

# Evaluation and Optimization of Virtual Rigid Body

Project 14

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Mini Checkpoint Presentation

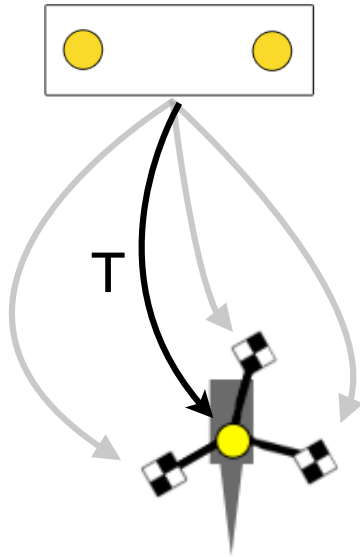
May 1st, 2014

# Recapitulation

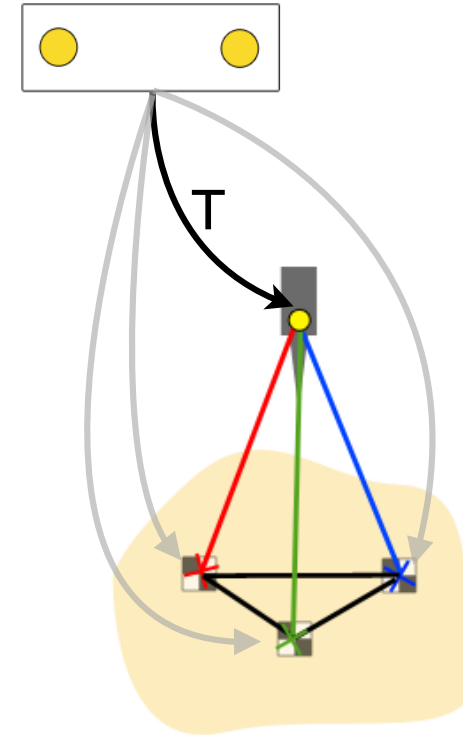
- Pose ( $T = [R, t]$ ) of the surgical tool in optical tracker coordinates?

## Conventional physical rigid body (PRB)

Optical Tracker  
(MicronTracker)



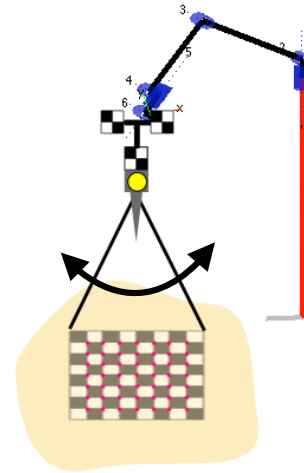
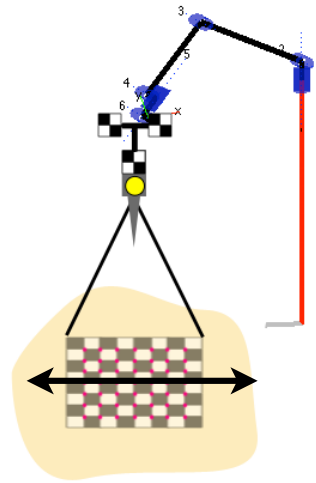
## Virtual rigid body (VRB)



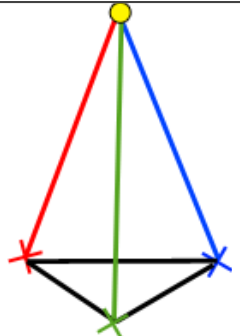


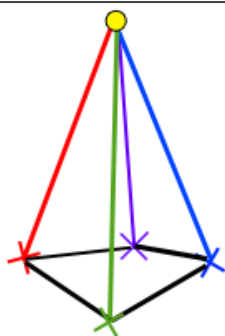
How do the two types of rigid body compare?

# Recapitulation

- Investigate the operating condition of virtual rigid body including,
  - Motion trajectory
    - Translational, rotational, composite

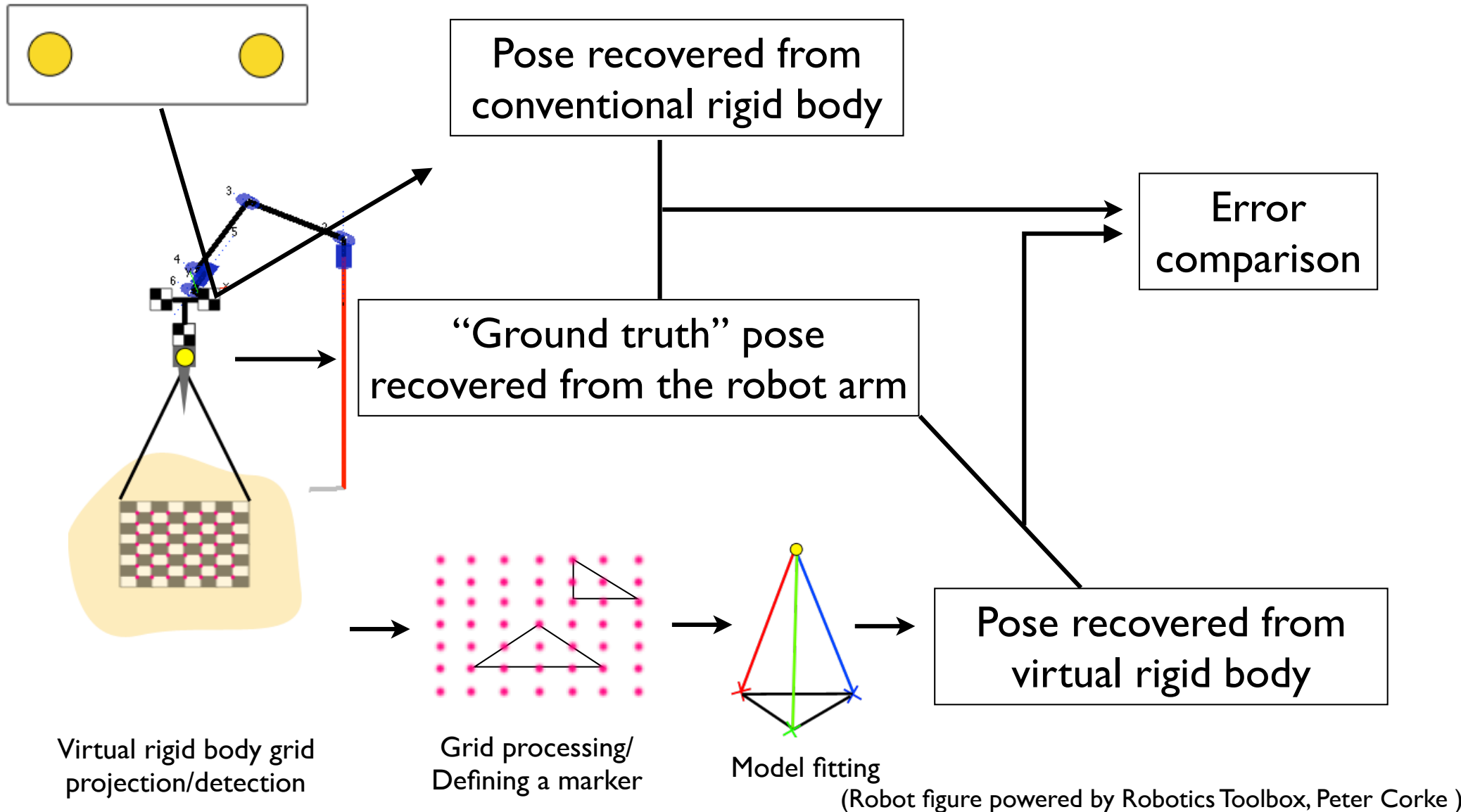


## -Virtual rigid body characteristics

<u>Typical model</u>	Size	Shape	Number of Projections
			

# Overall study design

For a given trajectory of movement



May 1st, 2014.

David Lee (dslee@cis.jhu.edu)

Evaluation and optimization of virtual rigid body

## Original

- Minimum (Mar 31st) - Pipeline Setup
  1. Virtual rigid body (VRB) grid
  2. Detection component
  3. Processing component
  4. Robot component
- Expected (Apr 23rd) - Experiment/Analysis
  - Run pipeline for data collection
  - Comparison between virtual and physical rigid body
  - Optimal design of virtual rigid body
- Maximum (Apr 30th) - Application
  - Demonstration of virtual rigid body in laparoscopy setting
  - Documentation

