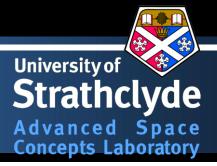
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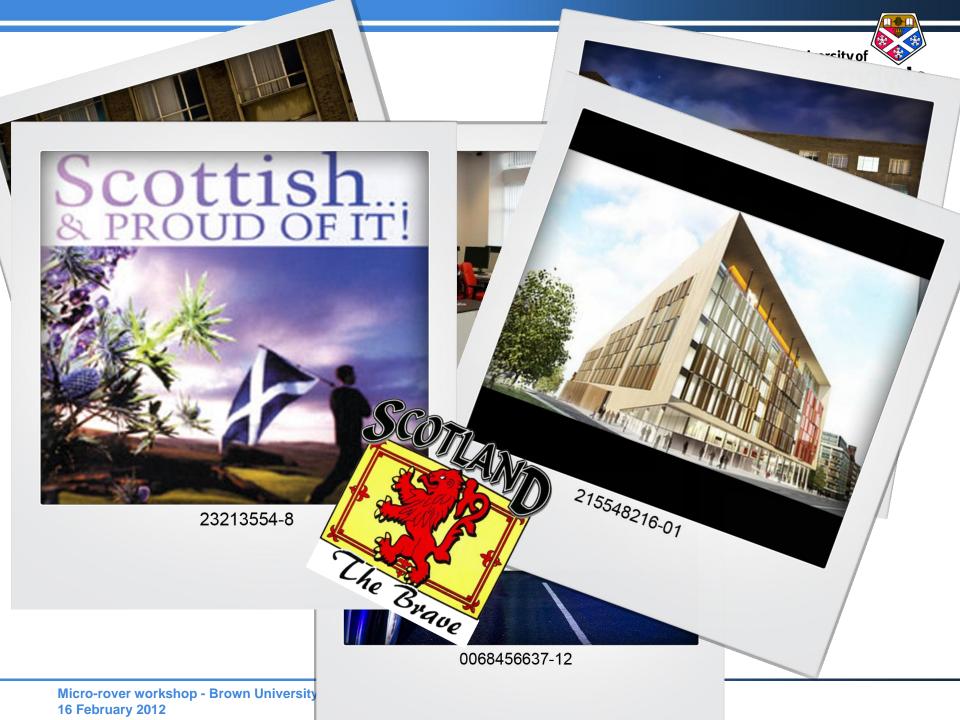
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frontier research on visionary space systems

Advanced Space Concepts Laboratory

space@strath.ac.uk

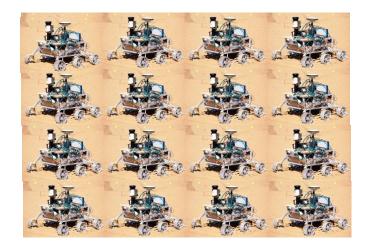
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Micro-rovers in planetary exploration

Smaller **BUT** deployed in larger numbers

- Maximum performance capabilities in minimum size
- Limitation in telecoms



- Multiple site of interest may be studied simultaneously
- Unit costs may be lower due to economies of higher production volumes
- Spare rovers for higher risk operations

Planetary micro-rovers autonomy University of Strathclyde Larger numbers Planetary exploration Smaller Delay in data transmission Autonomy Telecoms window availability Time spent idling waiting commands from Earth Swarm control **Exploration**

- Multiple rover control
- Path planning

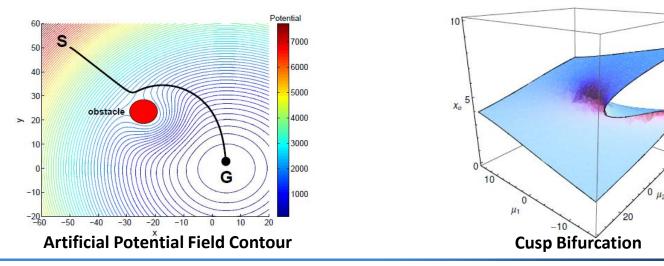
- Environment is not known, thus contingencies and uncertainties must be considered by the planner
- Create map of interesting targets
- Goal reallocation is required



