

Reach-Avoid Differential game with Reachability Analysis for UAVs: A decomposition approach*

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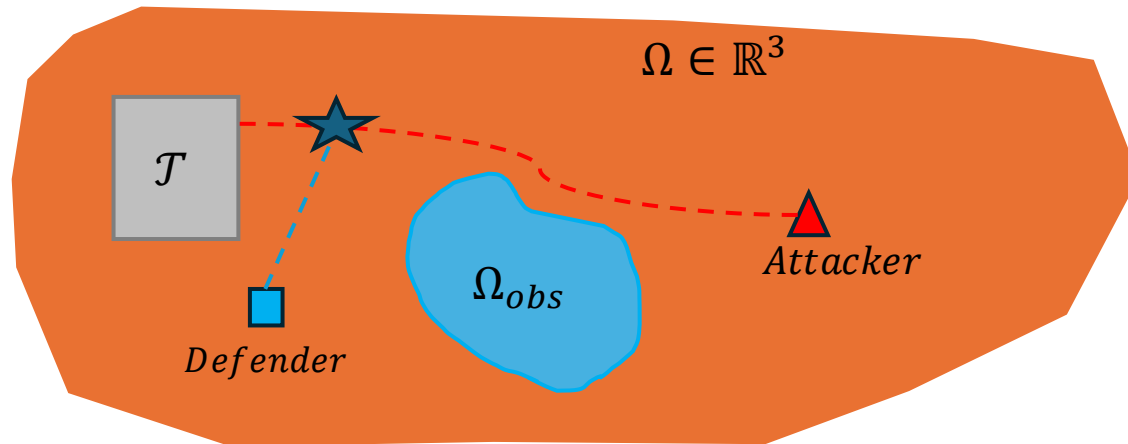
(*): Published in the Journal of Guidance, Control and Dynamics (JGCD)

(1): Work done during internship at Defense Research & Development Canada (DRDC)

Motivations



Reach-Avoid Game



Defender:

- Avoid hitting Ω_{obs}
- Capture attacker

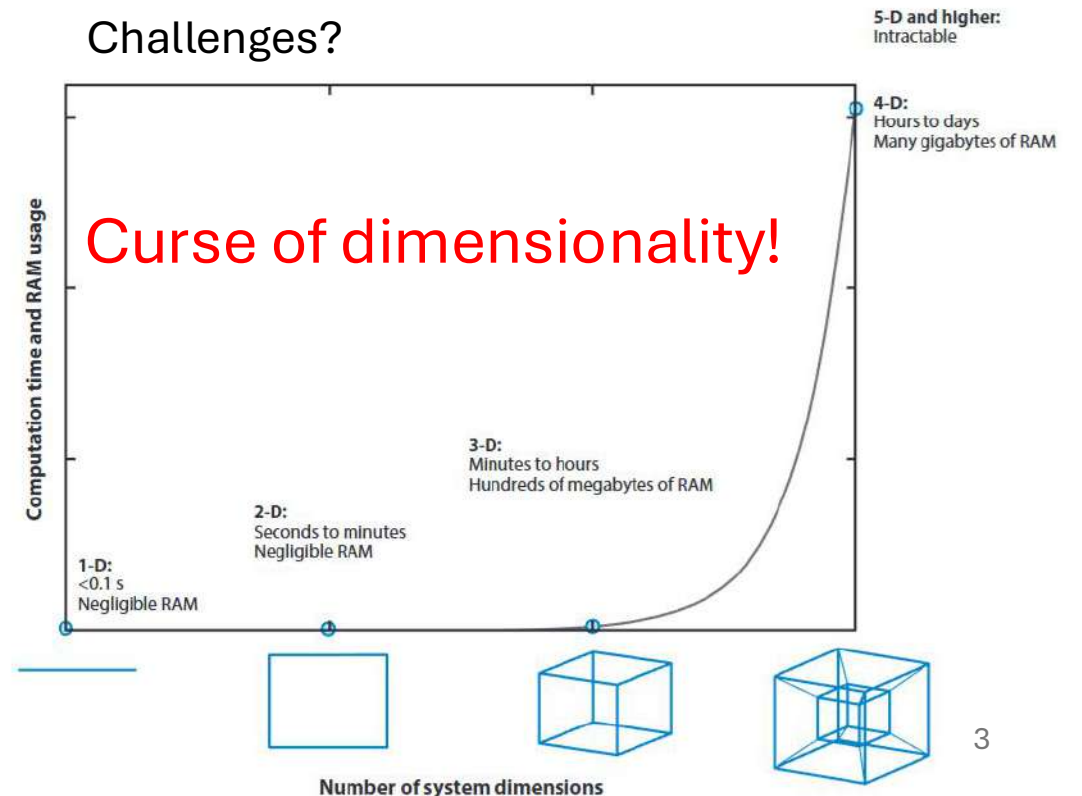
Attacker:

- Avoid hitting Ω_{obs}
- Arrive \mathcal{T} before captured

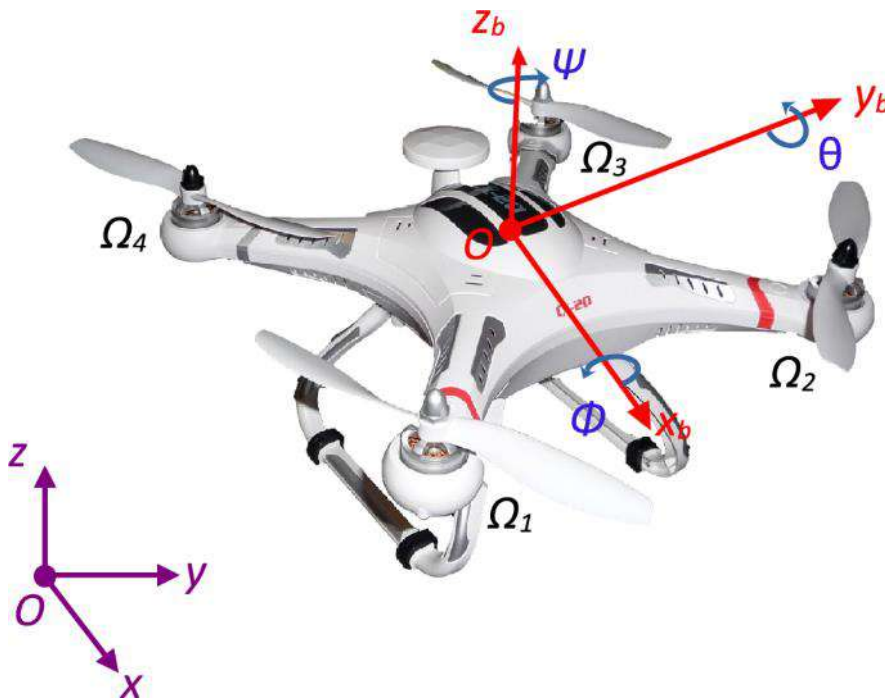
What do we want to know?

- Optimal control strategy for defender
- Optimal control strategy for attacker
- Guaranteed winning conditions for each player

Challenges?



Quadrotors



24-dimensional system !
Intractable !!

Basic Dynamics:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{v}_x \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{v}_y \\ \dot{z} \\ \dot{v}_z \\ \dot{\omega}_x^b \\ \dot{\omega}_y^b \\ \dot{\omega}_z^b \\ \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^4 T_i (\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi + \sin \phi \sin \psi) \\ v_y \\ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^4 T_i (\cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi - \sin \phi \cos \psi) \\ v_z \\ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^4 T_i (\cos \phi \cos \theta) - g \\ \frac{l}{2I_x} (T_1 - T_2 - T_3 + T_4) + \frac{1}{I_x} \omega_y^b \omega_z^b (I_y - I_z) \\ \frac{l}{2I_y} (-T_1 - T_2 + T_3 + T_4) + \frac{1}{I_y} \omega_x^b \omega_z^b (I_z - I_x) \\ \frac{l}{2I_z} \tau_{\text{drag}}^b + \frac{1}{I_z} \omega_x^b \omega_y^b (I_x - I_y) \\ \omega_x^b + \omega_y^b \sin \phi \tan \theta + \omega_z^b \cos \phi \tan \theta \\ \omega_y^b \cos \phi - \omega_z^b \sin \phi \\ -\omega_y^b \frac{\sin \phi}{\cos \theta} + \omega_z^b \frac{\cos \phi}{\cos \theta} \end{bmatrix} \times 2$$