## Modified

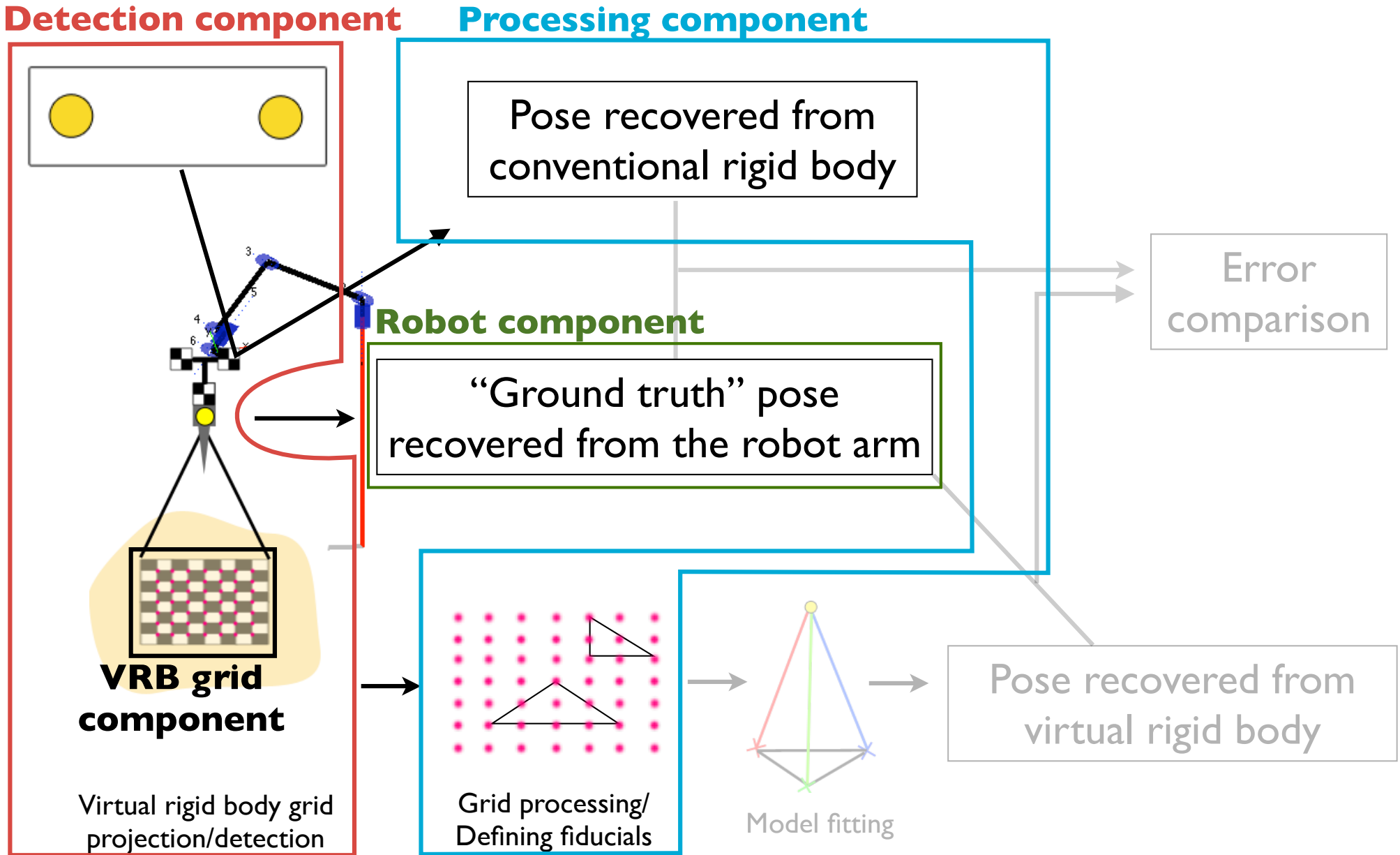
- Minimum (Mar 31st) - Experimental Pipeline Setup
  1. Virtual rigid body (VRB) grid
  2. Detection component
  3. Processing component
  4. Robot component
- Expected (May 6th) - Experiment/Analysis
  - Run pipeline for data collection
  - **Analysis pipeline**
  - Comparison between virtual and physical rigid body
  - Optimal design of virtual rigid body
- Maximum (May 8th) - Application
  - ~~Demonstration of virtual rigid body in laparoscopy setting~~
  - Documentation

- Minimum (Mar 31st) - Experimental Pipeline Setup ✓
  1. Virtual rigid body (VRB) grid ✓
  2. Detection component ✓
  3. Processing component ✓
  4. Robot component ✓
- Expected (Apr 23rd) - Experiment/Analysis △ (by 05/06)
  - Run pipeline for data collection ✓
  - Analysis pipeline ✓
  - Comparison between virtual and physical rigid body △
  - Optimal design of virtual rigid body △
- Maximum (Apr 30th) - Application △ (by 05/08)
  - ~~Demonstration of virtual rigid body in laparoscopy setting~~
  - Documentation △

