

Proprioceptive Visual Tracking of a Humanoid Robot Head Motion

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The Problem

- Develop a balance algorithm based on the motion of the head;
- Measure the motion of the head;
- Improve measurements accuracy by merging different sources of data.

Experimental Setup



- Inertial sensors;
- Visual sensors;
- Processing Unit.

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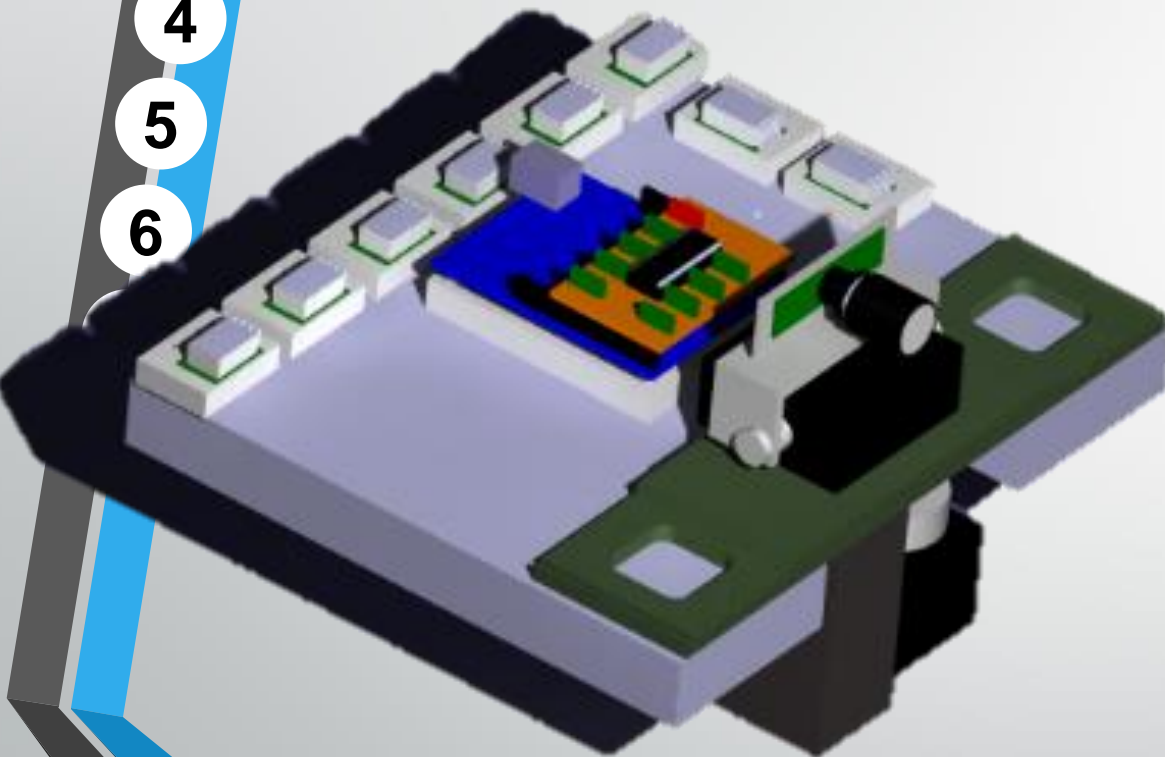
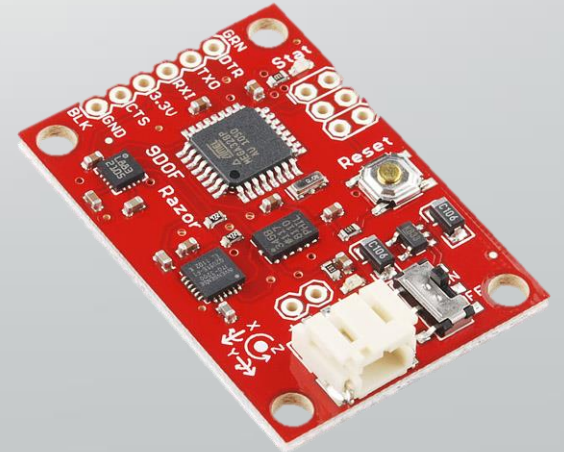
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Experimental Setup

- Sensor A
- Sensor B
- Processing Unit
- Fire-wire Camera

RAZOR 9DOF - SEN 10736



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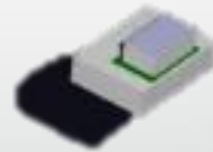
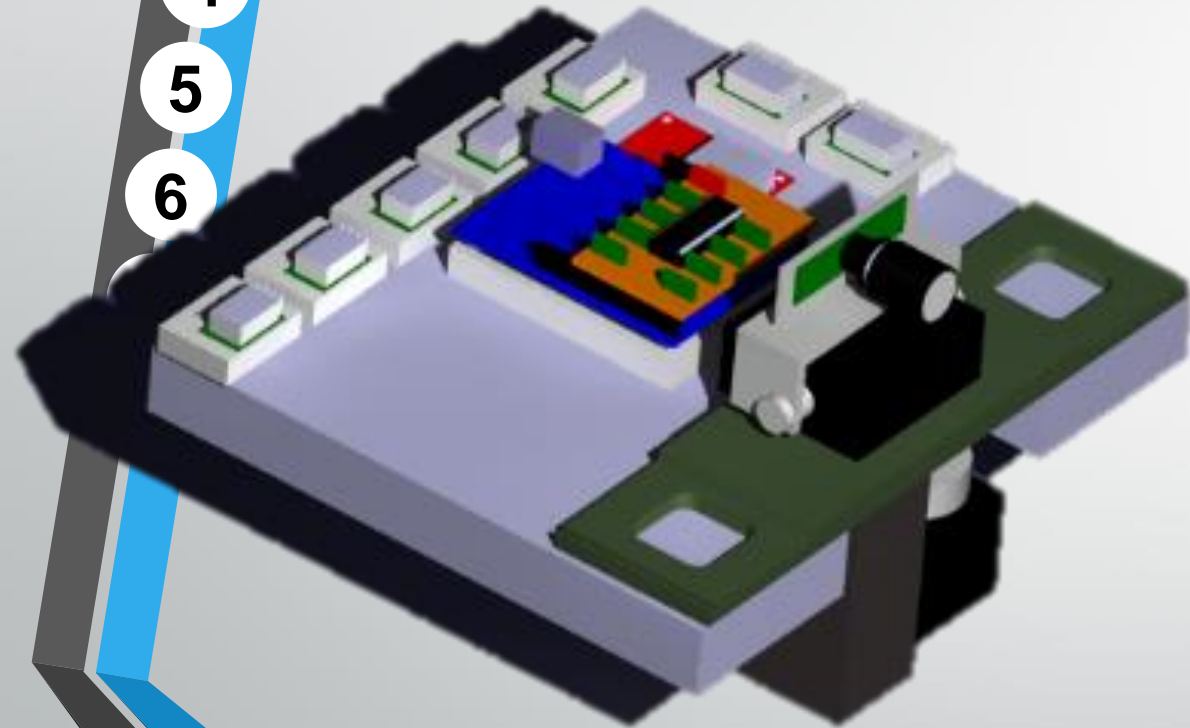
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Experimental Setup

- Sensor A
- **Sensor B**
- Processing Unit
- Fire-wire Camera



POLOLU - MinIMU₉DOF v2



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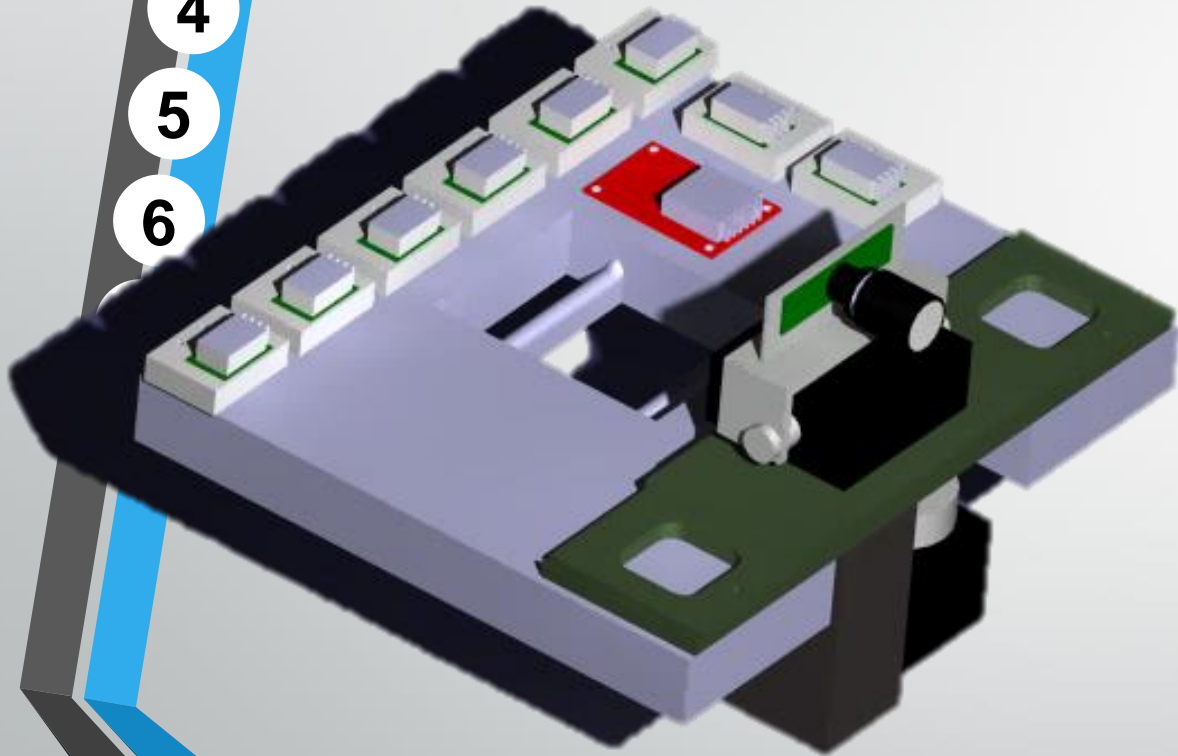
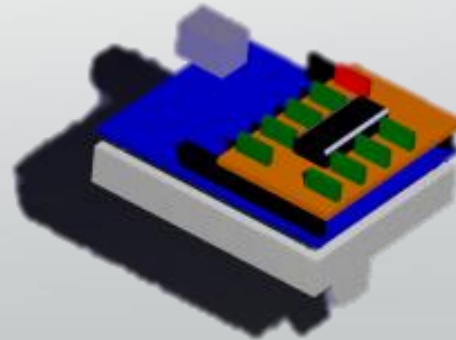
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Experimental Setup

- Sensor A
- Sensor B
- **Processing Unit**
- Fire-wire Camera

Arduino UNO R3



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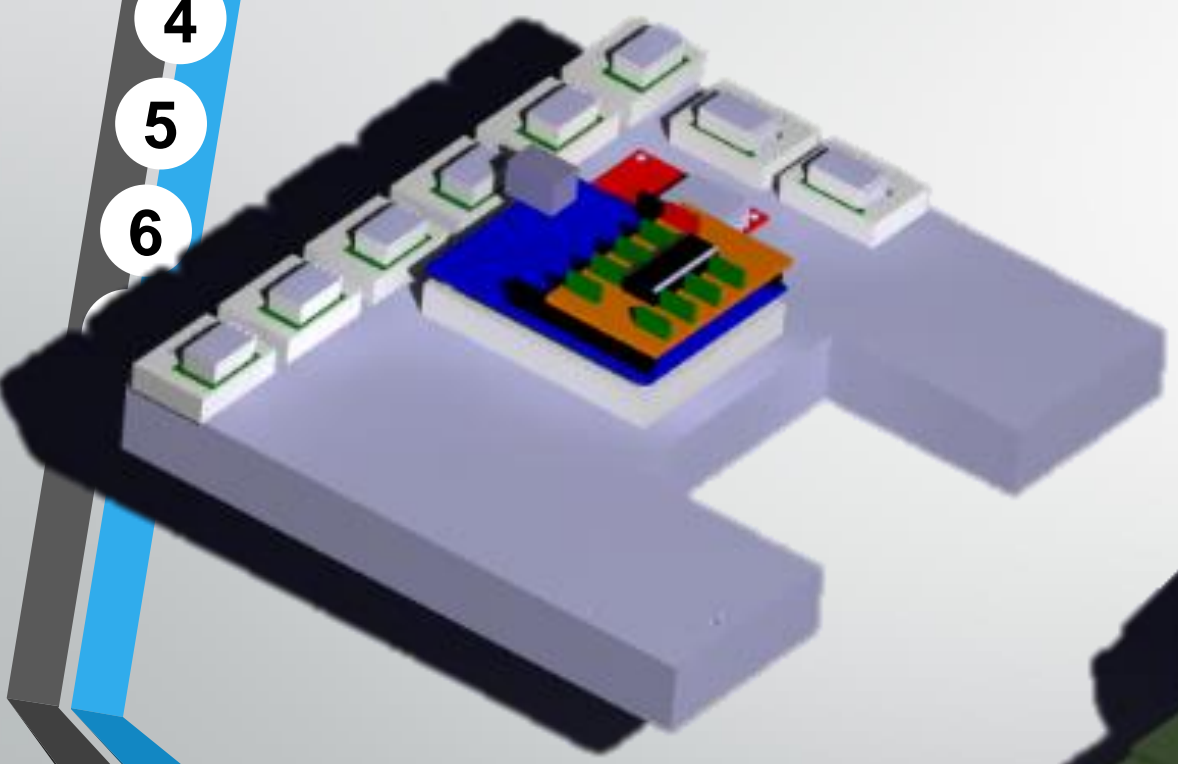
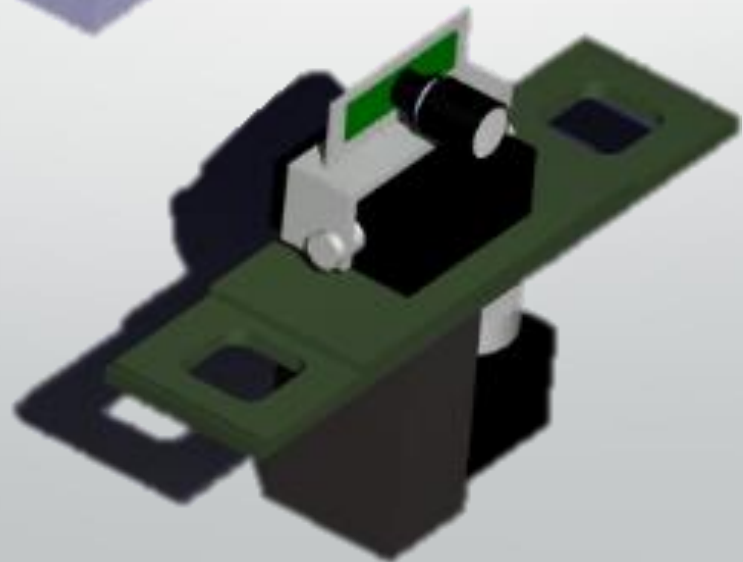
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Experimental Setup

- Sensor A
- Sensor B
- Processing Unit
- Fire-wire Camera

Firefly MV-03MTC - Pointgrey





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Experimental Setup

- Experiment design problem:
 - Lack of accurate ground truth.

