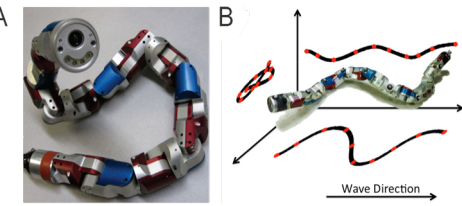
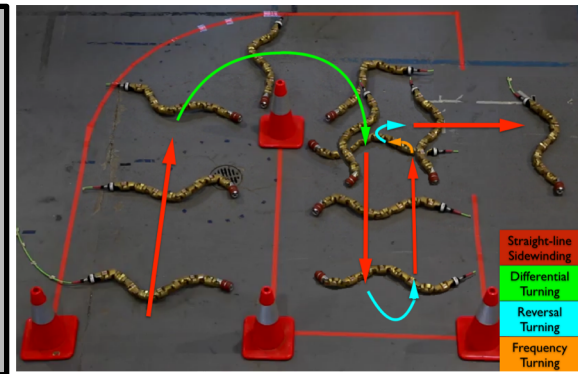


# Robotics

## Hyper Redundant Mechanism in 3-D space (>16 DoFs)

Heuristics for low-dimensional motion design for snake robots from biological control templates intuition, enhancing pre-existing capabilities as well as designing entirely new behaviors



$$\alpha(n, t) = \begin{cases} \beta_h + A_h(n) \sin(\theta_h) \\ \beta_v + eA_v(n) \sin(\theta_v + \delta) \end{cases}$$

$$\theta_{h,v}(n, t) = \Omega_{h,v}n + \omega_{h,v}t$$

## Compound Serpenoid Curve

Model three-dimensional biologically inspired snake-like motions with in-plane as well as out-of-plane motion

Lower Dimensionality (in 3-D space)

Extension from robotic compound serpenoid curve to biological compound-wave control template

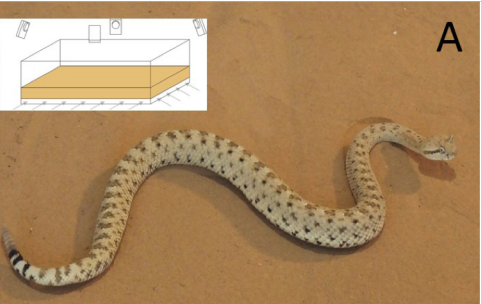
Validation on robots

# Biology

Planar Limbless Biological Locomotor use low-dimensional models to represent and subsequently study various aspects of biological motion control

## Compound-wave Control Template

# How Compound-Wave Control Alleviates Hyper-Redundant Control Complexity



## Control Template

A model of a behavior that “contains the smallest number of variables and parameters that exhibits a behavior of interest”.

Lower Dimensionality (in 2-D space)

A biological means to better model and examine the 3-D behaviors exhibited by limbless locomotion systems