✓ complete  
△ delayed  
~~abc~~ abandoned

# Experimental Pipeline

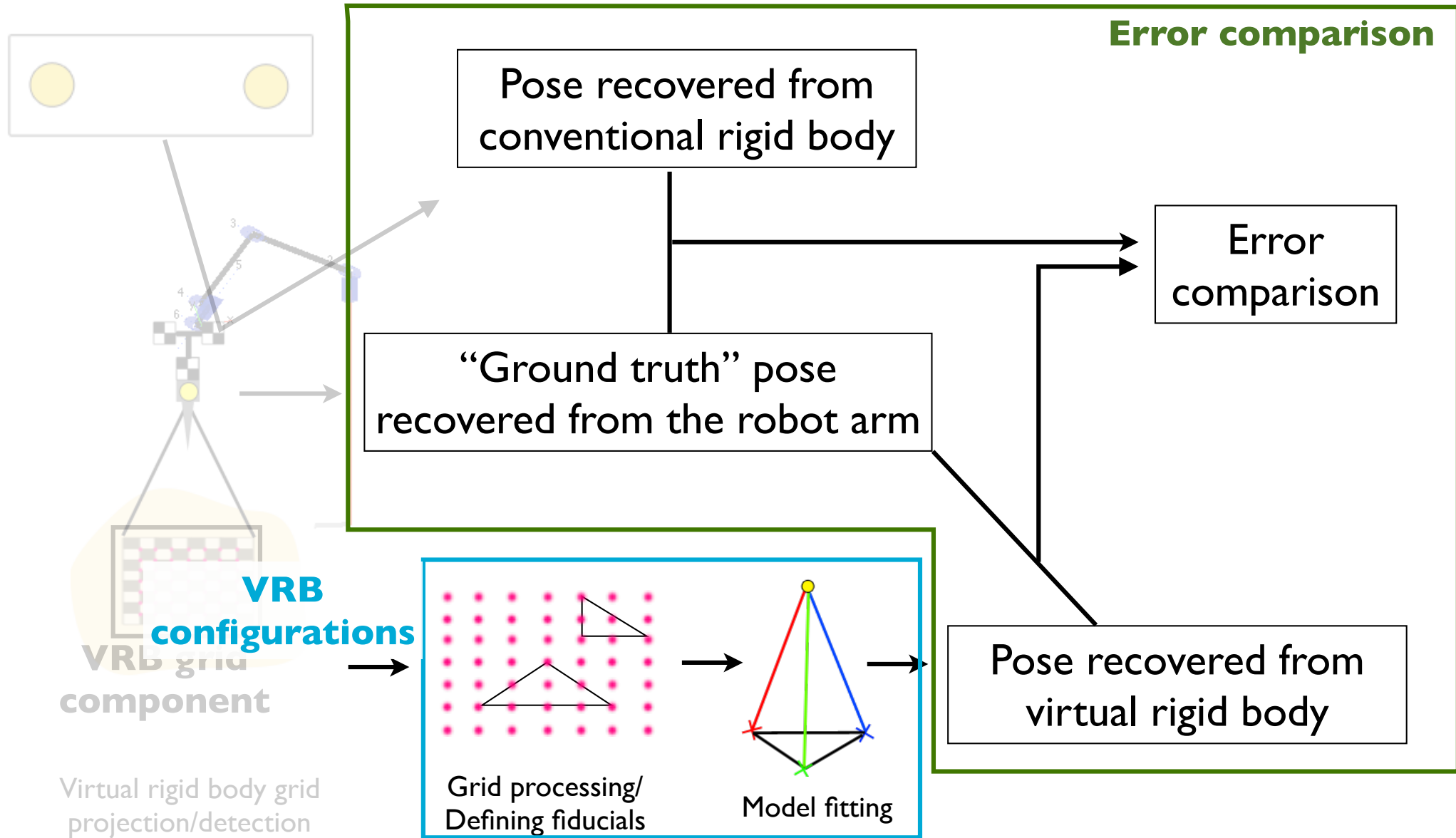
For a given trajectory of movement



# Analysis considerations

## Trajectory types

For a given trajectory of movement



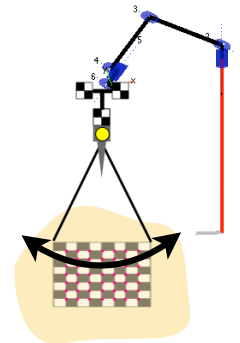
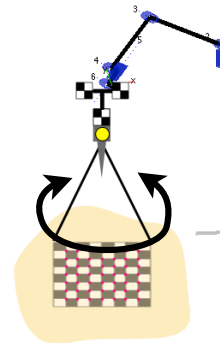
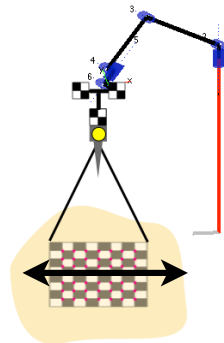
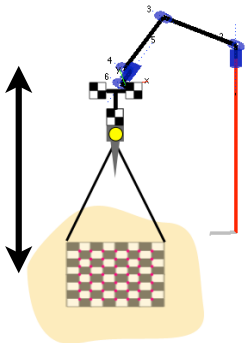
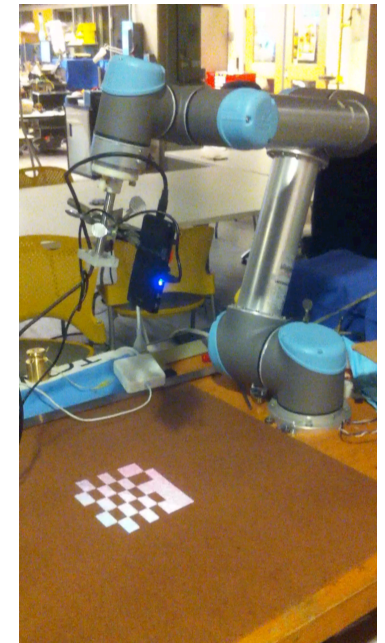
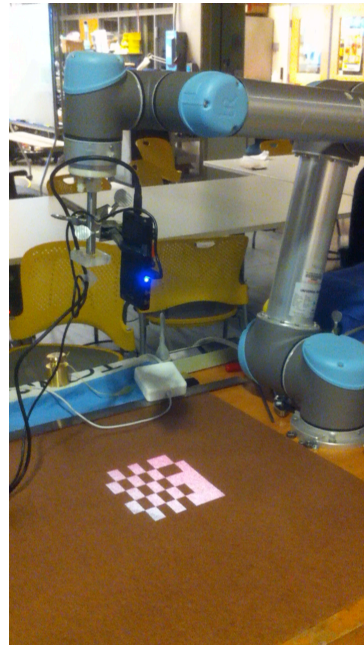
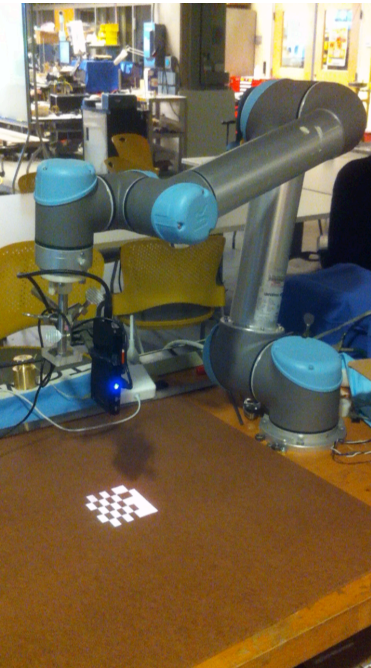


# Trajectory types

- Simple trajectories
  - translation & rotation
  - along z-axis & x or y axis

## • Analysis

1. Trajectory types
2. Error comparison
3. VRB configurations



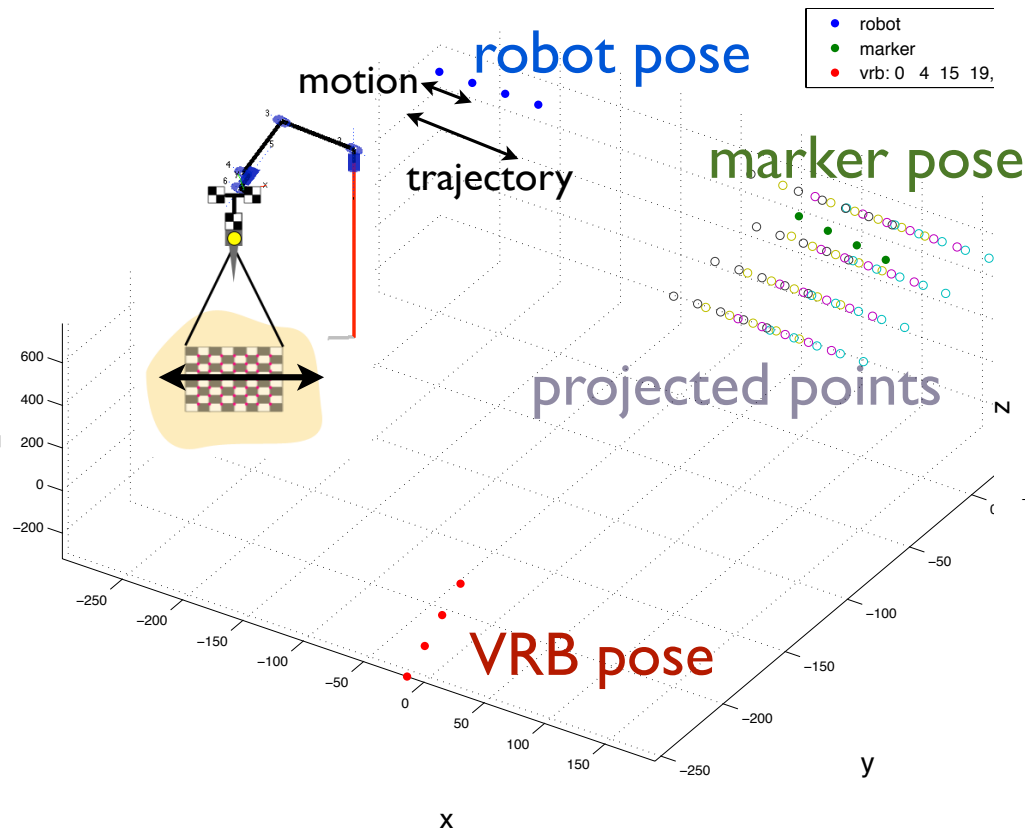
# Trajectory types

- Trajectory
  - a set of “waypoints”, or smaller motions.
  - all combinations of motions are analyzed

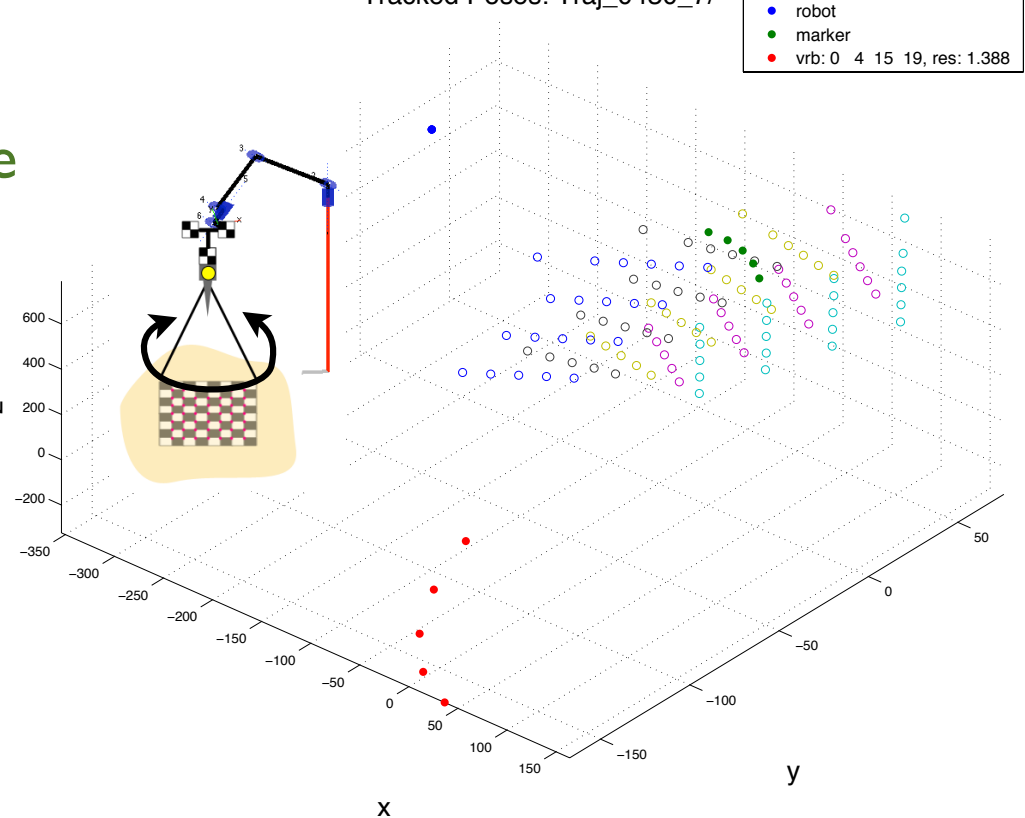
- Analysis

1. Trajectory types
2. Error comparison
3. VRB configurations

Tracked Poses: Traj\_0430\_2/



Tracked Poses: Traj\_0430\_7/



# Error comparison

- Analysis

1. Trajectory types
2. Error comparison
3. VRB configurations

- Relative motion

- Relative motion consists of translation ( $t$ ) and rotation ( $\theta$ )
- Invariants: rigidly attached coordinates have same  $t$  and  $\theta$

- Error metrics ( $\Delta t, \Delta \theta$ )