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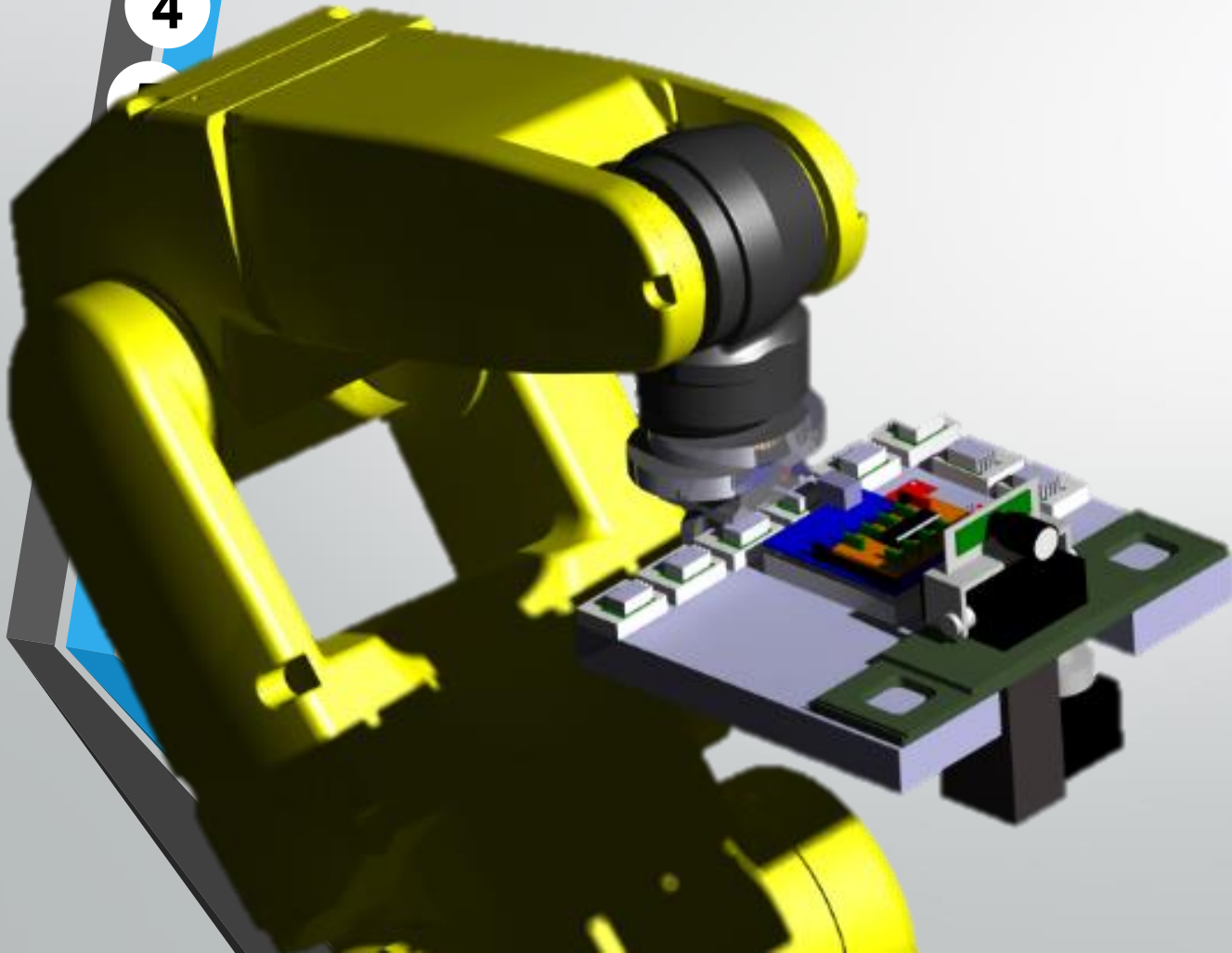
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Experimental Setup

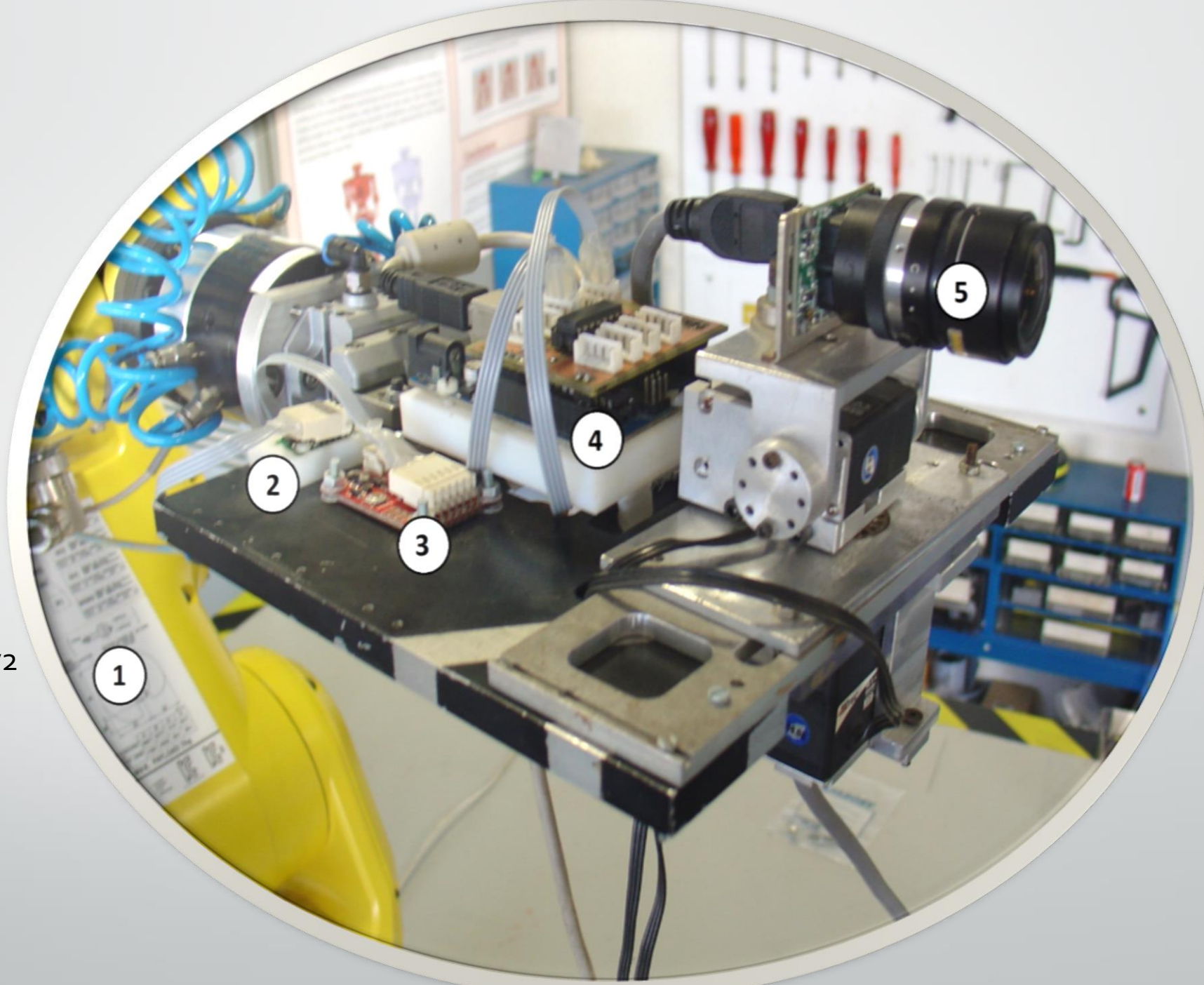
FANUC LR Mate 200iB

- High repeatability;
- High end-effector position accuracy;
- Reliable ground truth;
- Easy experiment design.

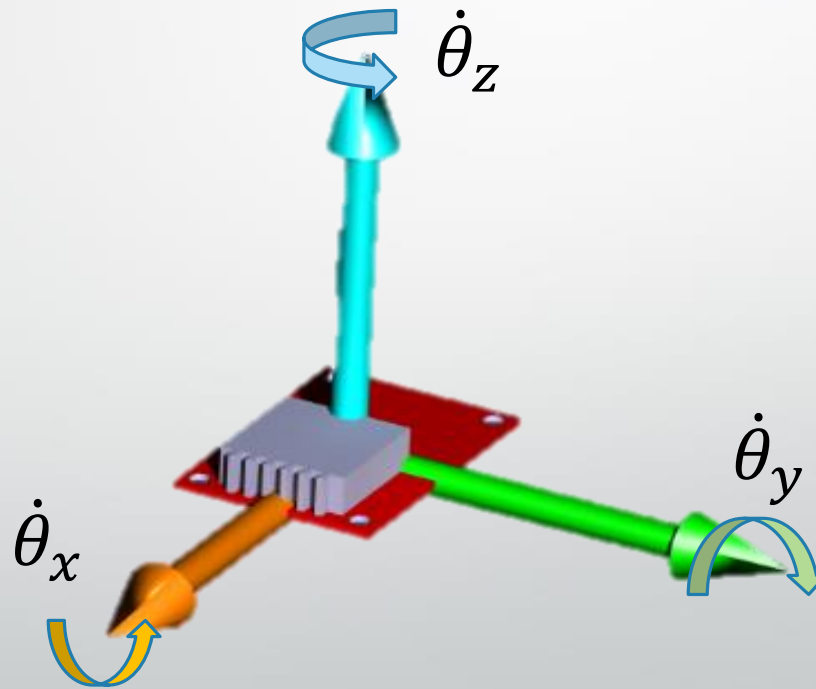


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- 1) Fanuc 200iB
- 2) POLOLU - MinIMU9DOF v2
- 3) RAZOR 9DOF - SEN 10736
- 4) Arduino UNO R3
- 5) Fire-wire Camera

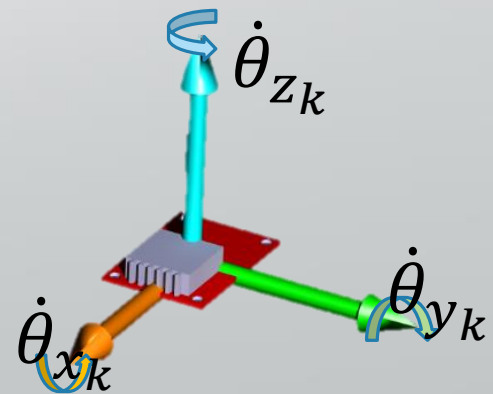
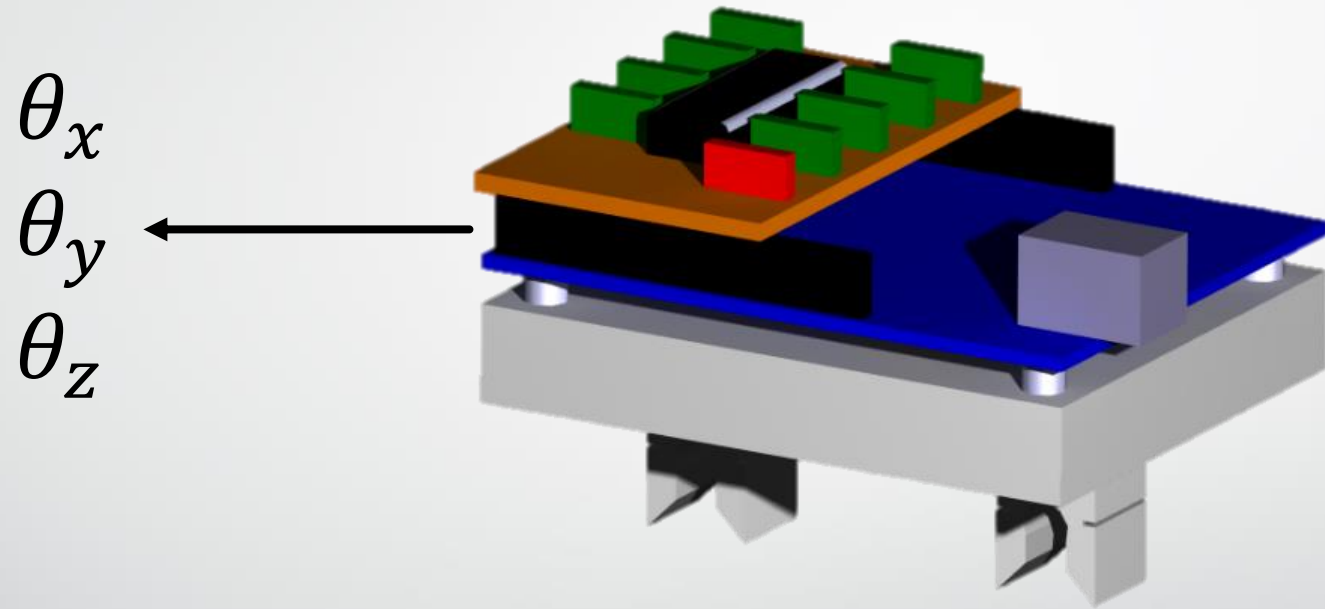


