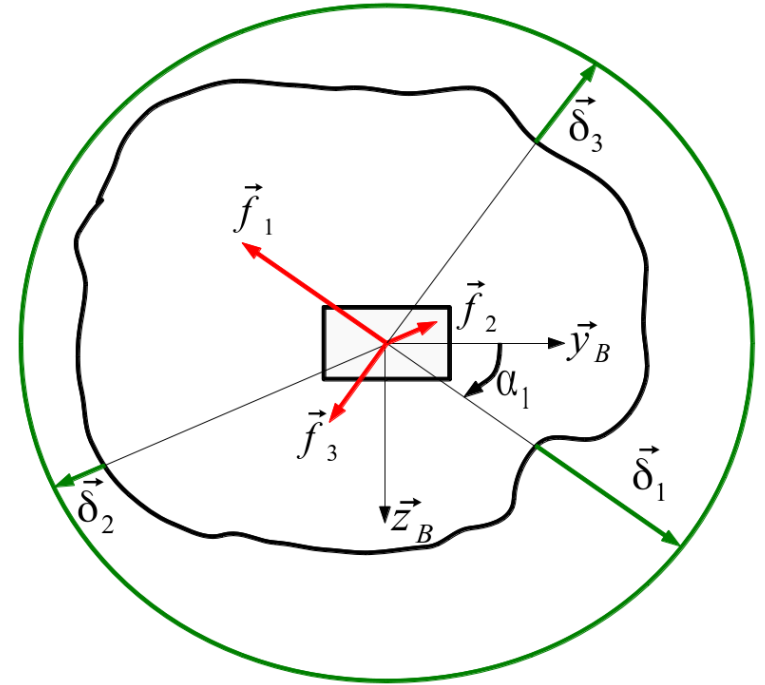
- Contributions not clearly expressed
- Cannot reuse efficiently knowledge
- Lack of flexibility at implementation
- Integration of models coming from other scientific fields

Goals

- Design control as a composition of knowledge :
 - Decomposition in independent models
 - How to make these model interact ?
 - Independent from implementation characteristics
- Take into account control concerns for implementation

Example

Centering in Karst conduits



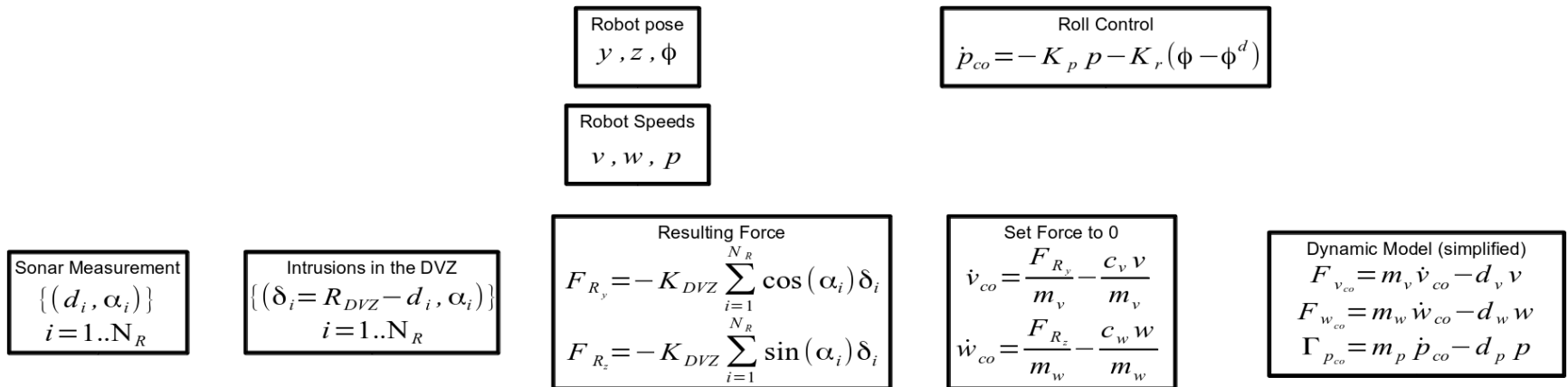
$$F_{v_{co}} = -K_{DVZ} \sum_{i=1}^{N_R} [\cos(\alpha_i)(R_{DVZ} - d_i)] - (c_v + d_v) v$$

$$F_{w_{co}} = -K_{DVZ} \sum_{i=1}^{N_R} [\sin(\alpha_i)(R_{DVZ} - d_i)] - (c_w + d_w) w$$

$$\Gamma_{p_{co}} = -(m_p K_p + d_p) p - K_r m_p (\phi - \phi^d)$$

Example

Decomposition in independent models



Example

Classification of models

Legend :

- Robot/Technology
- Environment
- Task

Sonar Measurement

$$\{(d_i, \alpha_i)\}$$

$$i = 1..N_R$$

Intrusions in the DVZ

$$\{(\delta_i = R_{DVZ} - d_i, \alpha_i)\}$$

$$i = 1..N_R$$

Robot pose

$$y, z, \phi$$

Robot Speeds

$$v, w, p$$

Roll Control

$$\dot{p}_{co} = -K_p p - K_r (\phi - \phi^d)$$

Resulting Force

$$F_{R_y} = -K_{DVZ} \sum_{i=1}^{N_R} \cos(\alpha_i) \delta_i$$

$$F_{R_z} = -K_{DVZ} \sum_{i=1}^{N_R} \sin(\alpha_i) \delta_i$$

Set Force to 0

$$\dot{v}_{co} = \frac{F_{R_y}}{m_v} - \frac{c_v v}{m_v}$$

$$\dot{w}_{co} = \frac{F_{R_z}}{m_w} - \frac{c_w w}{m_w}$$

Dynamic Model (simplified)

