



A comparison of the motion scenarios
for the SPHERO robot based on b-splines
and its real output

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Motivation

- NURBS – a tool for CAD/CAM
- Line segment for CAD
 - Linear parametrization is sufficient
- Line segment for CAM
 - Newton laws cannot be omitted
- For the description of proper solutions proper devices are necessary
- **Screen is not a proper device to explain problems within CAM (parametric smoothness)**

Used tool

SPHERO robot



1. Halme, A., Schonberg, T., Wang, Y. (1996), Motion Control of a Spherical Mobile Robot, 4th IEEE Workshop on Advanced Motion Control. Mie. Japan. 1996, 1, pp. 259-264
2. Hou, K., Sun, H., Jia, Q., Zhang, Y. (2012), An Autonomous Positioning and Navigation System for Spherical Mobile Robot, Procedia Engineering 29 (2012), pp. 2556-2561
3. Joshi, V.A., Banavar R.N., Hippalgaonkar, R. (2010): Design and analysis of a spherical mobile robot, Mechanism and Machine Theory 45 (2010), pp. 130-136
4. M. Kamaldar, M., Mahjoob, M.J., Yazdi, M.H., Vahid-Alizadeh, H., Ahmadizadeh-S (2011), A Control Synthesis for Reducing Lateral Oscillations of a Spherical Robot, International Conference on Mechatronics, Istanbul, Turkey, 2011, pp. 546-551
5. Rhodri H. Armour, R.H., Vincent, J.F.V., (2006), Rolling in Nature and Robotics: A Review, Journal of Bionic Engineering 3 (2006) pp.195-208
6. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inertial_measurement_unit cited [2018-02-14]
7. <http://sdk.sphero.com/> cited [2018-02-14]

SPHERO robot



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5. Rhodri H. Armour, R.H., Vincer Review, Journal of Bionic Engineer
6. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inertia>
7. <http://sdk.sphero.com/> cited [2018-0

6. References

- [1] A. Koshiyama and K. Yamafuji, "Design and Control of an All-Direction Steering Type Mobile Robot" The International Journal of Robotics Research. Vol.12, no.5, pp.411-9, 1993
- [2] A. Halme, P. Jakubik, T. Schönberg, M. Vainio, "The Concept of Robot Society and Its Utilization" Proc. of the 1993 IEEE/Tsukuba International Workshop on Advanced Robotics - Can robots contribute environmental deterioration? - Tsukuba, 1993
- [3] Y. Wang, "Spherical Rolling Robot", Automation Technology Laboratory, Helsinki University of Technology, report, Oct. 1994

SPHERO robot



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5. Rhodri H. Armour, R.H., Vincer Review, Journal of Bionic Engineer
6. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inertia>
7. <http://www.sphero.com> 2018-0