Obtaining Inertial Data



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Obtaining Inertial Data



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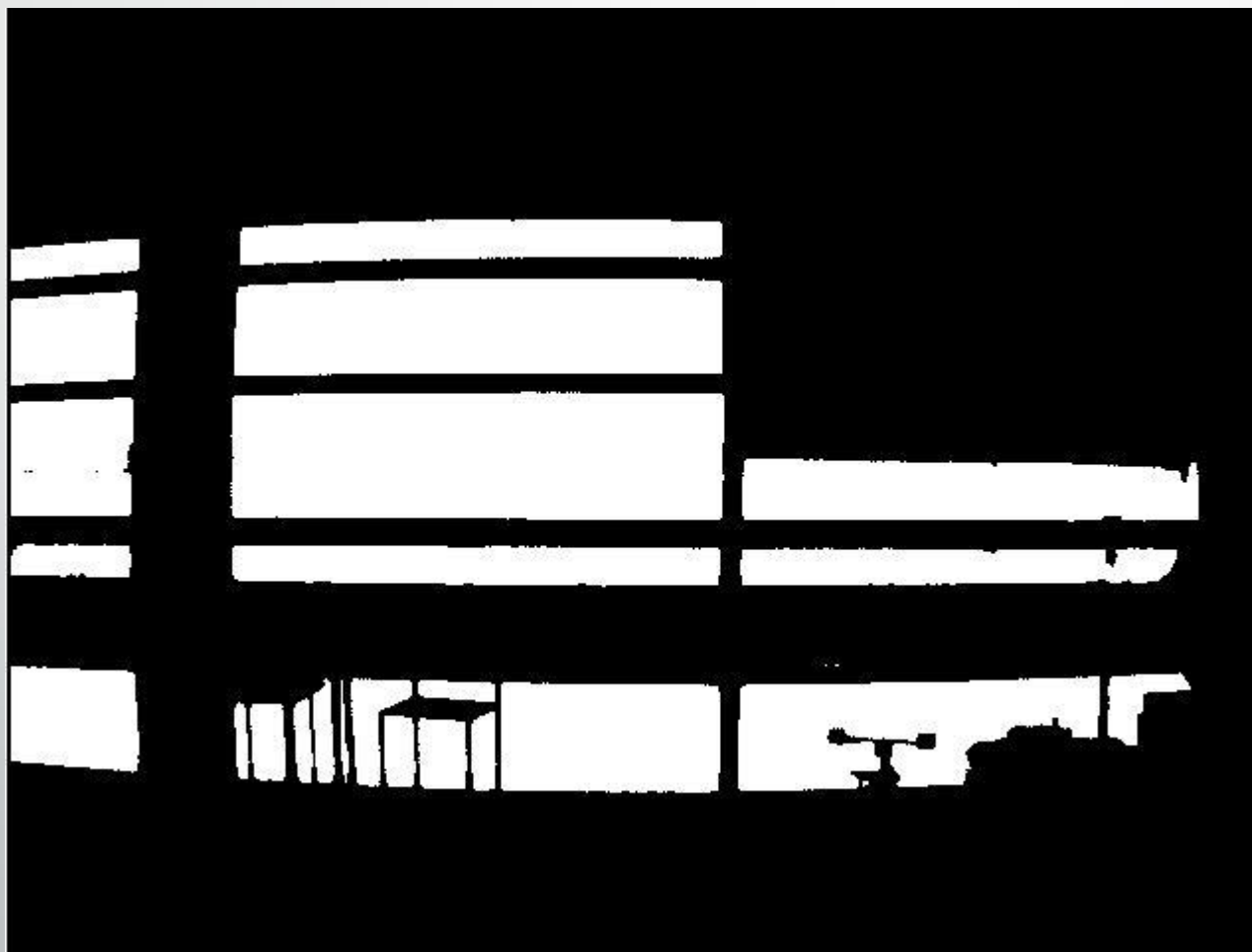
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Obtaining Visual Data

- Blob Detection Method;
- Feature Extraction Method.

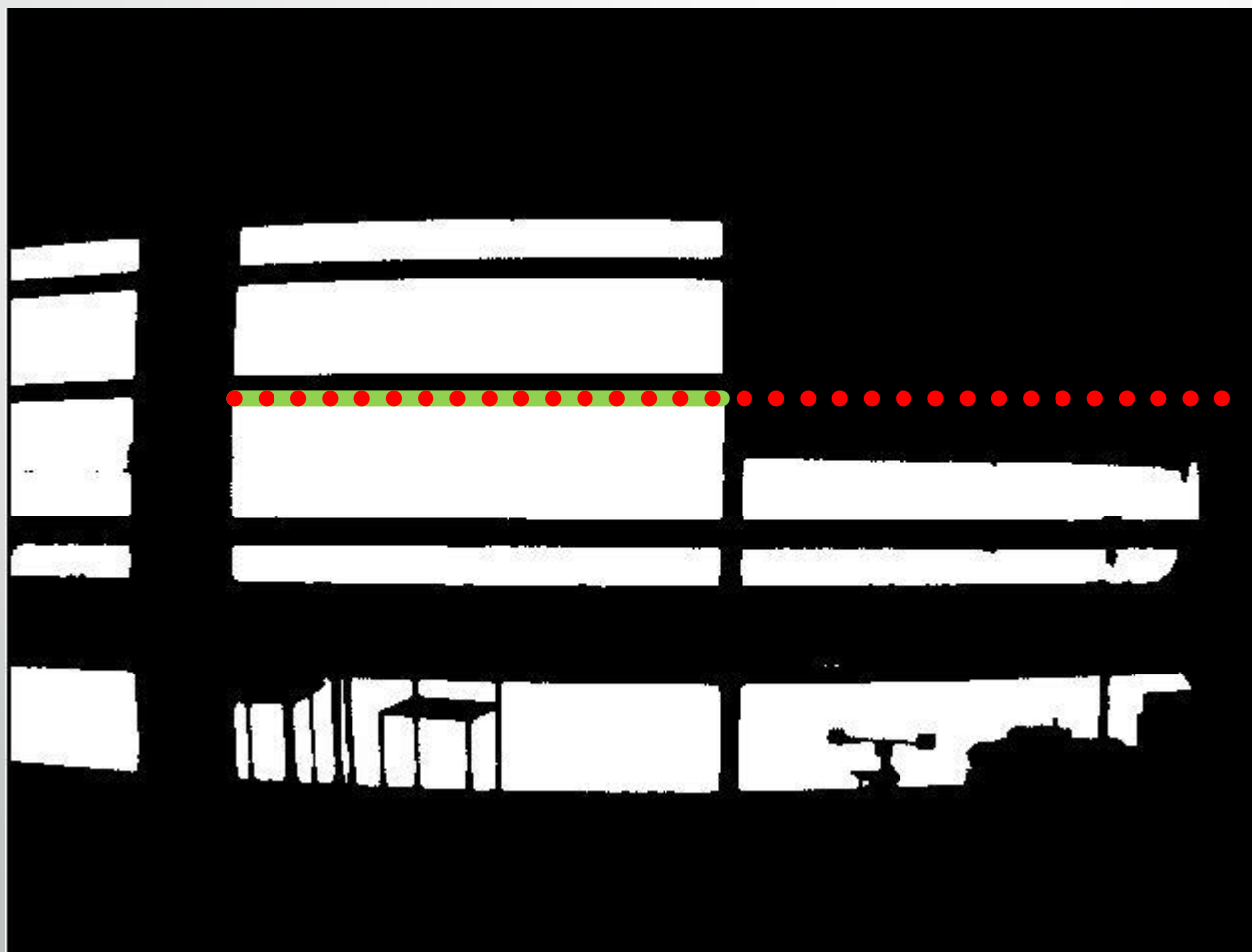
Blob Detection



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Blob Detection

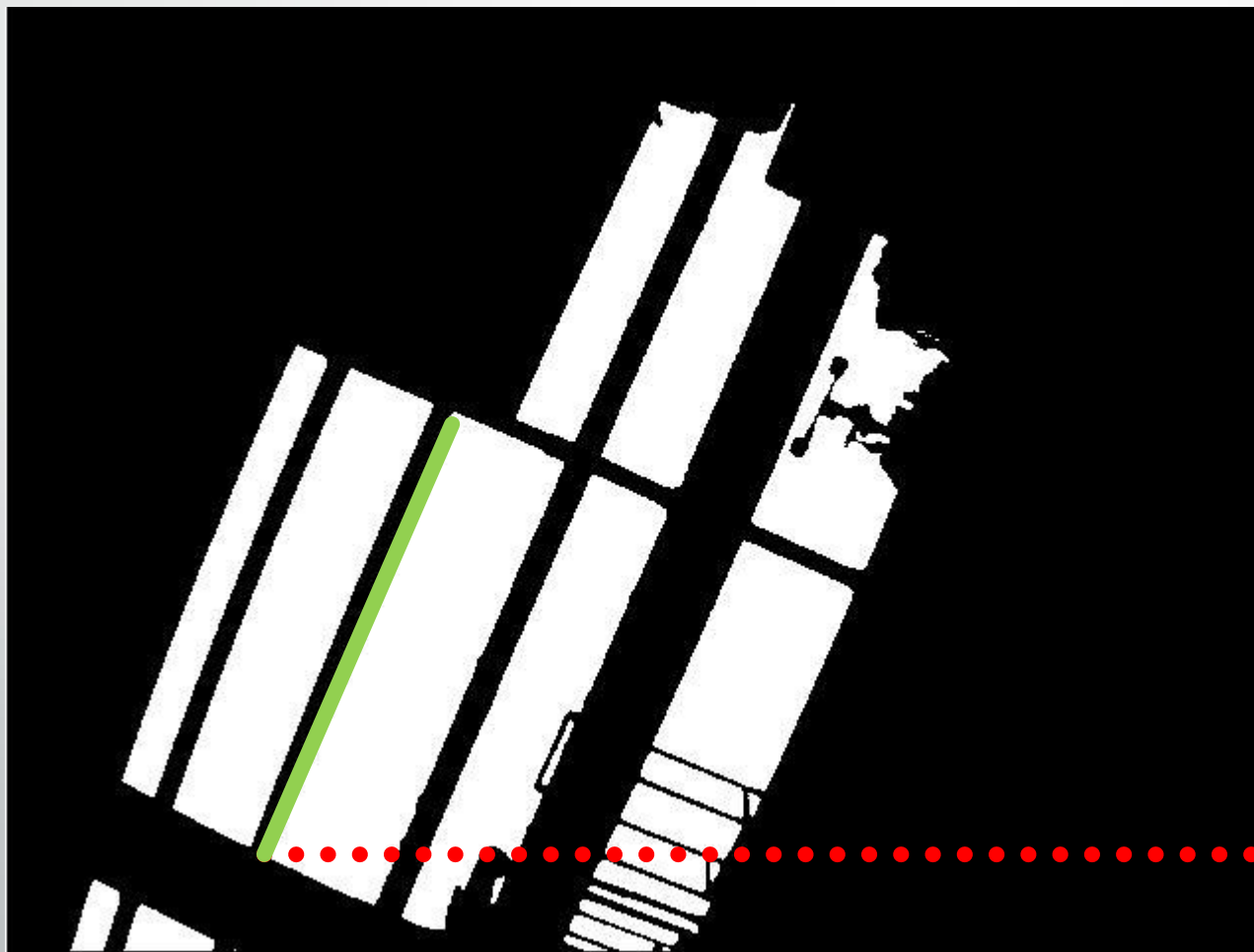
- 1
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- 5 $\theta_y = 0$ ($^\circ$)
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Blob Detection

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$\theta_y = 55 (^{\circ})$





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Blob Detection

Advantages

- Direct measure of angular position;
- Not dependent of previous measures.