$$F_{v_{co}} = m_v \dot{v}_{co} - d_v v$$

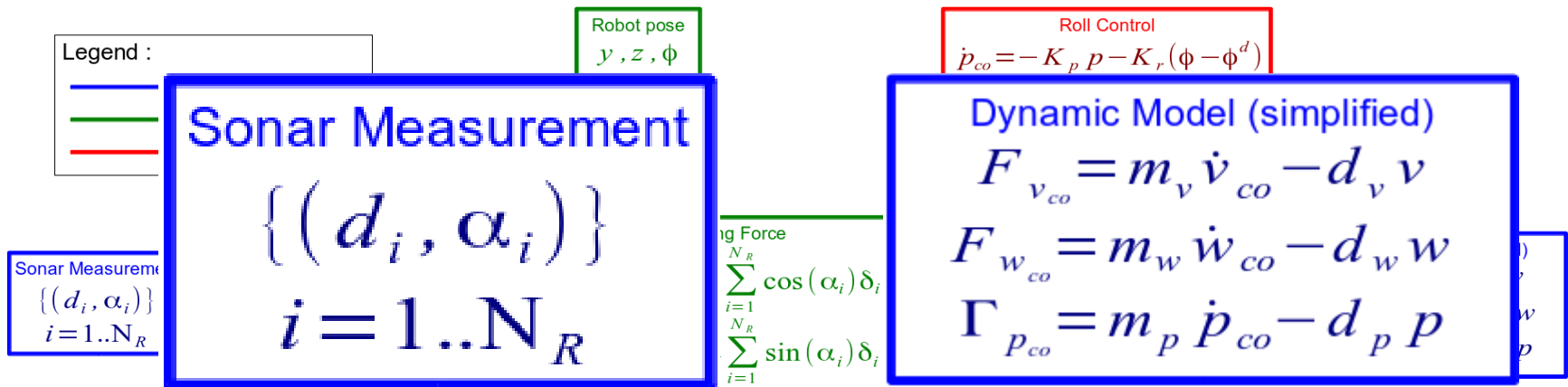
$$F_{w_{co}} = m_w \dot{w}_{co} - d_w w$$

$$\Gamma_{p_{co}} = m_p \dot{p}_{co} - d_p p$$

To be published

Example

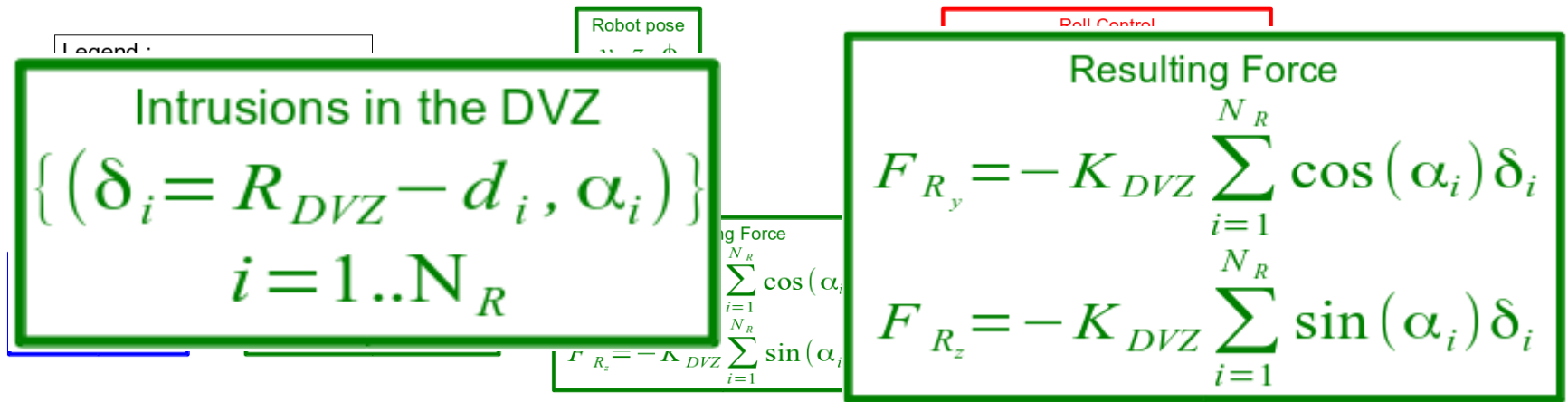
Classification of models



To be published

Example

Classification of models



To be published

Example

Classification of models

Legend :

- Robot/Technology
- Environment
- Task

Sonar Measurement

$$\{(d_i, \alpha_i)\}$$

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Intrusions in the D

$$\{(\delta_i = R_{DVZ} - d_i)\}$$

$$i = 1..N_R$$

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$$\dot{w}_{co} = \frac{F_{R_z}}{m_w} - \frac{c_w w}{m_w}$$

$$(\phi - \phi^d)$$

Dynamic Model (simplified)

$$F_{v_{co}} = m_v \dot{v}_{co} - d_v v$$

$$F_{w_{co}} = m_w \dot{w}_{co} - d_w w$$

$$\Gamma_{p_{co}} = m_p \dot{p}_{co} - d_p p$$

To be published

Example

Classification of models

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- Environment
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Intrusions in the DVZ

