

A Collision-Free Trajectory Planning of a hyper redundant Manipulator Using a Dual Genetic Algorithm

M. Ghayour; M. Karimi

ABSTRACT

This paper presents an optimal path planning for planar hyper redundant robot manipulators in presence of circular obstacles with a new analytical collision avoidance approach. To generate the robot's trajectory, a dual genetic algorithm for rapid achievement to the optimal solutions in complex space is offered. A polynomial based on cubic spline interpolation is applied to approximate trajectories in joint space. The GA determines the parameters, which are the interior points to be interpolated to formulate the polynomial representing the trajectory, it is to minimize the fitness of the desired objective function. The effectiveness and capability of the proposed approach is demonstrated through simulation studies.

KEYWORDS

Path Planning, Hyper-Redundant Manipulator, Dual Genetic Algorithm, Collision-Free Condition

Email: ghayour@cc.iut.ac.ir

Email: karimi@dena.kntu.ac.ir

i

ii



[] Pratihar Roy

[] []

[] Vanputte Saab

Galicki .

[]

Li Ding .

[]

[] Wang Zhang .

N

$\theta_n \dots \theta \theta$

$L_n \dots L L$

XY

Yano .

Tooda

[]

[] Boudreau Lavoie .

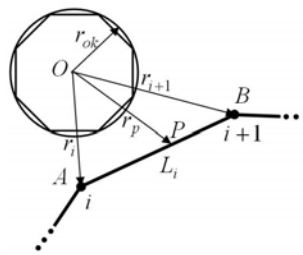
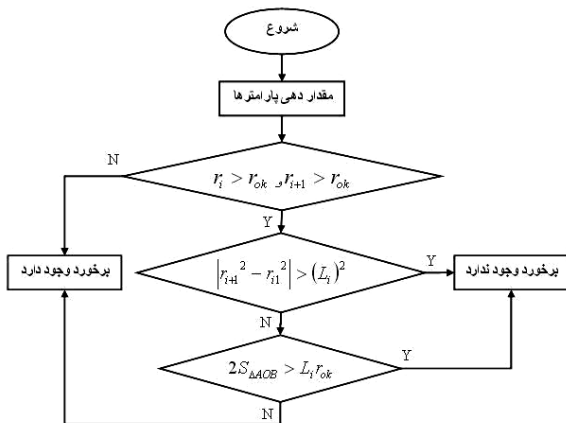
E-E

] Tian .

[



$H()$



(:)

(:)

()

()

()

:

$$r_{i+1}^2 - r_i^2 = L_i^2 - 2r_i L_i \cos(\hat{OAB}) \quad ()$$

()

$$r_p^2 = r_i^2 + L_{AP}^2 - 2r_i L_{AP} \cos(\hat{OAB}) \quad ()$$

$$\cos(\hat{OAB}) < 0$$

$$|r_{i+1}^2 - r_i^2| > L_i^2 \quad ()$$

() ()

$$r_i > r_{ok}$$

$$r_p \quad r_{i+1} \quad P$$

$$\cos(\hat{OAB}) < 0$$

$$r_{ok}$$

i

k

$$\cos(\hat{OBA}) > 0 \quad \cos(\hat{OAB}) > 0$$

$$\hat{OBA} \quad \hat{OAB}$$

k

i

[]

$$S(x)$$

$$x_n \quad \dots \quad x_2 \quad x_1 \quad n$$

$$f'(x_n) \quad \dots \quad f'(x_2) \quad f'(x_1) \quad f(x_n) \quad \dots \quad f(x_2) \quad f(x_1)$$

$$f''(x_n) \quad \dots \quad f''(x_2) \quad f''(x_1)$$

[] ()

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} s_1(x); & x_1 \leq x < x_2 \\ s_2(x); & x_2 \leq x < x_3 \\ \vdots & \\ s_{n-1}(x); & x_{n-1} \leq x < x_n \end{cases} \quad ()$$

()

$$s_q(x)$$

()

$$s_q(x) = a_q(x-x_q)^3 + b_q(x-x_q)^2 + c_q(x-x_q) + d_q \quad ()$$

$$S_{\Delta AOB} = \sqrt{H(H-L_i)(H-r_i)(H-r_{i+1})} \quad ()$$

$$\begin{matrix}
 d_q & c_q & b_q & a_q \\
 & & & 4(n-1) \\
 & & & S(x) \\
 S''(x) & S'(x) & S(x) & \\
 & & & [x_1, x_n]
 \end{matrix}$$

()

()

$$S''(x_1) = S''(x_n) = 0$$

N

n_p

N

N-

N-

N-

[]

