

[https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/vis/a010000/a011000/a011003/DynamicEarth-Still4\\_03561.jpg](https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/vis/a010000/a011000/a011003/DynamicEarth-Still4_03561.jpg)

# Robotics for Future Industrial Applications

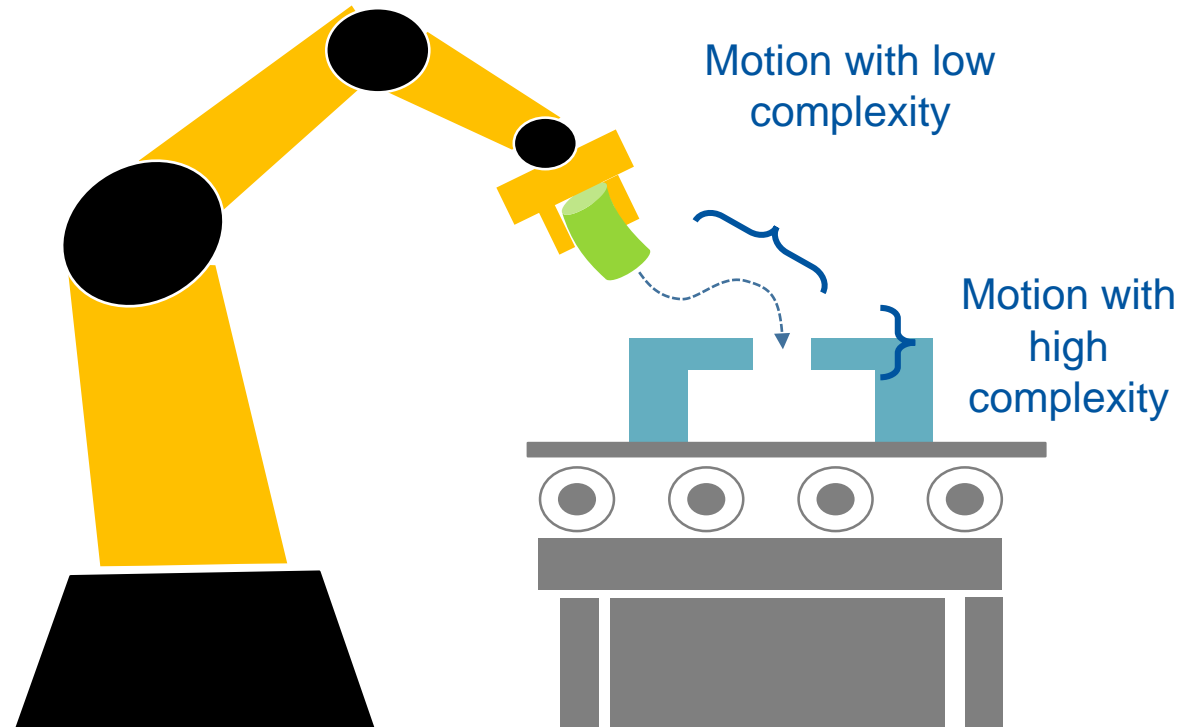
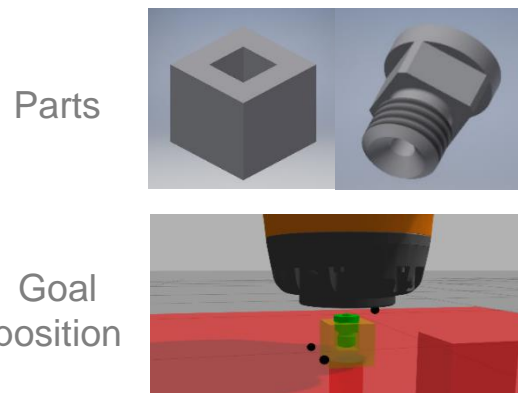
## Tuning Cost Functions

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## Motor skills for assembly tasks

