

# **Locomotion Skills for Insects with Sample-based Controller**

Shihui Guo

Research Fellow

Supervised by Prof. Nadia Thalmann

# Short Introduction

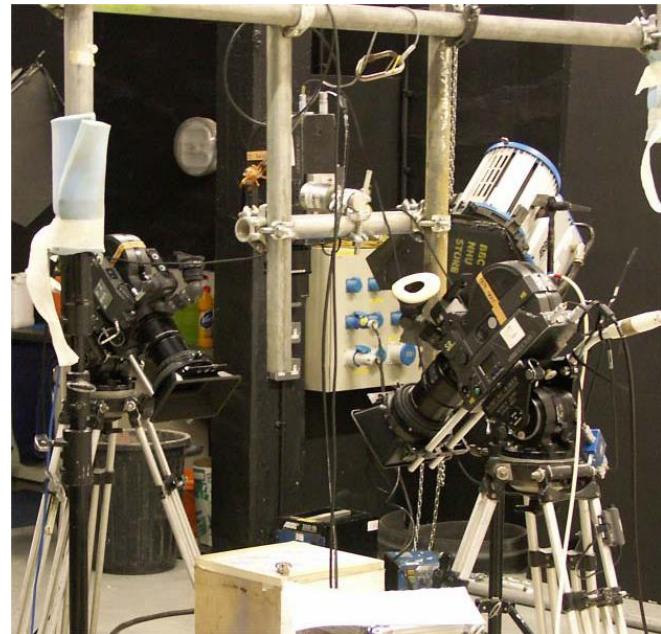
- Research Areas:
  - Character Animation
  - Geometry Processing
- Ph. D. at National Centre for Computer Animation, Bournemouth University, UK (2015. 9)
- B. S. at Peking University (2010. 7)
- China

# Outline

- State-of-the-art
- Biological Backgrounds
- Breakdown of my framework
- Future Work

# State-of-the-art

- Example-based
  - ✓ Natural-looking
  - ✗ Difficult to edit
  - ✗ Specialized system



Gibson, D. P., Oziem, D. J., Dalton, C. J., & Campbell, N. W. (2005, July). Capture and synthesis of insect motion. In *Proceedings of the 2005 ACM SIGGRAPH/Eurographics symposium on Computer animation* (pp. 39-48). ACM

# State-of-the-art

- Simulation-based
  - ✓ Accurate control
  - X Most methods are more kinematic than physics. Cheat?