Disadvantages

- Lack of robustness

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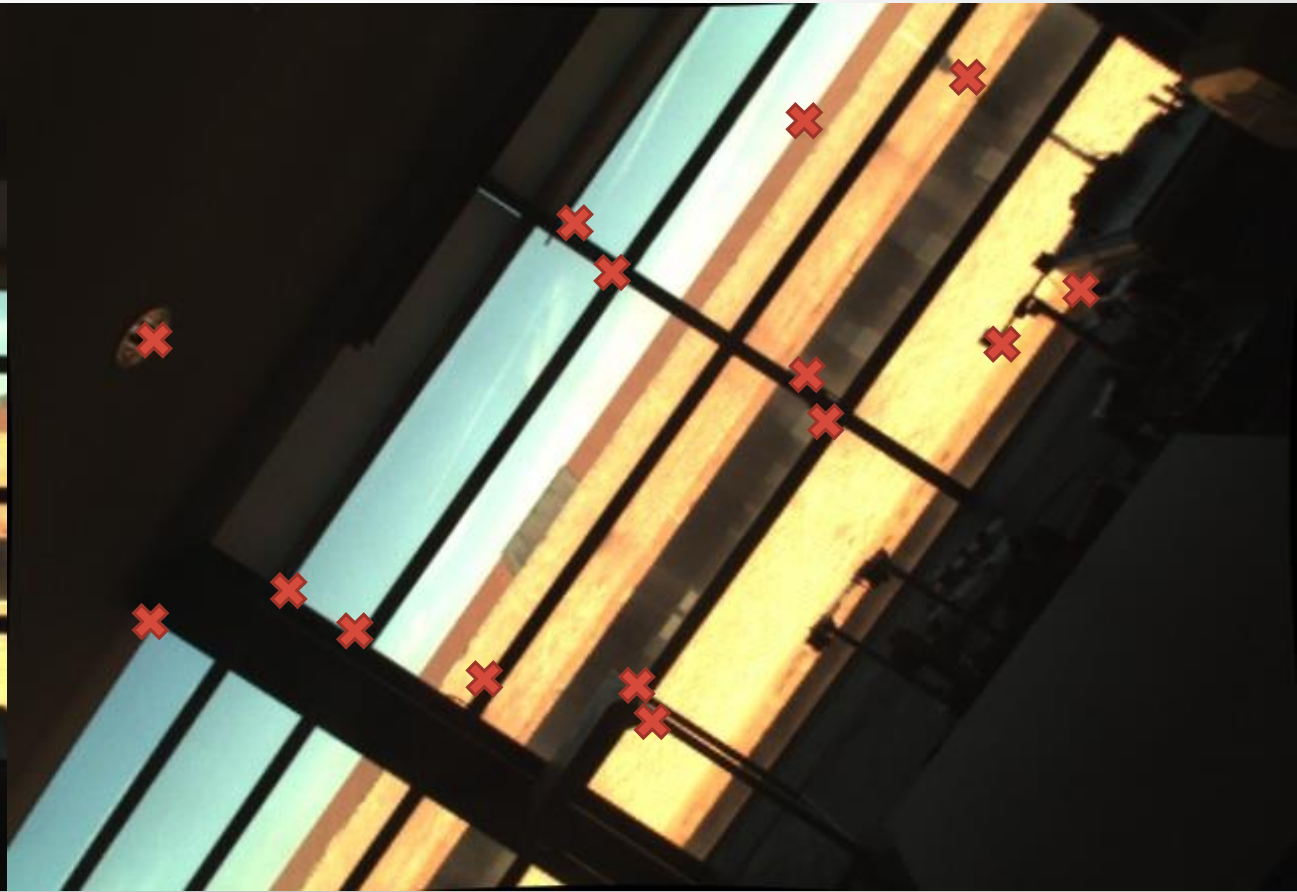
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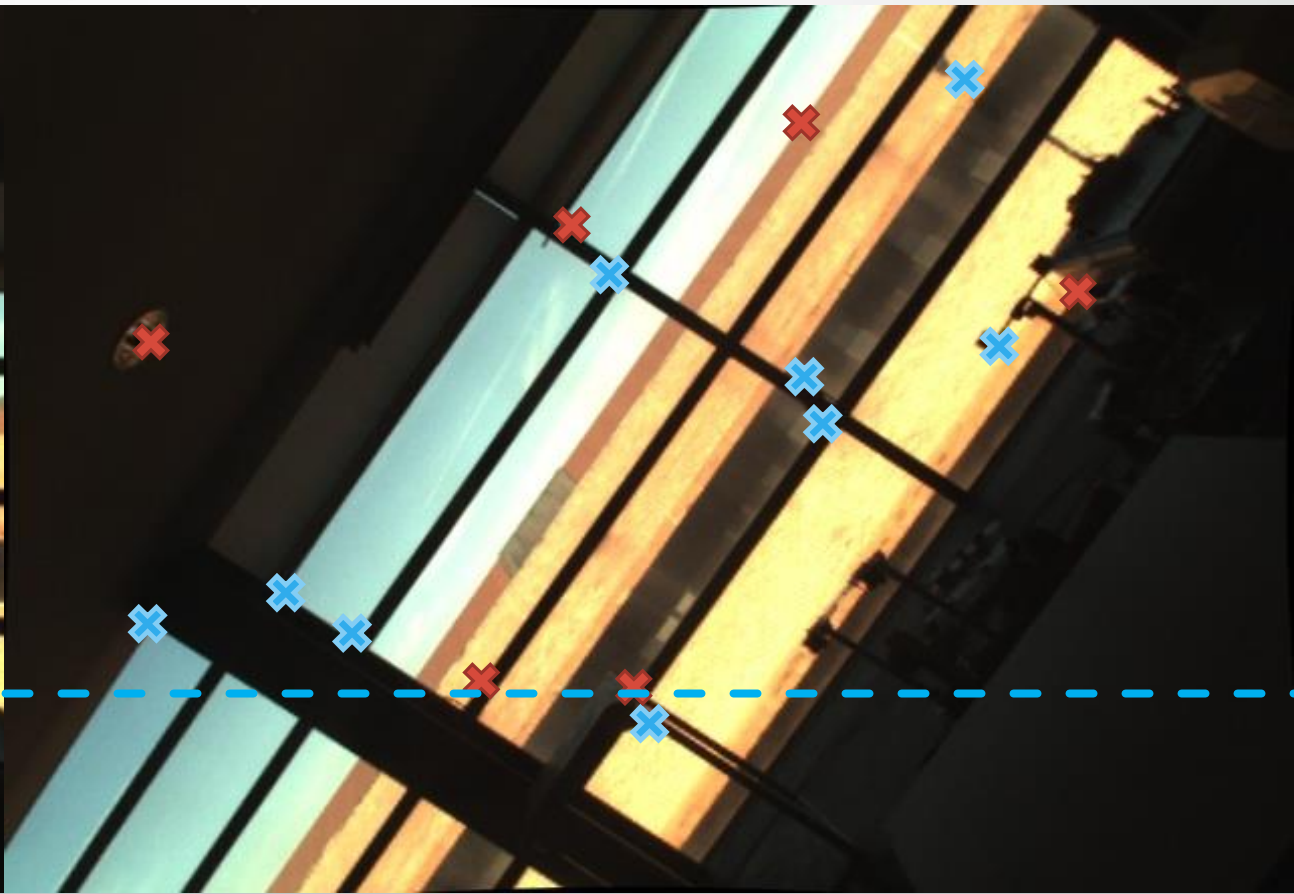
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Feature Extraction



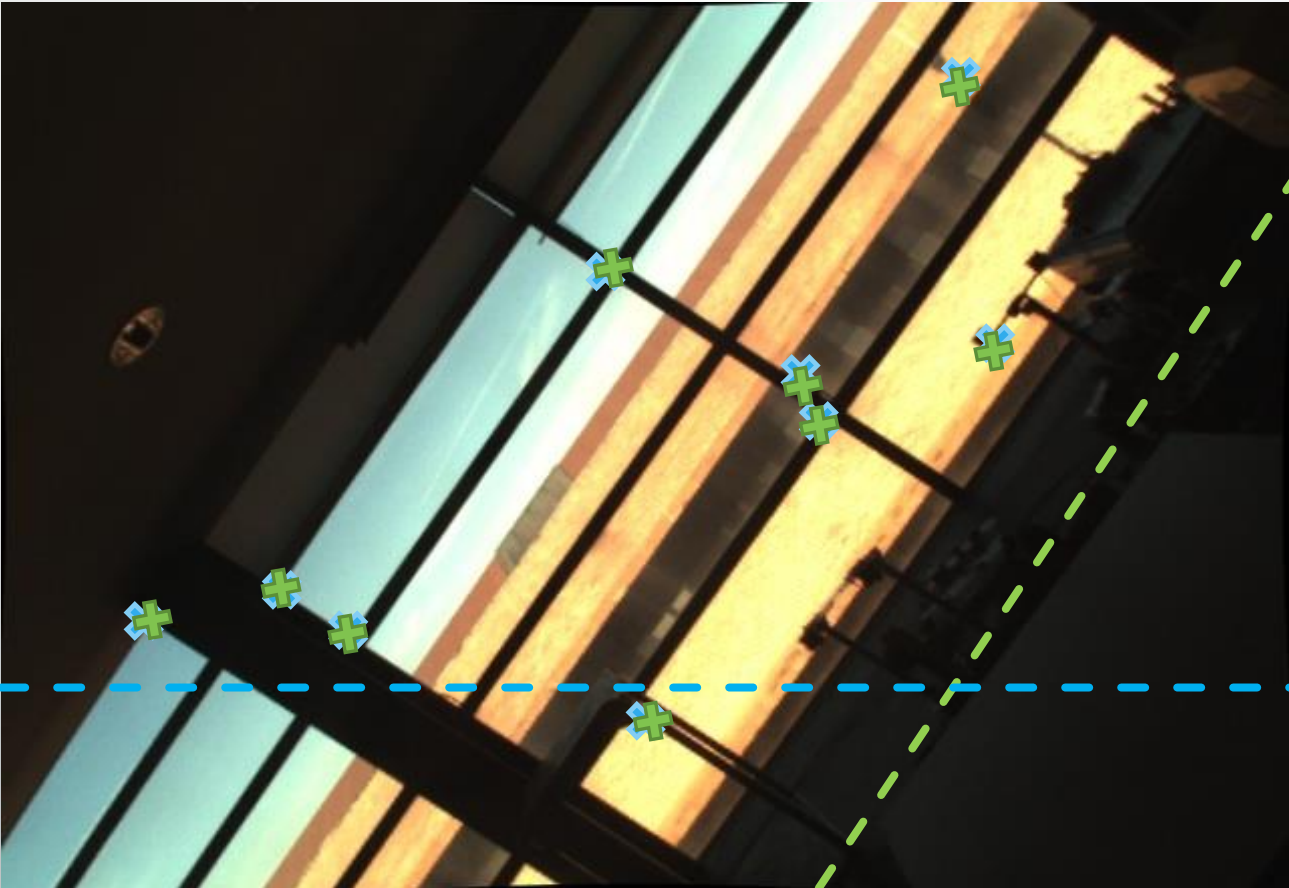
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Feature Extraction



Feature Extraction

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$[T]$

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Feature Extraction

$$[T] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta_T & -\sin\theta_T & d_z \\ \sin\theta_T & \cos\theta_T & d_x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \theta_{T_k} - \theta_{T_{k-1}} = \Delta\theta_{T_k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{y_k} &= \Delta\theta_{T_k} + \theta_{y_{k-1}} \\ \dot{\theta}_{y_k} &= \frac{\Delta\theta_{T_k}}{\Delta t_k} + \dot{\theta}_{y_{k-1}} \end{aligned}$$



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Feature Extraction

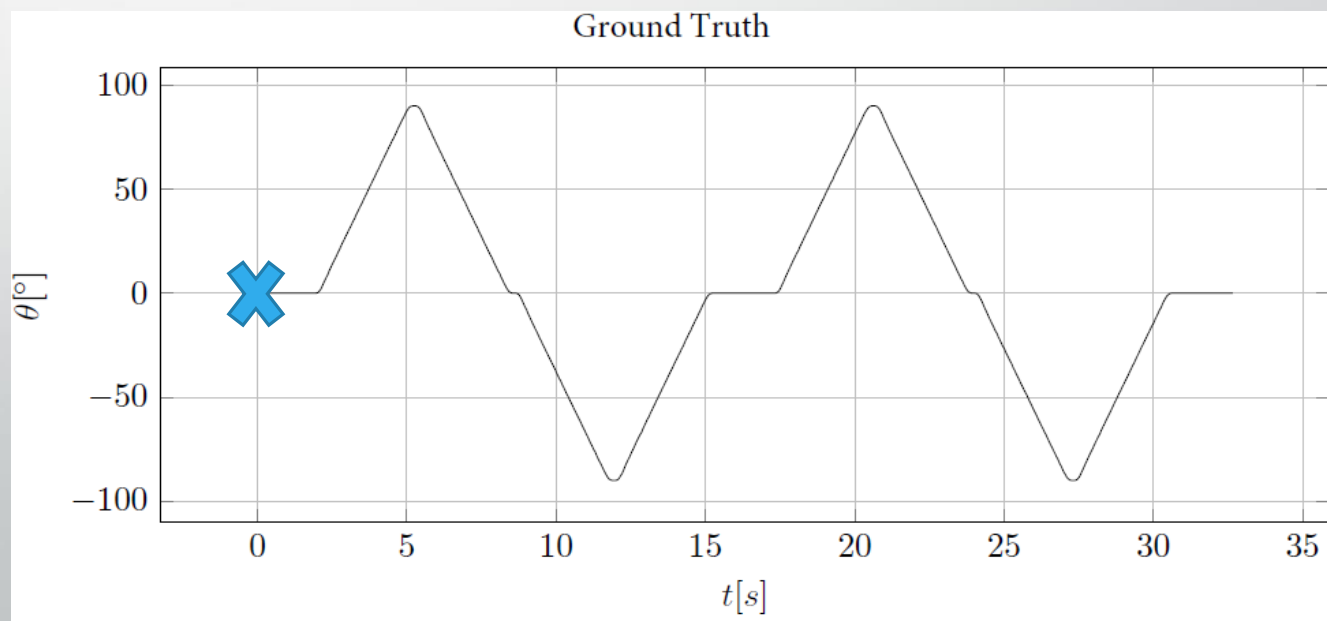
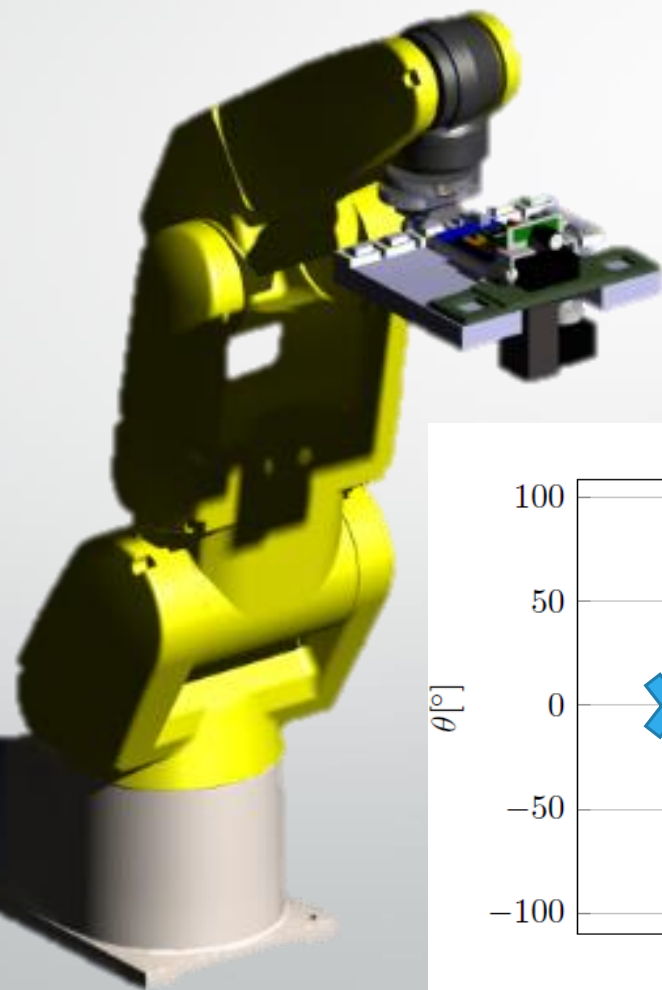
Advantages

- More robust method, which can operate in several environments;
- Can be used for various tasks, like mapping or scene recognition.