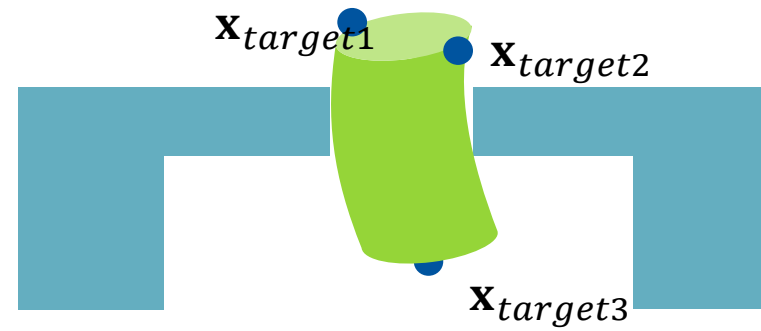
- Assembly tasks
  - Low joining tolerances ( $<0,5$  mm)
  - Careful joining of parts
  - Wanted collision at the destination
  - Complexity of movement near the target is increased as at the start position
  - Reaching the final target position more important than a cost-effective path



## 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

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

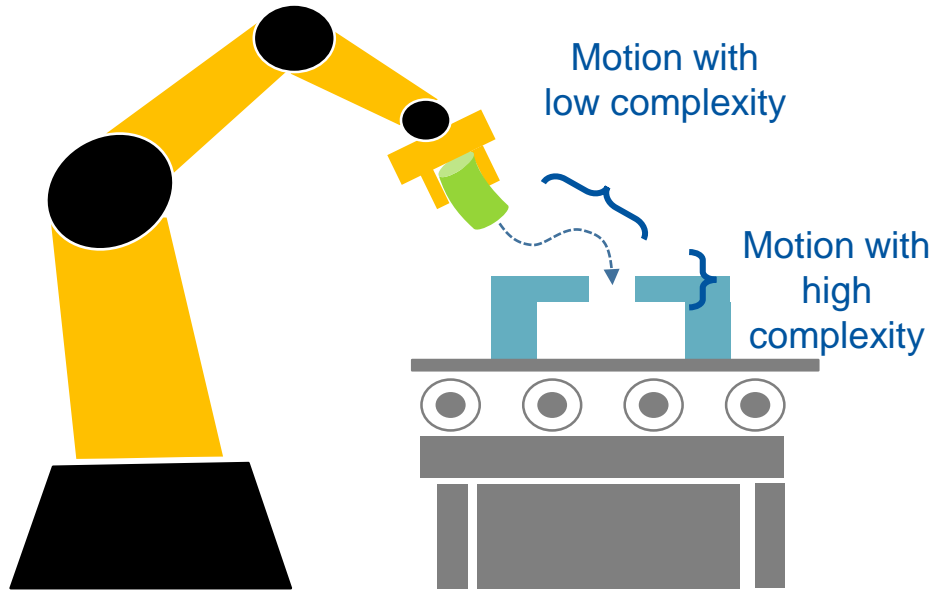
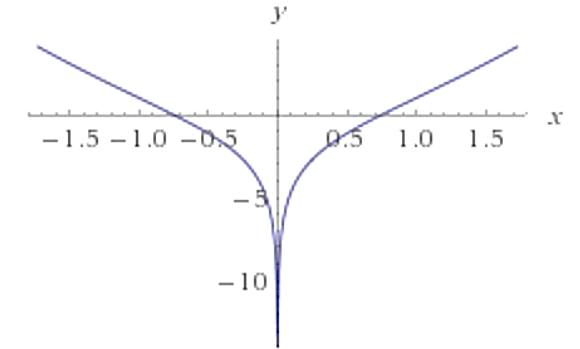


## Motor skills for assembly tasks – Goal Description

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



Disproportionate weighting of the distance change in the target range



Quadratic term

$$l(d) = l_1 d^2 + l_2 \log(d^2 + \alpha)$$

Quadratic term

Logarithmic term