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Set Force to 0

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Dynamic Model (simplified)

$$F_{v_{co}} = m_v \dot{v}_{co} - d_v v$$

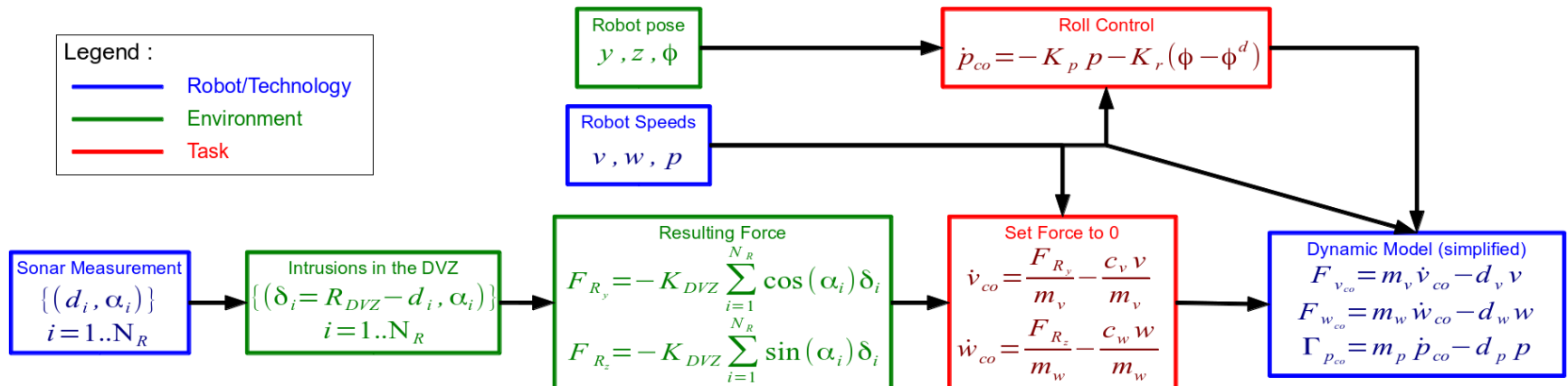
$$F_{w_{co}} = m_w \dot{w}_{co} - d_w w$$

$$\Gamma_{p_{co}} = m_p \dot{p}_{co} - d_p p$$

To be published

Example

Composition of models



To be published

Atoms

- An indivisible unit encapsulating knowledge
- A DESCRIPTIVE entity

An atom has :

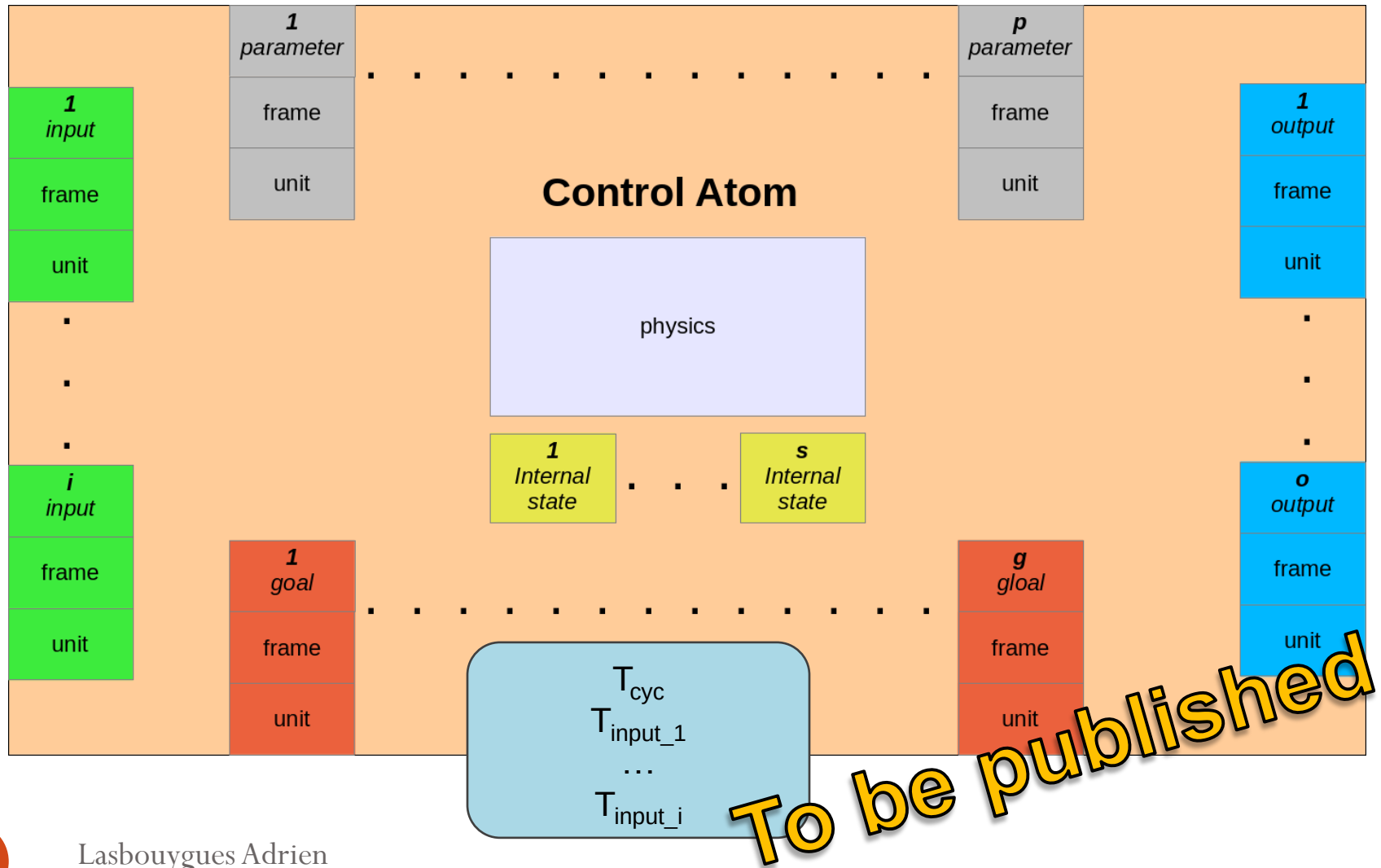
- A physics : a set of equations
- An interface to connect it with other atoms
- A set of implementation constraints :
 - T_{cyc} = set of periods of execution of the atom
 - T_{input} = set of periods of update for each input