Disadvantages

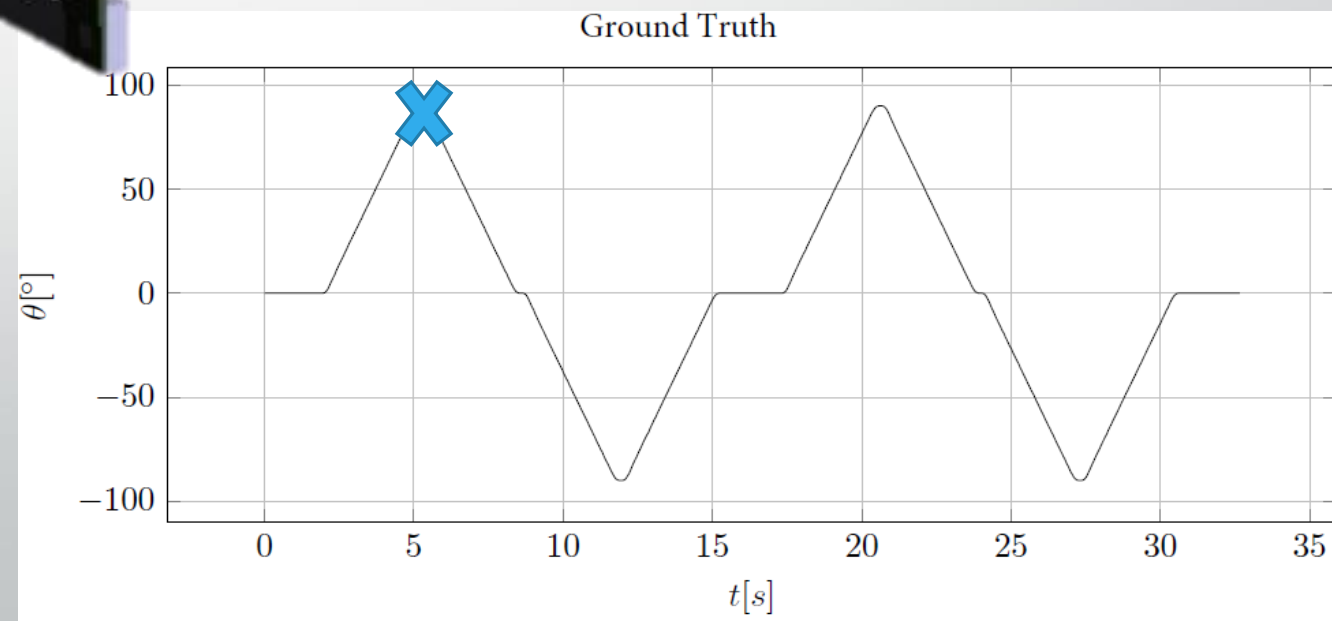
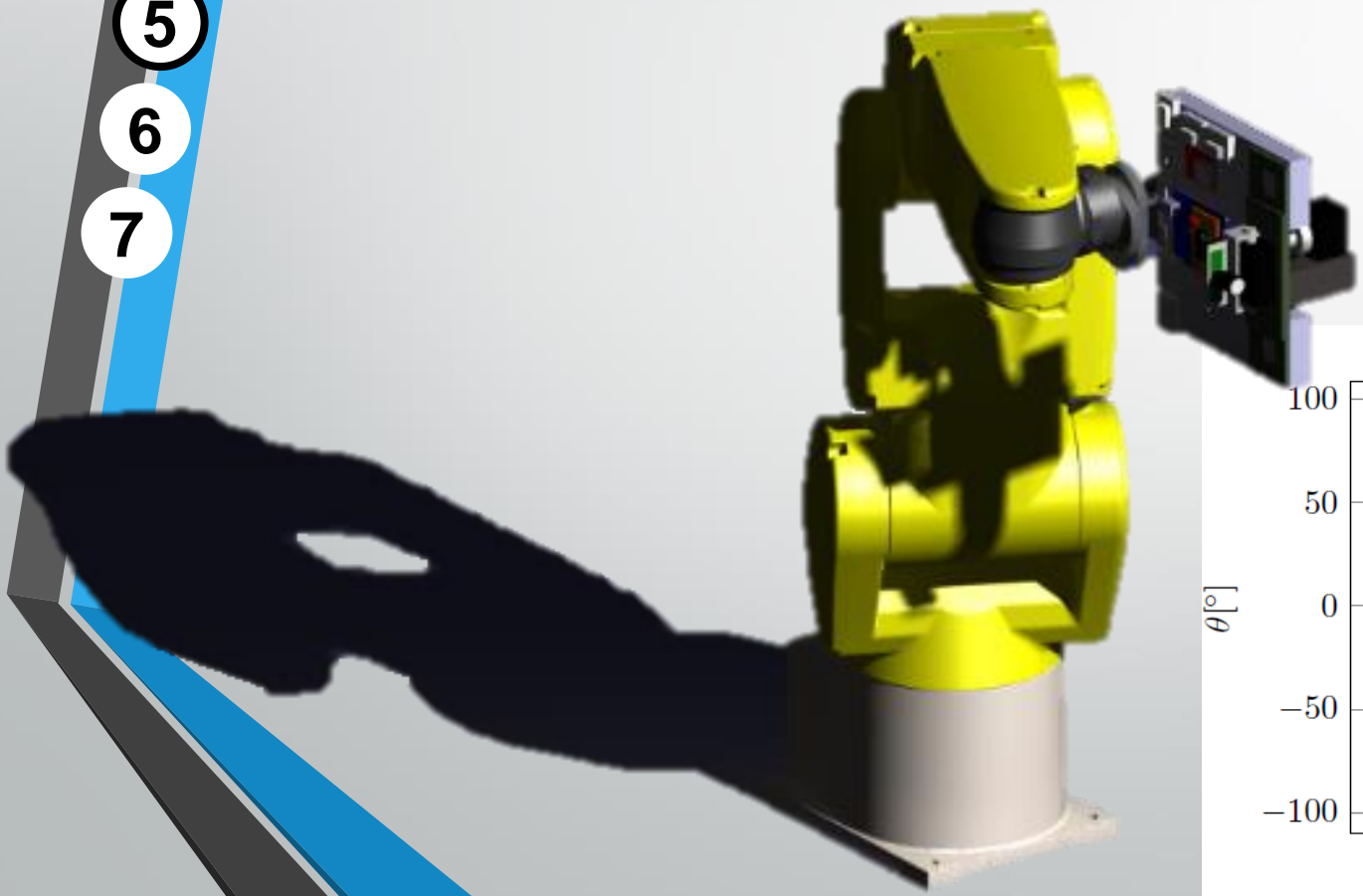
- Relies on previous measurements

Visual Tracking

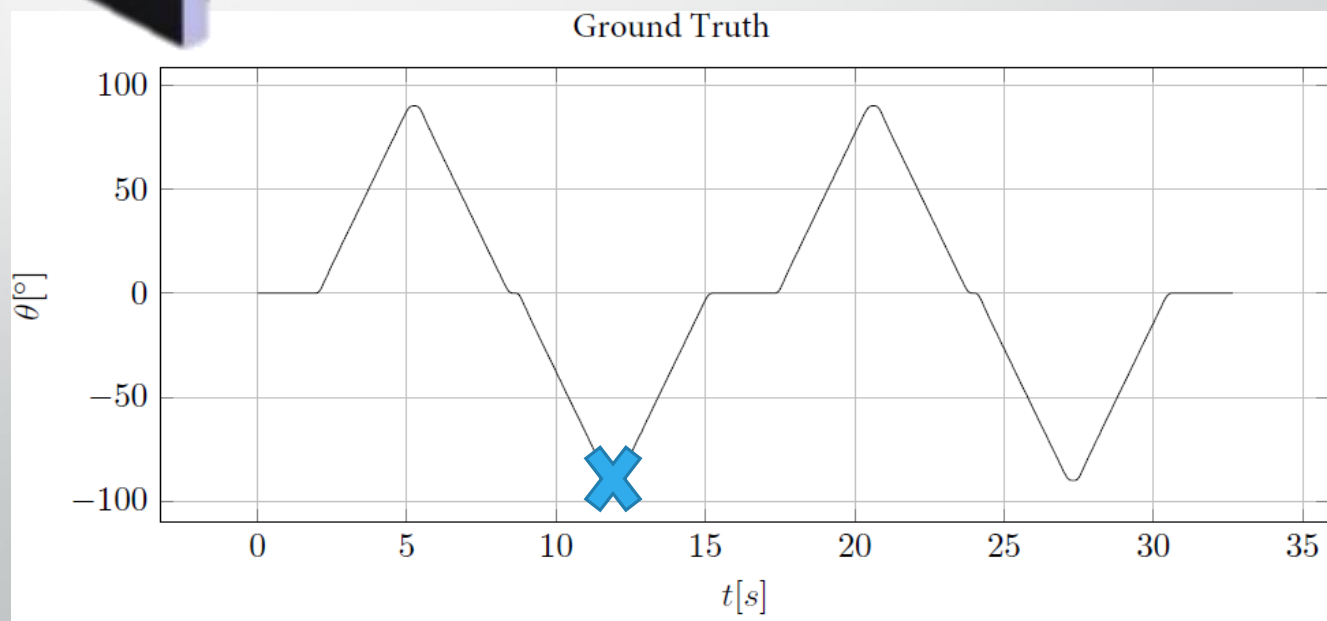
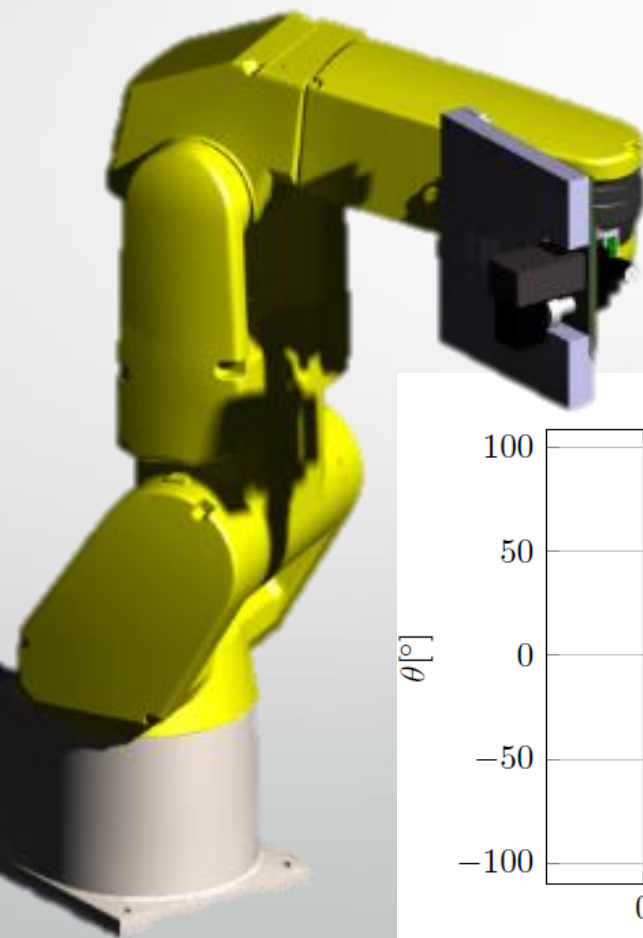


Visual Tracking

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Results



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Kalman Filter

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$$x_k = A \cdot x_{k-1} + B \cdot u_{k-1} + w_k$$

$$y_k = C \cdot x_k + v_k$$

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Data Merging Using Kalman Filter

State Variables:

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{x_k} &= A \cdot x_{k-1} + B \cdot u_{k-1} + w_k \\ y_k &= C \cdot x_k + v_k \end{aligned}$$

$$x_k = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_x \\ \theta_y \\ \theta_z \\ \dot{\theta}_x \\ \dot{\theta}_y \\ \dot{\theta}_z \end{bmatrix}$$

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Data Merging Using Kalman Filter

Model Definition:

$$\theta_k = \theta_{k-1} + \dot{\theta}_{k-1} \cdot \Delta t + 0,5 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_{k-1} \cdot \Delta t^2$$

$$\dot{\theta}_k = \dot{\theta}_{k-1} + \ddot{\theta}_{k-1} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$x_k = \mathbf{A} \cdot x_{k-1} + \mathbf{B} u_{k-1} + w_k$$

$$y_k = \mathbf{C} \cdot x_k + v_k$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_{k-1} = u_k = \begin{cases} \mathbf{0} \\ (\dot{\theta}_{k-1} - \dot{\theta}_{k-2}) / \Delta t_k \end{cases}$$

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Data Merging Using Kalman Filter

