

Mathematical foundations of robot motion

Jean-Paul Laumond



- « Une aventure scientifique **et** humaine »



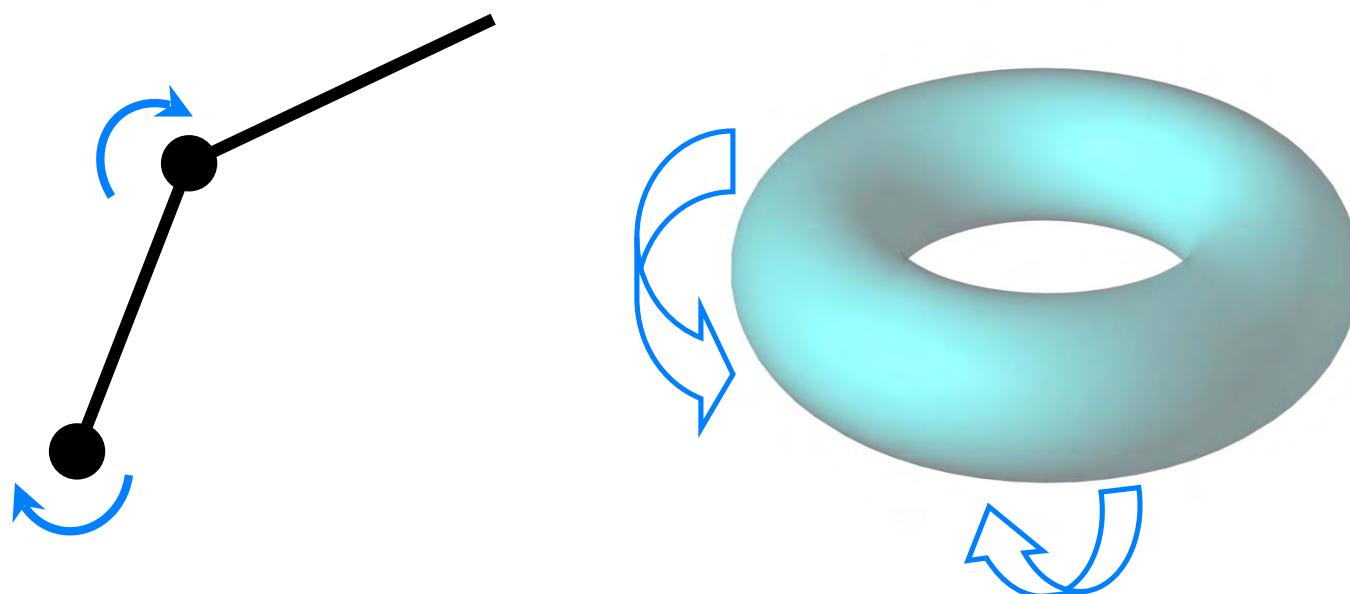
A sea of faces



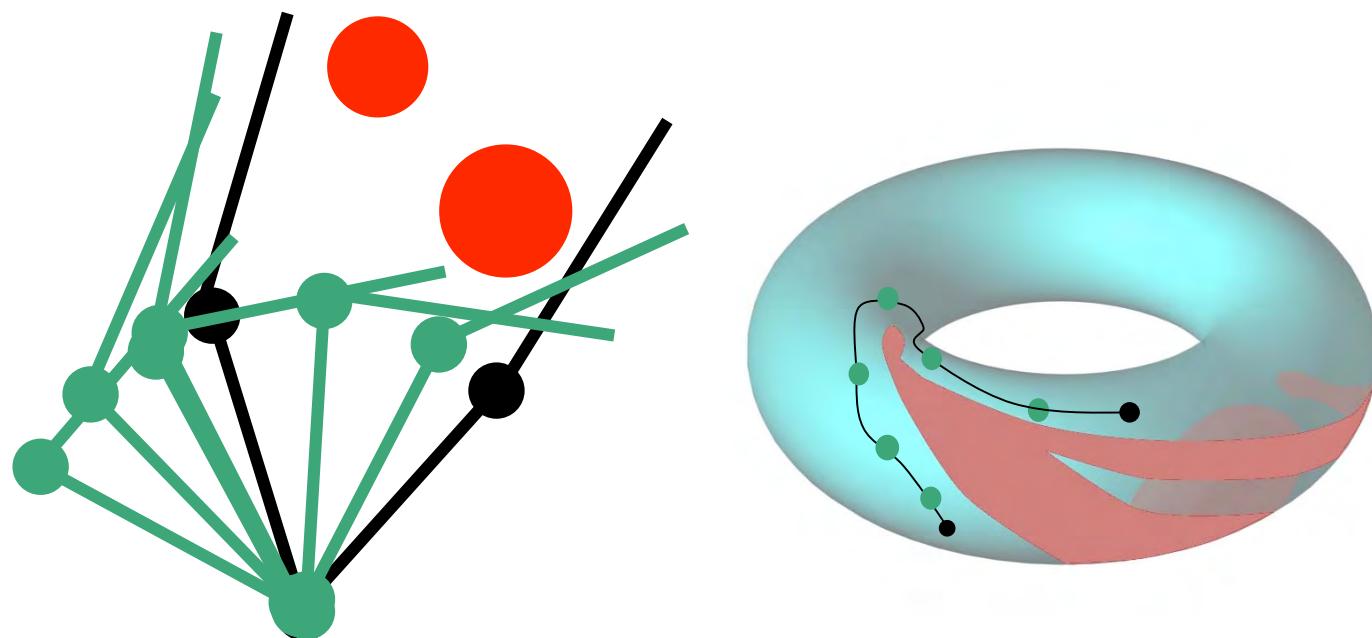
J. P. LAUMOND

LAAS-CNRS

- Motion : a continuous function from time to space



- Motion : a continuous function from time to space



Configuration Space



- Any admissible motion for the **3D mechanical system** appears a collision-free path for a **point** in the CSpace