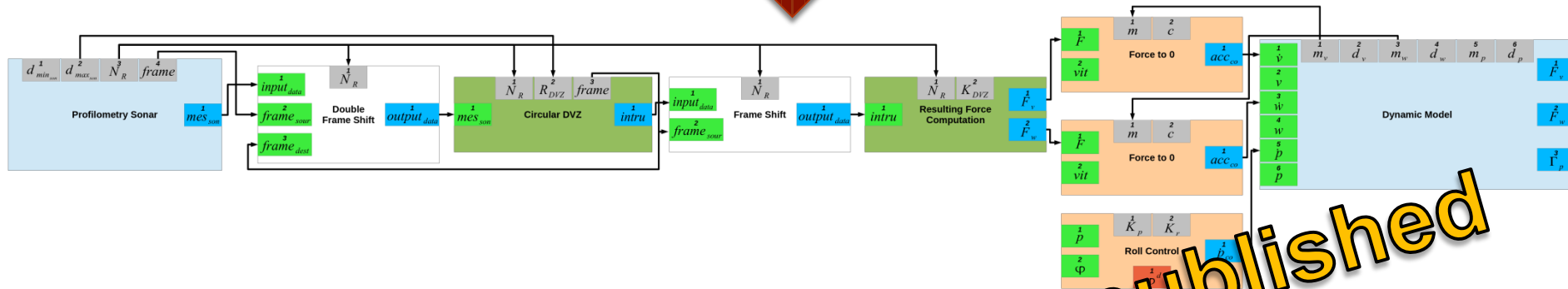
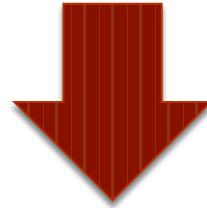
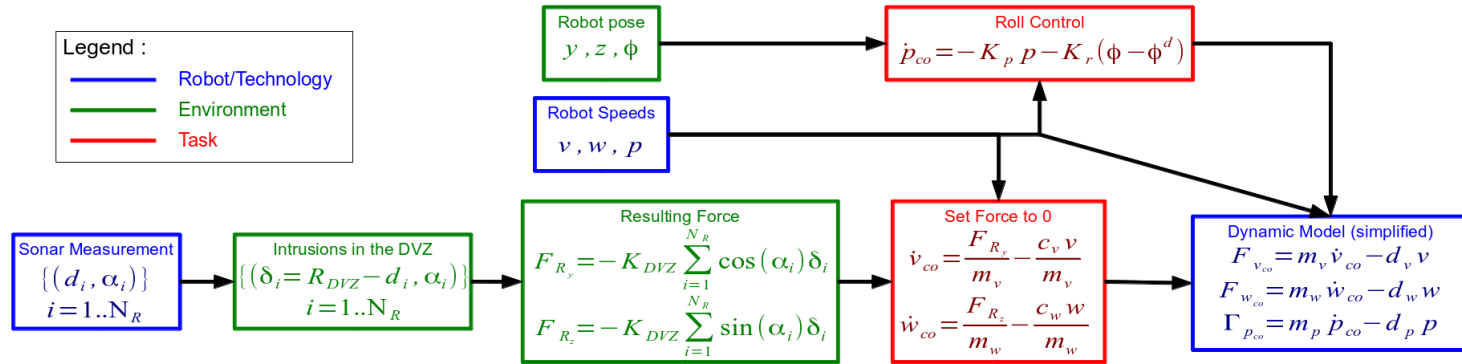
The term Atom was already defined in the context of works over MDL and MDLe but with a different meaning.

Manikonda et al. **Languages, behaviors, hybrid architectures and motion control.**
Mathematical Control Theory

Atoms

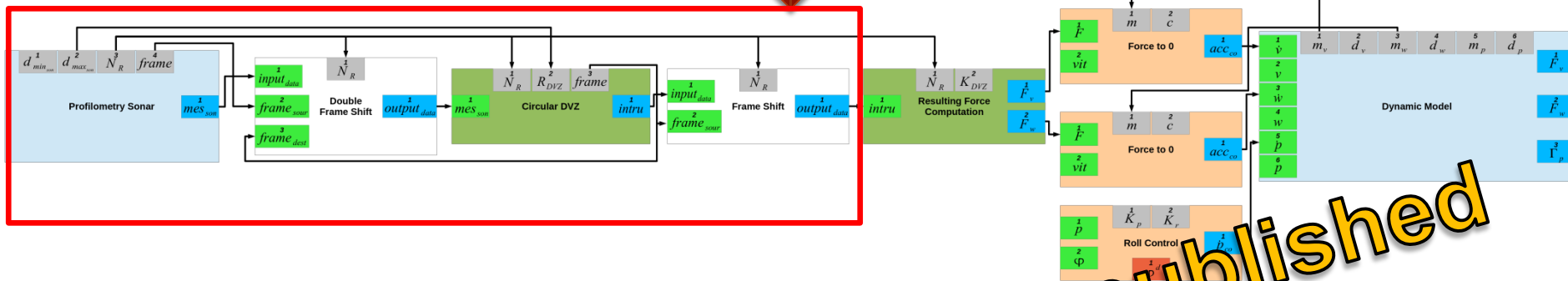
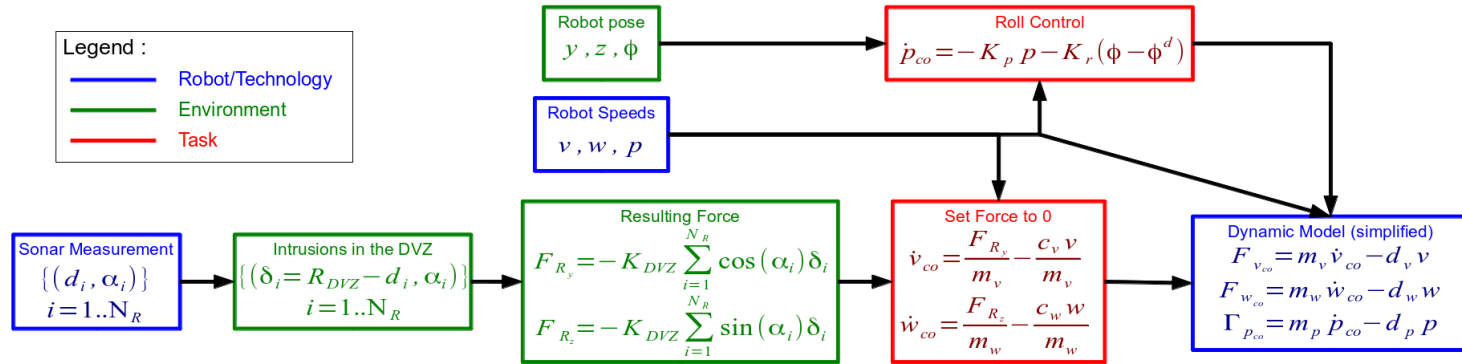