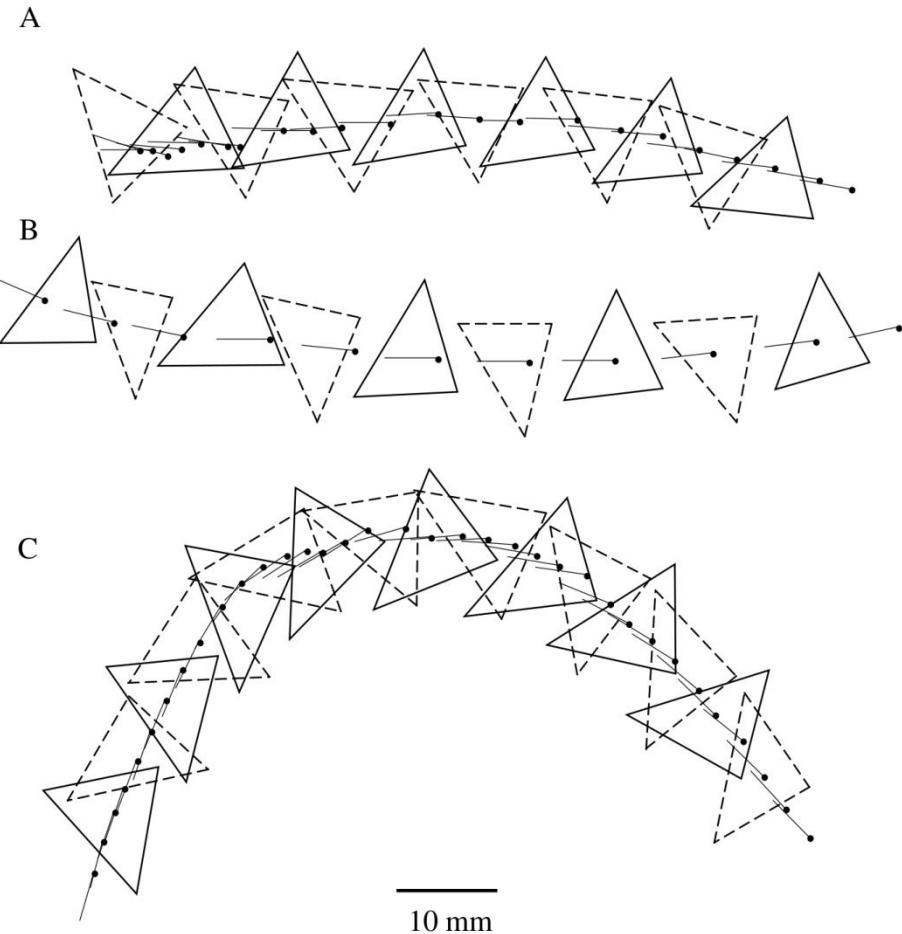


Cenydd, L. A., & Teahan, B. (2013). An embodied approach to arthropod animation. *Computer Animation and Virtual Worlds*, 24(1), 65-83

# Biological Inspirations



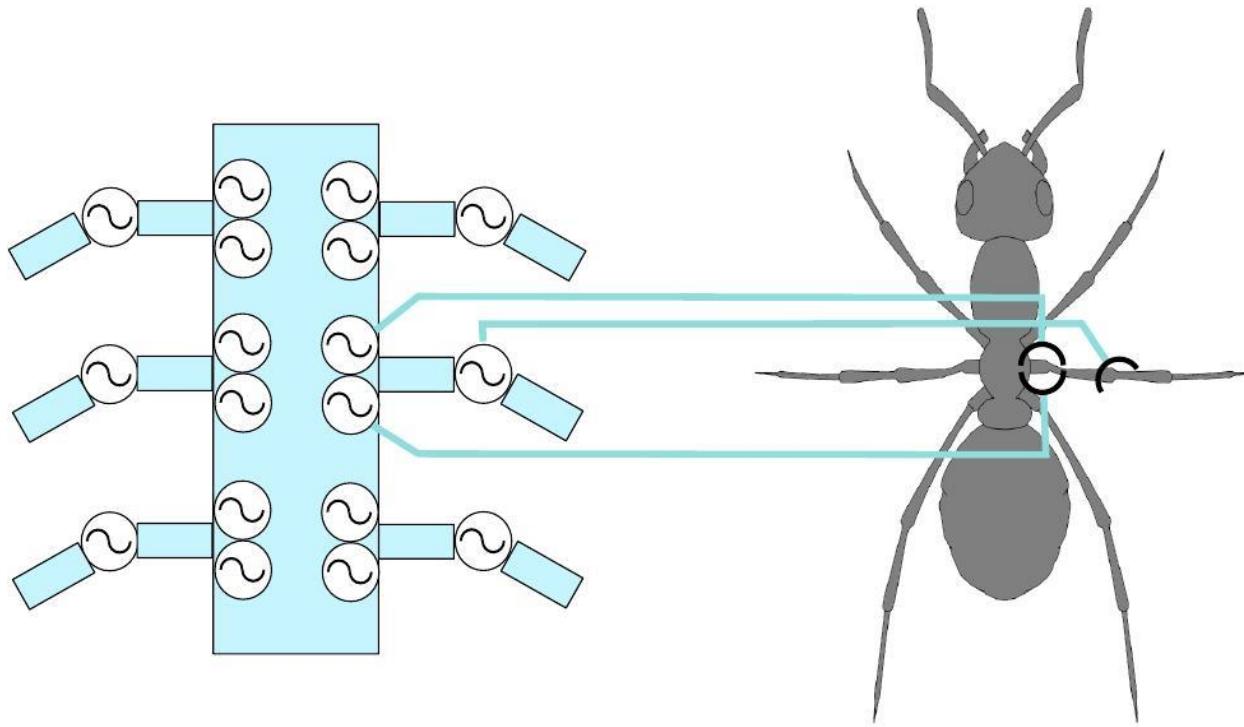
# Biological Inspirations



Experimental results from zoologist Dr. Zollikofer, who conducted a series experiments to reveal the effects of morphology, load, speed and curvature on ants' gait.

- **Shape** of supporting triangles does **NOT** change at different speeds and curve paths.
- Shape of supporting triangle **changes** in the cases of carrying objects or travelling on uneven terrain.