Algorithmic Path Planning

- Translating the ***continuous*** problem into a ***combinatorial*** one
- Capturing the ***topology*** of CSfree with ***graphs***

- The 80's



- The « piano mover » problem is decidable
- Proof: Elementary algebra decidability



Algorithmic Path Planning

- The 80's



- The « piano mover » problem is decidable
- Doubly exponential constructive proof:
Cylindrical algebraic decomposition

Algorithmic Path Planning

- The 80's



- The « piano mover » problem is decidable



- Single exponential constructive proof:
Retraction

Algorithmic Path Planning

-
- The 80's
 - The « piano mover » problem is decidable
 - NP-hardness



Algorithmic Path Planning

-
- The 80's
 - Existence of motion in contact
 - Proof: Algebraic topology

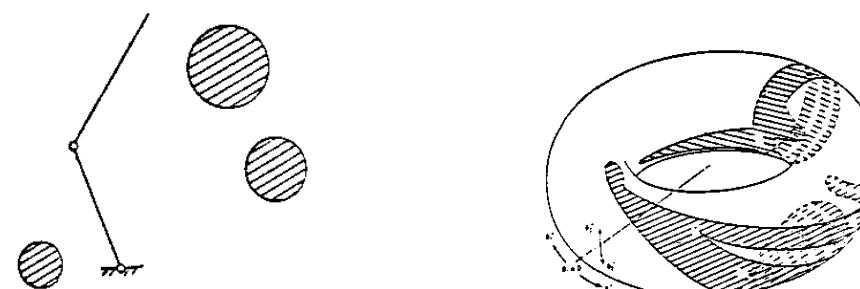


Algorithmic Path Planning

- The 80's

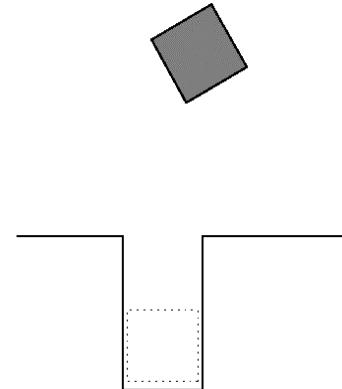
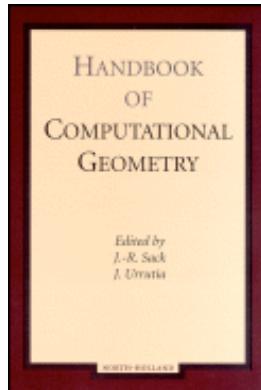


- Existence of motion in contact
- Proof: Algebraic topology



Algorithmic Path Planning

- The 80's
- Special cases and computational geometry

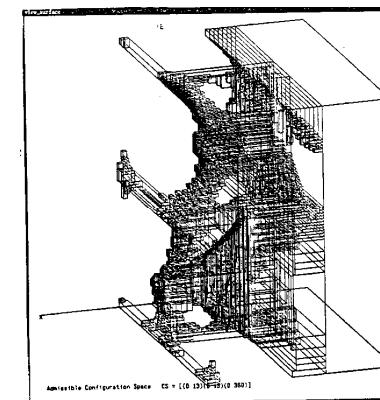


Algorithmic Path Planning

- The 80's: and then?



- No hope for efficient exact and complete solution
- Approximated solution



Algorithmic Path Planning

- The 80's: and then?



- No hope for efficient exact and complete solution
- Potential fields and optimization methods





When hardware renewed the topic...

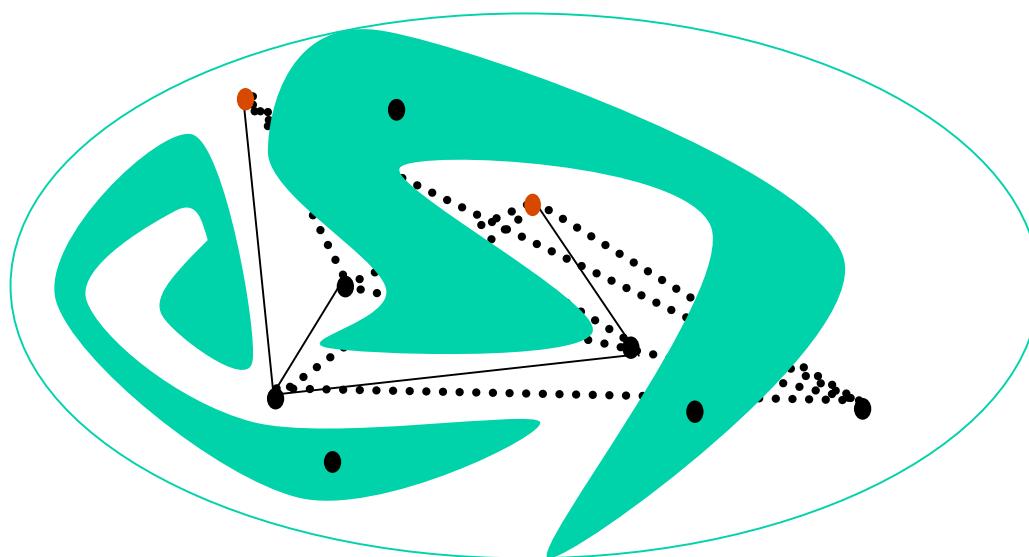
Random Searches

- The 90's: the amazing efficiency of empirism!