Hierarchy Control : Dimensionality Reductions

High-level game modeling

Attacker Defender

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_A^{x,C} \\ v_A^{y,C} \\ v_A^{z,C} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \\ k_x(v_D^{x,C} - v_D^x) \\ k_y(v_D^{y,C} - v_D^y) \\ k_z(v_D^{z,C} - v_D^z) \end{bmatrix}$$

3D + 6D = 9D

Slower attacker with no limits on accelerations

Faster defender but with limits on accelerations

Velocity commands
~50Hz


Low-level system controller

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{v}_x \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{v}_y \\ \dot{z} \\ \dot{v}_z \\ \dot{\omega}_x^b \\ \dot{\omega}_y^b \\ \dot{\omega}_z^b \\ \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^4 T_i (\cos(\phi)\sin(\theta)\cos(\psi) + \sin(\phi)\sin(\psi)) \\ v_y \\ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^4 T_i (\cos(\phi)\sin(\theta)\sin(\psi) - \sin(\phi)\cos(\psi)) \\ v_z \\ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^4 T_i (\cos(\phi)\cos(\theta)) - g \\ \frac{1}{2I_x} (T_1 - T_2 - T_3 + T_4) + \frac{1}{I_x} \omega_y^b \omega_z^b (I_y - I_z) \\ \frac{1}{2I_y} (-T_1 - T_2 + T_3 + T_4) + \frac{1}{I_y} \omega_x^b \omega_z^b (I_z - I_x) \\ \frac{1}{2I_z} \tau_{drag}^b + \frac{1}{I_z} \omega_x^b \omega_y^b (I_x - I_y) \\ \omega_x^b + \omega_y^b \sin(\phi) \tan(\theta) + \omega_z^b \cos(\phi) \tan(\theta) \\ \omega_y^b \cos(\phi) - \omega_z^b \sin(\phi) \\ -\omega_y^b \frac{\sin(\phi)}{\cos(\theta)} + \omega_z^b \frac{\cos(\phi)}{\cos(\theta)} \end{bmatrix}$$

ARDUPILOT
Versatile, Trusted, Open

PX4 AUTOPILOT

Throttles
~500 Hz



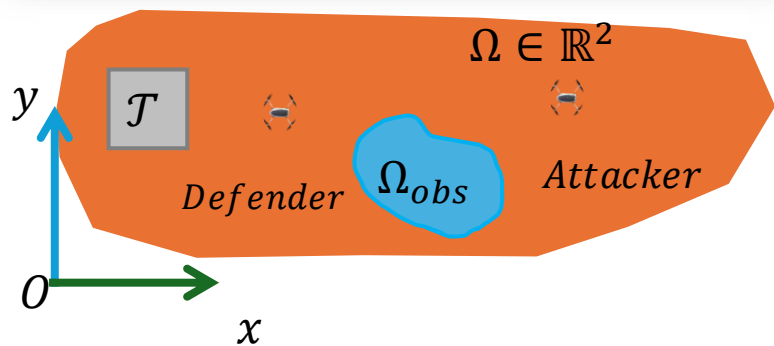
Main focus: controlling the defender

Decomposition

Horizontal sub-game

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_D^h = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_D \\ \dot{y}_D \\ \dot{v}_D^x \\ \dot{v}_D^y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_D^x \\ v_D^y \\ k_x(v_D^{x,C} - v_D^x) \\ k_y(v_D^{y,C} - v_D^y) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}}_A^h = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_A \\ \dot{y}_A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_A^{x,C} \\ v_A^{y,C} \end{bmatrix}$$