6. References

- [1] A. Koshiyama and K. Yamafuji, "Design and Control of an All-Direction Steering Type Mobile Robot" The International Journal of Robotics Research. Vol.12, no.5, pp.411-9, 1993
- [2] A. Halme, P. Jakubik, T. Schönberg, M. Vainio, "The Concept of Robot Society and Its Utilization" Proc. of the 1993 IEEE/Tsukuba International Workshop on Advanced Robotics - Can robots contribute environmental deterioration? - Tsukuba, 1993
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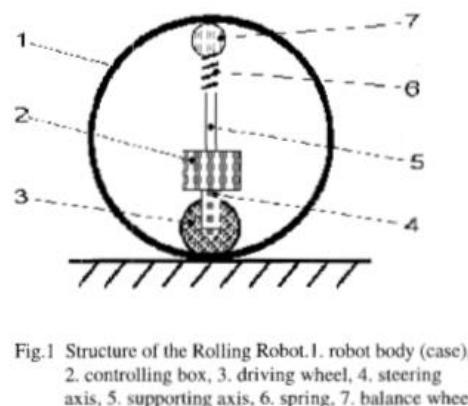
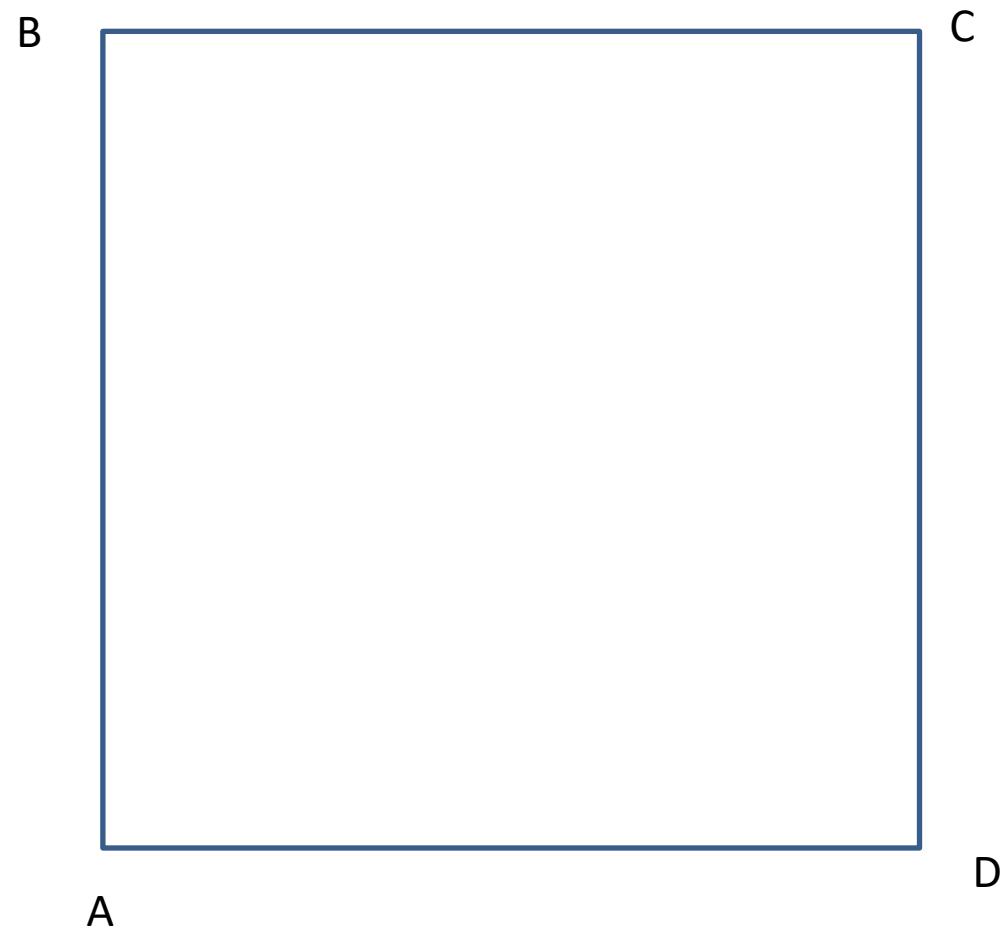


Fig.1 Structure of the Rolling Robot. 1. robot body (case),
2. controlling box, 3. driving wheel, 4. steering
axis, 5. supporting axis, 6. spring, 7. balance wheel

Motion scenarios and geometry



Line segment

$$P(t) = A + t(B - A)$$



$$P'(t) = (B - A)$$

$$P''(t) = 0$$

Line segment

$$P(t) = A + t(B - A)$$



$$P'(t) = (B - A)$$

$$P''(t) = 0$$

$$F(t) = m \ a = m \ P''(t)$$

Line segment

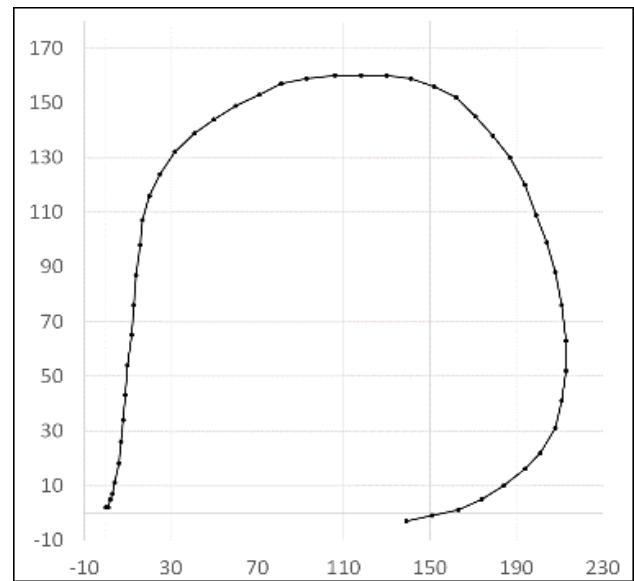
$$P(t) = A + t(B - A)$$



$$P'(t) = (B - A)$$

$$P''(t) = 0$$

$$F(t) = m a = m P''(t)$$



Motion scenarios (NURBS)