Atoms Composition



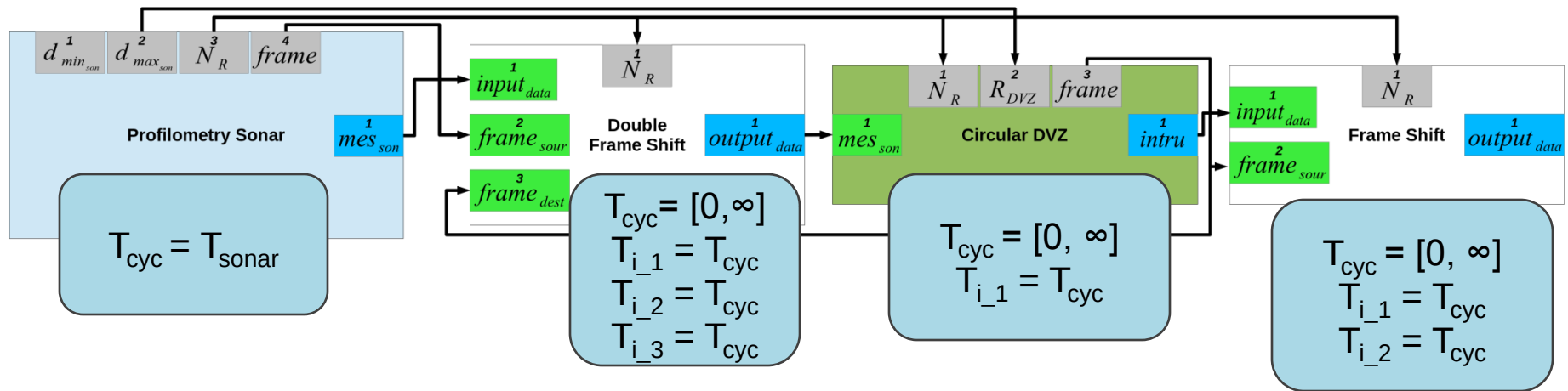
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Atoms Composition



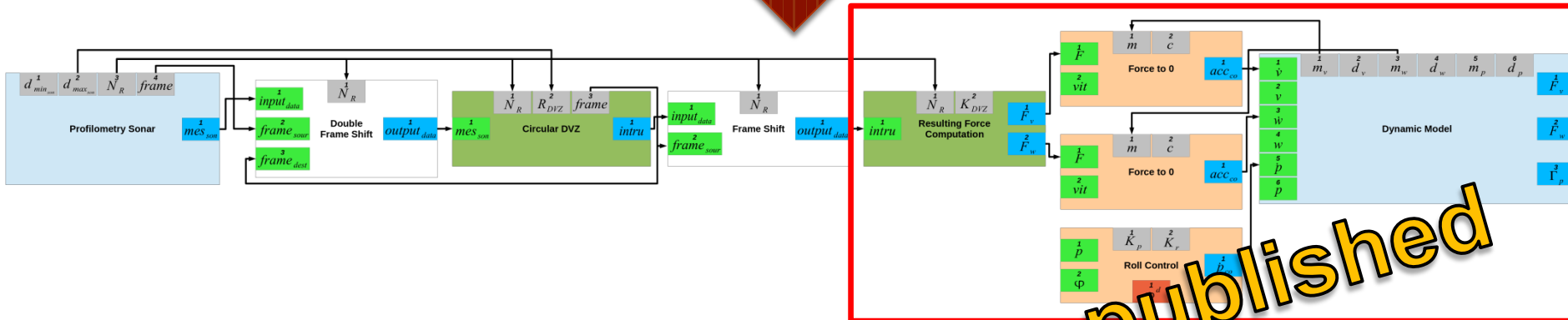
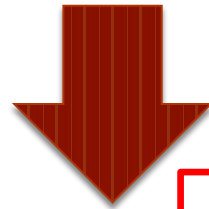
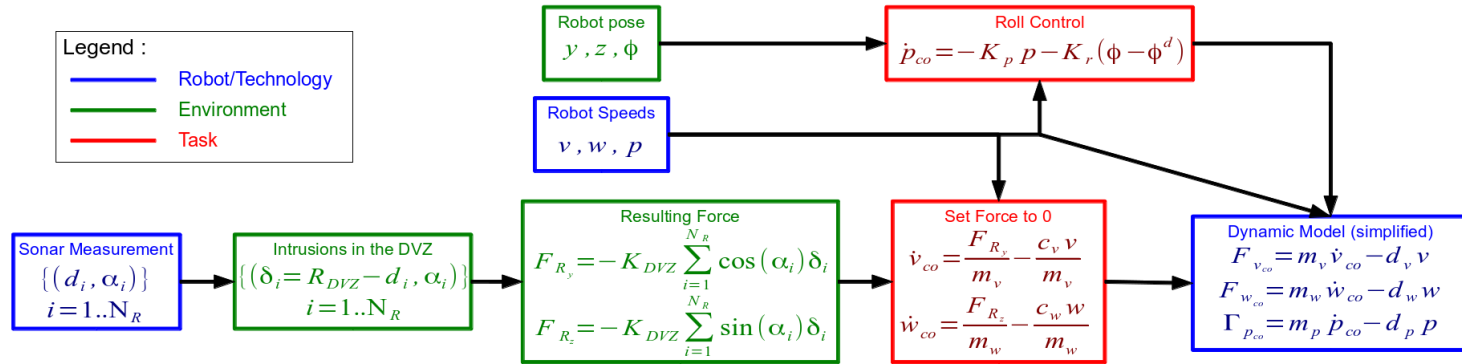
To be published