Giuliano Punzo Dr. Derek Bennet Dr. Malcolm Macdonald Prof. Colin McInnes

MICRO-ROVER AUTONOMY WITH ARTIFICIAL POTENTIAL FIELD

- University of Strathclyde Advanced Space Concepts Laboratory
- Autonomous behavioural control architecture to control a swarm robotic system
- Method uses new approach of Bifurcating Artificial Potential Field
 - minimum point of potential is the point of attraction of the system
 - classical bifurcation theory is used for reconfiguration of the swarm
- Real safety critical application stability must be assured
 - method uses Lyapunov Stability Theory to verify swarming behaviour



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- Both static and dynamic bifurcation theory considered
 - $U = \frac{1}{\Delta}(x-r)^4 \mu(x-r)^2$ Pitchfork Bifurcation (static) : stable 400 unstable 350 'μ = 5 300 bifurcation 250 ×° ⊃ 200 150 100 50 o -50L -31 -5 0 X 5 0 5 μ $L = E_{total}$ $\frac{dL}{dt} \le 0$ 0.5 Lyapunov Stability Theory: -0.5-0.5 0 0.5

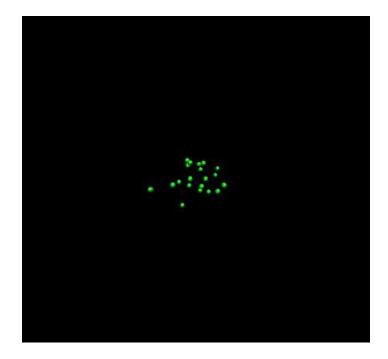
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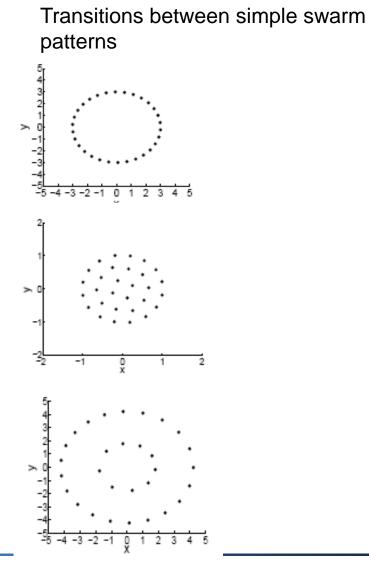
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RESULTS: AUTONOMOUS SWARM FORMATION

 Simple parameter change (bifurcation) leads to reconfiguration of pattern

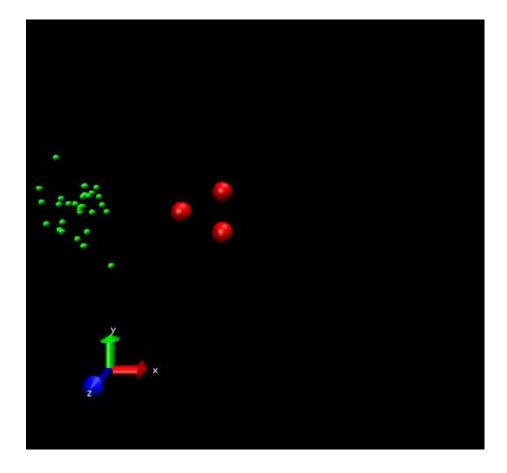




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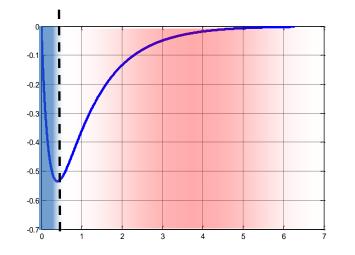


OBSTACLE AVIODANCE



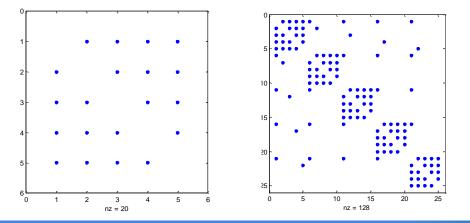
Towards heterogeneous and reliable multi robot exploration