Bézier3

B-Spline2 (quadratic Bézier)

B-Spline3

Motion scenarios (NURBS)

Bézier3

$$P''(t) = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{DD} \mathbf{M} \Pi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t & t^2 & t^3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P_0 \\ 3(P_1 - P_0) \\ 3(P_0 - 2P_1 + P_2) \\ P_3 - 3P_2 + 3P_1 - P_0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{T} \begin{pmatrix} 6(P_0 - 2P_1 + P_2) \\ 6(P_3 - 3P_2 + 3P_1 - P_0) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

B-Spline2 (quadratic Bézier)

$$P''(t) = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{DD} \mathbf{M} \Pi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t & t^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P_0 \\ 2(P_1 - P_0) \\ P_0 - 2P_1 + P_2 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{T} \begin{pmatrix} 2(P_0 - 2P_1 + P_2) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

B-Spline3 (Coons)

$$P''(t) = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{DD} \mathbf{M} \Pi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t & t^2 & t^3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} P_0 + 4P_1 + P_2 \\ 3(P_2 - P_0) \\ 3(P_0 - 2P_1 + P_2) \\ P_3 - 3P_2 + 3P_1 - P_0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{T} \begin{pmatrix} P_0 - 2P_1 + P_2 \\ P_3 - 3P_2 + 3P_1 - P_0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{DD} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Motion scenarios and geometry

b-spline1



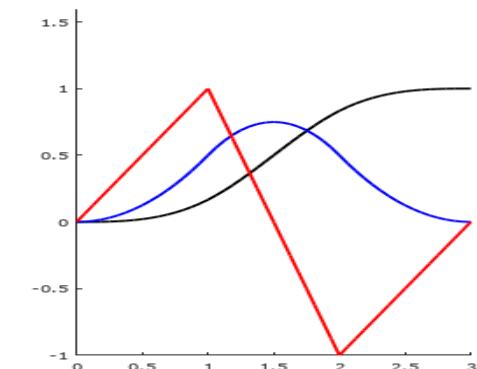
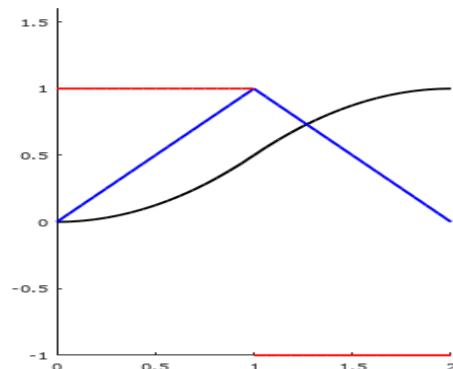
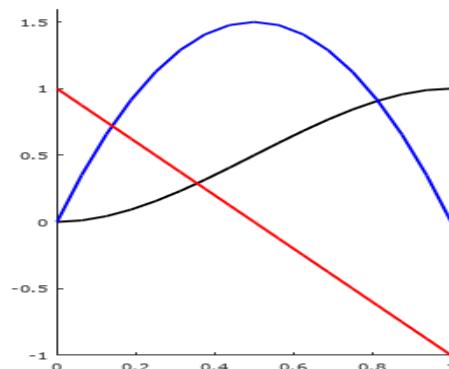
Bézier-3