# Biological Inspirations



- Distributed System: brain and body ganglia
- Motion on each joint is controlled by **independent** ganglion

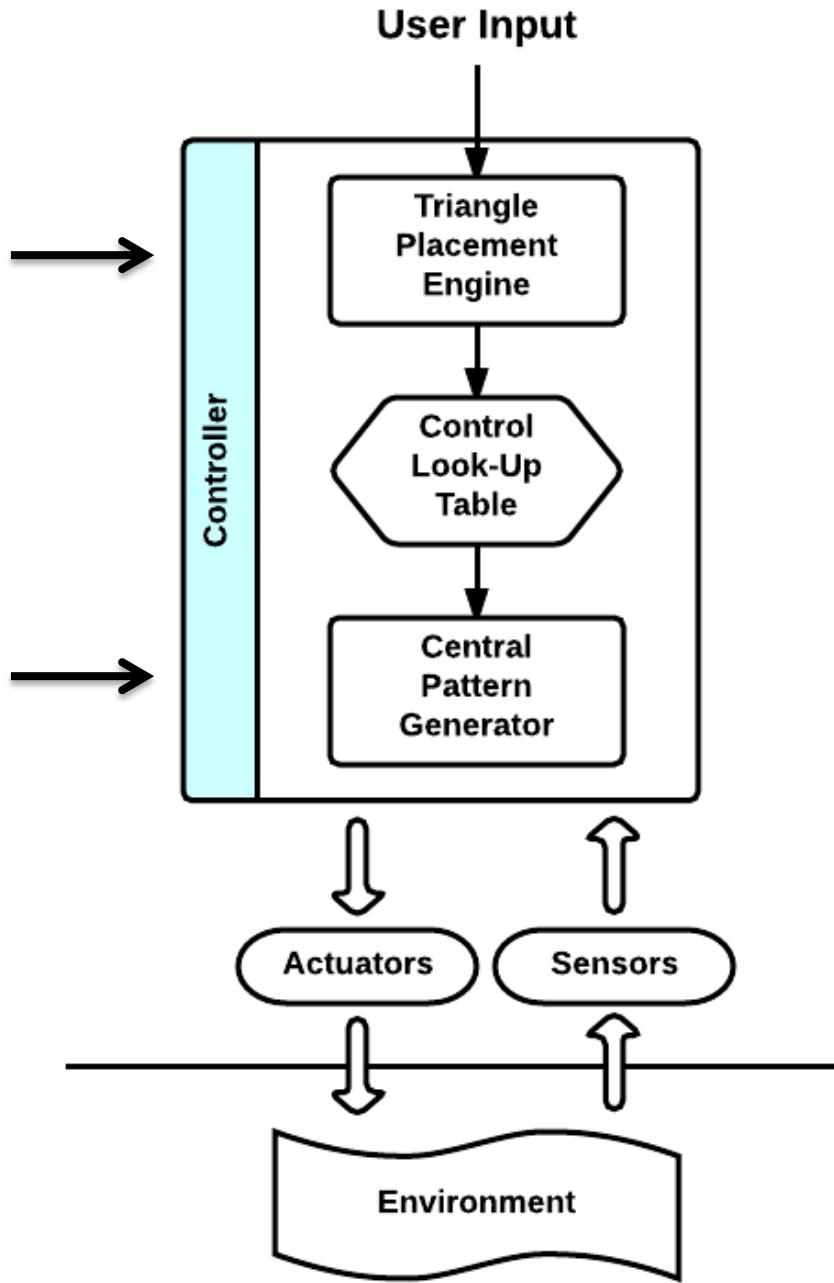
# Research Question

Can we develop an equivalent framework, based on the biological inspirations, with following features:

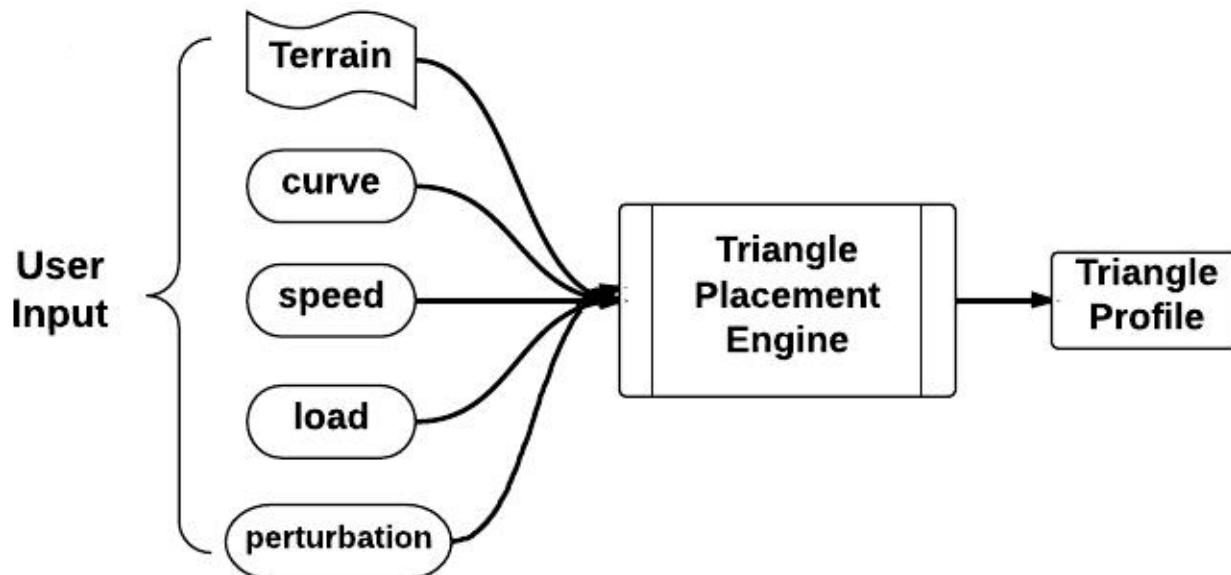
- Produce natural & physically-plausible movement
- Be artist-friendly
- Fast and Efficient