4D + 2D = 6D



Control bounds

$$\sqrt{(v_D^{x,C})^2 + (v_D^{y,C})^2} \leq U_D^h$$

$$\sqrt{(v_A^{x,C})^2 + (v_A^{y,C})^2} \leq U_A^h$$

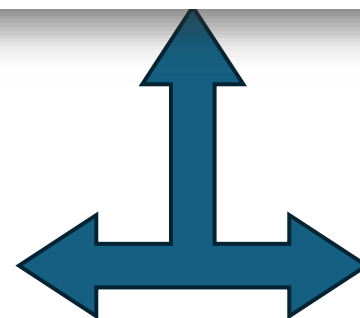
$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_D = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{p}_D \\ \dot{v}_D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_D \\ \dot{y}_D \\ \dot{z}_D \\ \dot{v}_D^x \\ \dot{v}_D^y \\ \dot{v}_D^z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_D^x \\ v_D^y \\ v_D^z \\ k_x(v_D^{x,C} - v_D^x) \\ k_y(v_D^{y,C} - v_D^y) \\ k_z(v_D^{z,C} - v_D^z) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}}_A = \dot{p}_A = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_A \\ \dot{y}_A \\ \dot{z}_A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_A^{x,C} \\ v_A^{y,C} \\ v_A^{z,C} \end{bmatrix}$$

6D + 3D = 9D

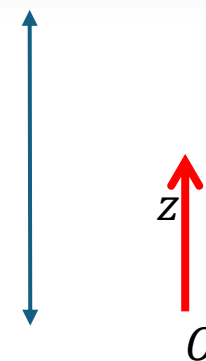
Vertical sub-game

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_D^z = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_D \\ \dot{v}_D^z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_D^z \\ k_z(v_D^{z,C} - v_D^z) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}}_A^z = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_A^{z,C} \end{bmatrix}$$

2D + 1D = 3D



Assumptions: Target set and obstacle are only dependent on horizontal dimension

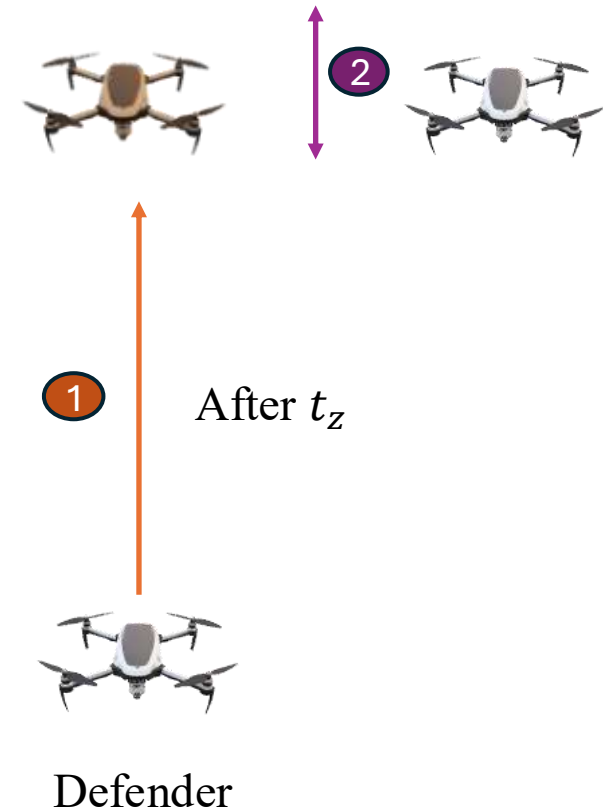
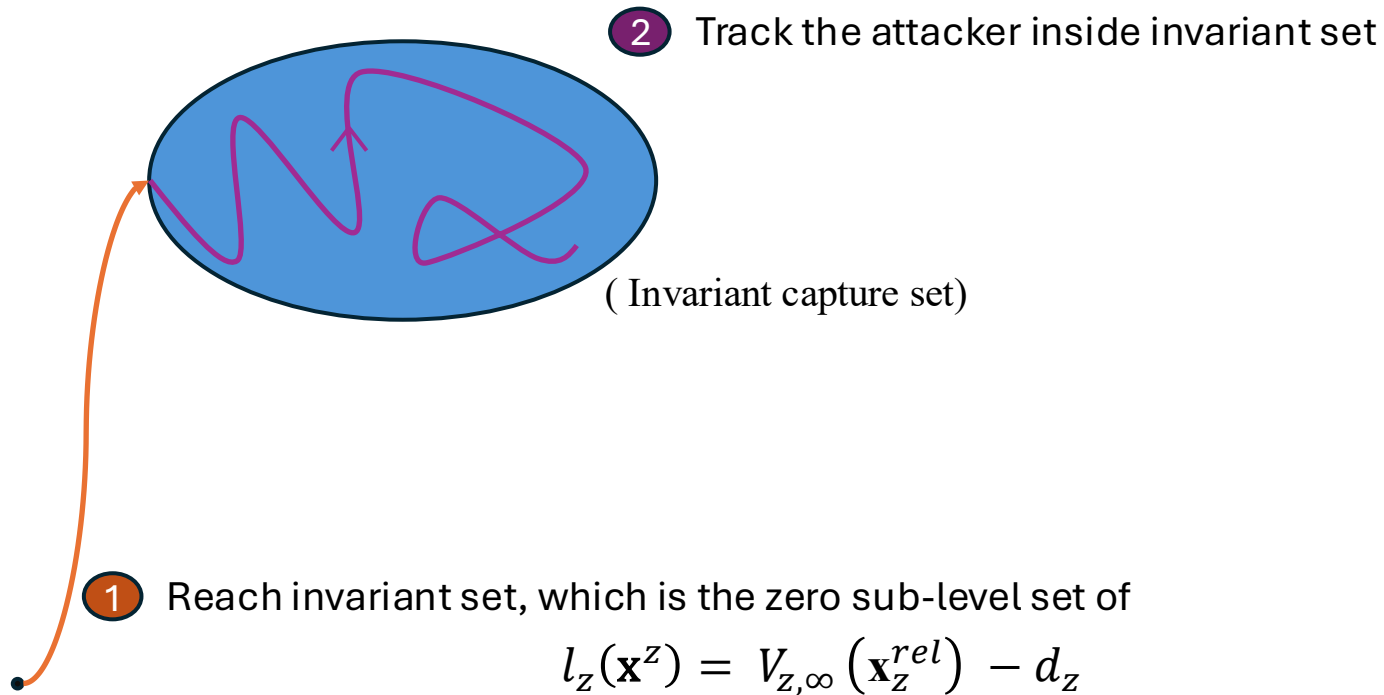