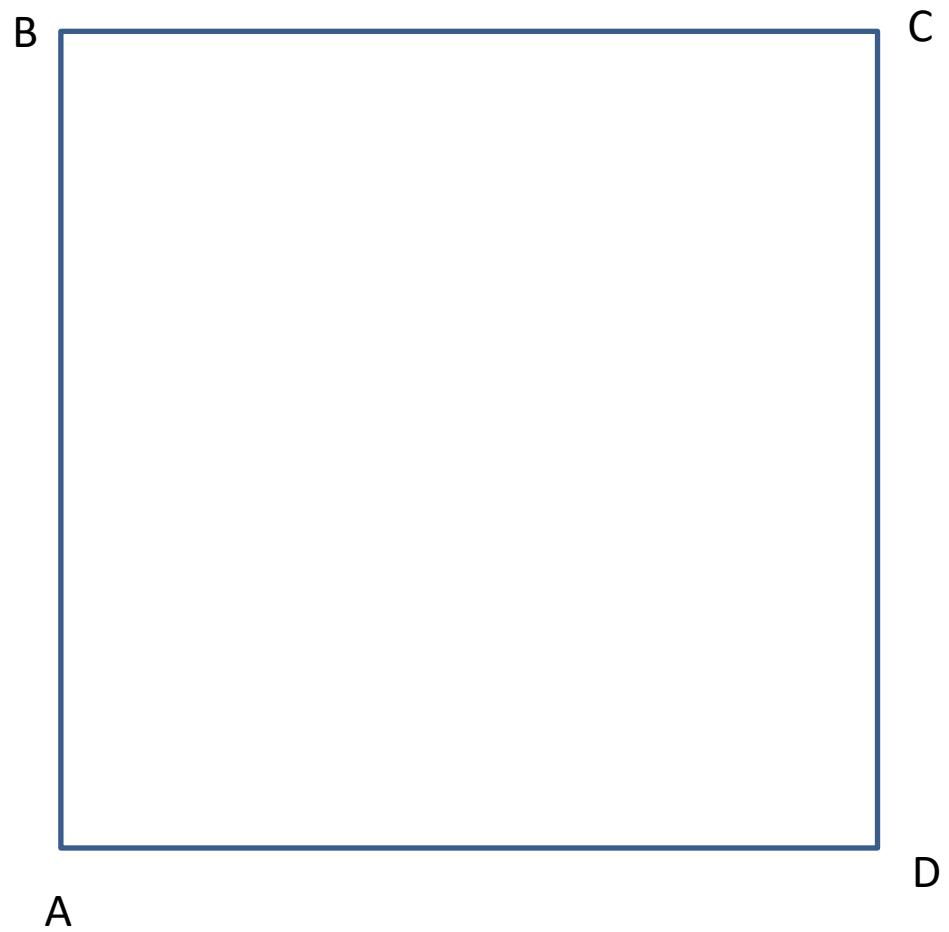
bspline-2



bspline-3

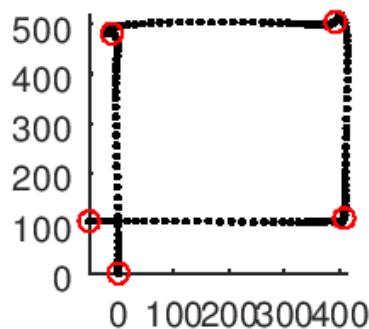


Motion scenarios and geometry

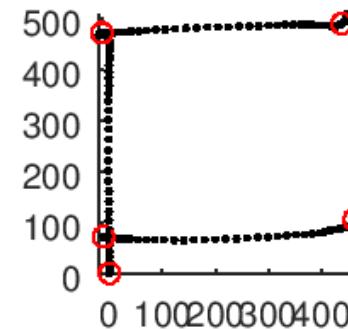


Real trajectories

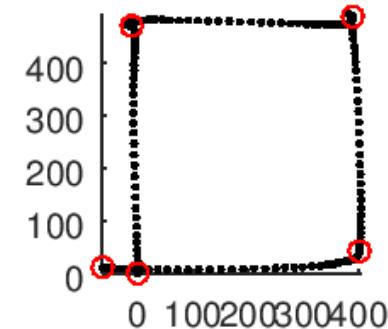
bezier-a



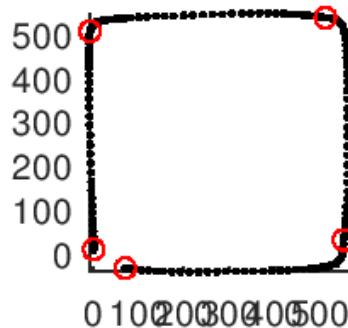
bezier-b



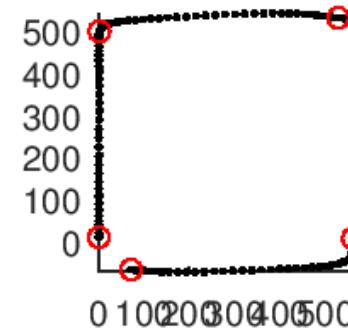
bezier-c



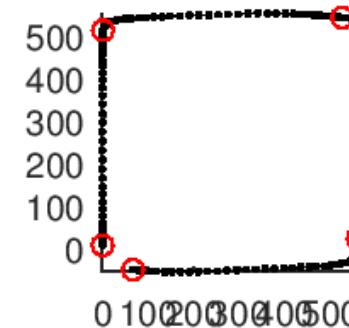
spline2a



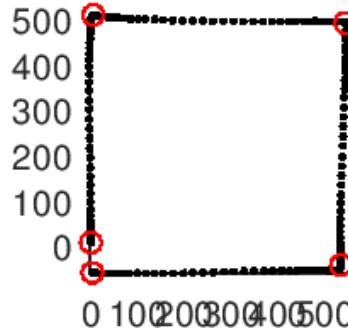
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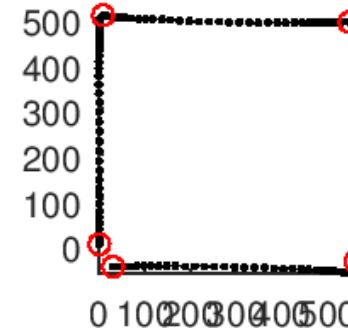
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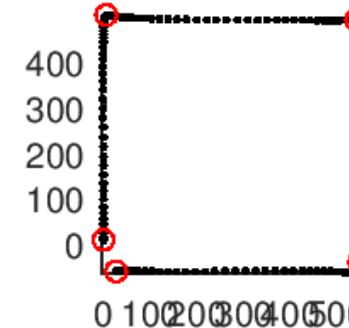
spline3a



spline3b

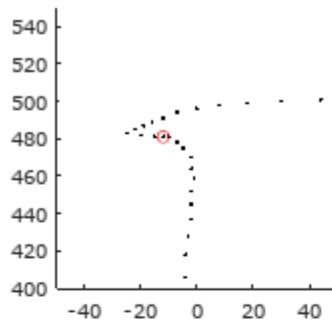


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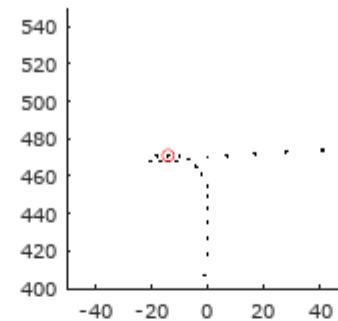