Random Searches

- The 90's: the amazing efficiency of empirism!



Random sampling

Random Searches

- The 90's: the amazing efficiency of empirism!



Random diffusion

Random Searches

- The 90's: the amazing efficiency of empirism!



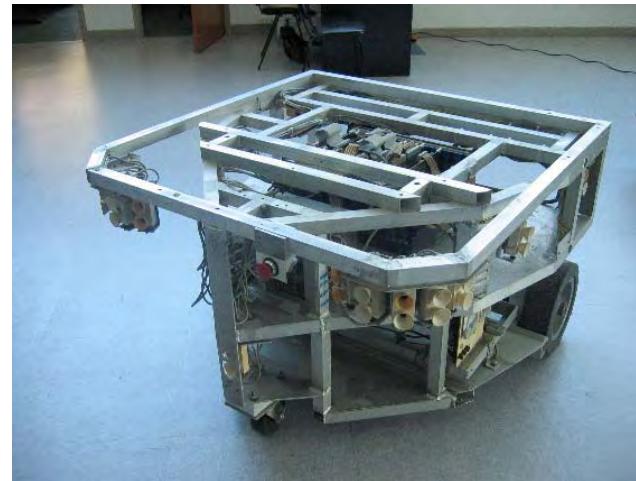
Robot Motion Planning

...and that works!

Robot Motion Planning

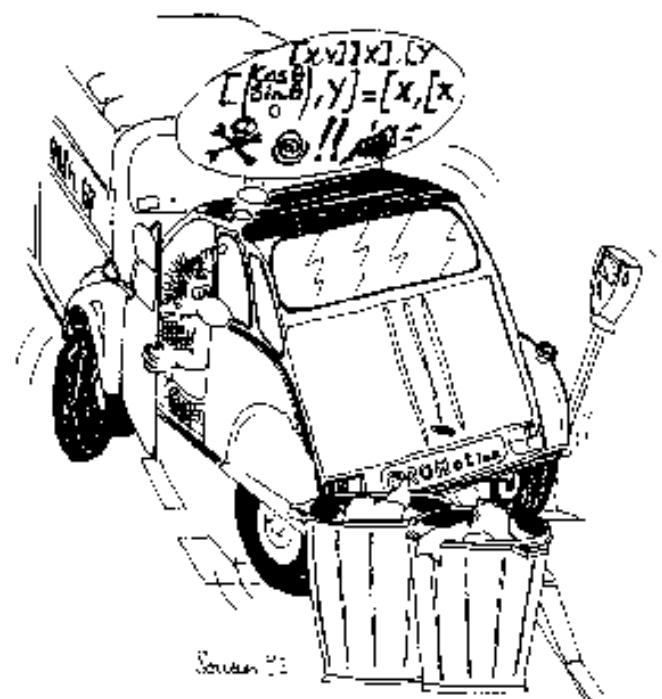
Pause

Nonholonomic systems



Nonholonomic systems

- The 90's: rolling without sliding!



- The 90's
 - Any admissible motion for the 3D mechanical system appears a collision-free path for a point in the Cspace
 - Holonomic systems: converse is **true**
 - Nonholonomic ones: converse is **not true**

Nonholonomic systems

- The 90's: the car-like robot



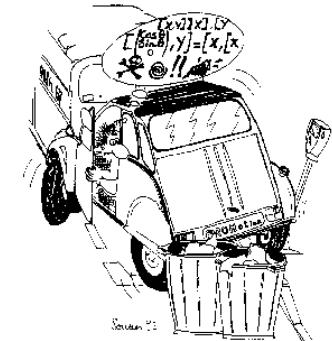
The number of maneuvers varies as the inverse of the square of the size of the free-space

Nonholonomic systems

- Holonomy versus nonholonomy: an integrability question



$$\dot{x} = \frac{1}{12} \dot{y}$$



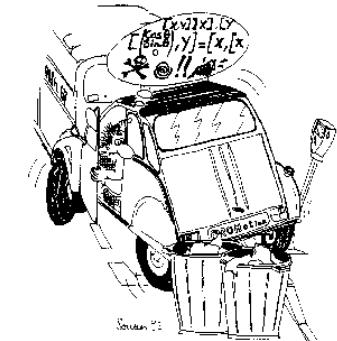
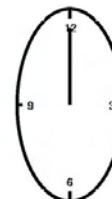
$$\dot{x}\cos\theta - \dot{y}\sin\theta = 0$$

Nonholonomic systems

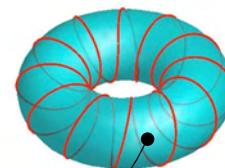
- Holonomy versus nonholonomy: an integrability question



$$\dot{x} = \frac{1}{12} \dot{y}$$



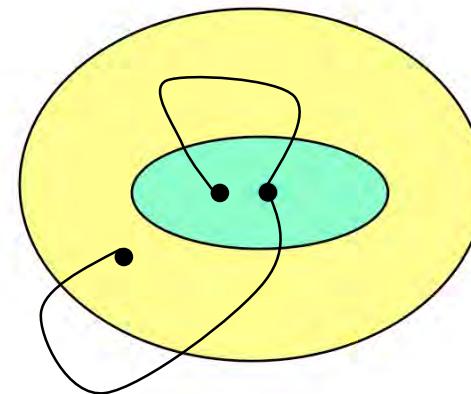
$$\dot{x}\cos\theta - \dot{y}\sin\theta = 0$$