Not done yet: Horizontal capture does not necessarily happen at the same time as the vertical capture

$$|v_D^{z,C}| \leq U_D^z$$

$$|v_A^{z,C}| \leq U_A^z$$

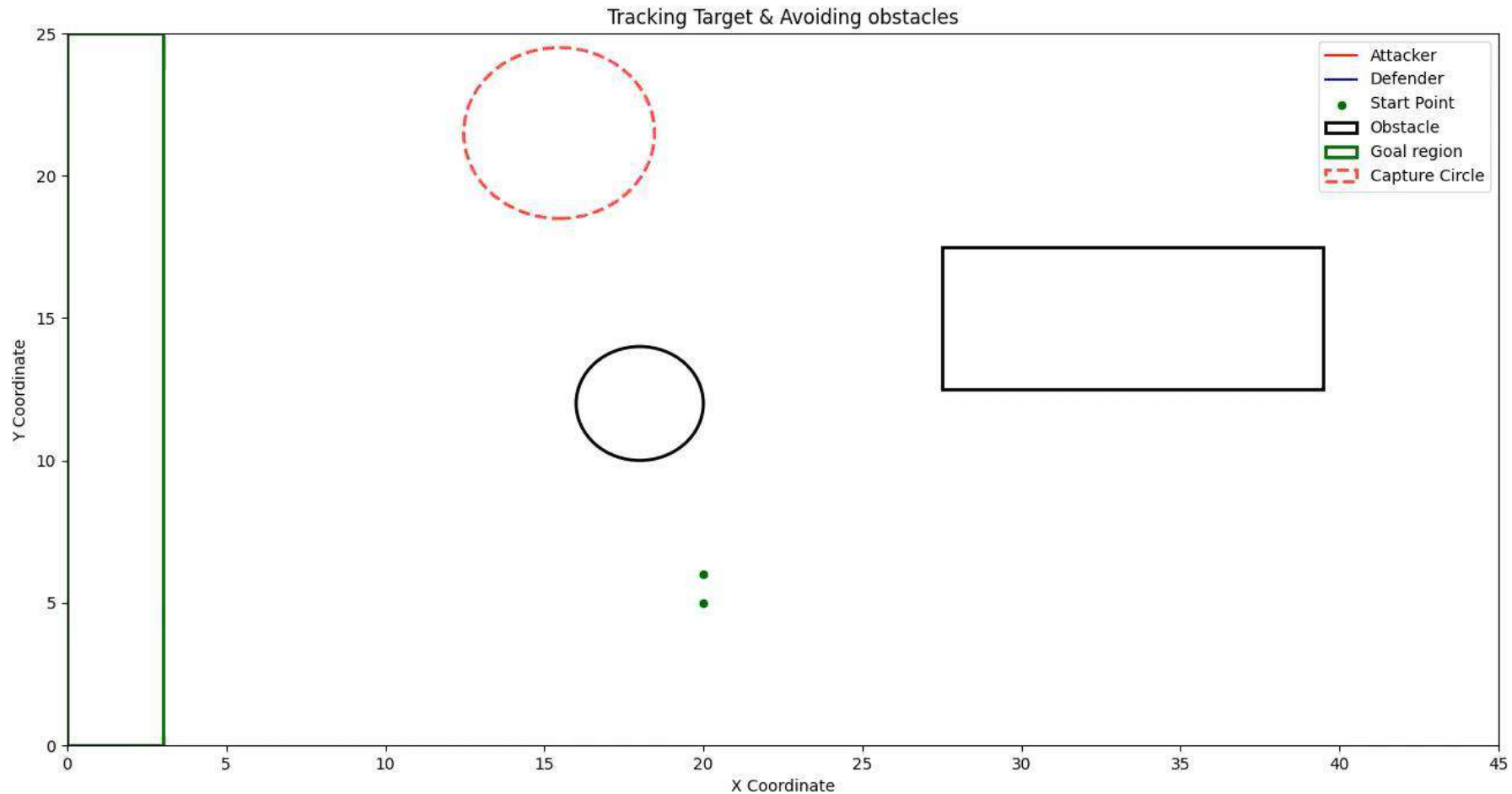
Two-Staged Reach-Track Control



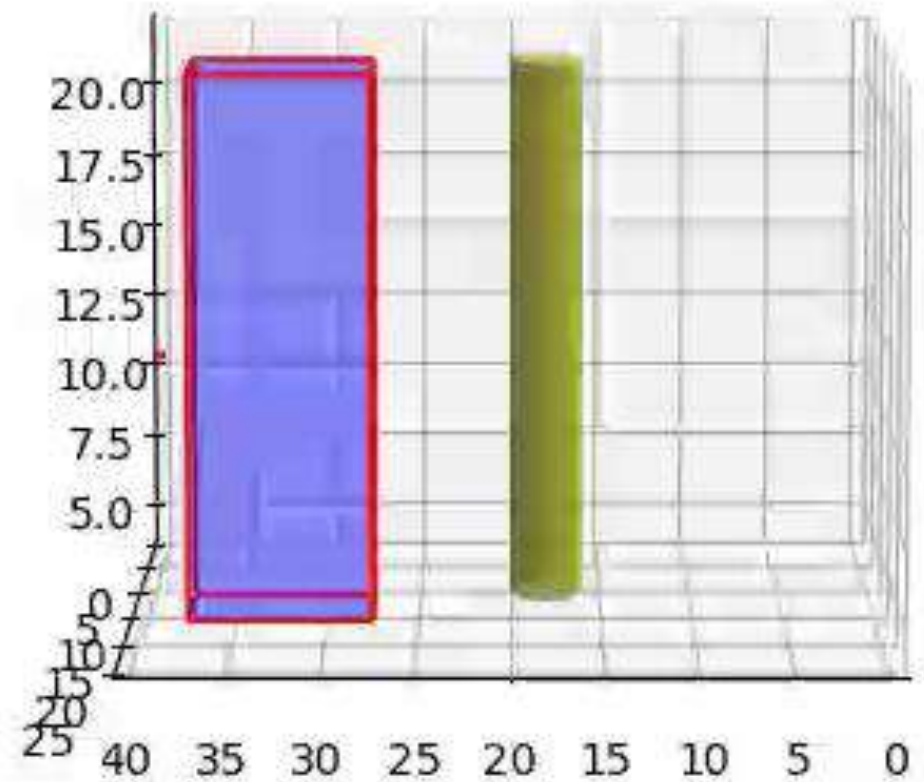
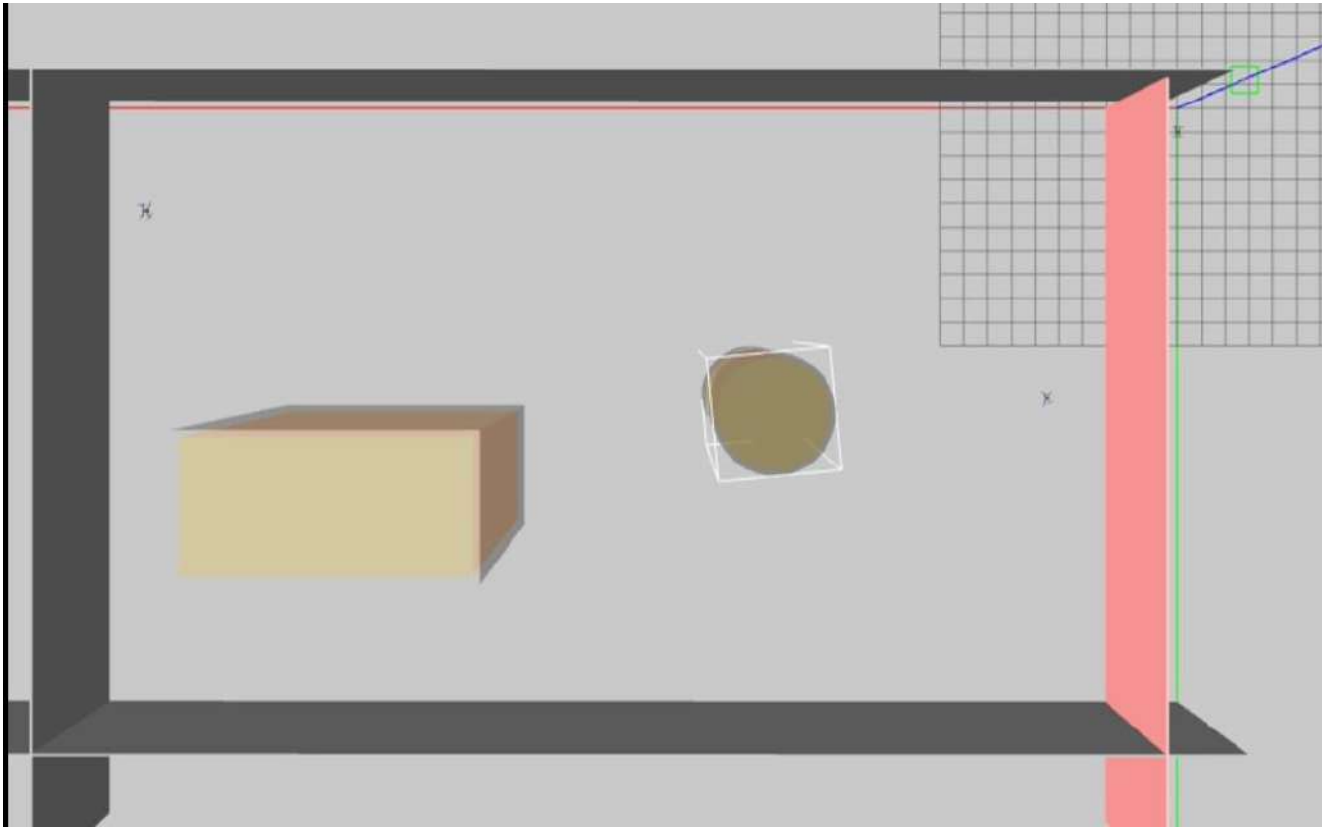
Solution: track as soon as the target is reached in that sub-game while waiting for capture in the other game.

Tracking example

Tracking while avoid obstacles



Experiment in Gazebo



More details in our paper:



Thank you for your listening !

Questions?

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