

https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/vis/a010000/a011000/a011003/DynamicEarth-Still4_03561.jpg

Robotics for Future Industrial Applications

Tuning Cost Functions

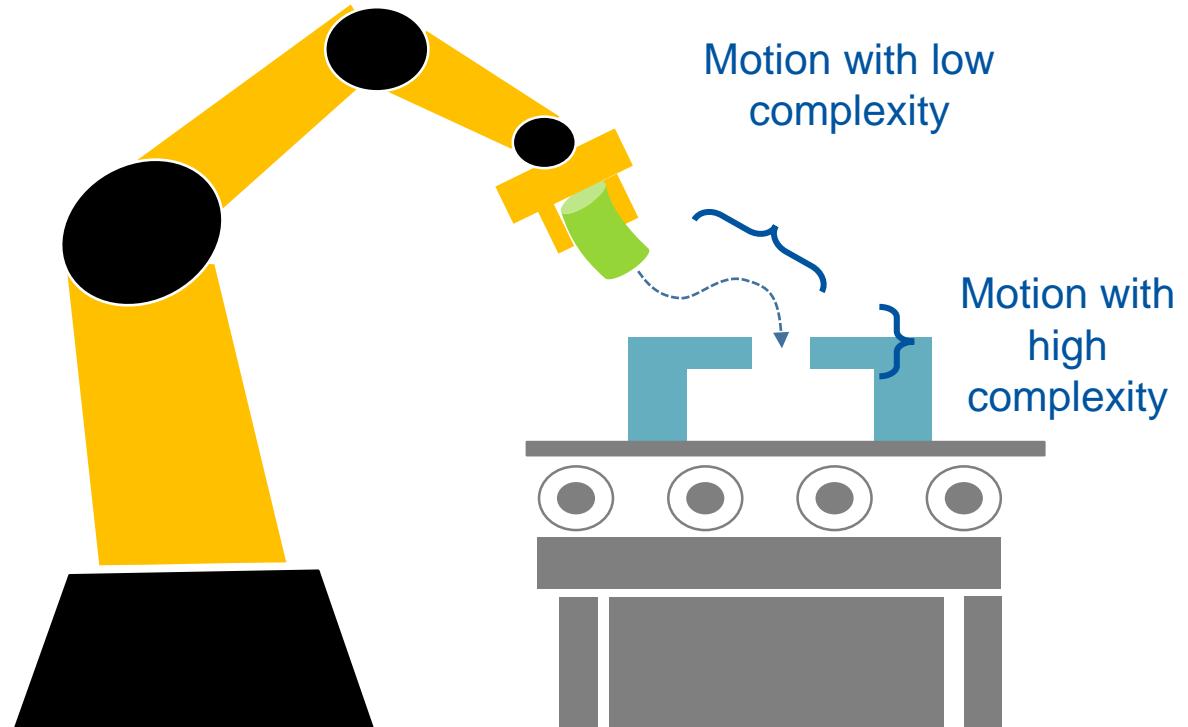
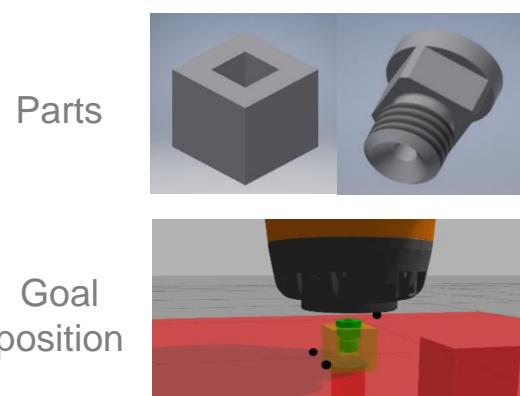
Philipp Ennen, M.Sc.