Fixed Gait Pattern →

Distributed  
Nervous System

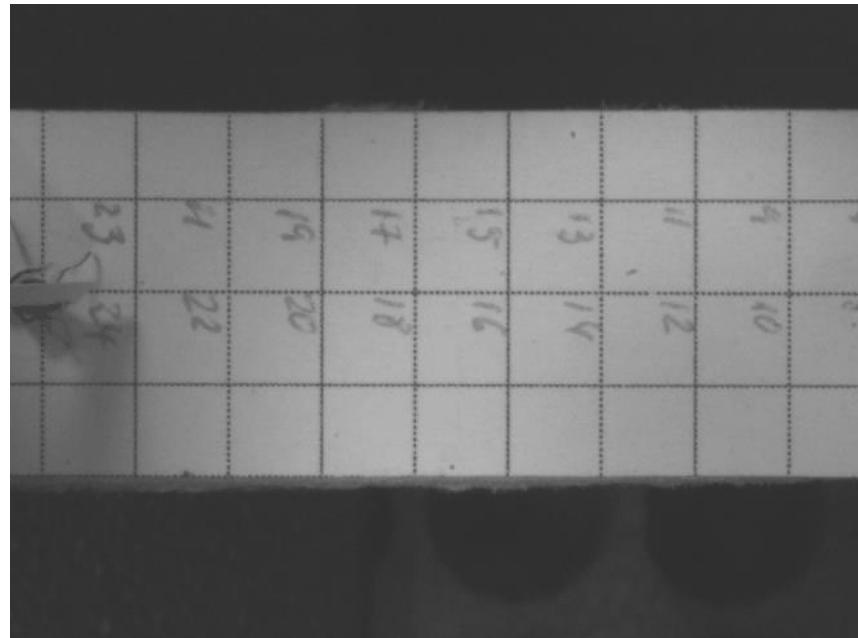


# Triangle Placement Engine



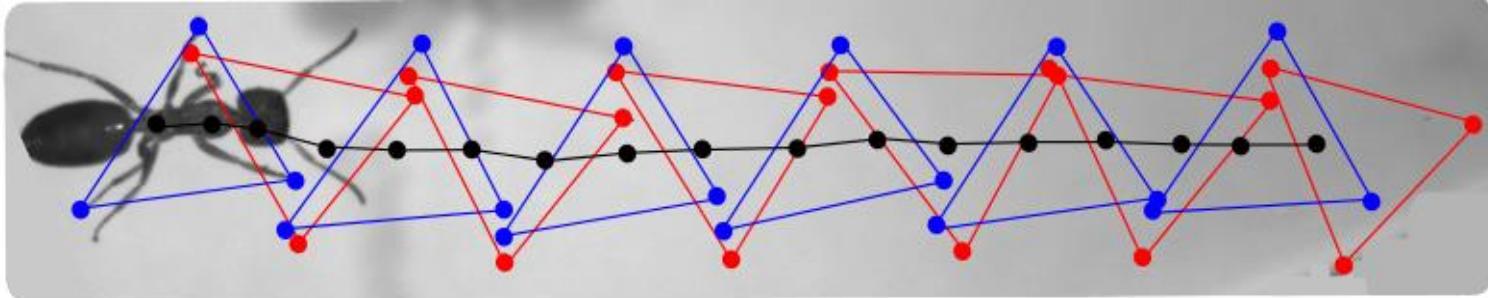
Animator is able to specify a trajectory and other settings, the supporting triangles are automatically placed on the terrain.