Model Definition:

$$\theta_k = \theta_{k-1} + \dot{\theta}_{k-1} \cdot \Delta t + 0,5 \cdot \ddot{\theta}_{k-1} \cdot \Delta t^2$$

$$\dot{\theta}_k = \dot{\theta}_{k-1} + \ddot{\theta}_{k-1} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$x_k = \mathbf{A} \cdot x_{k-1} + \mathbf{B} \cdot u_{k-1} + w_k$$

$$y_k = \mathbf{C} \cdot x_k + v_k$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,5\Delta t^2 \\ 0,5\Delta t^2 \\ 0,5\Delta t^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

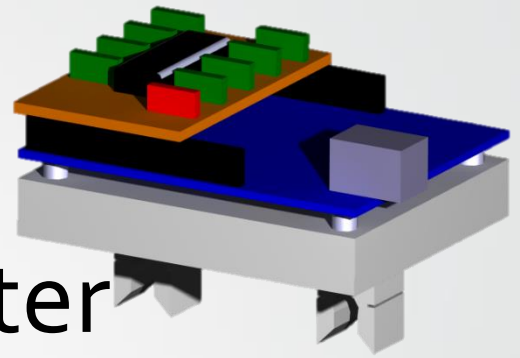
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Data Merging Using Kalman Filter

$$x_k = A \cdot x_{k-1} + B \cdot u_{k-1} + w_k$$

$$y_k = C \cdot x_k + v_k$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta_{x_i} \\ \theta_{y_i} \\ \theta_{z_i} \\ \dot{\theta}_{x_i} \\ \dot{\theta}_{y_i} \\ \dot{\theta}_{z_i} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \Delta t \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{x_{i-1}} \\ \theta_{y_{i-1}} \\ \theta_{z_{i-1}} \\ \dot{\theta}_{x_{i-1}} \\ \dot{\theta}_{y_{i-1}} \\ \dot{\theta}_{z_{i-1}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0,5\Delta t^2 \\ 0,5\Delta t^2 \\ 0,5\Delta t^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_{x_{i-1}} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{y_{i-1}} \\ \ddot{\theta}_{z_{i-1}} \end{bmatrix}$$



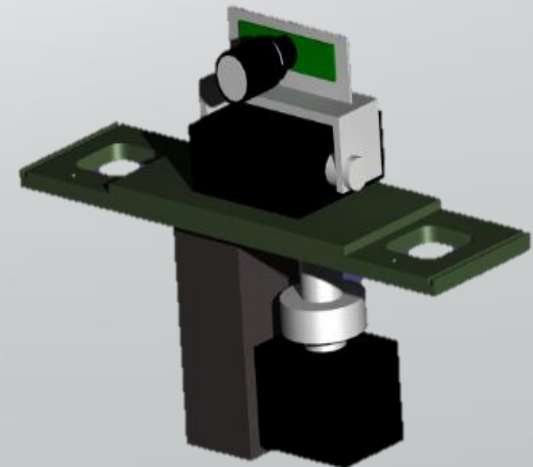
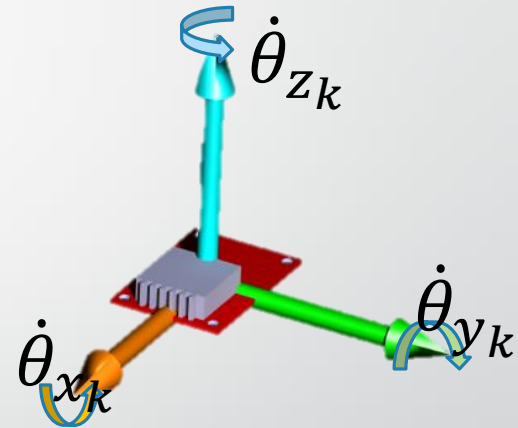
Data Merging Using Kalman Filter

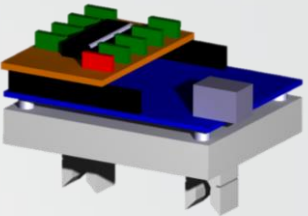
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$$x_k = A \cdot x_{k-1} + B \cdot u_{k-1} + w_k$$

$$\textcircled{y_k} = C \cdot x_k + v_k$$

$$y_k = \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}$$



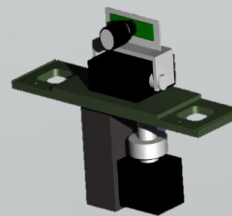
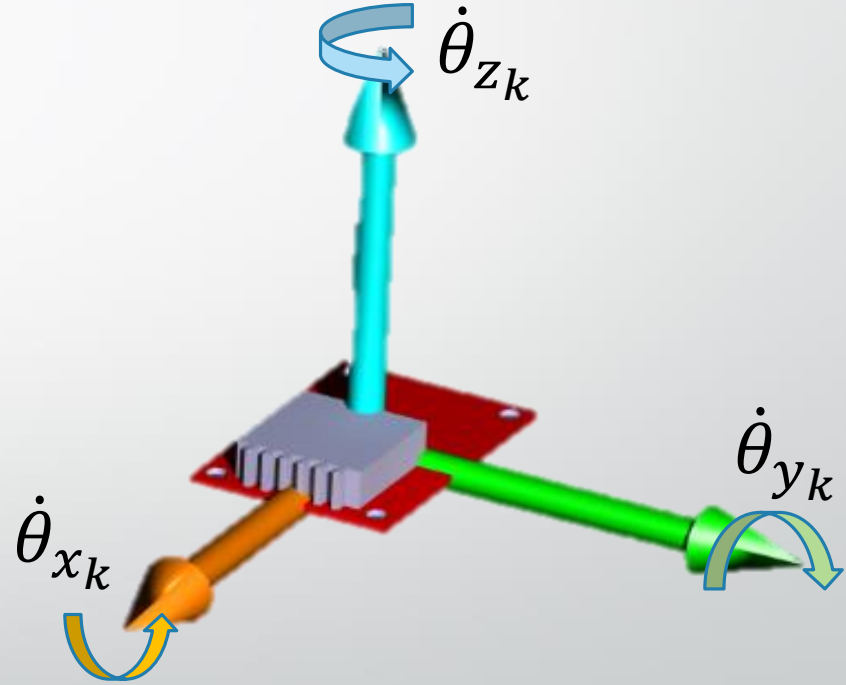


Data Merging Using Kalman Filter

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$$x_k = A \cdot x_{k-1} + B \cdot u_{k-1} + w_k$$
$$\textcircled{y_k} = C \cdot x_k + v_k$$

$$y_k = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_x \\ \dot{\theta}_y \\ \dot{\theta}_z \end{bmatrix}$$

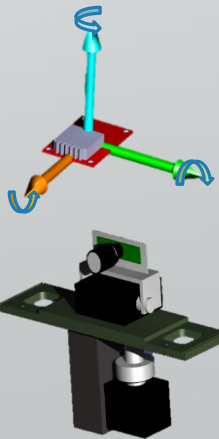
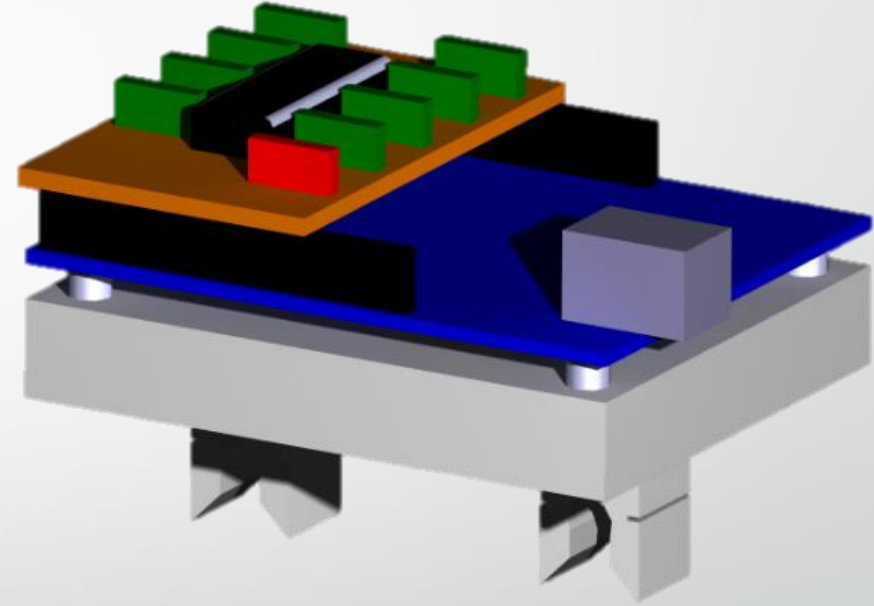


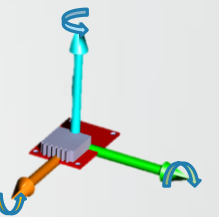
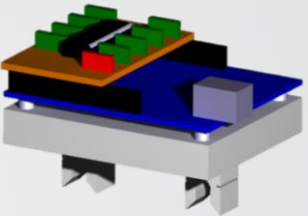
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Data Merging Using Kalman Filter

$$x_k = A \cdot x_{k-1} + B \cdot u_{k-1} + w_k$$
$$\textcircled{y}_k = C \cdot x_k + v_k$$

$$y_k = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_x \\ \theta_y \\ \theta_z \\ \dot{\theta}_x \\ \dot{\theta}_y \\ \dot{\theta}_z \end{bmatrix}$$



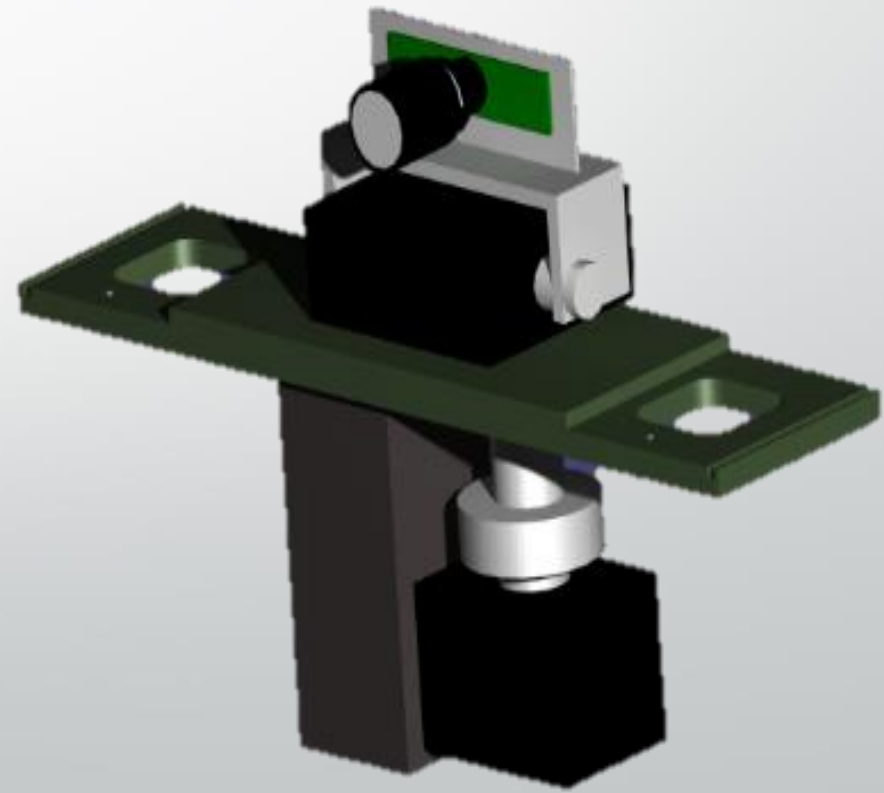


Data Merging Using Kalman Filter

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$$x_k = A \cdot x_{k-1} + B \cdot u_{k-1} + w_k$$
$$\textcircled{y_k} = C \cdot x_k + v_k$$

$$y_k = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_x \\ \theta_y \\ \theta_z \\ \dot{\theta}_x \\ \dot{\theta}_y \\ \dot{\theta}_z \\ \theta_{C_y} \\ \dot{\theta}_{C_y} \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$





Data Merging Using Kalman Filter

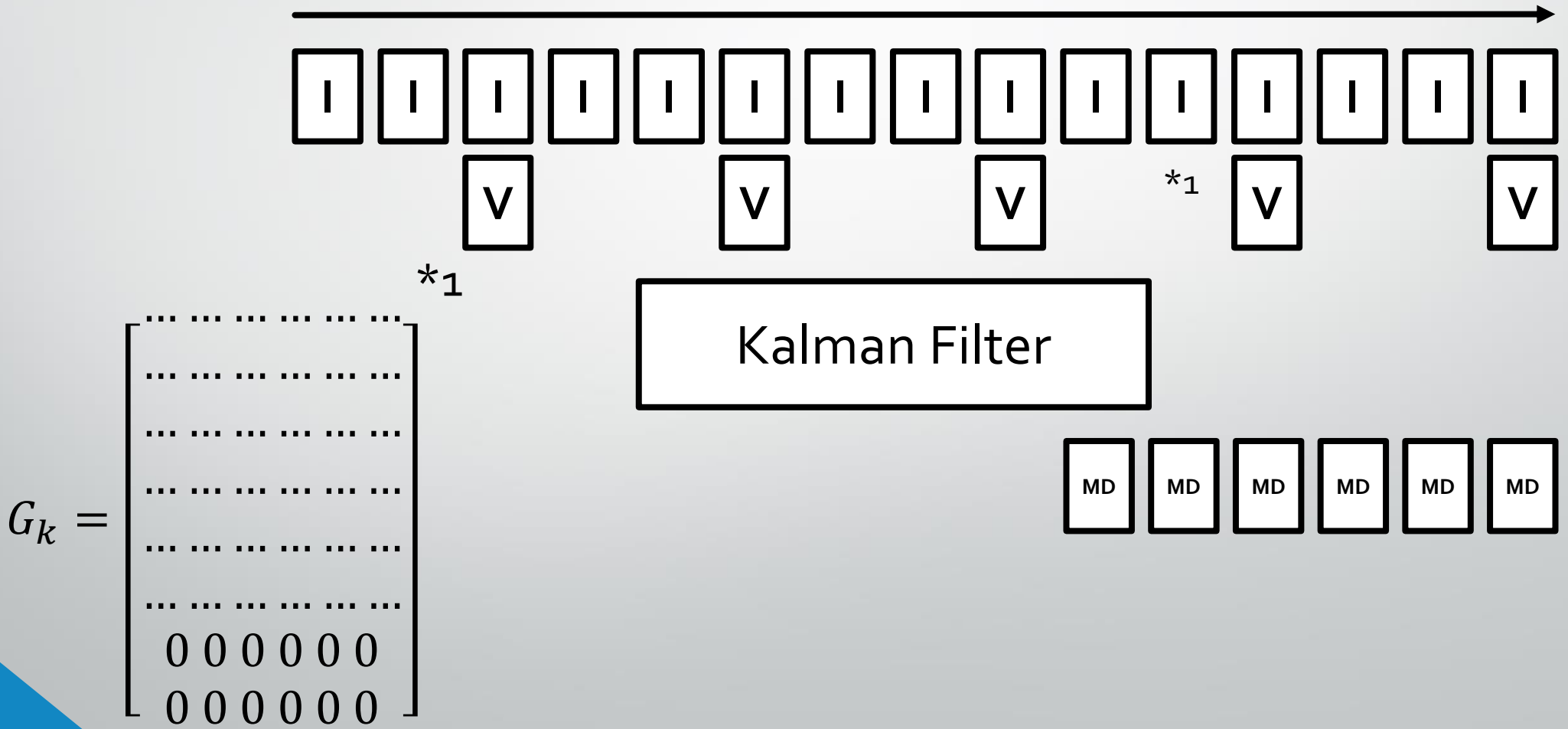
$$x_k = A \cdot x_{k-1} + B \cdot u_{k-1} + w_k$$

