



On Distributed Cooperative Control for the Manipulation of a Hose by a Multirobot System

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1. Introduction

- Unstructured environments.
- Resources and workers are required to move over the product being built.
- Hoses: allow the transportation of power and other resources.
- Problem: hose control formulated as a multirobot system task.



U.P.V. E.H.U.

1. Introduction



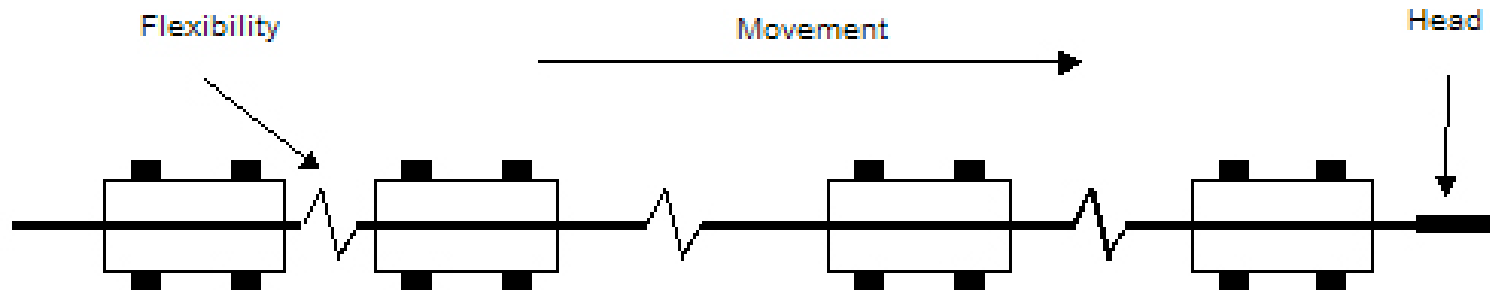


2. Description of General System

- Individual robots attached to a hose.
- The hose is not a rigid link between the robots.
- The distance between robots may vary: the system is not a snake system.
- These are a source of uncertainty.
- Task: bring the hose head to a certain point in space.

2. Description of General System

- Abstract illustration of multirobot system:





3. System Elements

- A methodology developed by Beard is used for the formulation of decentralized control systems.
- This framework has been applied to the design of Unmanned Air Systems (UAVs).



3. System Elements

- Notation:
 - $z_i(t)$: location of the i -th robot at time t .
 - $x_i(t)$: state of the i -th robot at time t .
 - $X(t) = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}$: global state of the system at time t .
 - z^* : goal position.
 - θ^* : coordination variable, the minimum information that must be shared to obtain a cooperative behaviour:
 - Time to the goal position, where must be placed the first robot at the hose head.



3. System Elements

- Notation (cont.):
 - $u_i(\theta^*, X, t)$: control command of the i -th robot at time t .
 - $U(\theta^*, X, t) = \{u_1(\theta^*, X, t), \dots, u_N(\theta^*, X, t)\}$: global set of commands at time t .



3. System Elements

- Cooperation Constraint:
 - Formal statement of the task to be accomplished by the robot team.

$$J_{constraint}(\theta^*) = \sum_{i=1}^N \left\| z_i(\theta^* + (i-1)\Delta) - z^* \right\|^2.$$

Δ : desired interval between arrivals to the goal.



3. System Elements

- Cooperation Objective:
 - Regularization property that enforces the cooperation between individual agents.

$$J_{objective}(\theta^*, X, U, t) = \sum_{i=2}^N (v_i(X, U, t) - v_{i-1}(X, U, t))^2$$

$v_i(X, U, t)$: local velocity vector, depends on the conditions of the remaining robots.



3. System Elements

- Coordination Function:
 - Formal way of decoupling the Cooperation Objective function into each agent's local representation:

$$J_{objective}(\theta^*, X, U, t) = \sum_{i=1}^N J_{cf,i}(\theta^*, x_i, u_i, X, U, t)$$

$$J_{cf,i}(\theta^*, x_i, u_i, X, U, t) = (v_i(X, U, t) - v_{i-1}(X, U, t))^2$$



3. System Elements

- Solving the Centralized System:
 - Distributed control problem can be stated as the minimization of the decoupled Objective Function subject to the Cooperation Constraint:

$$u_i = \operatorname{argmin} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^N J_{cf,i} (\theta^*, x_i, u_i, X, U, t) \right\}$$

subject to : $J_{constraint} (\theta^*) = 0.$



3. System Elements

- Solving the Centralized System (cont):
 - In special (trivial) circumstances the control will have the expression:

$$u_i = \frac{z^* - z_i(\theta^*)}{t_o + \Delta}.$$



3. System Elements

- Solving the Centralized System (cont):
 - Some factors introduce uncertainty and nonlinearities:
 - Hose elasticity.
 - Hose weight and the robot members distribution along the hose.
 - Physical distance between the robots \neq Distance over the hose.
 - Traction effects between the robots due to the hose.
 - Misalignment of the motion vectors may cause chaotic behaviour.
 - Change in hose content may produce changes in dynamic parameters.



3. System Elements

- Solving Decentralized System:
 - A estimation of θ^* is needed to obtain u_i .
 - Each robot has its own estimation θ_i , using a consensus schema (averaging rule):

$$\theta_i[n+1] = \theta_i[n] + \sum_{j=1}^N g_{ij}[n] K_{ij} ((\theta_j + v_{ij}[n]) - \theta_i[n])$$

- K_{ij} : weighting matrix,
- v_{ij} : communications noise,
- g_{ij} : existence of links between robots.



3. System Elements

- Solving Decentralized System (cont):
 - The parameters g_{ij} and K_{ij} are set so that always hold the condition:

$$\sum_{j=1}^N g_{ij}[n] K_{ij} = 1$$

- It has been shown that this consensus schema converges to the true value of θ^* if the graph that models the communications schema is a spanning-tree.



4. Conclusions

- The problem of decentralized control of a multirobot system for the manipulation of a hose is posed.
- The problem is posed in the framework developed by Beard.



Thanks!

Questions?