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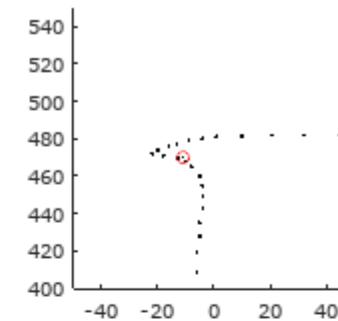
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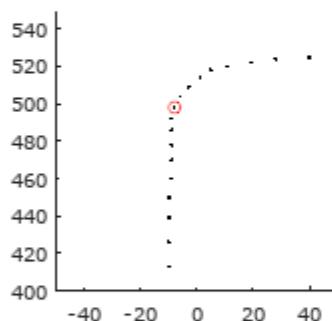
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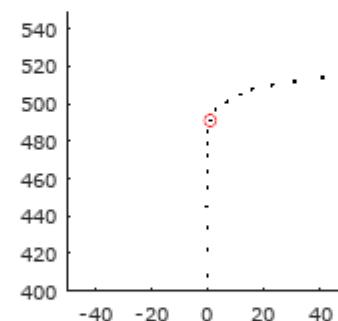
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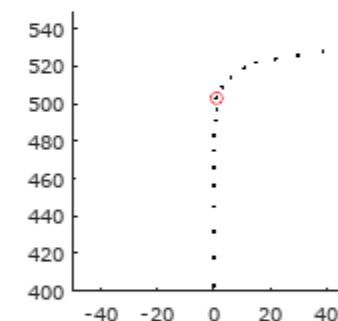
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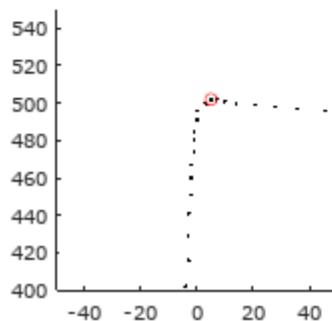
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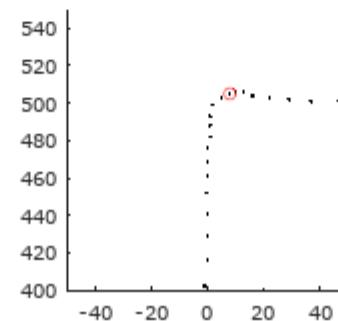
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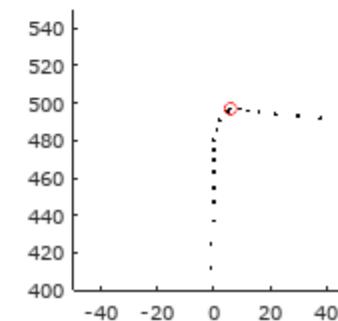
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spline3b