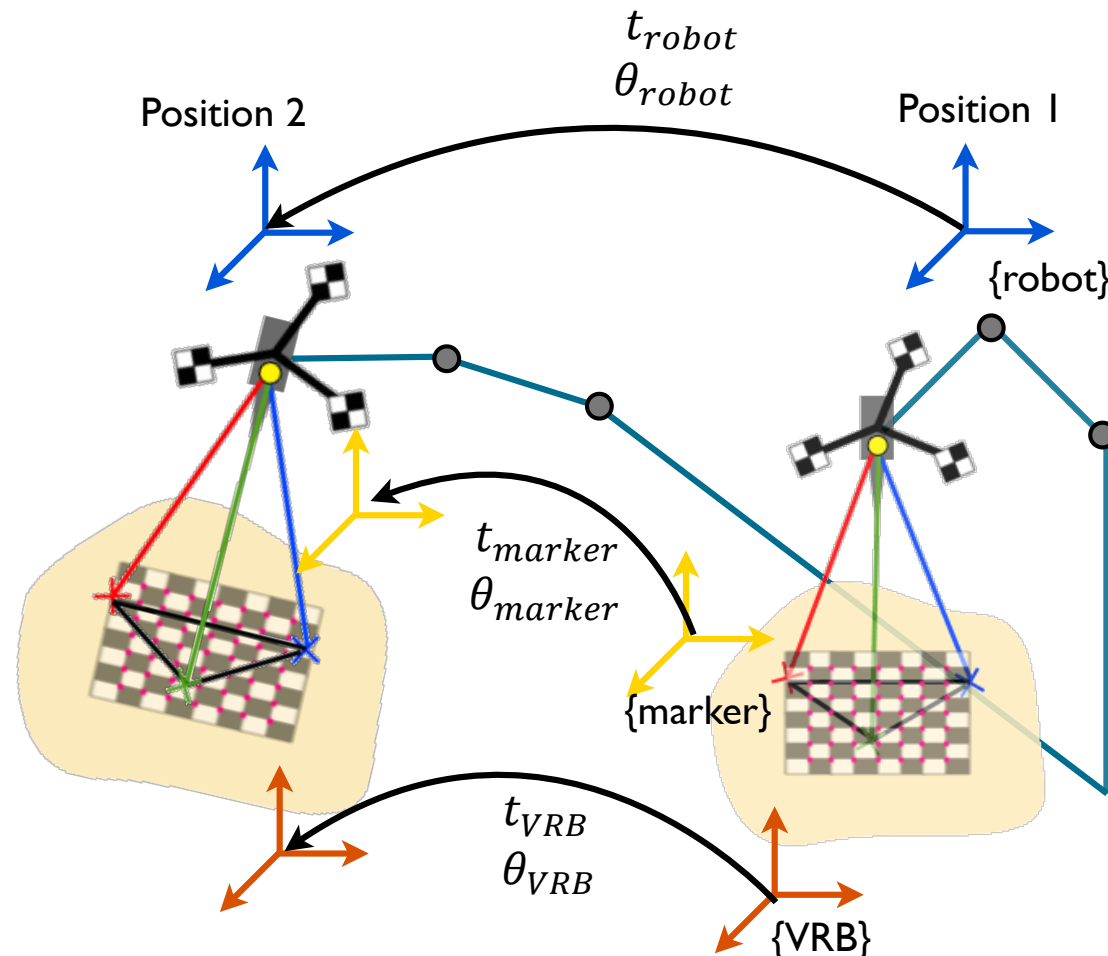
- Robot as the ground truth

$$\Delta t_{VRB} = |t_{VRB} - t_{robot}|$$

$$\Delta \theta_{VRB} = |\theta_{VRB} - \theta_{robot}|$$

$$\Delta t_{marker} = |t_{marker} - t_{robot}|$$

$$\Delta \theta_{marker} = |\theta_{marker} - \theta_{robot}|$$

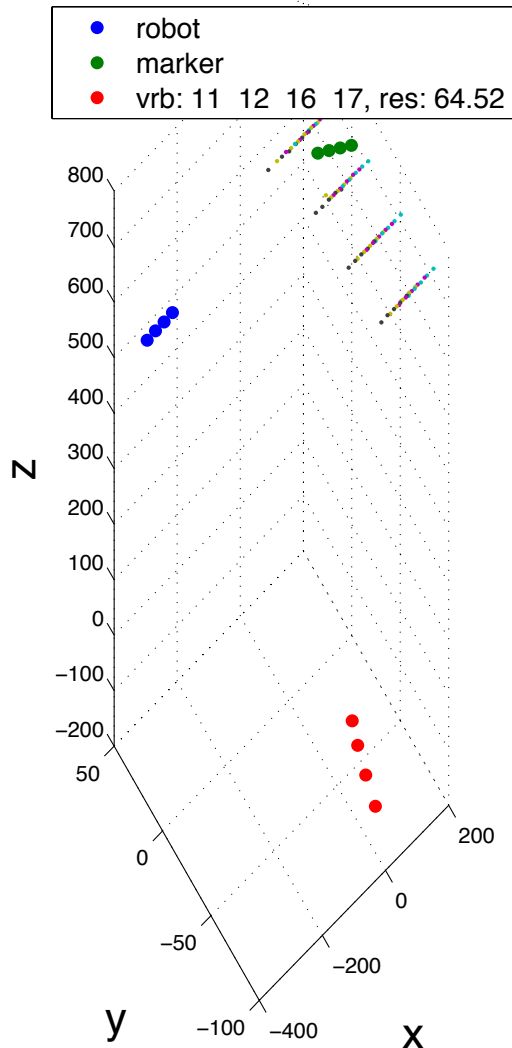


- Invariants as error metric, suggested by Alexis

# Error comparison

- $\Delta t, \Delta \theta$  error computed for all relative motion

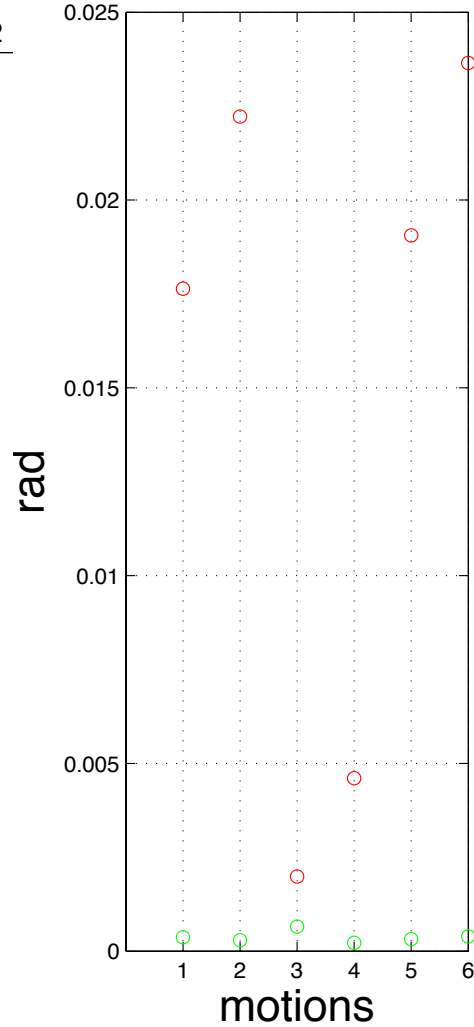
Tracked Poses: Traj\_0430



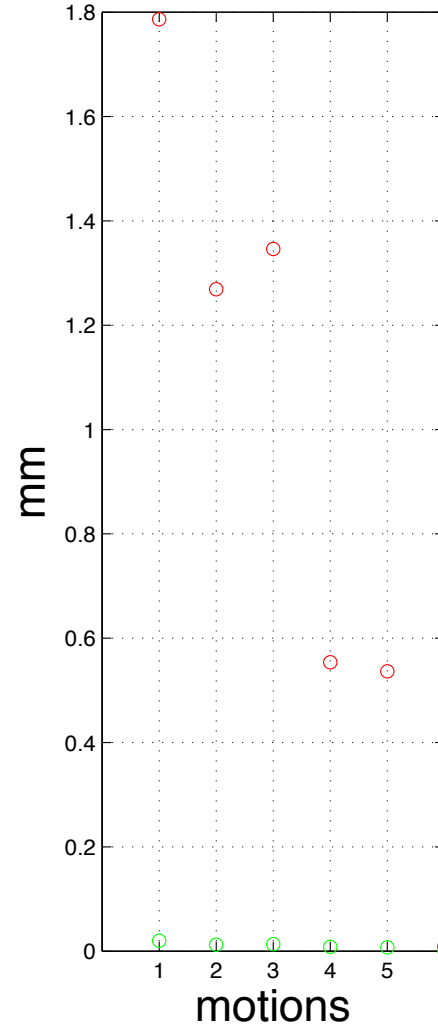
○ marker-robot: 0.0004  
 ○ vrb-robot: 0.017 ← rms