# Capture in the lab

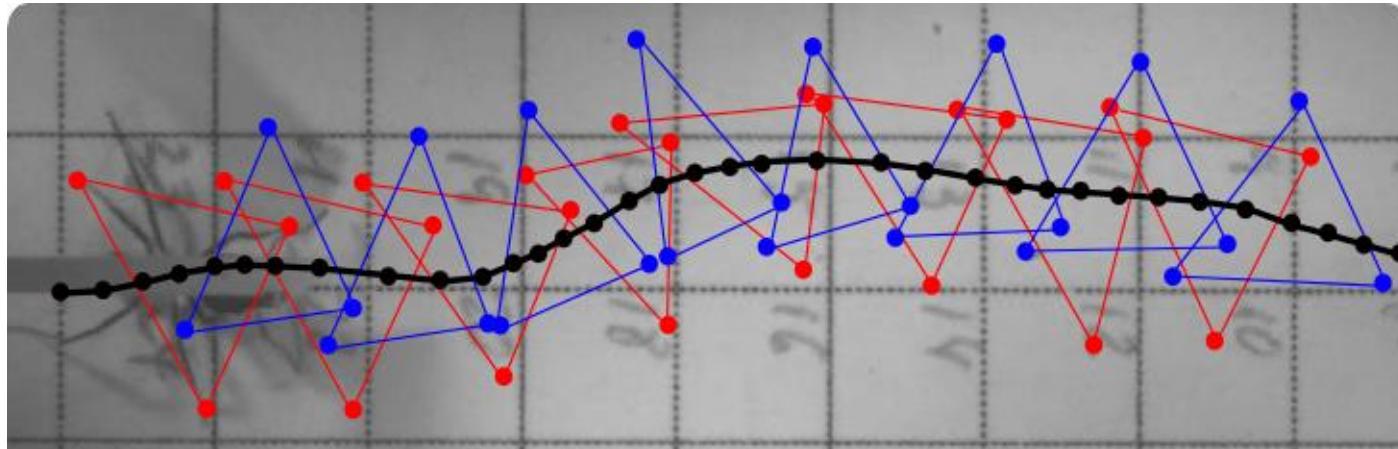


Videos are provided by collaborators from University of Cambridge and University of Freiburg.