$$y_k = \mathbf{C} \cdot x_k + v_k$$

$$y_k = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_x \\ \theta_y \\ \theta_z \\ \dot{\theta}_x \\ \dot{\theta}_y \\ \dot{\theta}_z \\ \theta_{C_y} \\ \dot{\theta}_{C_y} \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix} \quad x_k = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_x \\ \theta_y \\ \theta_z \\ \dot{\theta}_x \\ \dot{\theta}_y \\ \dot{\theta}_z \end{bmatrix}$$

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Data Merging Using Kalman Filter



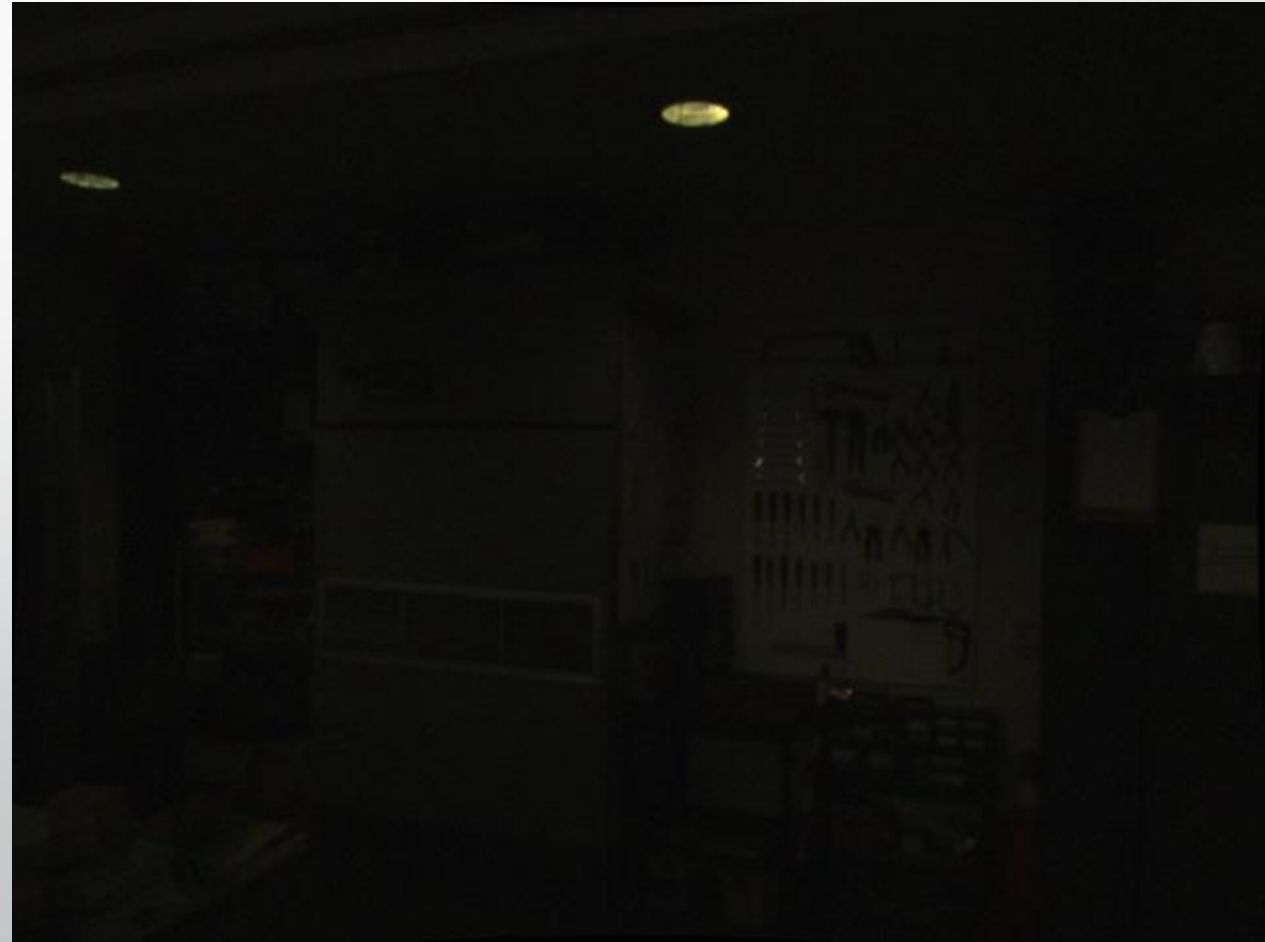
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Results



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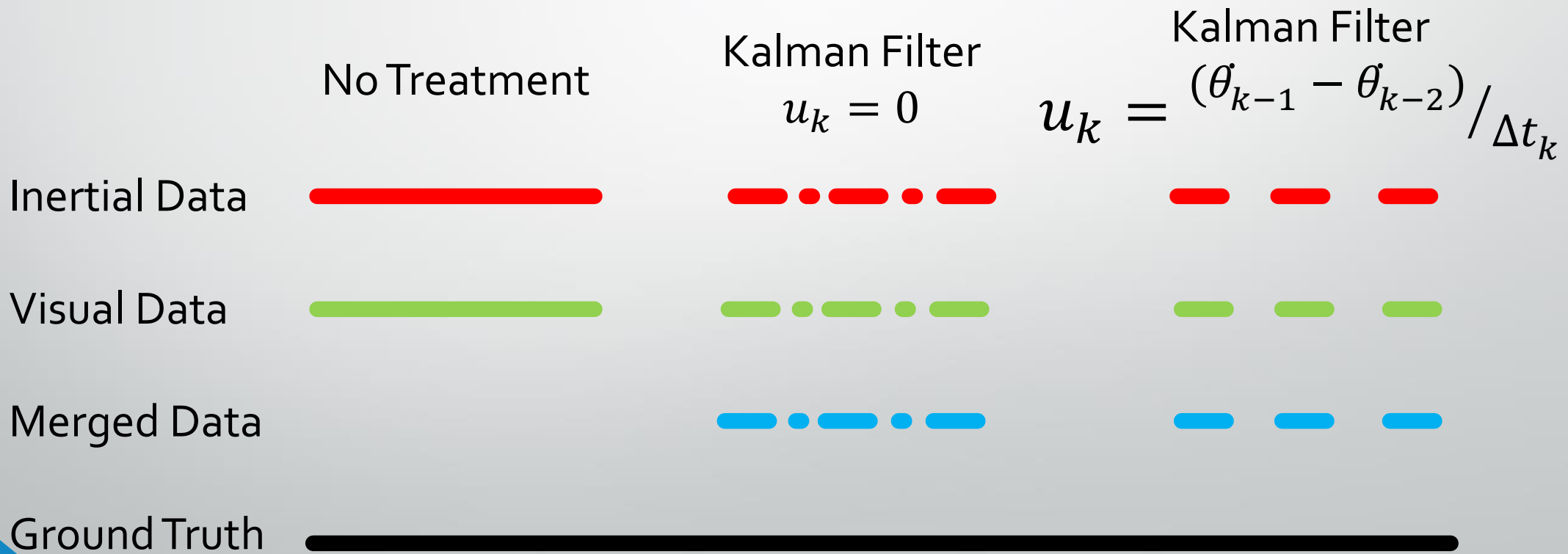
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Results

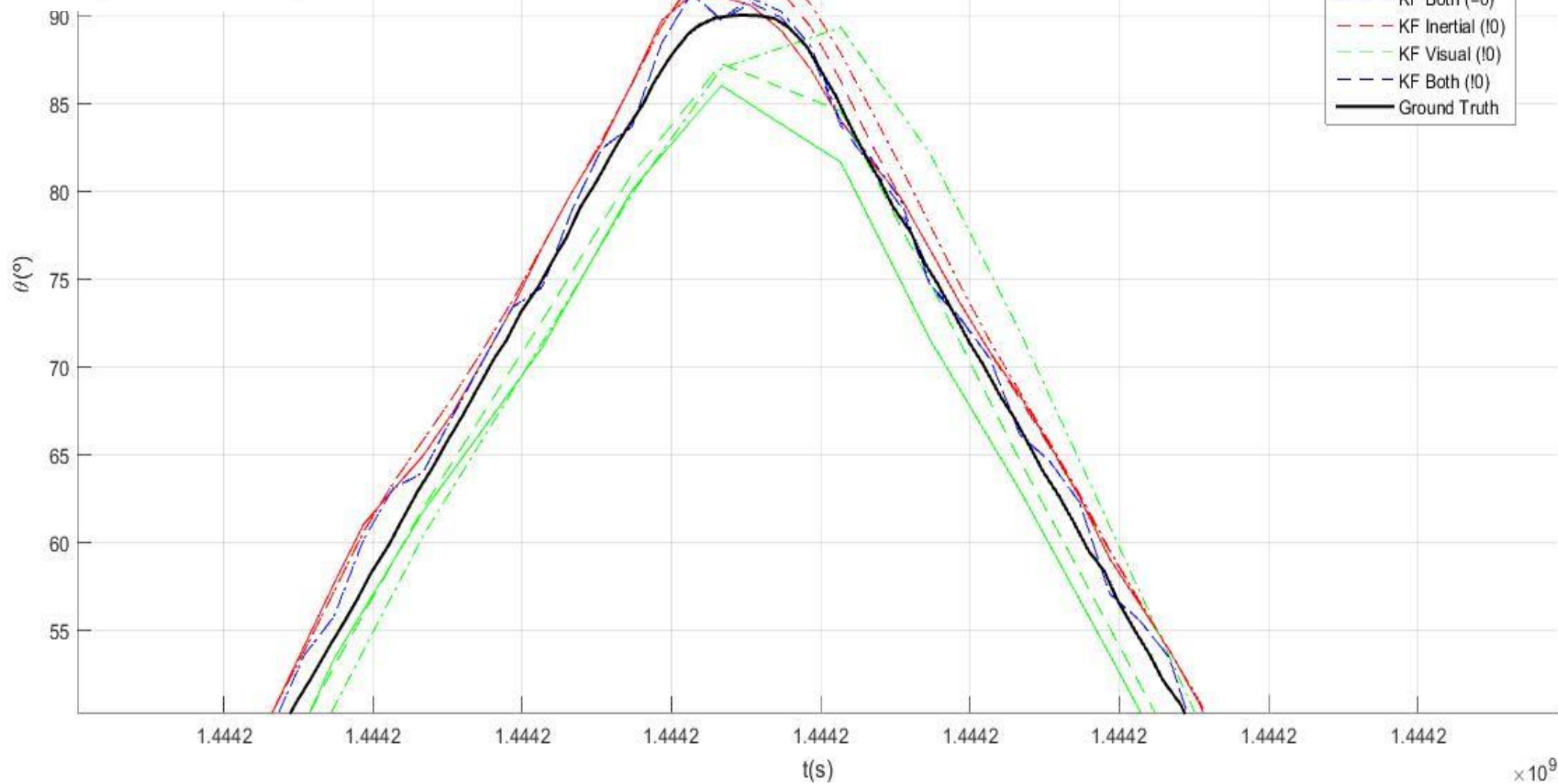
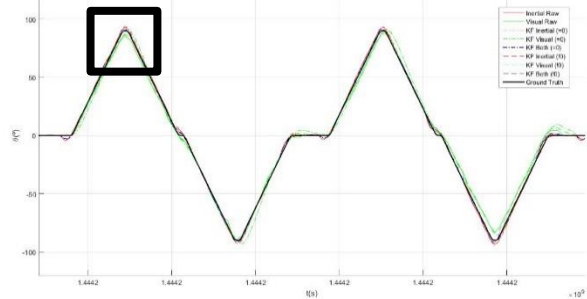
	Exp1	Exp2	Exp1 (noise)	Exp2 (noise)
Inertial	1.58°	2.80°	8.82°	8.73°
Visual	2.26°	4.68°	2.26°	4.68°
Inertial Kalman ($\ddot{\theta} = 0$)	1.56°	2.52°	5.03°	4.35°
Visual Kalman ($\ddot{\theta} = 0$)	2.42°	6.16°	2.43°	3.80°
Both Kalman ($\ddot{\theta} = 0$)	1.09°	2.43°	2.15°	2.47°
Inertial Kalman ($\ddot{\theta} \neq 0$)	1.49°	2.57°	4.86°	3.87°
Visual Kalman ($\ddot{\theta} \neq 0$)	1.96°	3.79°	1.99°	2.86°
Both Kalman ($\ddot{\theta} \neq 0$)	1.00°	2.49°	2.08°	2.37°