Control relies Morse Artificial potential with an asymmetric interaction that produce one single minimum energy configuration while keeping provability of the method.

$$V_{i} = -\sum_{j} a_{ij} \nabla U^{a}(x_{ij}) + a_{ij} \nabla U^{r}(x_{ij})$$



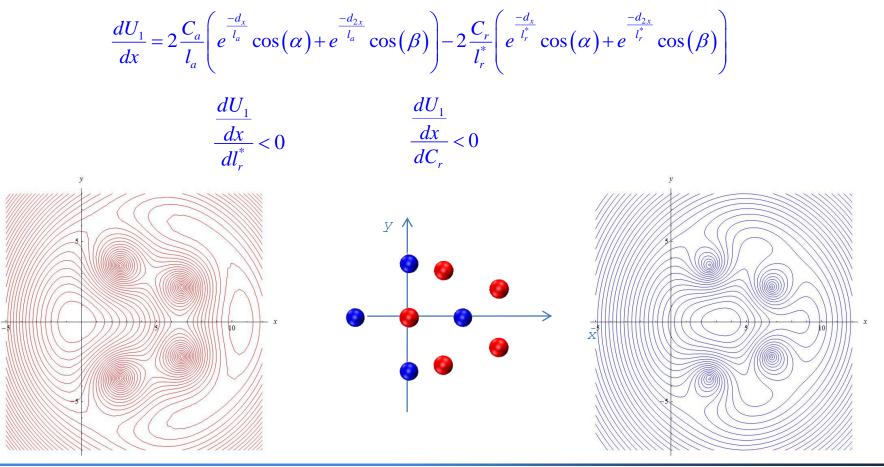
The connection network is carved and allows all-to-all communications for small groups only and more articulated network emerge as the number of agents increases.

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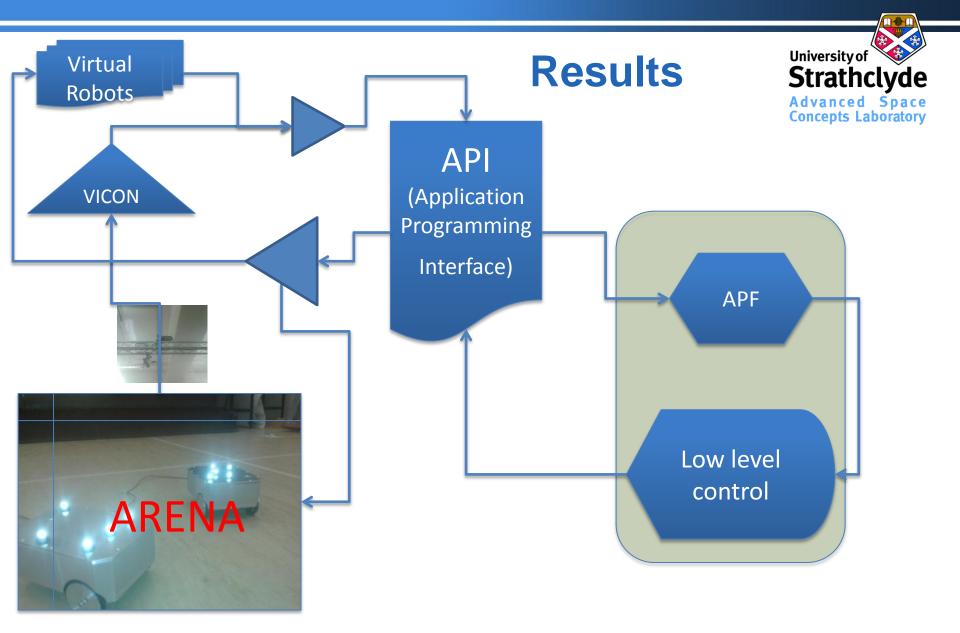
Heterogeneous potentials