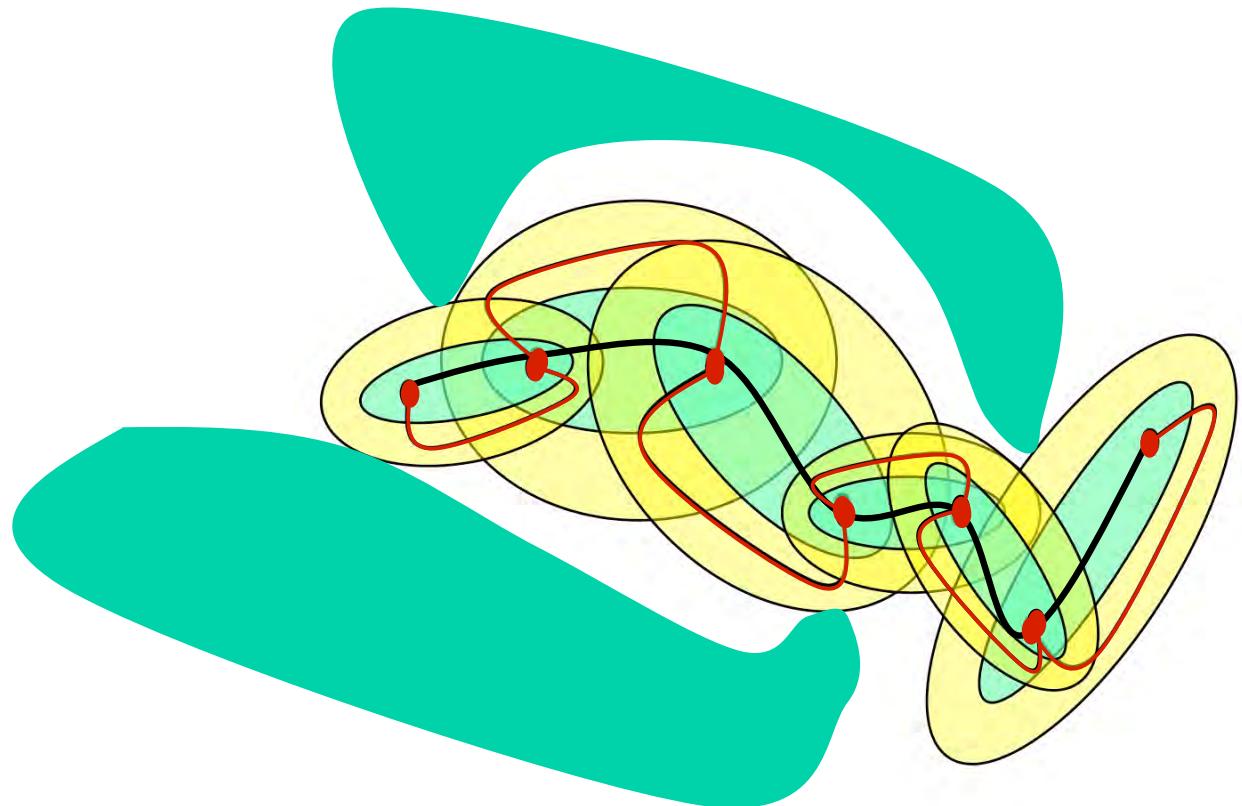
The time that will
never happen!!!