Atoms Composition



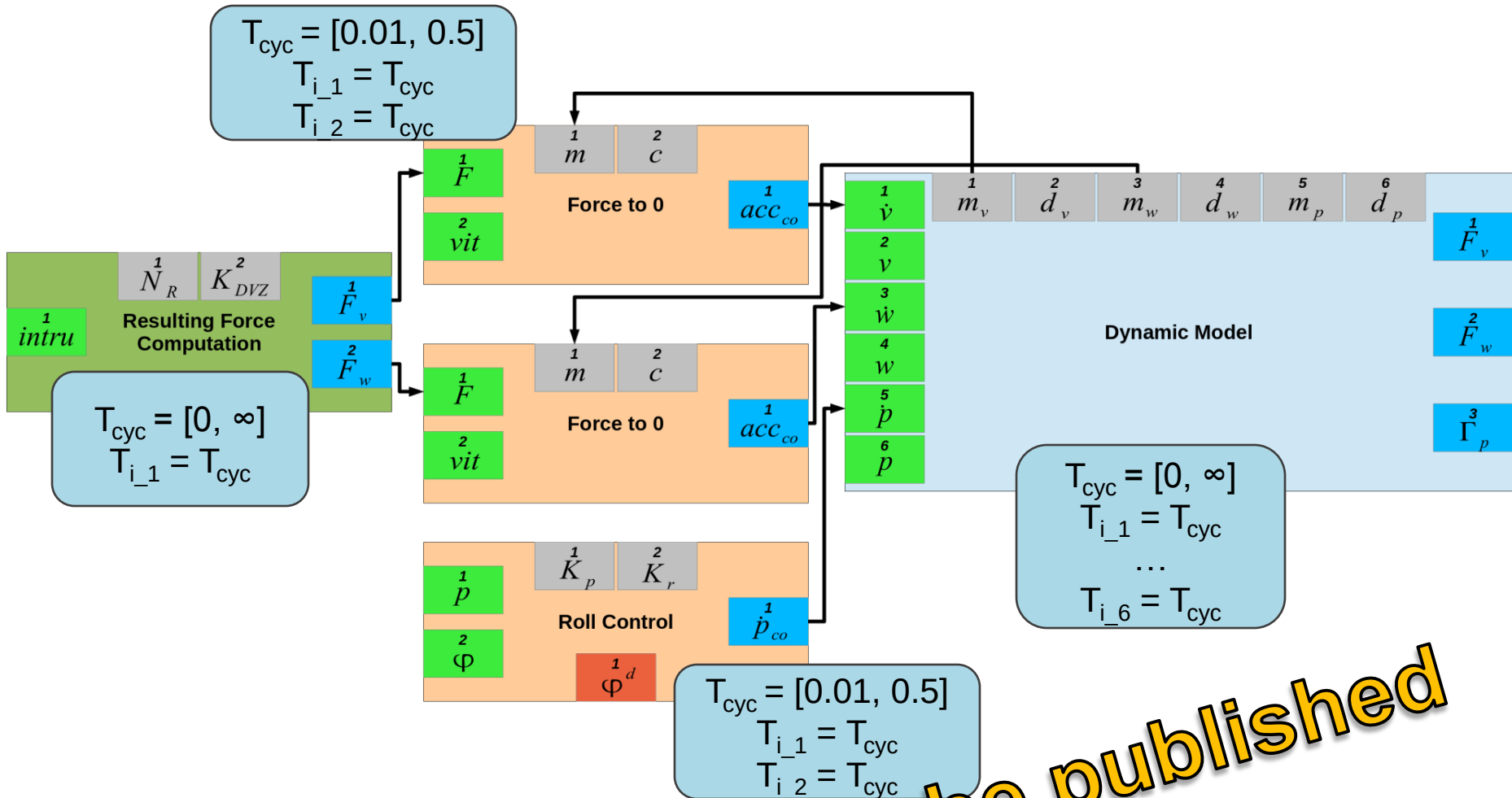
To be published

Atoms Composition

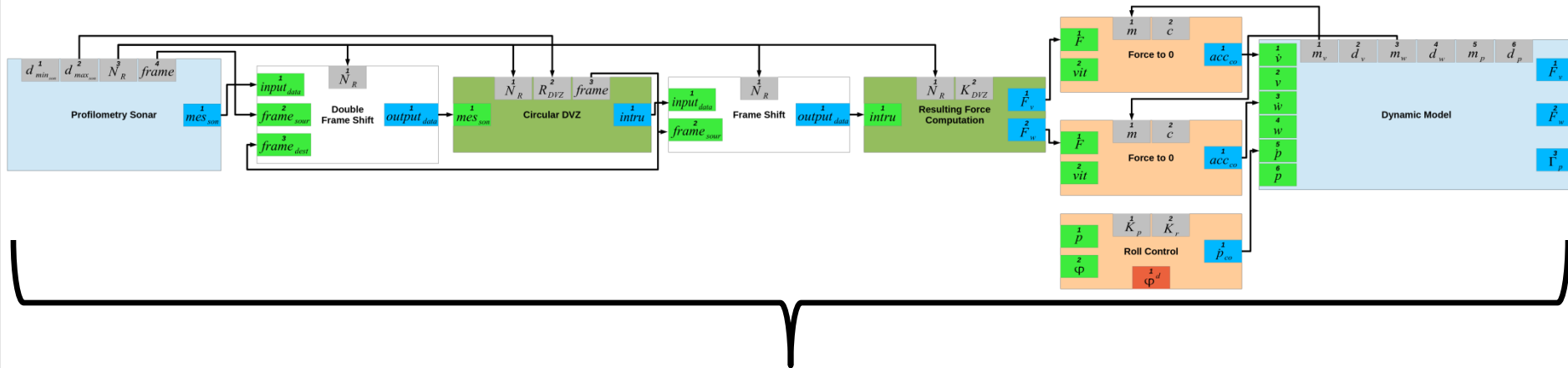


To be published

Atoms Composition



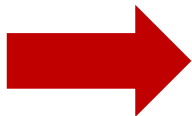
Composition constraints



$$T_{\text{cyc}} = [0.01, 0.5] \cap T_{\text{sonar}}$$

Implementation : $T_{\text{sonar}} = 4,5\text{s}$