○ marker-robot: 0.012  
 ○ vrb-robot: 1.1

theta difference



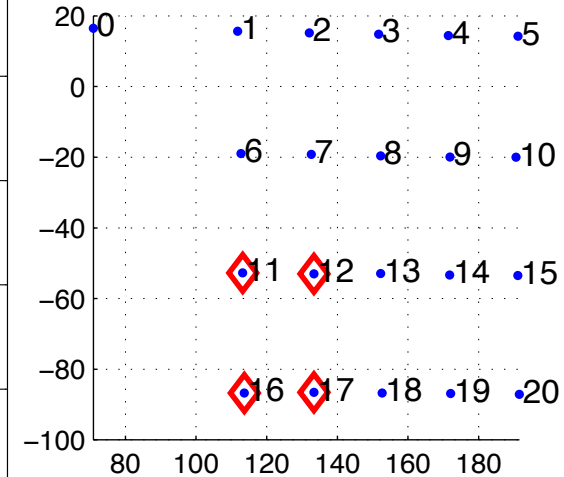
t difference



## • Analysis

1. Trajectory types
2. Error comparison
3. VRB configurations

## Selected points

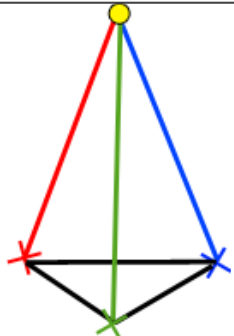
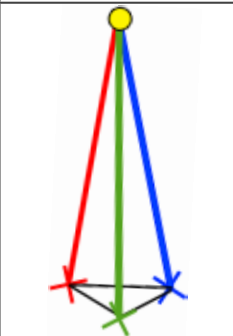
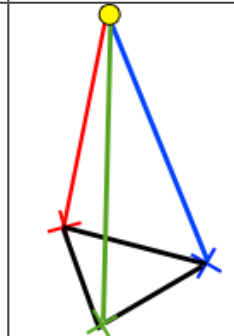
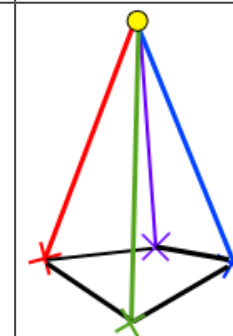


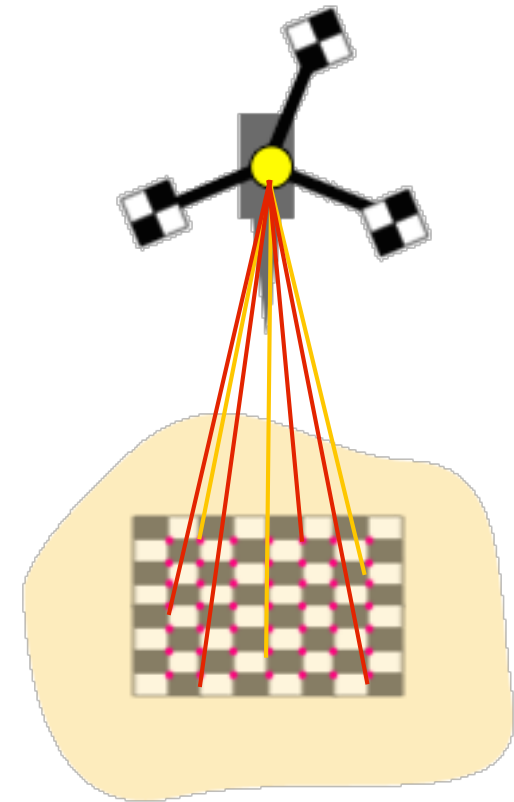
# VRB configurations

- Analysis

1. Trajectory types
2. Error comparison
3. VRB configurations

- What VRB configurations promote higher tracking accuracy?

<u>Typical model</u>	Size	Shape	Number of Projections
			

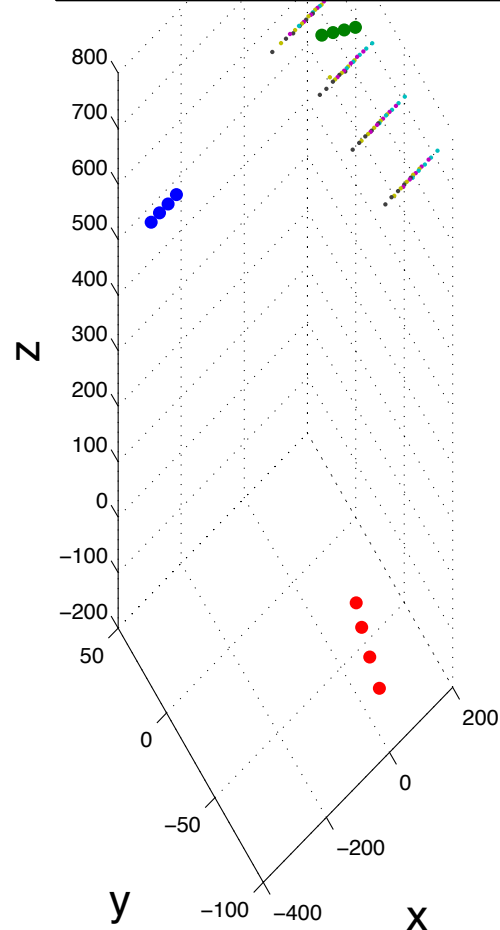


•Analysis

1. Trajectory types
2. Error comparison
3. VRB configurations

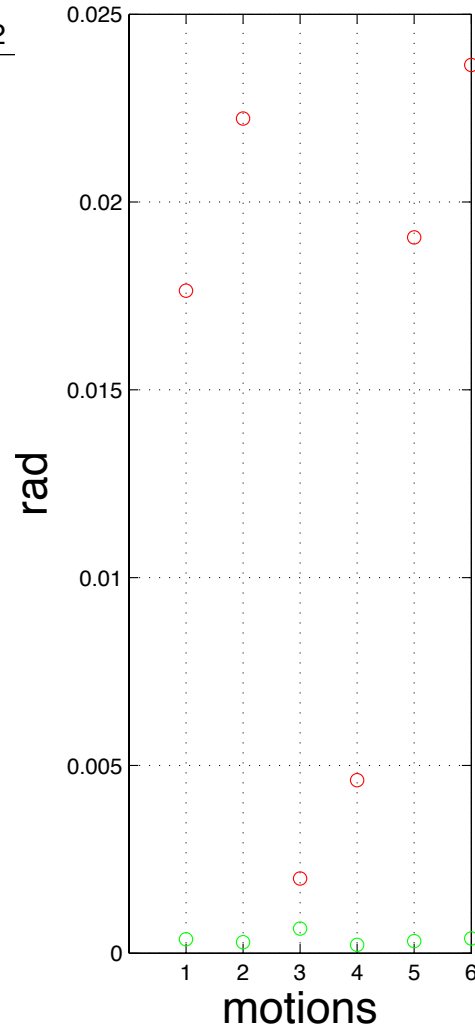
Tracked Poses: Traj\_0430

• robot  
• marker  
• vrb: 11 12 16 17, res: 64.52



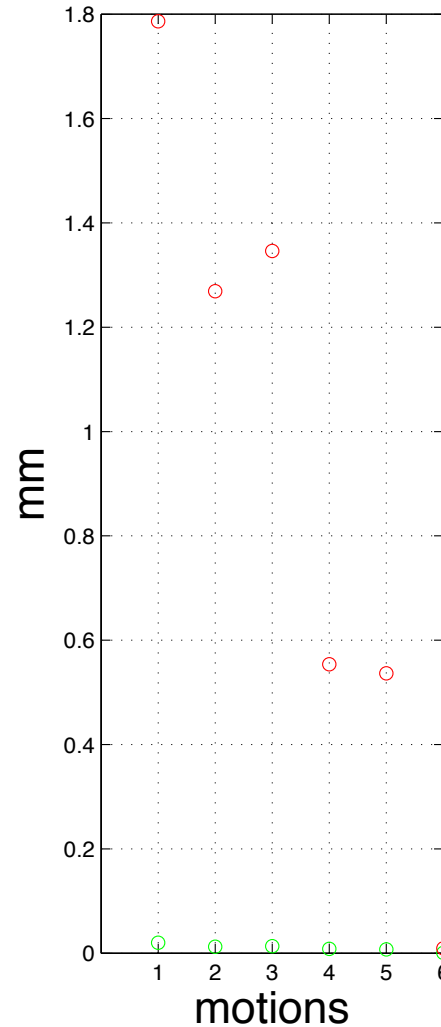
○ marker-robot: 0.0004  
○ vrb-robot: 0.017