Not integrable
 $\text{Dim}(\text{Reachable}(q))=3$

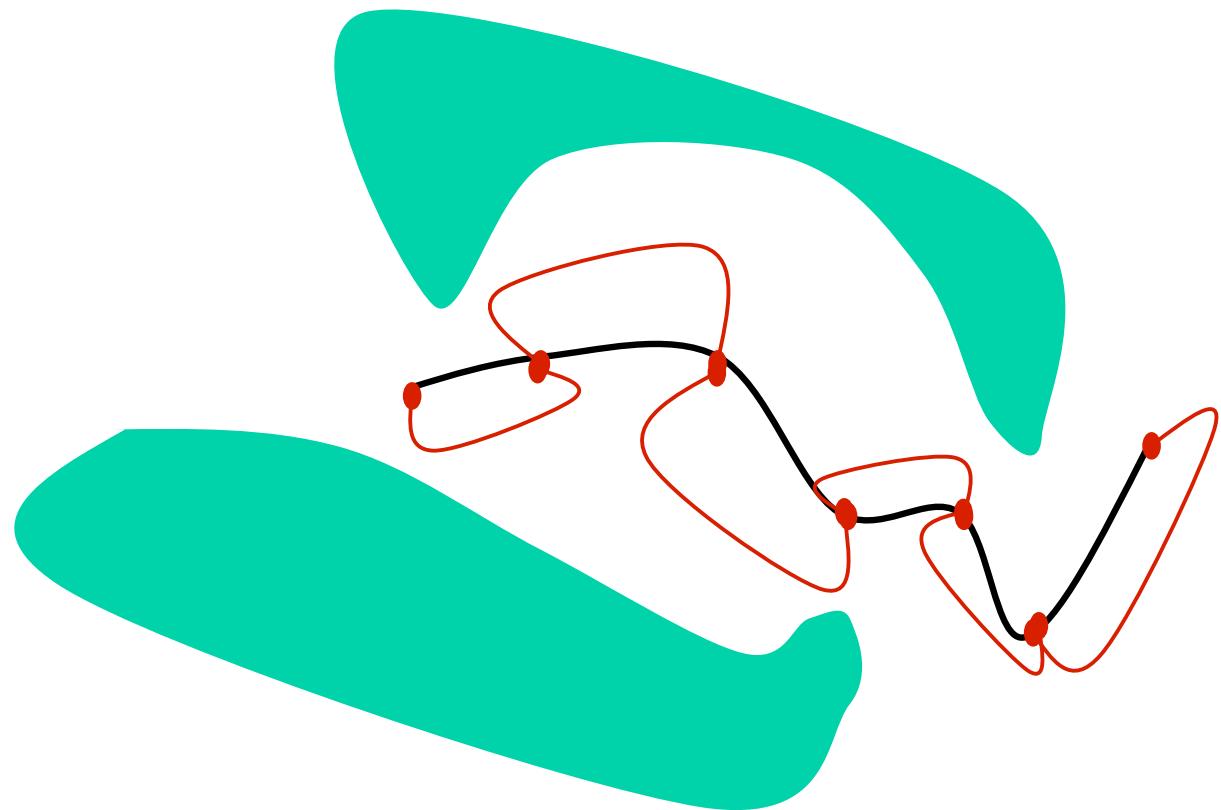
- Small-time controllability



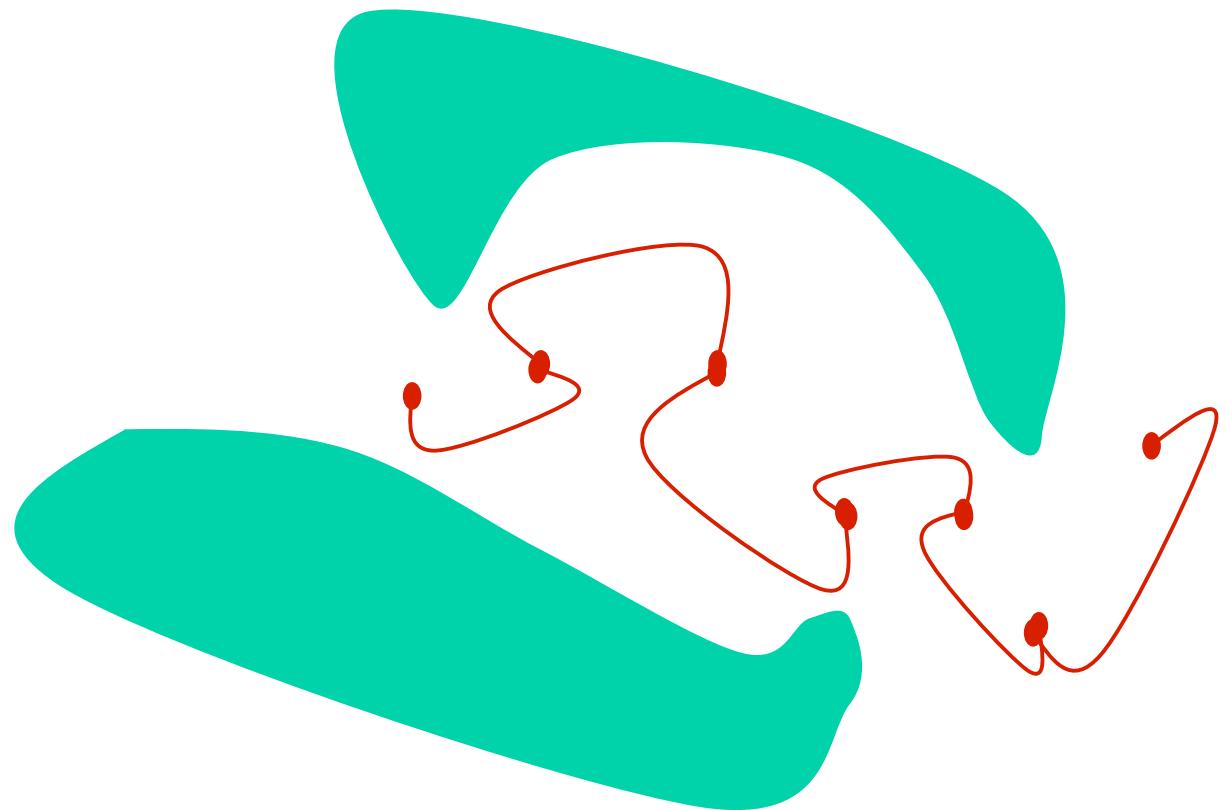
- Small-time controllability



- Small-time controllability



- Small-time controllability



- Small-time controllability
 - For small-time controllable systems the existence of an admissible motion is characterized by the existence of a path lying in an *open* connected component of free-CSpace

Nonholonomic systems

-
- Two central questions
 - Is my system nonholonomic ?
 - Is my nonholonomic system small-time controllable ?

Nonholonomic systems

- Two central questions



- Is my system nonholonomic ?

Frobenius Theorem

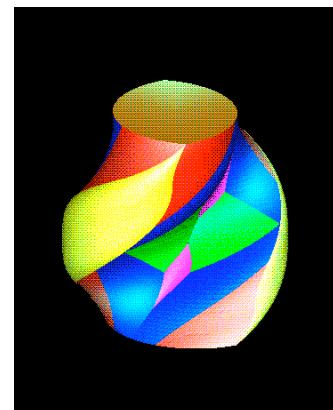


- Is my nonholonomic system small-time controllable ?