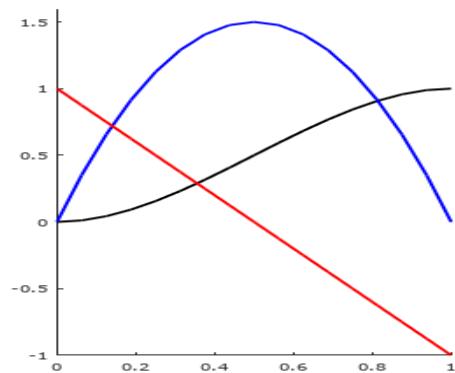
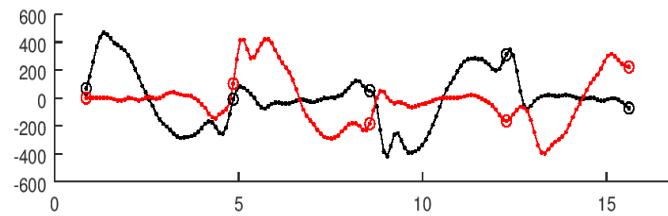
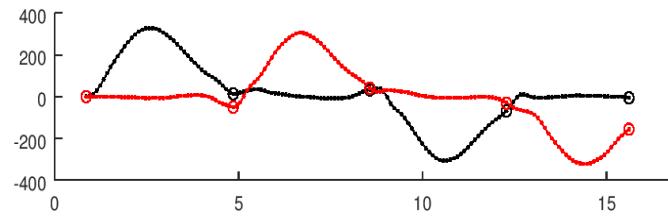
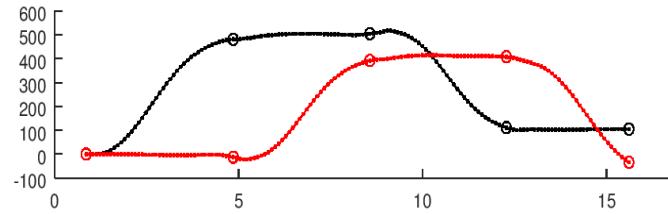


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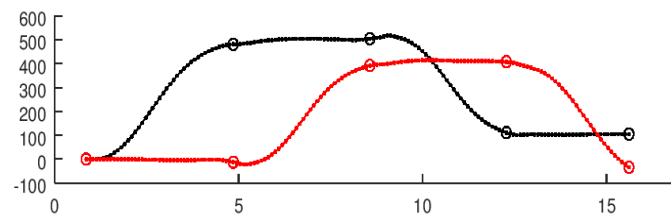
Real trajectories – analysis