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^N \mu_i T_i - \mu_w T_w \quad ()$$

$$T_N \quad T \quad T \quad \mu_i \quad \leq \mu_i \leq \quad T_w$$

$$\forall i, j \in \begin{cases} i = N-1, N-2 \\ j = n_p \end{cases} \Rightarrow (\theta_{ij} - \bar{\theta}_{ij}) = 0 \quad ()$$

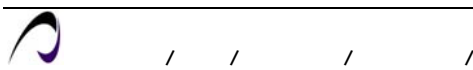
$$\mu_w \quad N \quad \mu_N \quad \mu$$

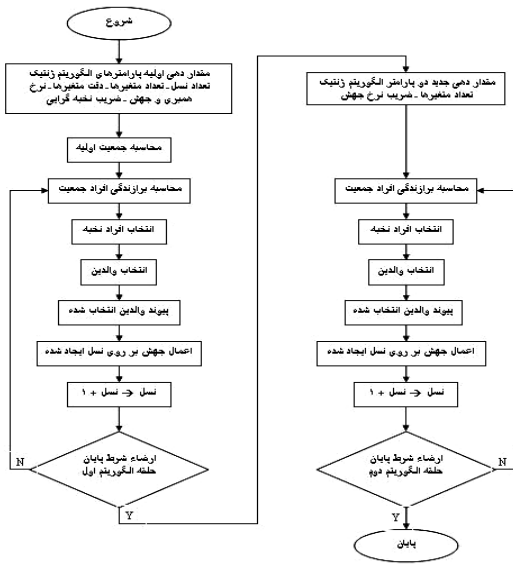
$$T_i$$

$$T_1 = \sum_{j=1}^{n_p} (\theta_{1j} - \theta_{1(j-1)})^2, T_2 = \sum_{j=1}^{n_p} (\theta_{2j} - \theta_{2(j-1)})^2, \dots, \quad ()$$

$$T_N = \sum_{j=1}^{n_p} (\theta_{Nj} - \theta_{N(j-1)})^2, T_w = \sqrt{\det({}^0J(\Theta) {}^0J^T(\Theta))}$$

$${}^0J(\Theta) \quad n_p \quad ()$$





$$Fit(pos) = 2 \times \frac{pos - 1}{N_{ind} - 1} \quad ()$$

[]
pos

()

((()

$$mut = A(rand)^2 + B(rand) + C \quad ()$$

rand mut
C B A []

()



$${}^0\bar{P}_e = \left(\prod_{q=1}^6 {}^{q-1}R(\theta_q) \right) {}^6\bar{P}_e + {}^0\bar{P}_b \quad () \quad ()$$

$${}^k\bar{P}_e \quad {}^k\bar{P}_b \quad R(\theta_q)$$

k

→

$$\theta_1 \quad ()$$

$$\theta_1 = [\theta_1^{(initial)} \quad \theta_1^{(final)}]$$

$$\theta_{2-4} = [\theta_{2-4}^{(initial)} \quad \theta_{2-4}^{(1)} \cdots \theta_{2-4}^{(i)} \quad \theta_{2-4}^{(final)}]$$

$$\theta_{5,6} = [\theta_{5,6}^{(initial)} \quad \theta_{5,6}^{(1)} \cdots \theta_{5,6}^{(i)} \quad \theta_{5,6}^{(final)}] \quad ()$$

$$pp_1 = [1 \quad n_p]$$

$$pp_{2-6} = [1 \quad pp_{2-6}^{(1)} \cdots pp_{2-6}^{(i)} \quad n_p]$$

→

$$pp_i \quad ()$$

$$\theta_i$$

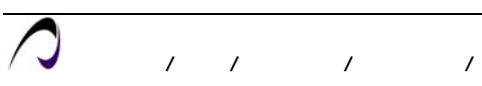
$$n_p =$$

[]

$$L = / m$$

$$m \quad L = / m \quad L = / m \quad L = m \quad L = / m$$

$$L = /$$



, : (Crossover rate)

, : (Mutation rate)

, : (Generation gap)

() /

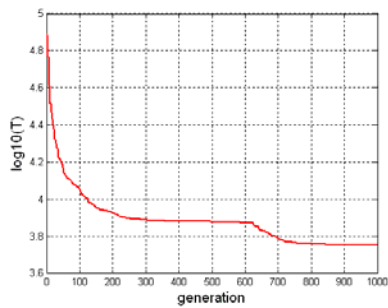
(/ /)

/ () (/)

(/)