Lie Algebra Rank Condition

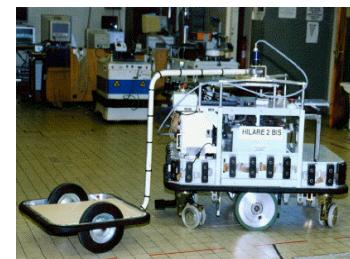
Nonholonomic systems

- Devising steering methods that account for small-time controllability
- Optimal control



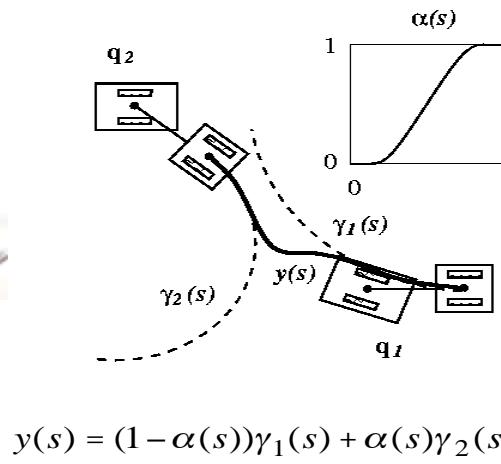
Nonholonomic systems

- Devising steering methods that account for small-time controllability
- Optimal control: numerical approach



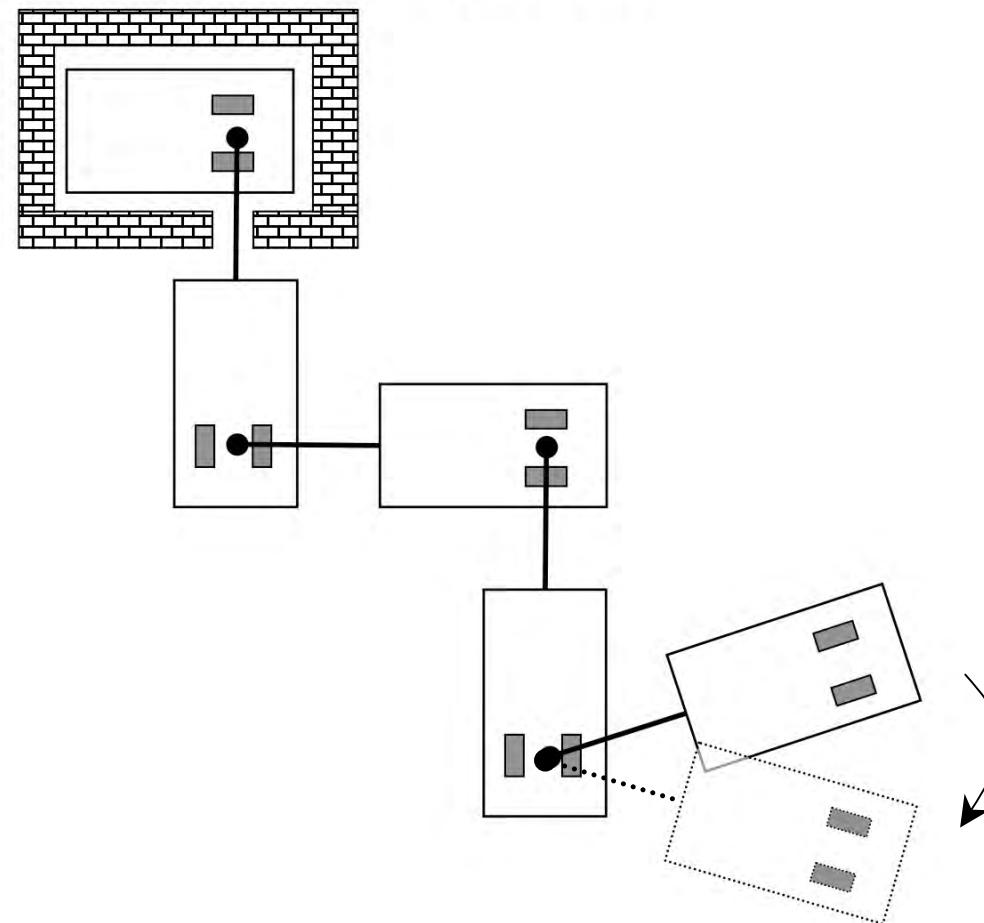
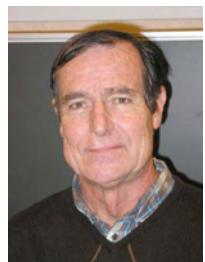
Nonholonomic systems

- Devising steering methods that account for small-time controllability



Nonholonomic systems

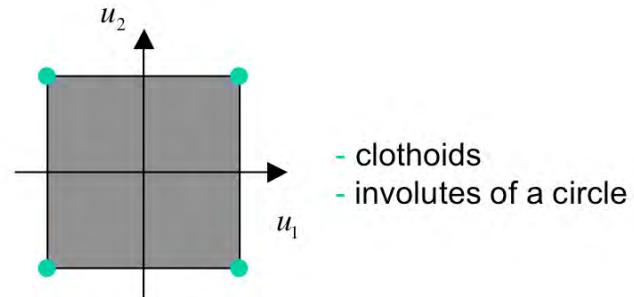
- Nonholonomic metrics as a model of computational complexity



