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### Challenge

- Humanoids lack the ability to move in constrained environments
- Humanoid lack the ability to change their speed and directions quickly.
- Humanoids have high degrees of freedom which makes real-time control challenging

### Solution

- Closed-form, low dimensional quadratic polynomial models using data-driven approaches
- Formulating and solving quadratic programs for real-time control



### Scientific Impact

- Creation of tools for building simple, yet accurate models for control.
- Creation of tools for fast online optimization
- Creation of tools for experimental evaluation and benchmark

### **Broader Impact**

- Humanoid robots for future applications
- Control methods useful for other systems with contact such as manipulators, legged systems, and prosthetics.
- Research and training opportunities to minorities in STEM
- Spread awareness about STEM careers in Chicago area.

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 Foot placement and walking speed are important for stepping over obstacles



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- Most walking robots are underactuated
- Orbital stability may be achieved passively



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#### **3D Linear Inverted Pendulum Model**



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#### **2D Linear Inverted Pendulum Model**



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#### 2D Model

- Actual robot step-to-step dynamics is not the same as LIPM
  - Error term
- If the error is small  $\rightarrow$  Still design a stable controller
- Having heavy links and torso and compliant joints adds further complexity to the physics model and diverges from the LIPM



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#### **Future Work**

- **3D LIPM** stepping controller to use on hardware
- Explore alternative step-to-step dynamics map using data driven approaches
  - Use full body dynamic model
  - Simplified Poincare map