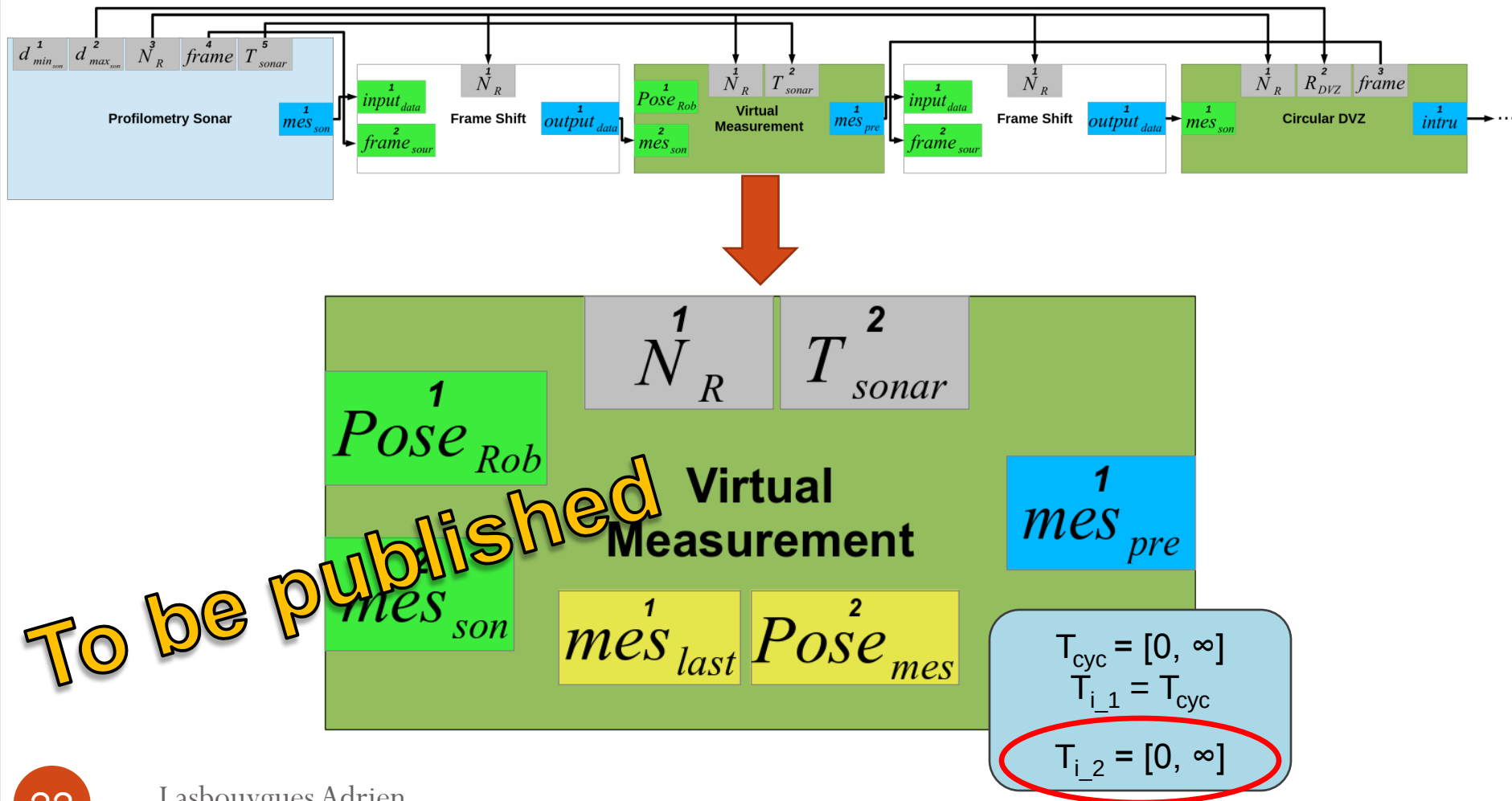
To be published



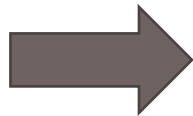
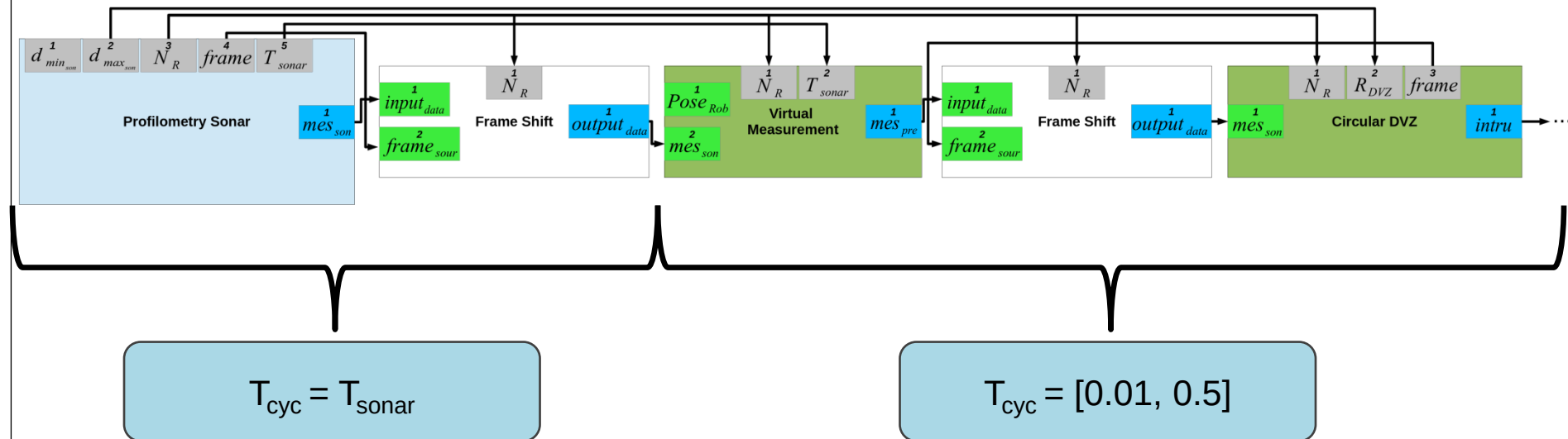
NO INTERSECTION :

Implementation cannot respect stability constraints

Modification of the control

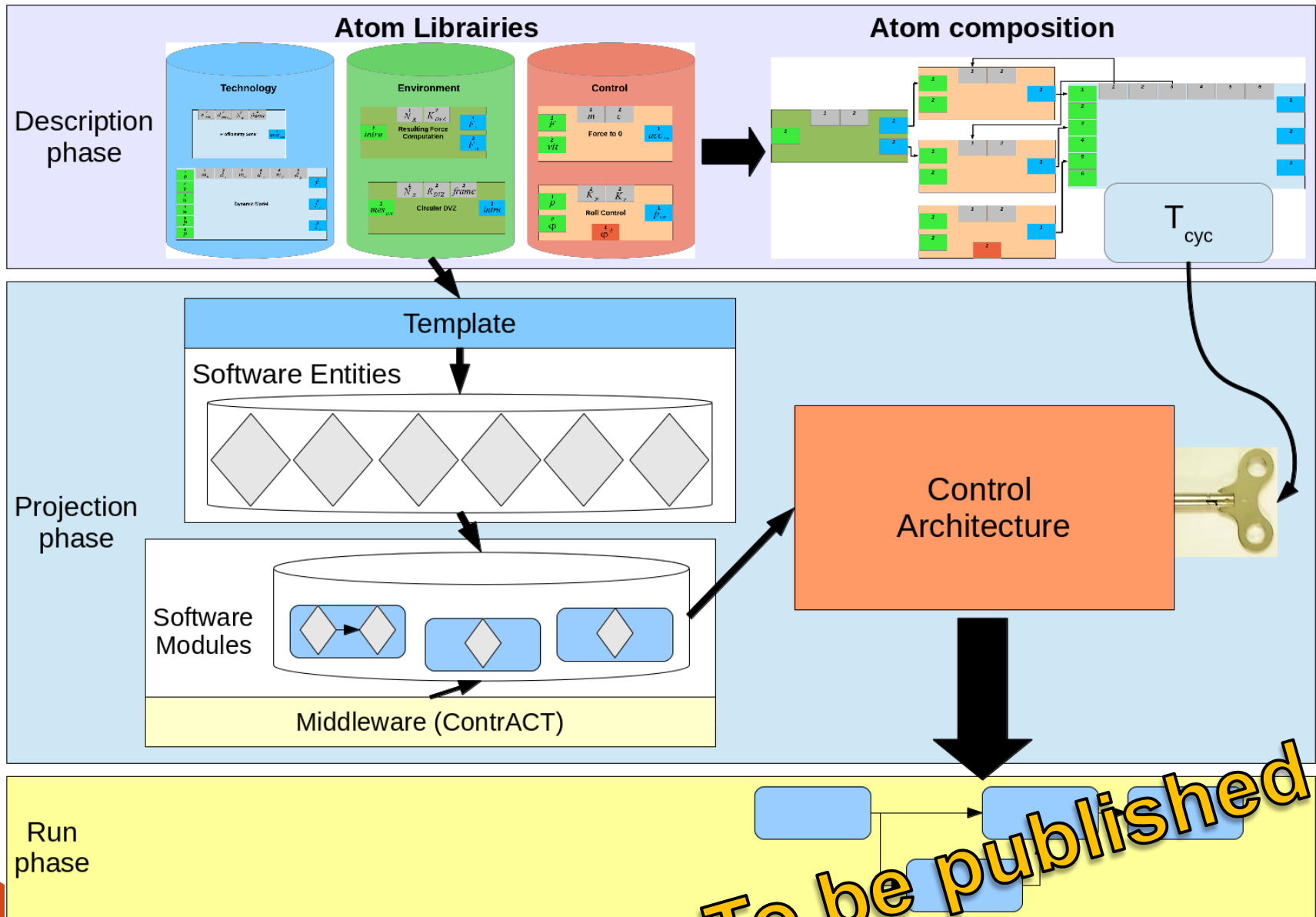


Modification of the control



Implementation respect stability constraints

From description to implementation



Opening towards hybrid control

- How to describe control limit conditions ?
 - Representation
 - Alternatives / composition
- How to describe junction functions ?
 - Models
- How to manage constraints on commutation ?
 - Boundaries on commutation time
 - Boundaries on commutation frequency

Thank you for your attention