# Triangle Placement Engine

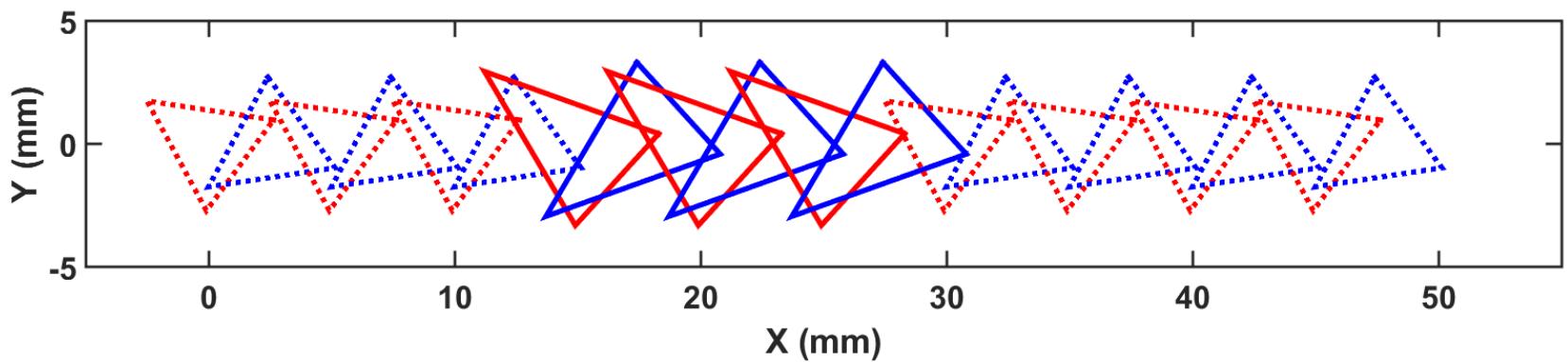


(a) Walking on a straight path



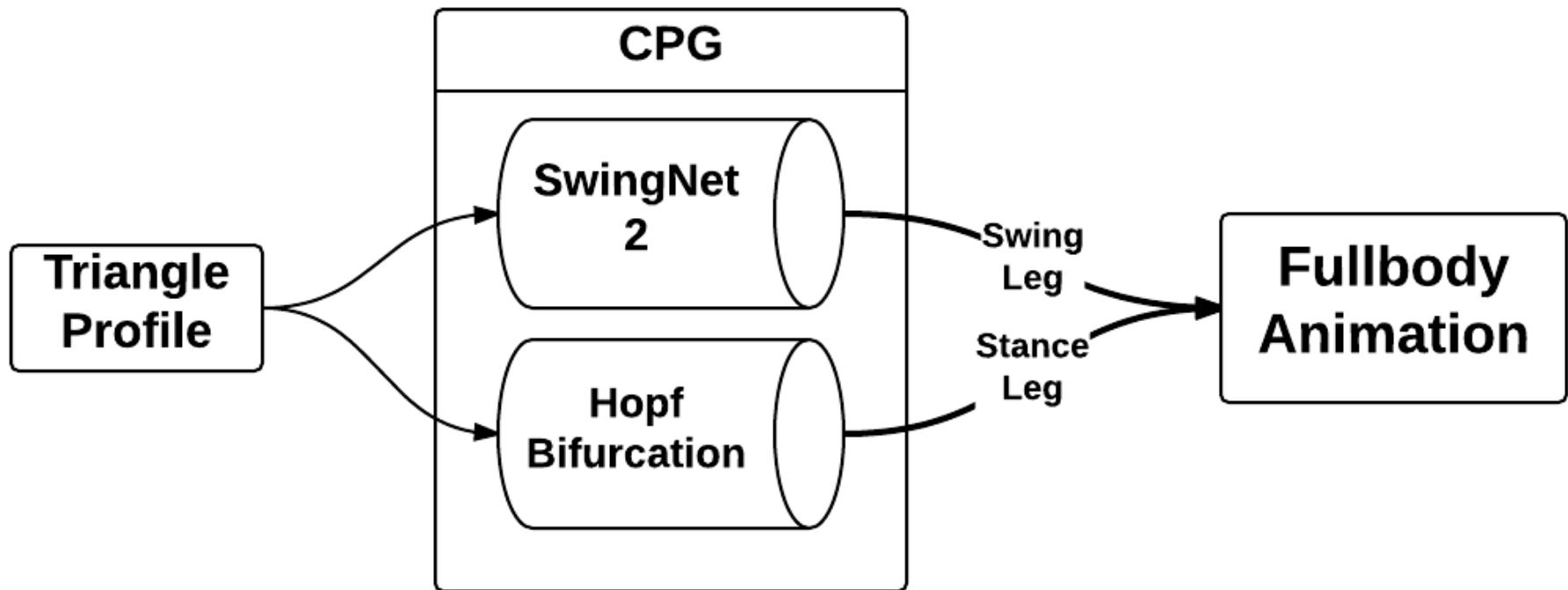
(b) Walking on a curve path

# Triangle Placement Engine

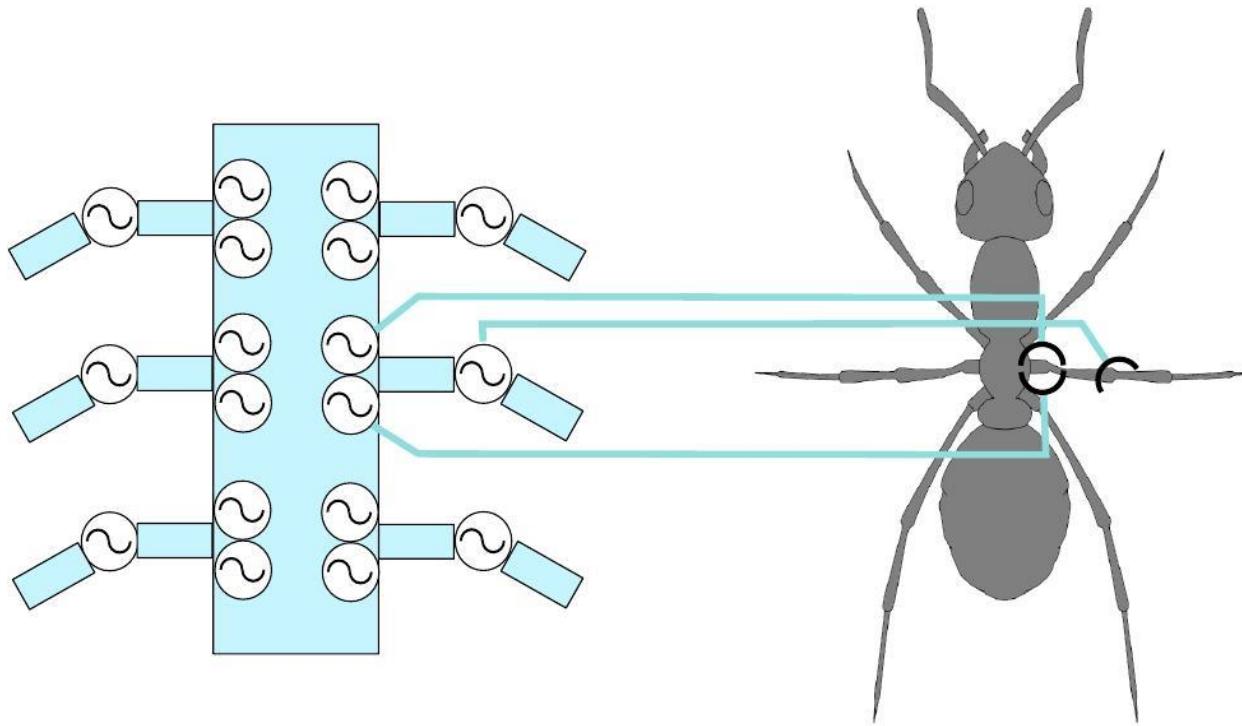


When the ant encounters some perturbations, the supporting triangle is enlarged to improve the stability.