theta difference

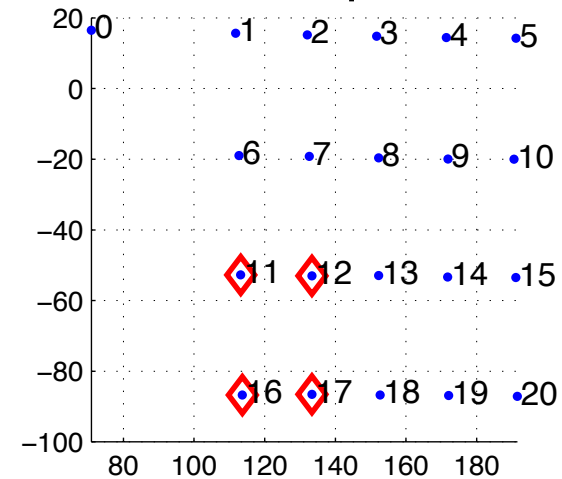


○ marker-robot: 0.012  
○ vrb-robot: 1.1

t difference



Selected points



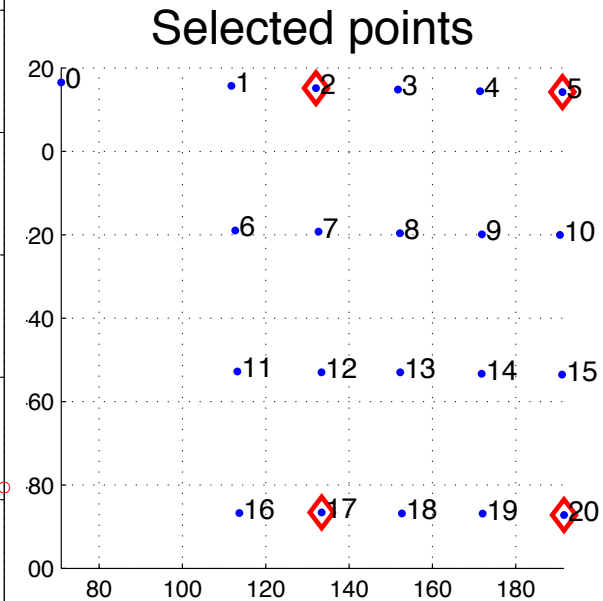
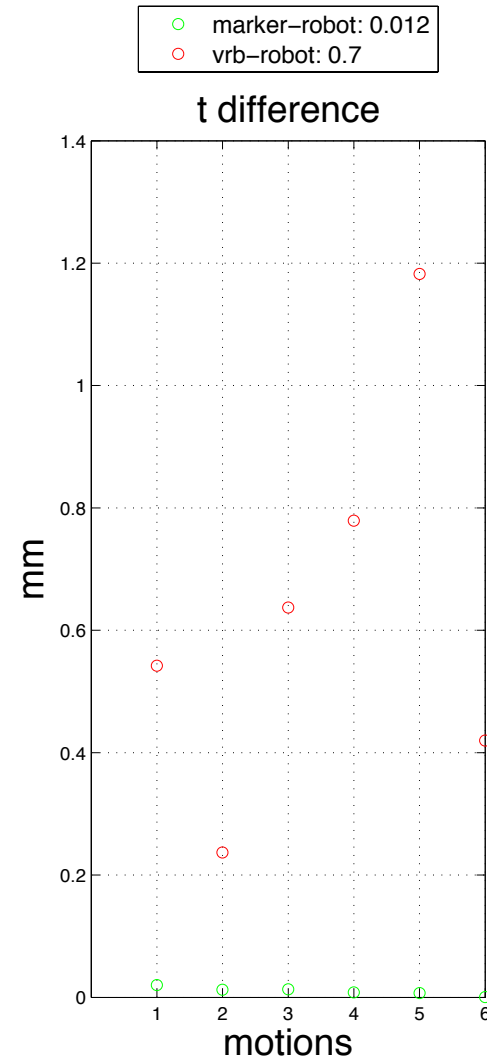
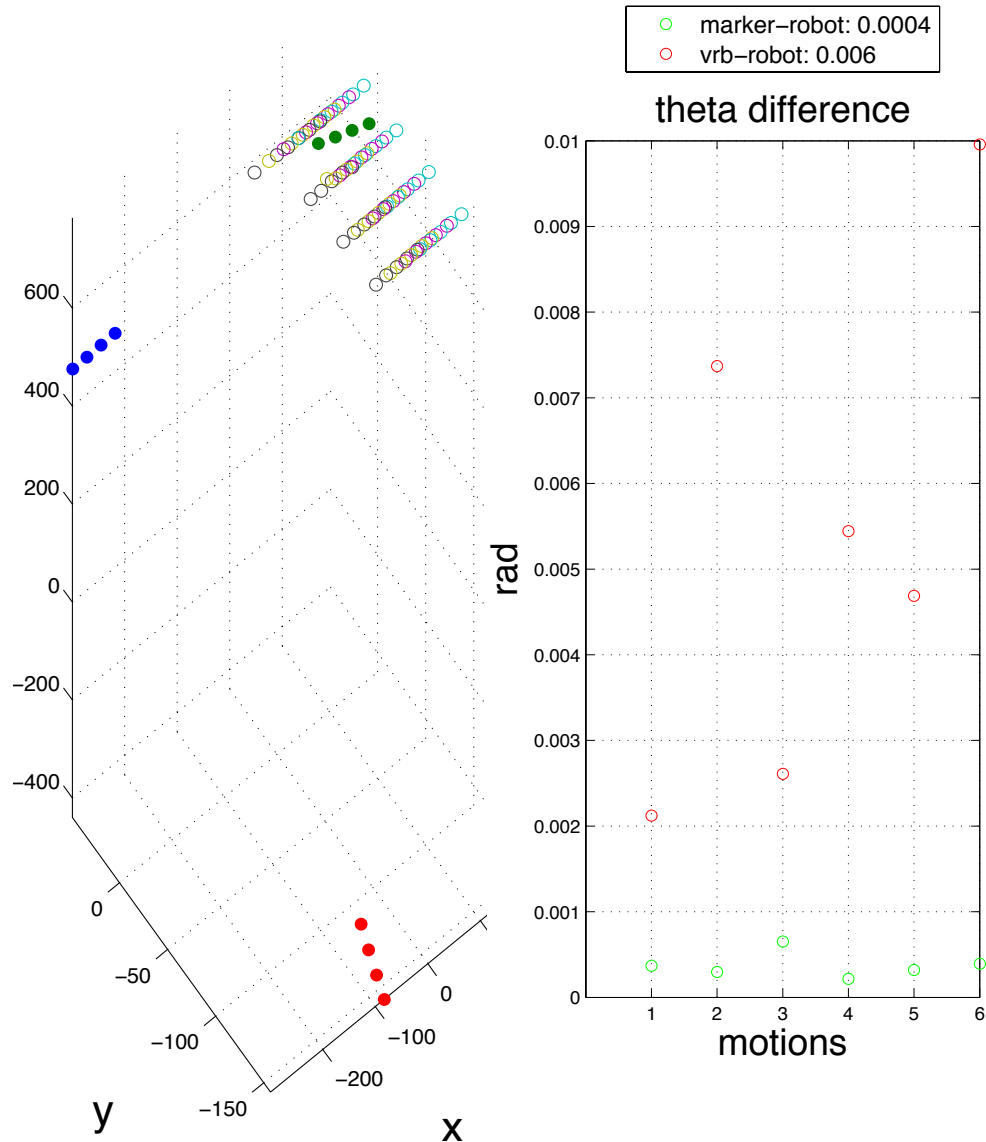
# VRB configurations