- Remaining open problems

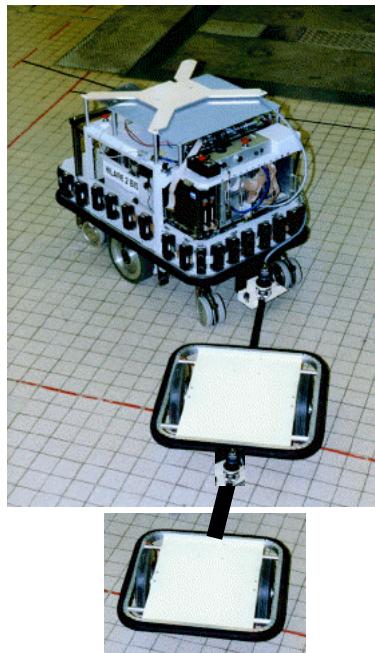


$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{v}_1 \\ \dot{v}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2(v_1 + v_2)\cos\theta \\ 1/2(v_1 + v_2)\sin\theta \\ v_1 - v_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} u_1 + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u_2$$



Time-optimal control

- Remaining open problems



$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\varphi}_1 \\ \dot{\varphi}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \\ 0 \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} u_1 + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} u_2 = f_1 u_1 + f_2 u_2$$

Hooking	centered	not
f_1, f_2	2	2
$[f_1, f_2]$	3	3
$[f_1, [f_1, f_2]], [f_2, [f_1, f_2]]$	4	5
$[f_1, [f_1, [f_1, f_2]]], \dots$	5	

(2,3,4,5) versus (2,3,5)

-
- Remaining open problems



Not small-time controllable systems:
is the problem still decidable?

Robot Motion Planning

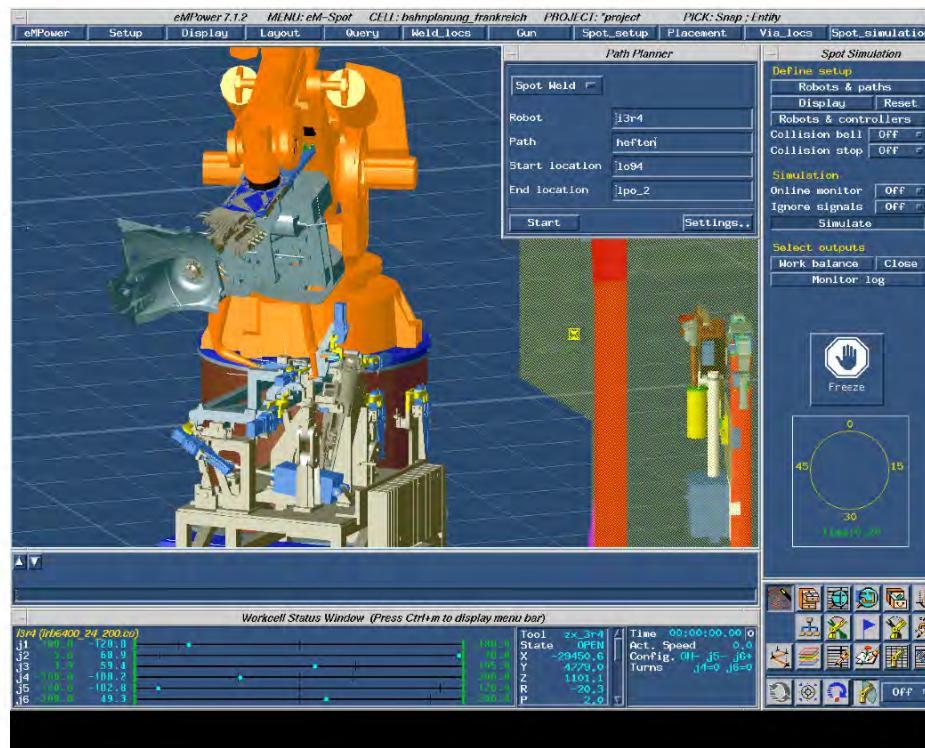
...and that works!