# CPG Controller



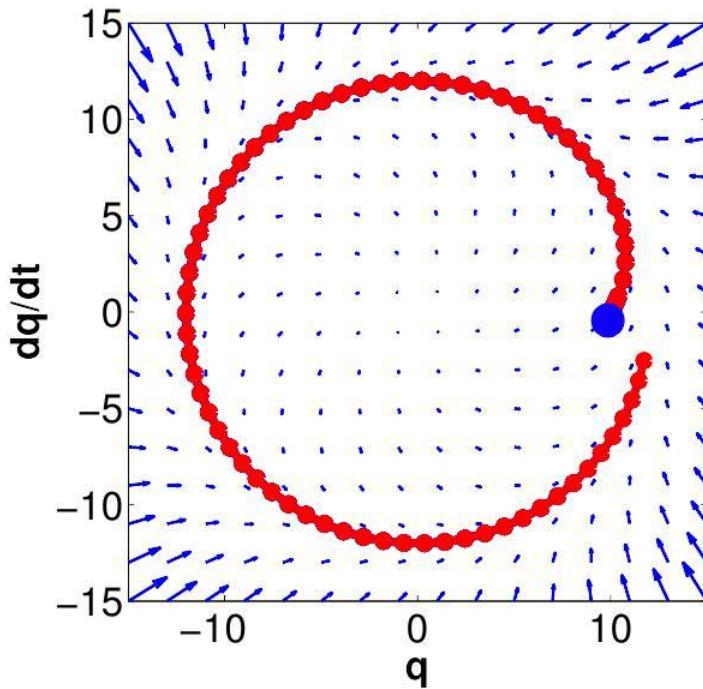
# Biological Inspirations



The controller is modelled as a **network** of neural oscillators, and each joint is controlled by a **neural oscillator** (Ordinary Differential Equation).

# CPG Controller

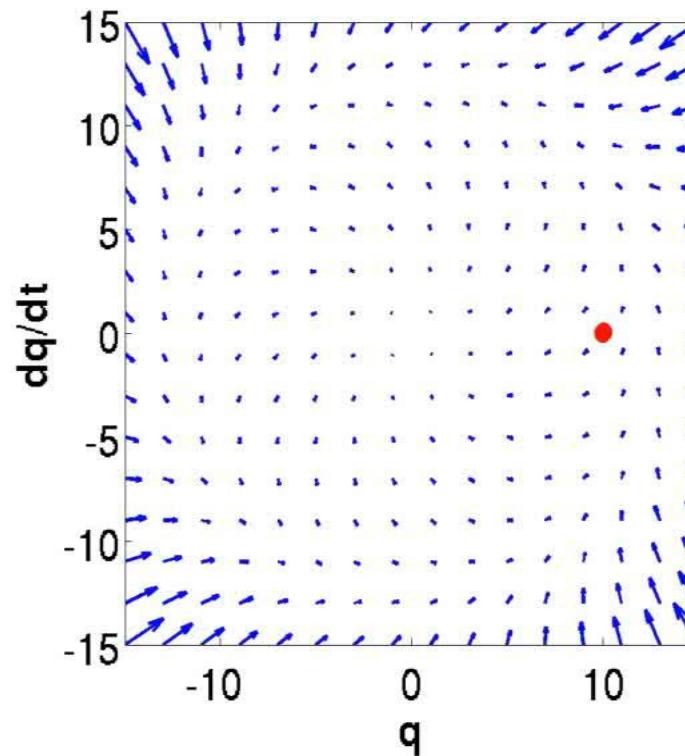
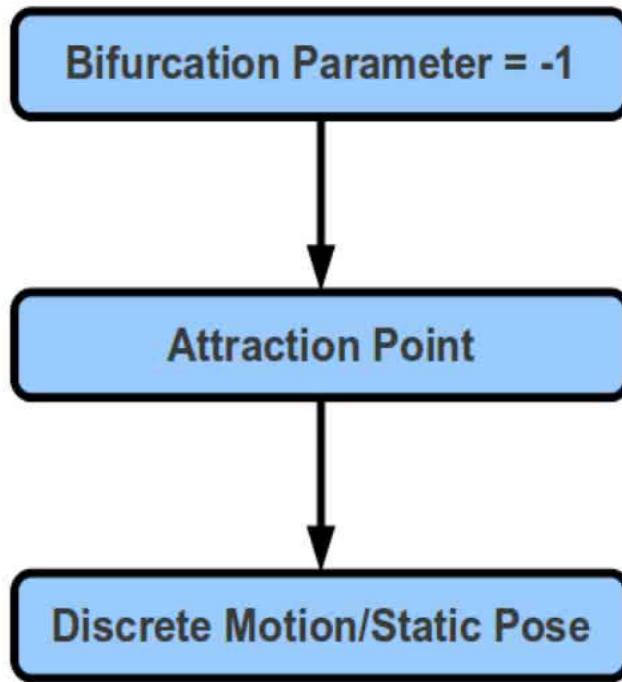
$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \ddot{q} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda \left( \frac{q^2 + \dot{q}^2}{\rho^2} - \sigma \right) & -\omega(t) \\ \omega(t) & -\lambda \left( \frac{q^2 + \dot{q}^2}{\rho^2} - \sigma \right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q \\ \dot{q} \end{pmatrix}$$



