

# Decentralized Swarming by Robot Collectives

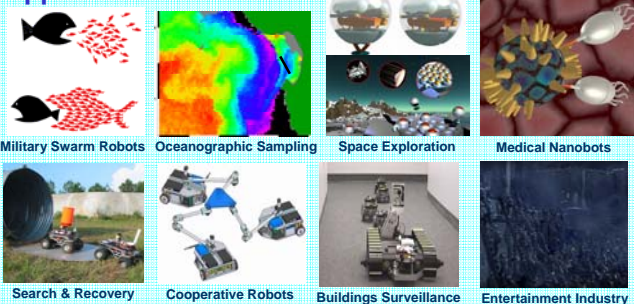
## Motivation:



- Task may be inherently be too complex for a single robot to accomplish.
- Improved performance can be achieved using a group of robots.
- Developing simple small-sized robots can be cheaper, more flexible and fault tolerant.



## Application Arenas:



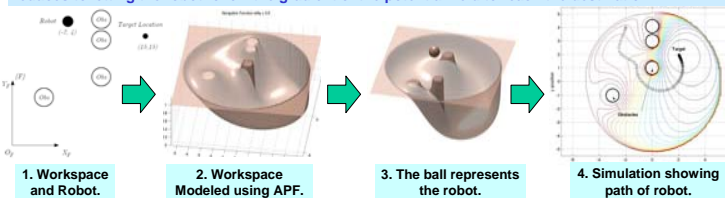
## Our Approach:

Takes advantage of the **Artificial Potential Field Approach** for obstacle avoidance and with **Augmented Lagrangian Constraint Satisfaction** to ensure formation maintenance.

## Challenges :

- **Decentralization** with minimal centralized coordination is critical from the view point of scalability.
- **Formation maintenance** at every stage of the motion is crucial for payload transport.

**IDEA:** By modeling workspace and obstacles as a potential field, the motion planning problem reduces to letting the robot follow the gradient of the potential field to reach the destination.



## Dynamics Formulation:

$$\dot{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{q})\dot{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{v}, t, \mathbf{u}) - \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{q})^T \boldsymbol{\lambda}$$

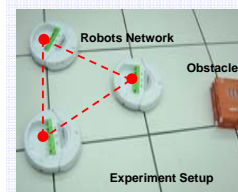
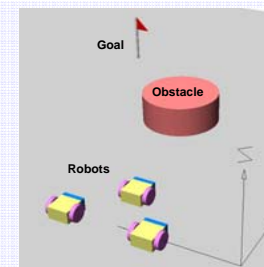
$$\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{q}, t) = \mathbf{0}$$

Solved using 3 methods:  
 I: Direct Lagrange Multiplier Elimination Approach  
 II: Penalty Formulation Approach  
 III: Constraint Manifold Projection Approach

## Methods:

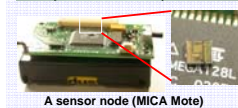
### VisualNastran Simulation:

- Test and evaluate swarming strategies using Visual Nastran simulation environment.
- Nonlinear, non-smooth effects, including slip and friction can be modeled and simulated.

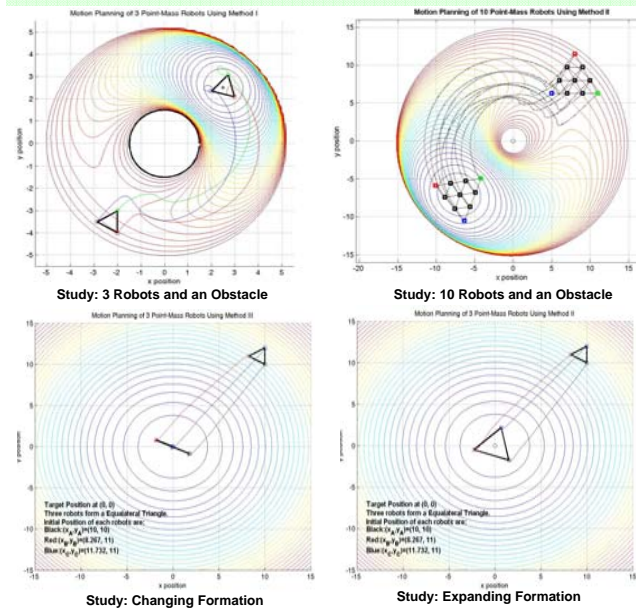


### Hardware-in-the-loop Testing :

- Advances in networking and miniaturization of electro-mechanical devices allow the deployment of such system.
- iRobot's Create mobile robots and MICA Motes allow creation of an ad-hoc networked multi-robot testbed for experimental validation.



## Results:



## Research Goal:

Develop a framework for **decentralized swarming** by robot collectives using artificial potential fields.