## • Analysis

1. Trajectory types
2. Error comparison
3. VRB configurations

## • Size

Tracked Poses: Traj\_0430\_2/



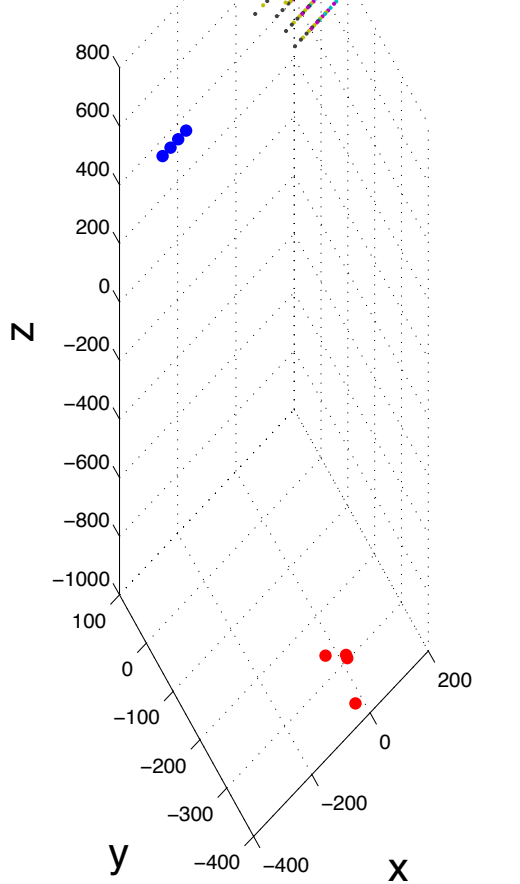
## • Analysis

1. Trajectory types
2. Error comparison
3. VRB configurations

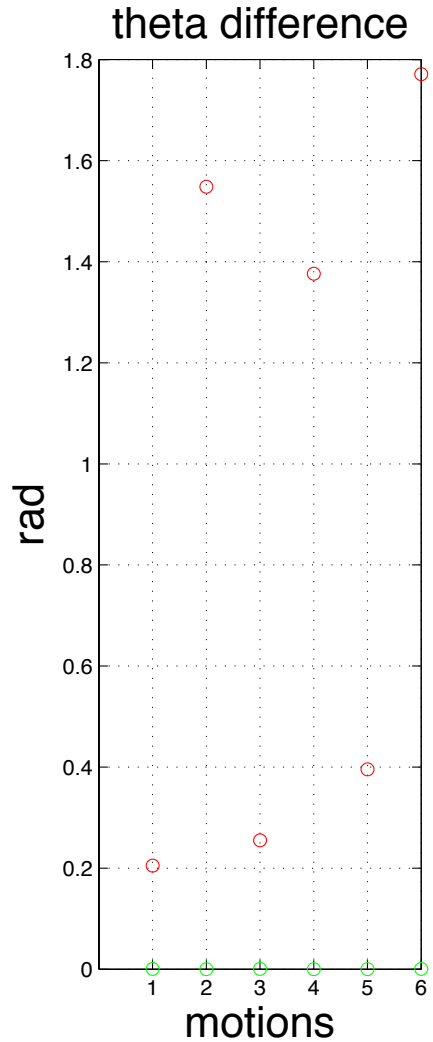
## • Shape

Tracked Poses: Traj\_0430\_

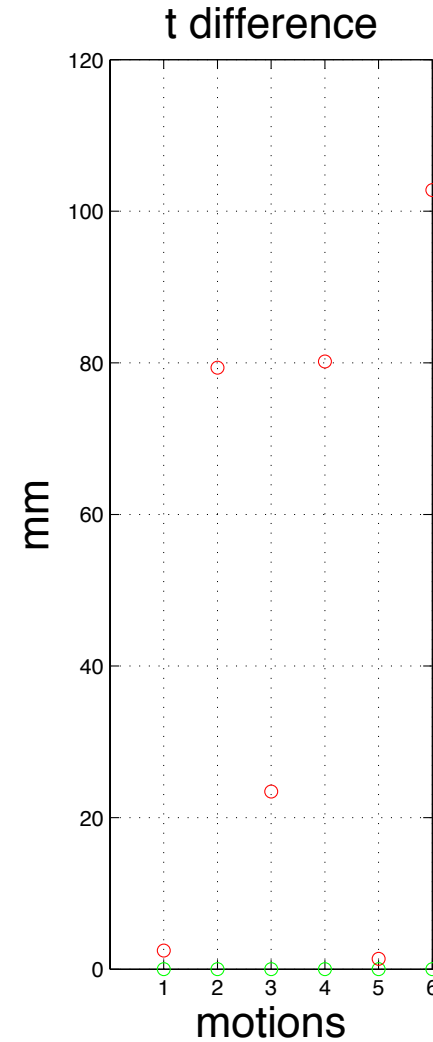
- robot
- marker
- vrb: 12 13 17 18, res: 3.187e+04



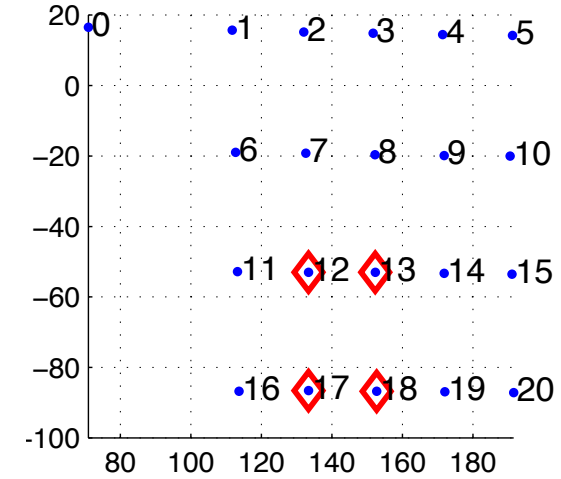
- marker-robot: 0.0004
- vrb-robot: 1.1



- marker-robot: 0.012
- vrb-robot: 63



## Selected points





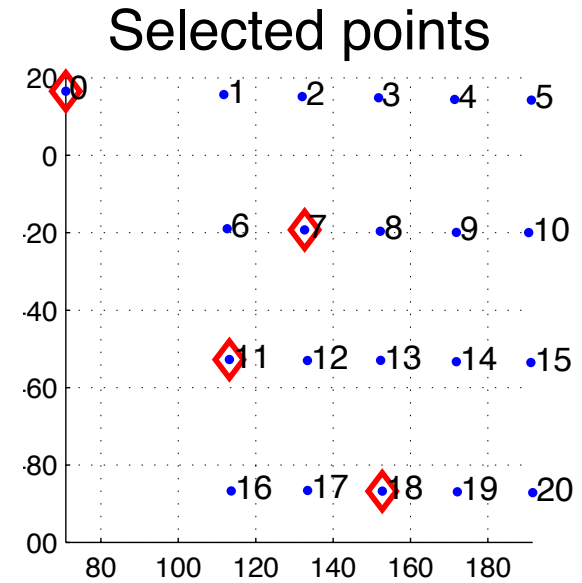
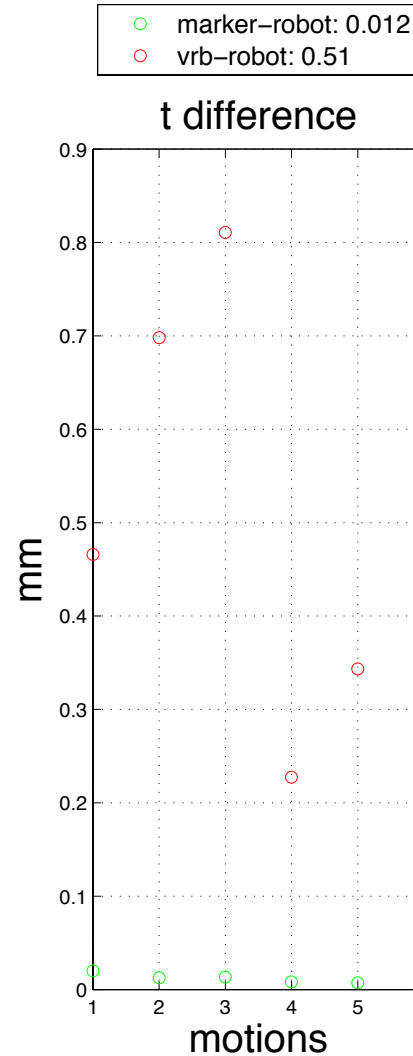
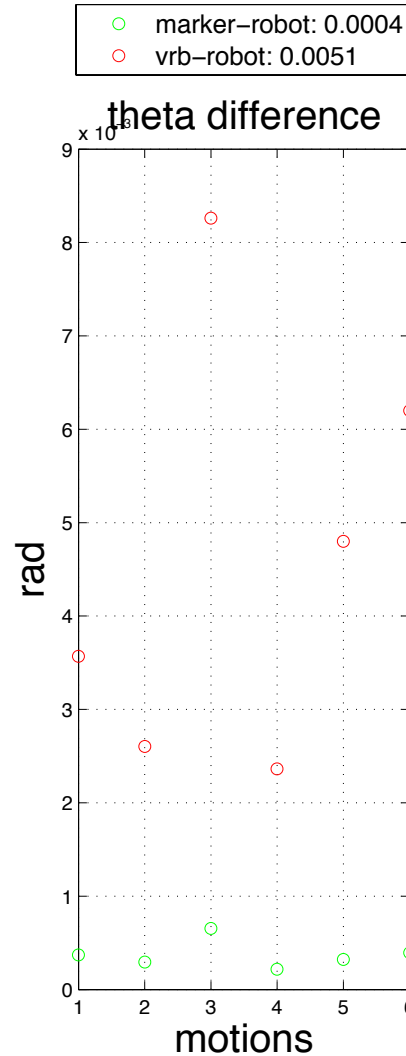
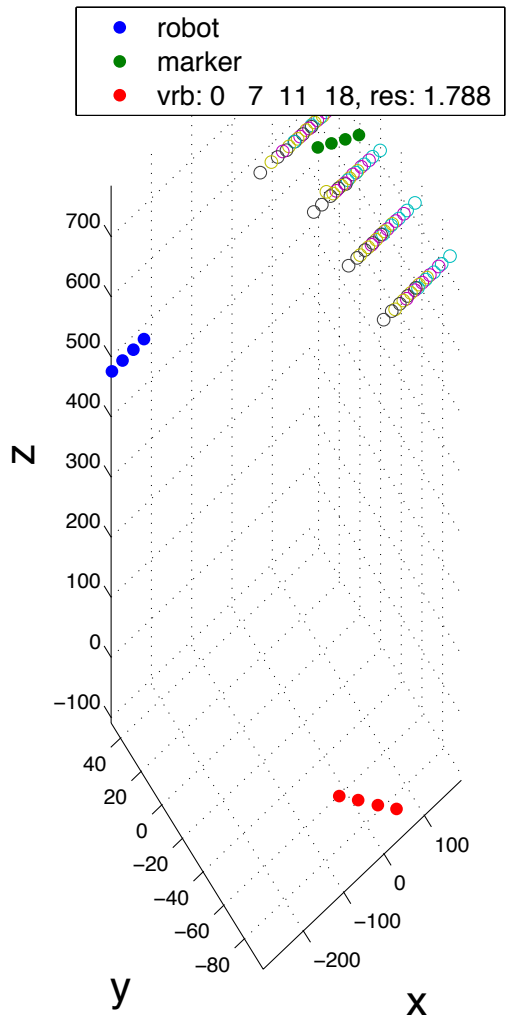
# VRB configurations