bezier-a

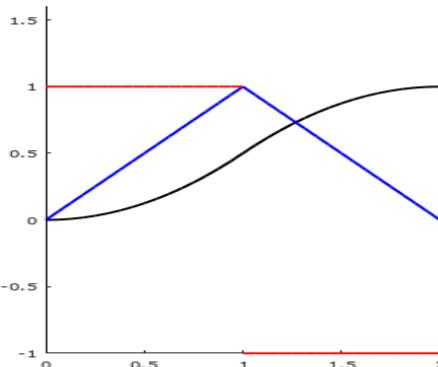
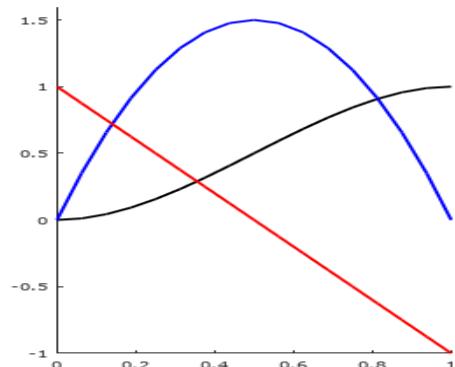
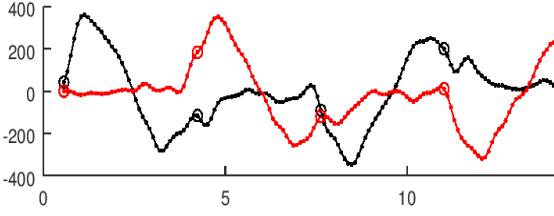
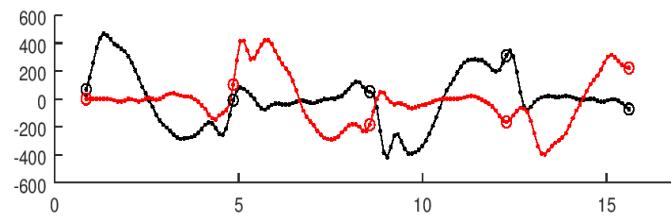
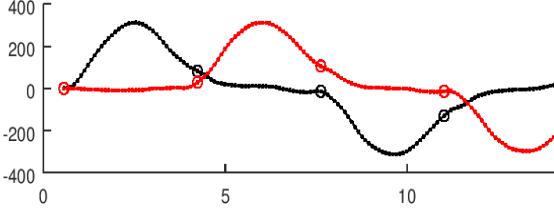
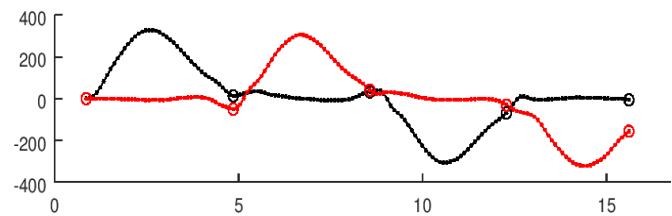
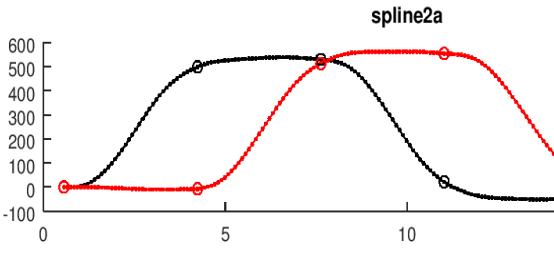