Robot Motion Planning

• Robot programming



KINEO



• Robot motion autonomy



• Computer animation



Humanoid robots



• Computer animation



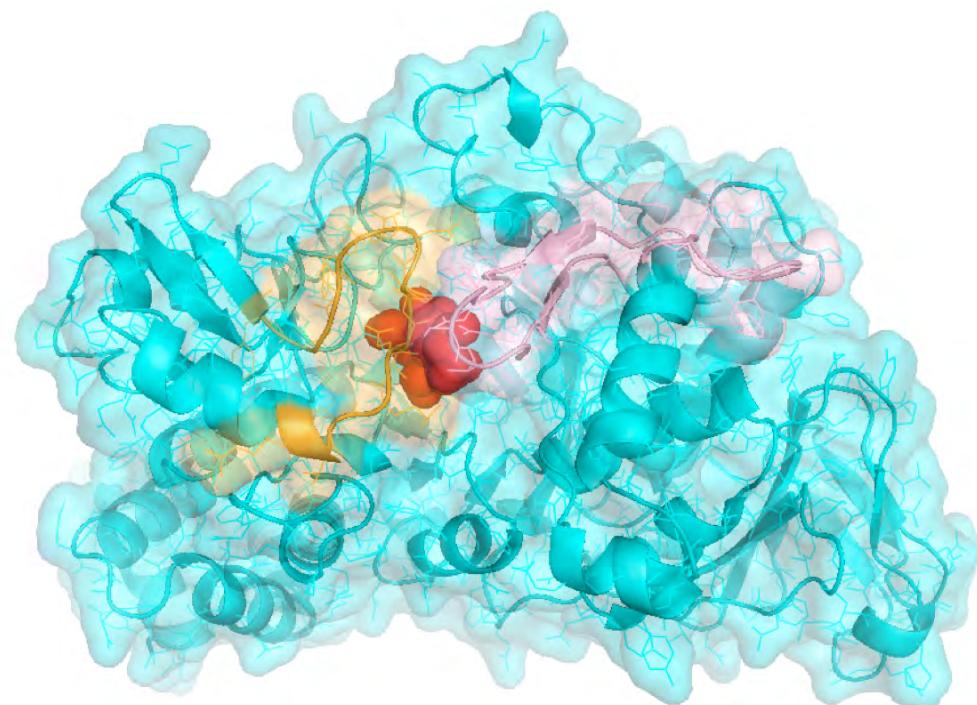
. Product Lifecycle Management



KINEO

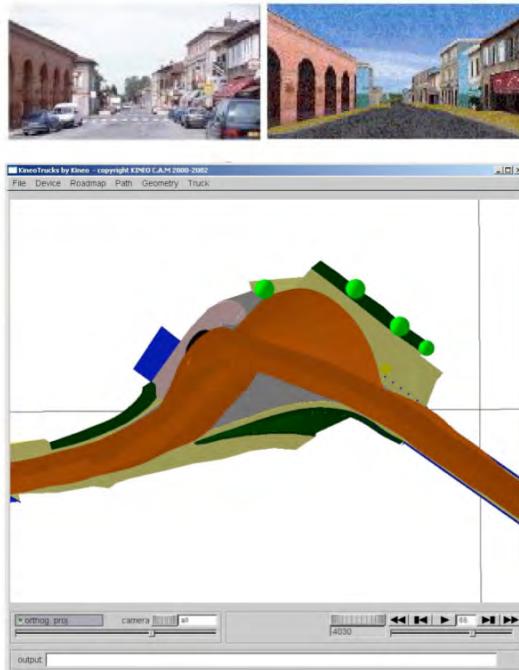


• Molecular modeling

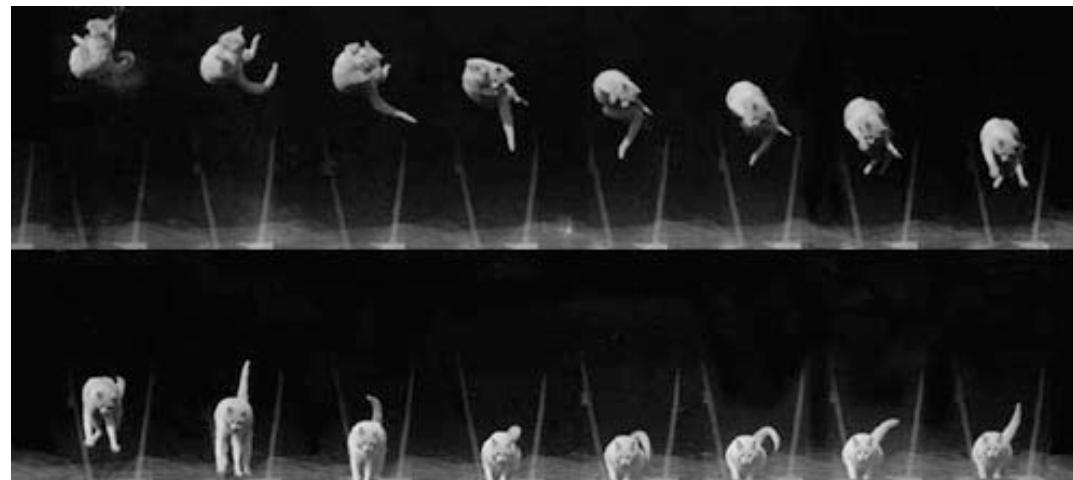


Beyond Robotics

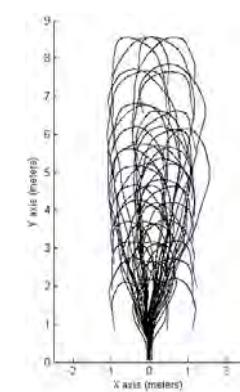
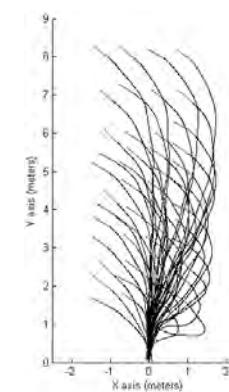
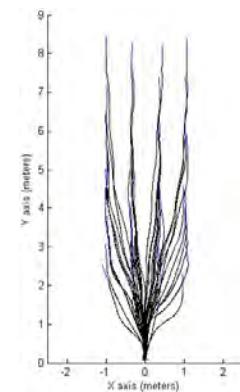
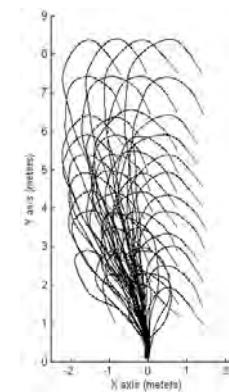
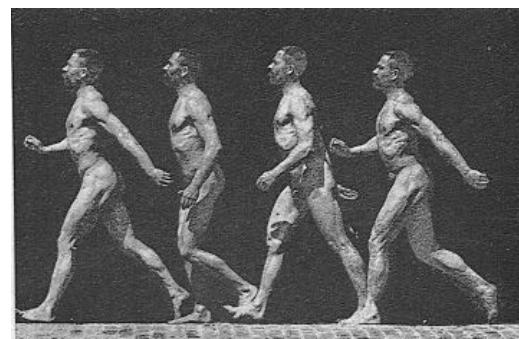
- A380 component transportation by road



. Life Sciences



Life Sciences



- As a conclusion...

« Faire **et** comprendre »

- Human being modeling



J. P. LAUMOND

LAAS-CNRS