The switching is "provable" and depends on one single agent



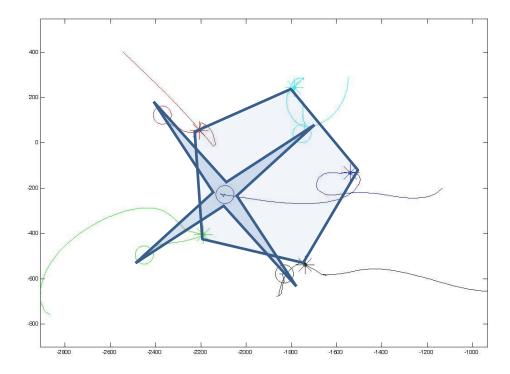
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Results





- Convergence within 30mm for a 900 mm cross
- The system is scalable
- Virtual robots can be included in the system to simulate the presence of more agents



Gordon Dobie, Research Centre for Non-Destructive Evaluation

MICRO-ROVER AUTONOMY FOR STRUCTURAL INSPECTION

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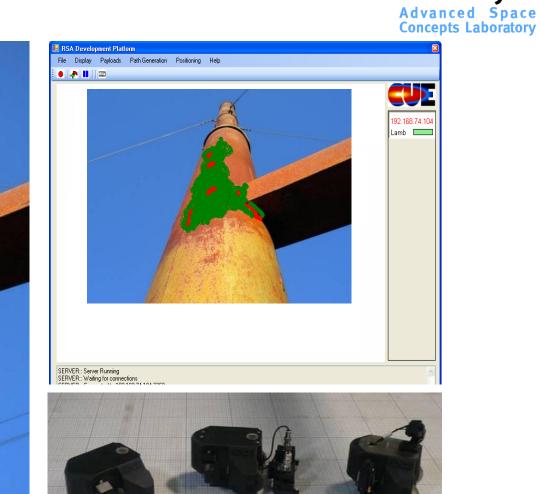
Research Goals



- Inspection with autonomous, miniature robotic vehicles enables:
- 1. Inspection of restricted access areas
- 2. Effective coverage of large areas



The Concept



ROVE University of Strathclyde



Path Planning Requirements



Multi-agent path planning over relatively complex geometries

Full surface coverage

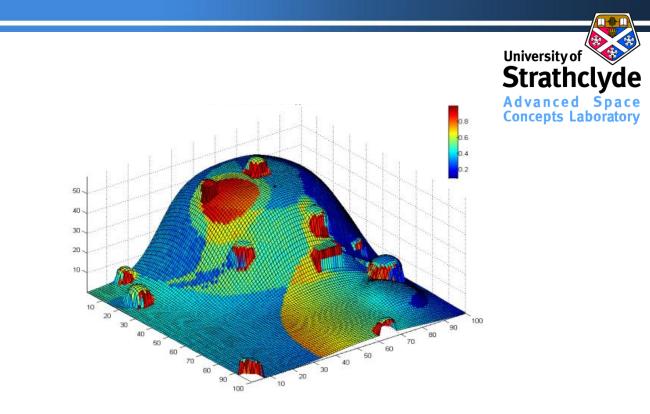
Ability to avoid other agents and obstructions

Tolerance to robot positional uncertainty





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Matteo Ceriotti, Max Vasile, Giovanni Giardini, Mauro Massari

BIO-INSPIRED AUTONOMY FOR UNKNOWN ENVIRONMENTS

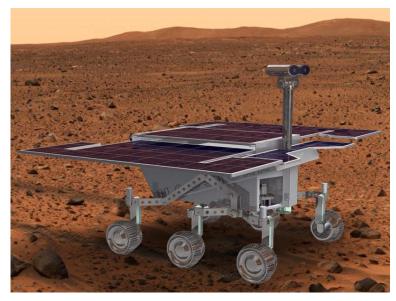
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Wisdom





- The Wisdom system is a non-deterministic, deliberativereactive system for rover autonomy in harsh, unknown environments
- Autonomous goal transformation and reallocation
 - Extremely important in poorly known environments
 - Define mission goals
 - How to reach a given set of goals
 - Cope with contingencies autonomously