Learning Motor Skills for Assembly Tasks

Motor skills for assembly tasks

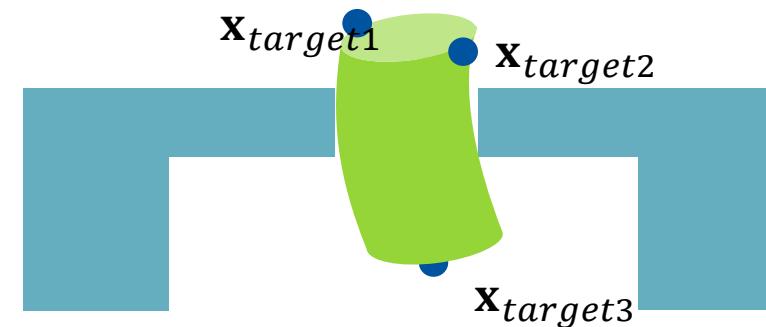
- Assembly tasks
 - Low joining tolerances (<0,5 mm)
 - Careful joining of parts
 - Wanted collision at the destination
 - Complexity of movement near the target is increased as at the start position
 - Reaching the final target position more important than a cost-effective path



Motor skills for assembly tasks – Goal Description

- Goal description for assembly tasks
 - Minimal torques
 - Minimal distance to goal state
 - Reach the final position
- Individual weighting of the action costs for each robot joint
- Description of the target position via virtual points at the destination
 - Three points := position and orientation is fixed
 - One point := only position is fixed

$$J = \underbrace{w_u \sum_0^N l(u_t)}_{\text{action costs}} + \underbrace{w_x \sum_0^N l(x_t)}_{\text{state costs}} + \underbrace{w_{xf} l_f(x_N)}_{\text{Final state costs}}$$

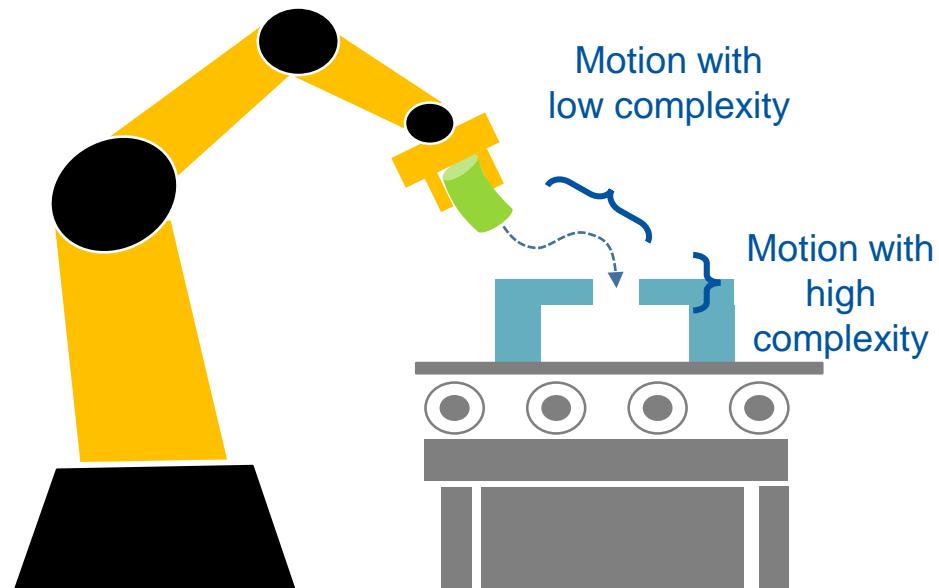
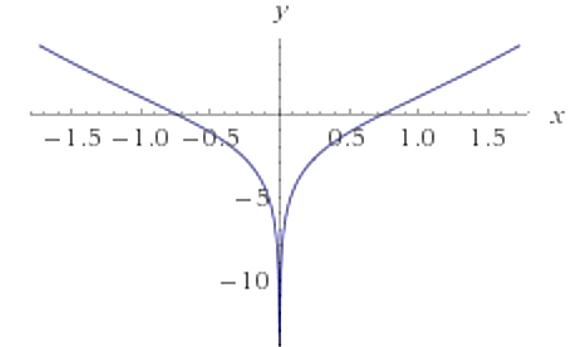


Motor skills for assembly tasks – Goal Description

- Calculation of state costs via
 - Quadratical term
 - Logarithmic term



Disproportionate weighting of the distance change in the target range



Quadratical term

$$l(d) = \underbrace{l_1 d^2}_{\text{Quadratical term}} + l_2 \log(d^2 + \alpha)$$

Logarithmic term