Results

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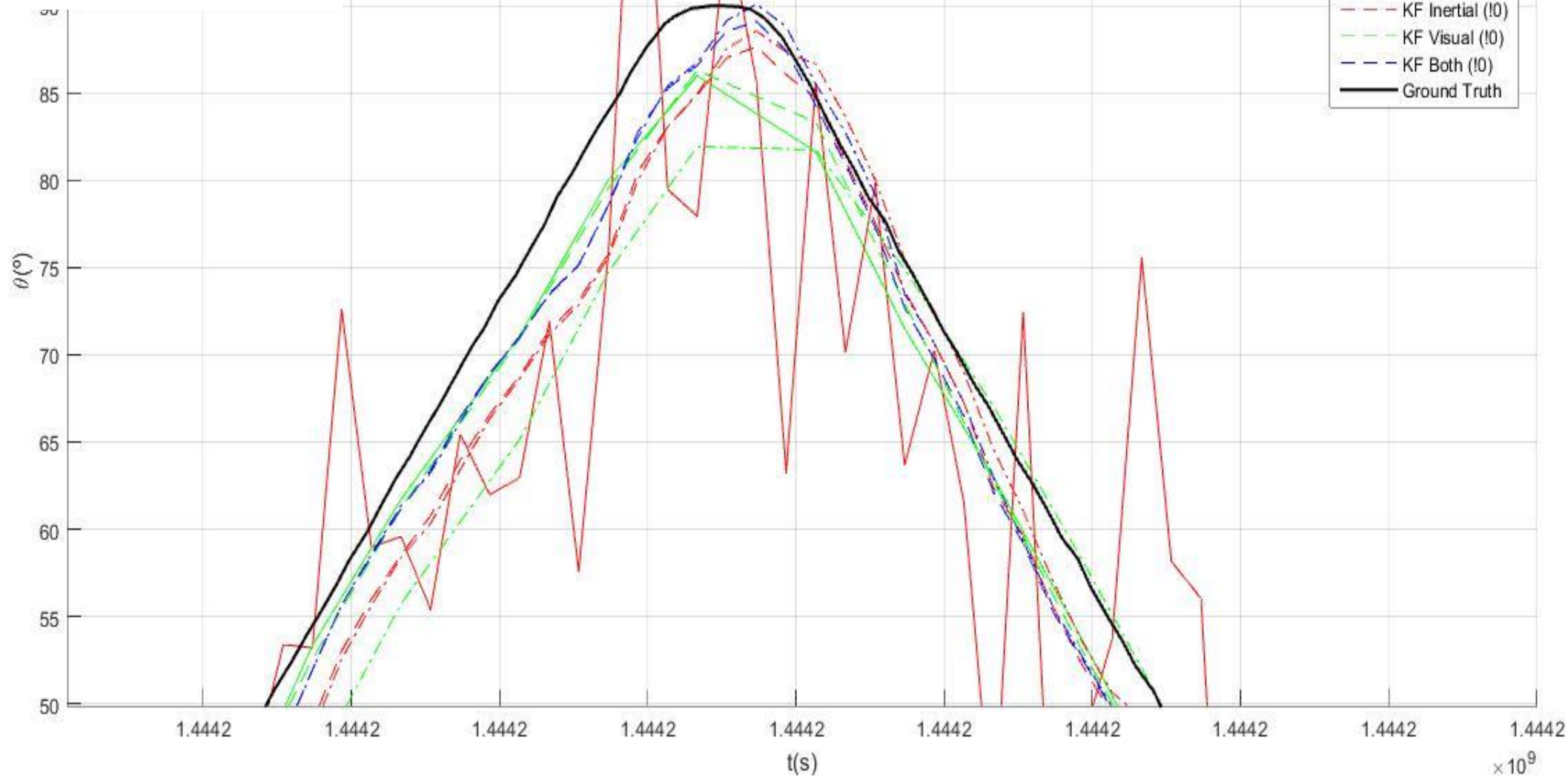
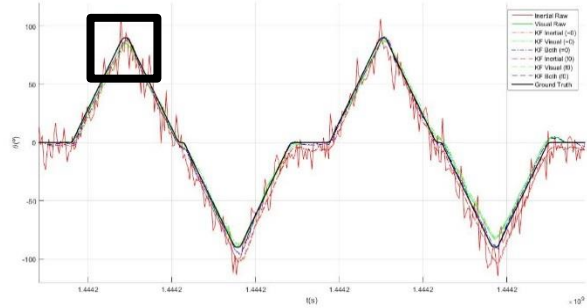


Experiment 1

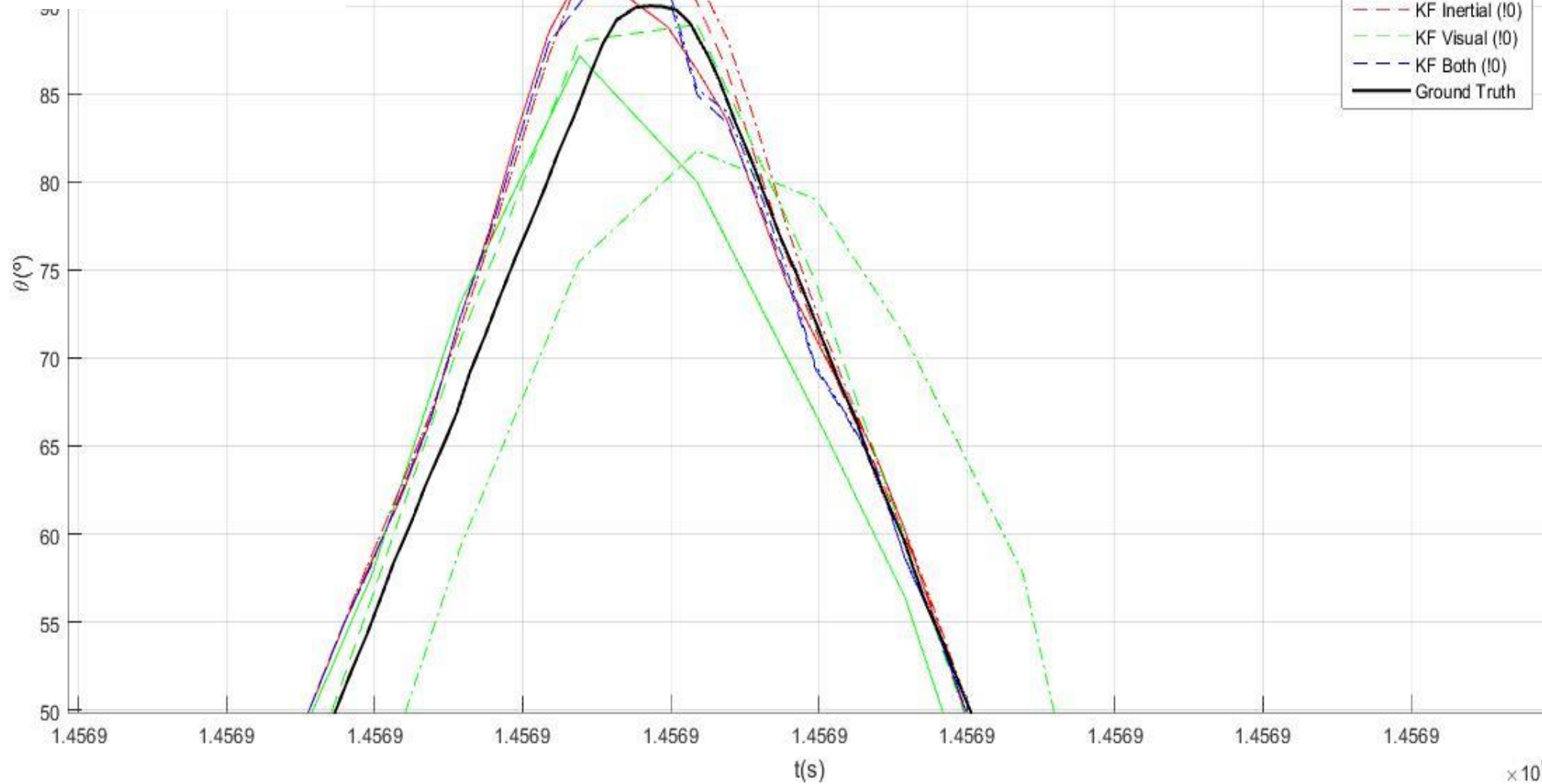
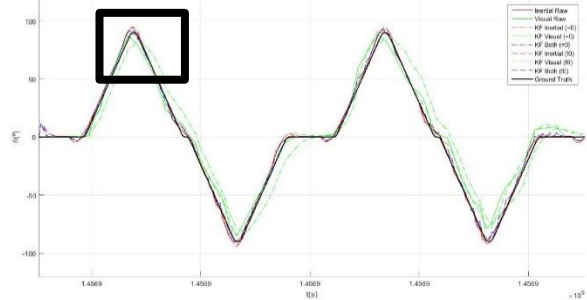


$\times 10^9$

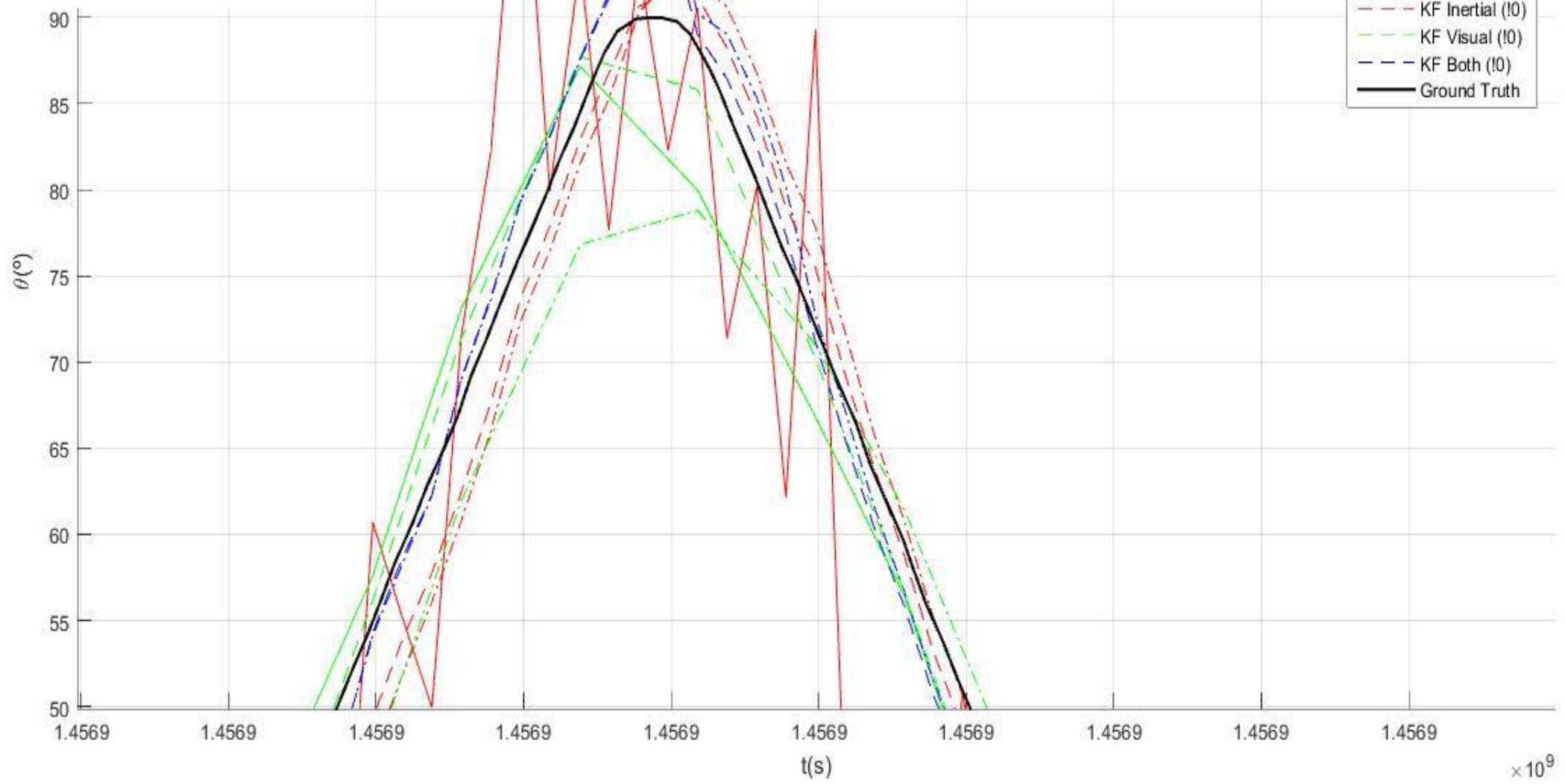
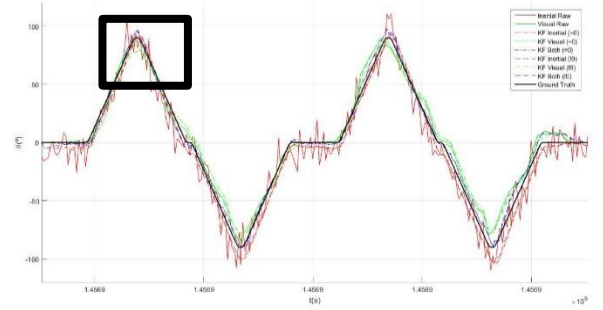
Experiment 1 (Error)



Experiment 2



Experiment 2 (Error)



$\times 10^9$

Conclusions

- FANUC 200iB provides accurate and reliable ground truth;
- Merging inertial and visual data will yield better results than the original data by itself;
- Kalman Filter is robust to noise;
- Worst cases will have better improvement;
- Extensible tool/approach.