Developed at Politecnico di Milano, Milan, Italy

Wisdom

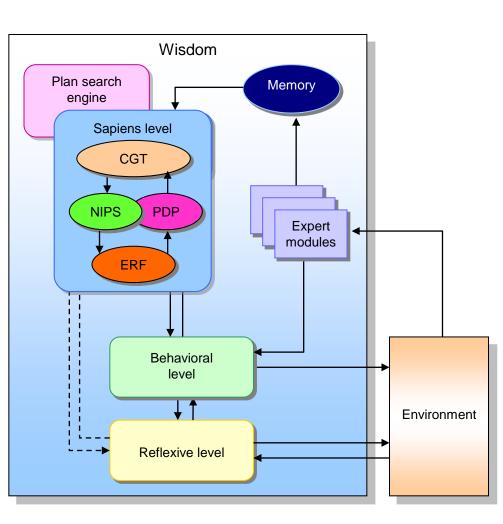




- Bio-inspired autonomy system for unknown environments
- 3 layers:
 - Sapiens
 - Behavioral
 - Reflexive



 Expert modules deal with specific subsystems

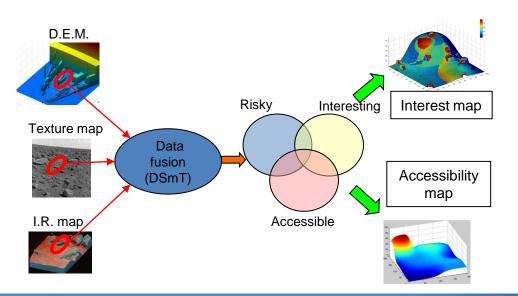


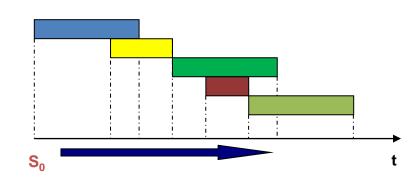
Sapiens layer





 The sapiens layer is a nondeterministic contingency planner based on a coevolutionary multiobjective search engine





 Data fusion with Theory of Paradoxical Reasoning (DSmT) is used to create interest maps and accessibility maps, to define mission goals



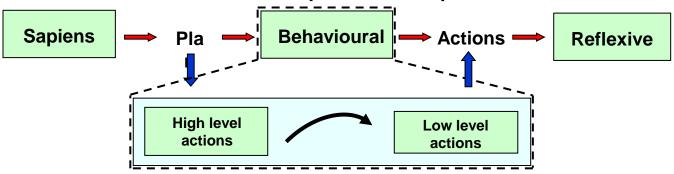
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Behavioural layer

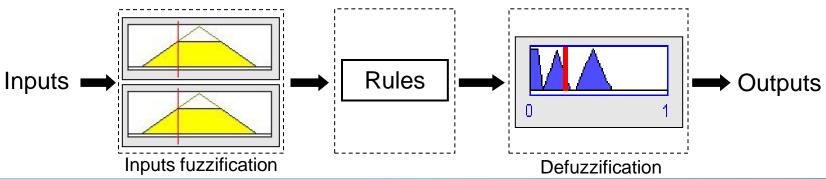




 Generate the low level actions in order to accomplish the high level actions that compose the plan



- The high level actions are translated in a set of input suitable for the fuzzy logic control system
 - Rules combine one or more inputs to one or more outputs



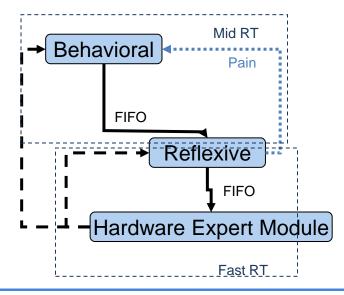
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Reflexive layer



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- Artificial Neural Network (ANN) for hardware interface and control
- Implementation of actions requested by behavioural layer
 - Hardware command trough feedback control
 - Replace PID regulator



- Implementation of reflexive action on short time term
 - Wait command from higher layer
 - Pain-action mechanism for unexpected events

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Some references



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Website: http://www.strath.ac.uk/

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