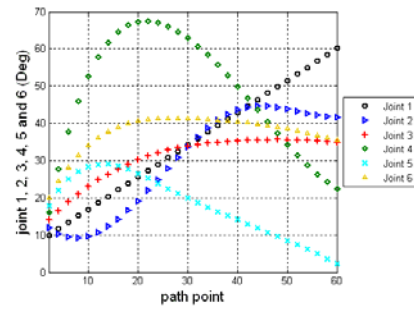
$$\theta_1 = [\theta_1^{(initial)} \quad \theta_1^{(middle)} \quad \theta_1^{(final)}]$$
$$pp_1 = [1 \quad n_p]$$

()

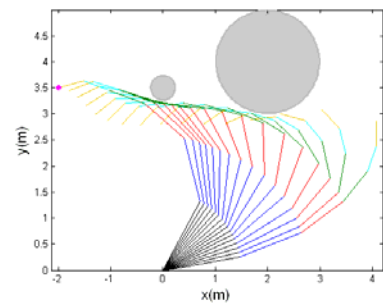


: ()

()



: ()



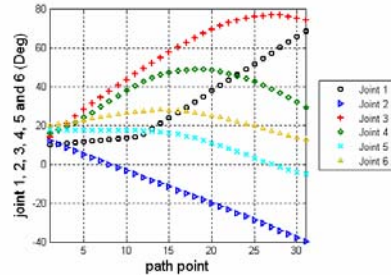
: ()

()

()

()





: ()

)

(

Saab, Y., Vanputte, M., "Shortest path planning on topographical maps" IEEE Trans System Man Cy A, 29(1), pp. 139-150, 1999. []

Galicki, M., "Optimal planning of collision-free trajectory of redundant manipulators" Int. J. of Robotics Research 11, pp. 549-559, 1992. []

Ding, H., Li, H.X., "Fuzzy avoidance control strategy for redundant manipulators" Engineering Application of AI 12, pp. 513-521, 1999. []

Zhang, Y., Wang, J., "Obstacle avoidance for kinematically redundant manipulators using a dual neural network" IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics-Part B Cybernetics, Vol. 34, No. 1, February 2004. []

Yano, F., Tooda, Y., "Preferable movement of a multi-joint robot arm using genetic algorithm" In: Part of the SPIE Conf. On Intelligent Robots and Computer Vision 3837, pp. 80-88, 1999. []

Lavoie, M.H., Boudreau, R., "Obstacle avoidance for redundant manipulators using a genetic algorithm" CCToMM Symposium, 2001. []

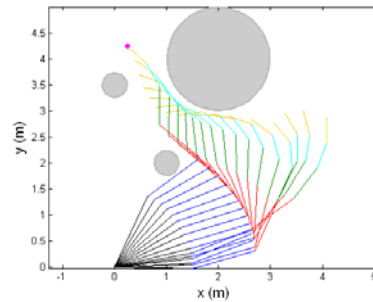
Tian, L., Collins, C., "An effective robot trajectory planning method using a genetic algorithm" J. of Mechatronics 14(5), pp. 455-470, 2004. []

Roy, S.S., Pratihar, D.K., "A genetic-fuzzy approach for optimal path-planning of a robotic manipulator among static obstacles" IE (I) Journal-CP 84, pp. 15-22, 2003. []

Lancaster, P., Salkauskas, K., "Curve and surface fitting, an introduction" San Diego, CA, USA: Academic Press Inc, 1986. []

Mckinley, S., Levine, M., "Cubic Spline Interpolation" Math 45: Linear Algebra, 1999. []

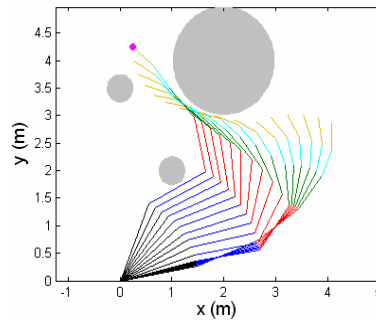
Chen, M.W., Zalzal, A.M.S., "Dynamic modeling and genetic-based trajectory generation for non-holonomic mobile manipulators" Control Eng. Practice 5(1), pp. 39-48, 1997. []



(

)

: ()



(

)

: ()

n



Chipperfield, A., Fleming, P., Fonseca, C., "Genetic algorithm toolbox for use with MATLAB" Department of Automatic Control and Systems Engineering, University of Sheffield, Version 1.2, 1994. []

Park, T., and Ryu, K.R., "A dual population genetic algorithm with evolving diversity" IEEE Congress on Evolutionary Computation, 2007. []

Wang, H., and Wang, D., "An Improved Primal-Dual Genetic Algorithm for Optimization in Dynamic Environments" Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Neural Information Processing, 2006. []

Liu, L., Wang, D., and Ip, W.H., "A permutation-based dual genetic algorithm for dynamic optimization problems" Soft Computing - A Fusion of Foundations, Methodologies and Applications, 2008. []