## • Analysis

1. Trajectory types
2. Error comparison
3. VRB configurations

## • Shape

Tracked Poses: Traj\_0430



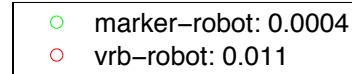
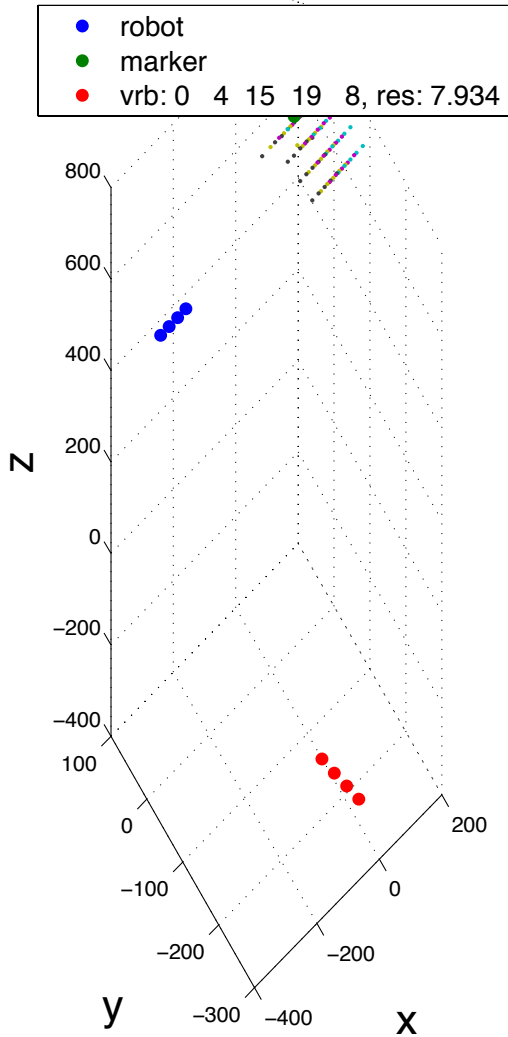
# VRB configurations

## • Analysis

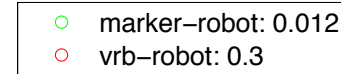
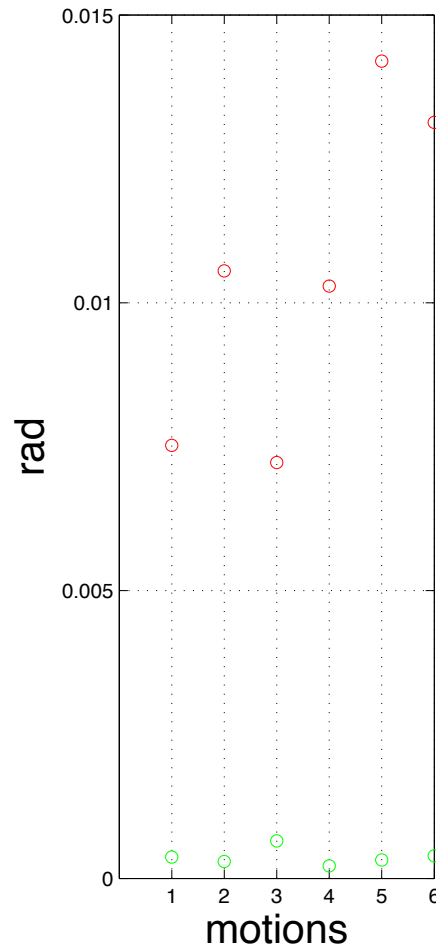
1. Trajectory types
2. Error comparison
3. VRB configurations

## • Number

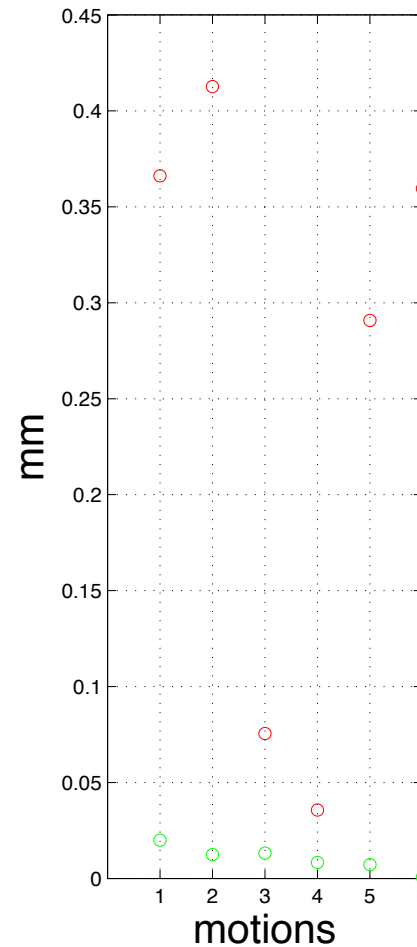
Tracked Poses: Traj\_0430



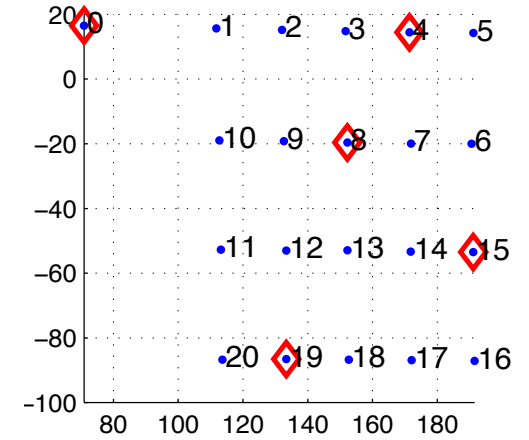
theta difference





t difference



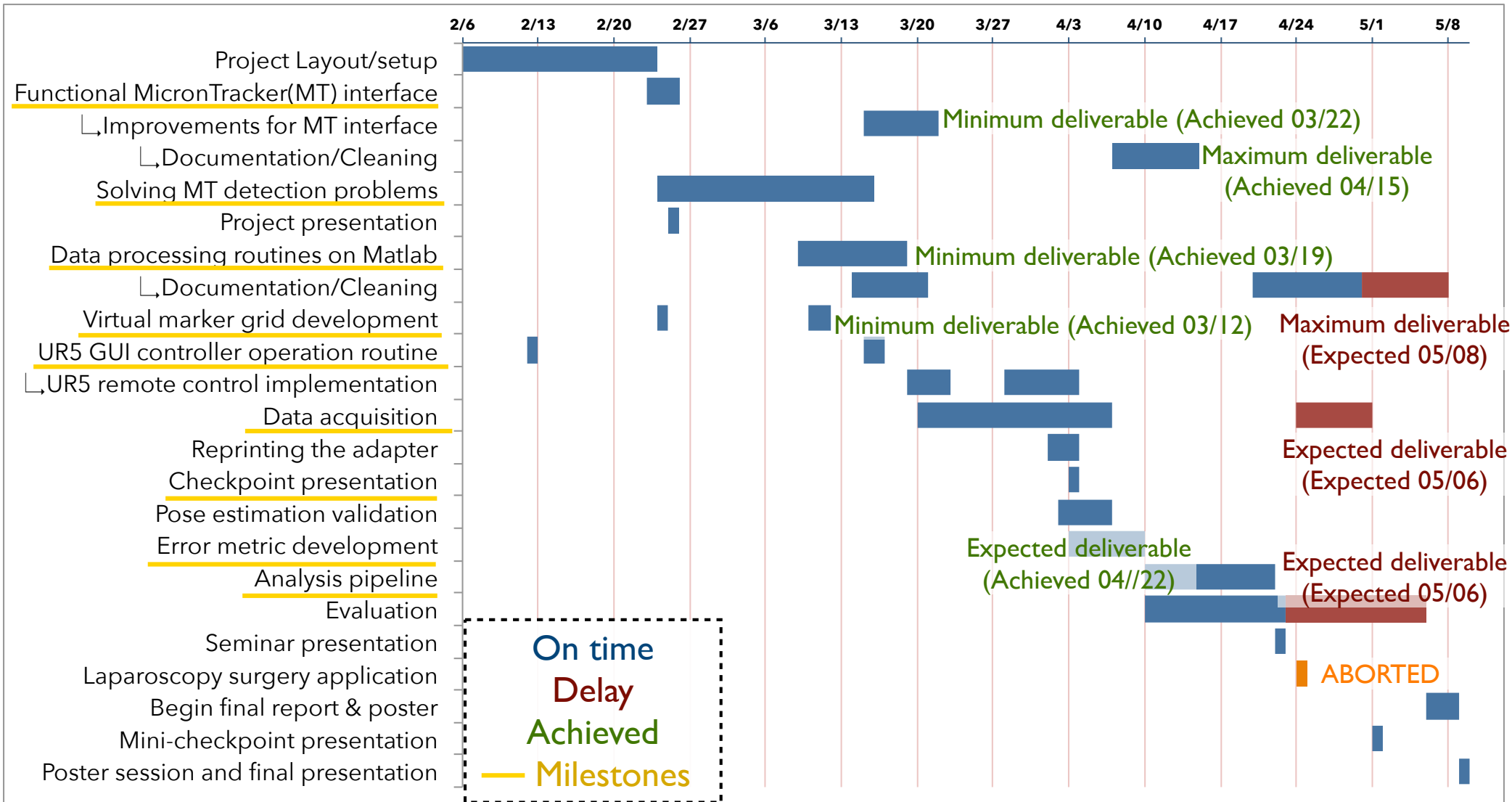
## Selected points



- Current state
  - Experimental and analysis tools and data are available.
- Difficulties
  - VRB is not performing as well as expected
  - The patterns of accuracy vs. VRB configurations are unclear.

- Hardware
  - MicronTracker
  - Universal Robots robot arm and controller
  - Robot - projector adapter  Broke →  Reprinted
  - Laptop
- Commercial Software
  - MicronTracker software development kit
  - Universal Robots control system
- Internal algorithm and software
  - VRB pose estimation (Alexis)
  - Rotational and translational error metrics (Alexis)
- Miscellaneous
  - Access to Hackerman hall Robotorium

# Gantt Chart



Questions?