- $\rho$  - amplitude
- $\Phi$  - phase difference
- $\omega$  - frequency
- $\bar{q}$  - average offset

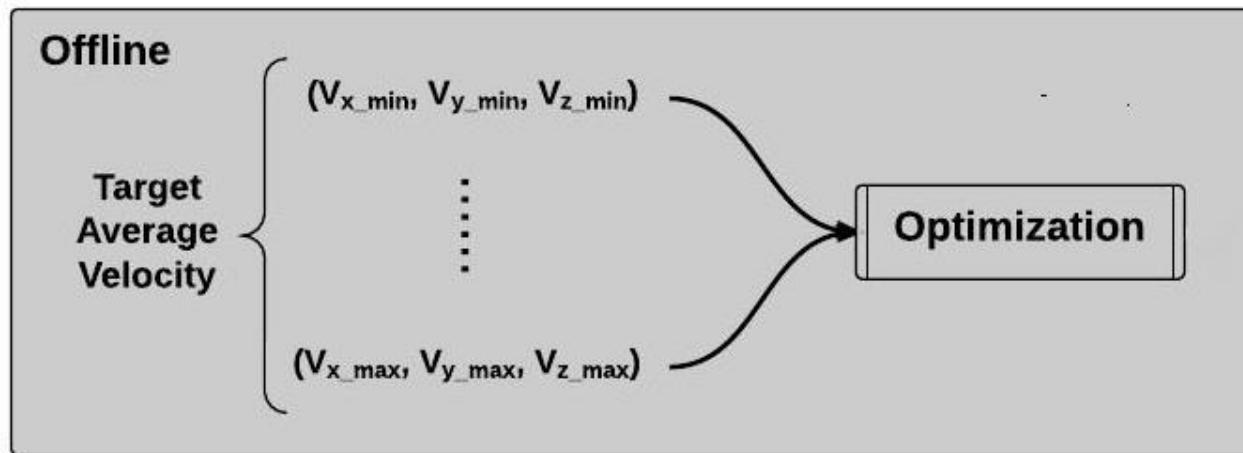
These parameters are controlled to perform the specific behavior and will be optimized in later part – Controller Look-up Table.

# Hopf Bifurcation



# Controller Look-up Table

Triangle Profiles → CLUT → CPG Parameters



CLUT is pre-computed offline and enquired during runtime, with the target velocity as input

# Optimization Objective Functions

- **Minimize the differences between the target and simulated velocity in this stride**

$$E_t = \sum_i (\nu_{target} - \nu_{simulation})^2$$

- **Constrain the movements on the lateral and vertical directions**

$$E_d = \sum_i (||y_i - y^*||^2 + ||z_i - z^*||^2)$$

- **Ensure the continuity of velocity direction**

$$E_v = \sum_i ||\mathbf{v}_i||^2, \text{ if } \mathbf{v}_i \cdot \mathbf{v}_{target} < 0$$

# Result & Demo



Load Carrying

# Future Directions

- Sophisticated Model
  - Control: Spiking Neurons
  - Actuator: Muscles
- Social Behavior (Collective Transport)
- Interaction with Nature through *Evolution*

Thank you for Listening!  
Questions?

[shguo@ntu.edu.sg](mailto:shguo@ntu.edu.sg)  
[www.guoshihui.net](http://www.guoshihui.net)