Real trajectories – analysis

bezier-a



spline2a



Real trajectories – analysis

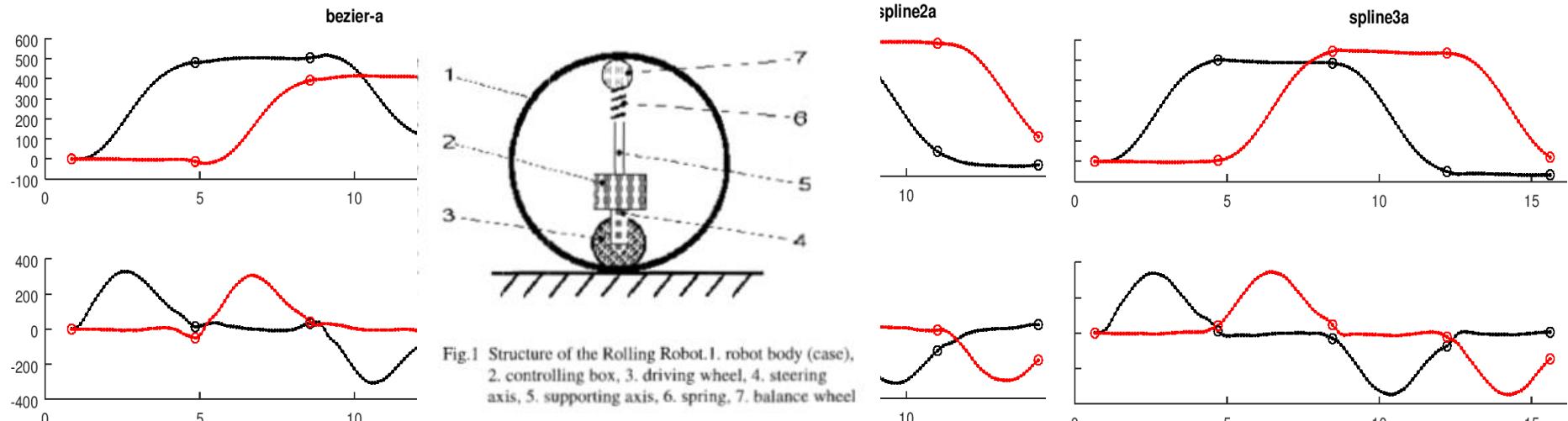
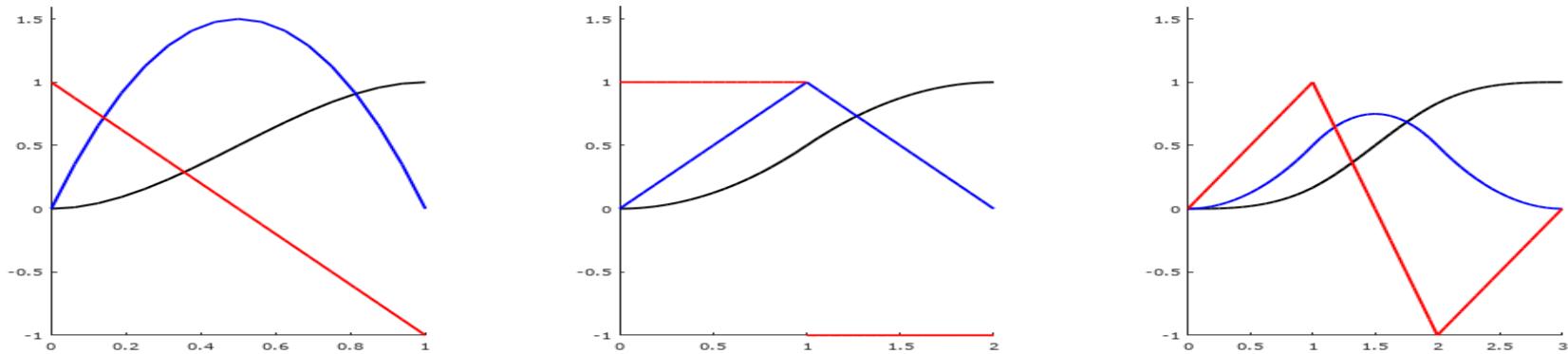
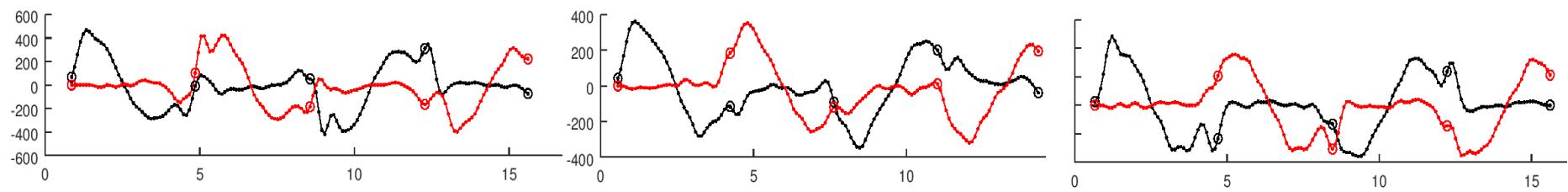


Fig.1 Structure of the Rolling Robot. 1. robot body (case),
2. controlling box, 3. driving wheel, 4. steering
axis, 5. supporting axis, 6. spring, 7. balance wheel



Thanks for your attention

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