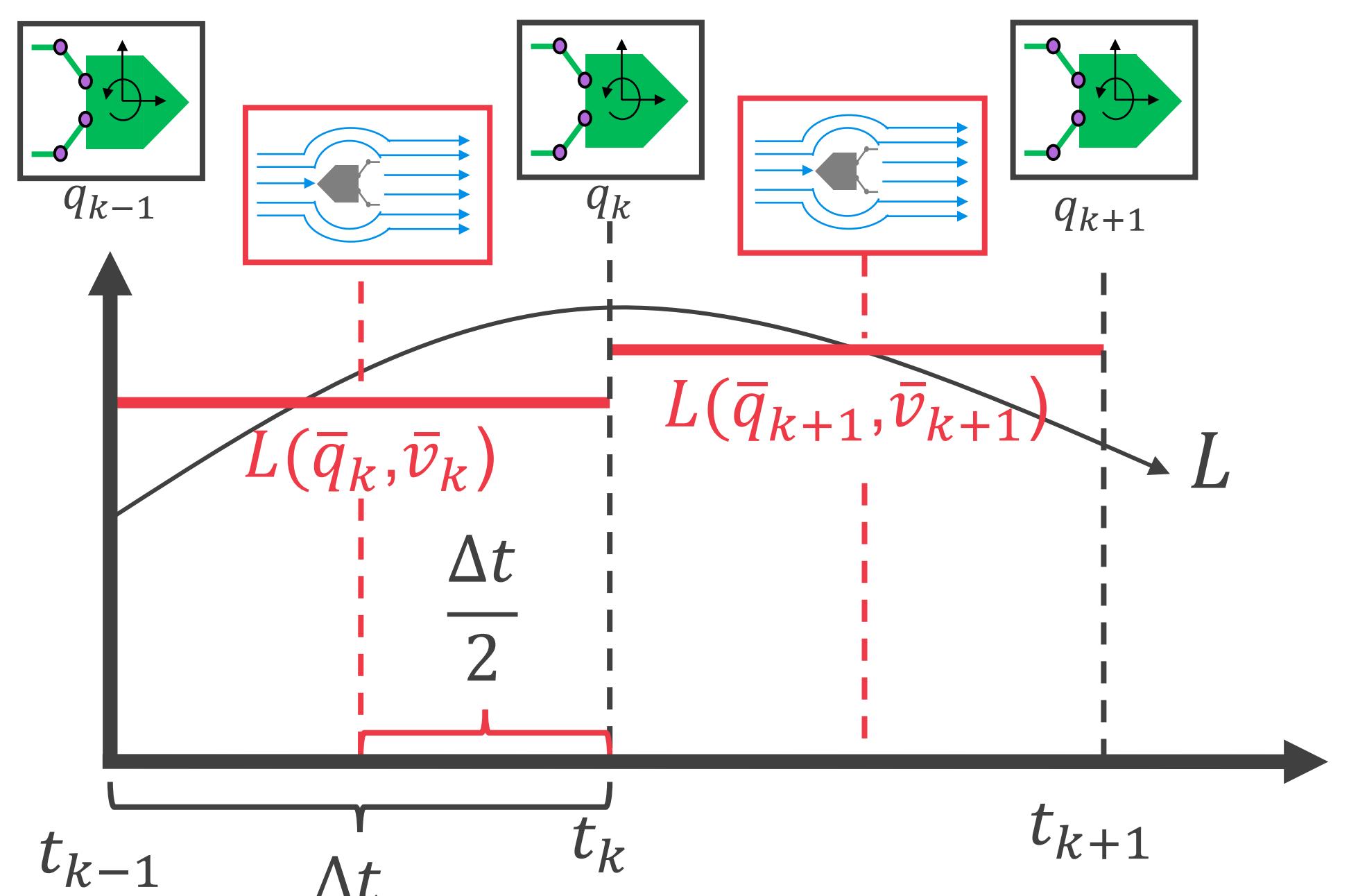


Overview

- We present an **optimization-based** approach to **unify multiphysics** via the principle of least action
- Constraints encode physics coupling
- Coupled differential equations derived from action
- Employ variational mechanics to discretize action for simulation

Variational Integrator



$$\min_{q, v} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \mathcal{L}(q, v) + F(t)^T q \, dt$$

s.t. $c(v) = 0$

$$\min_{q_k} \sum \Delta t \mathcal{L}(\bar{q}_k, \bar{v}_k) + \Delta t \bar{F}_k^T \bar{q}_k$$

s.t. $c(\bar{v}_k) = 0$

$$\bar{q}_{k+1} = \bar{q}_k + \Delta t \frac{\bar{v}_{k+1} + \bar{v}_k}{2}$$

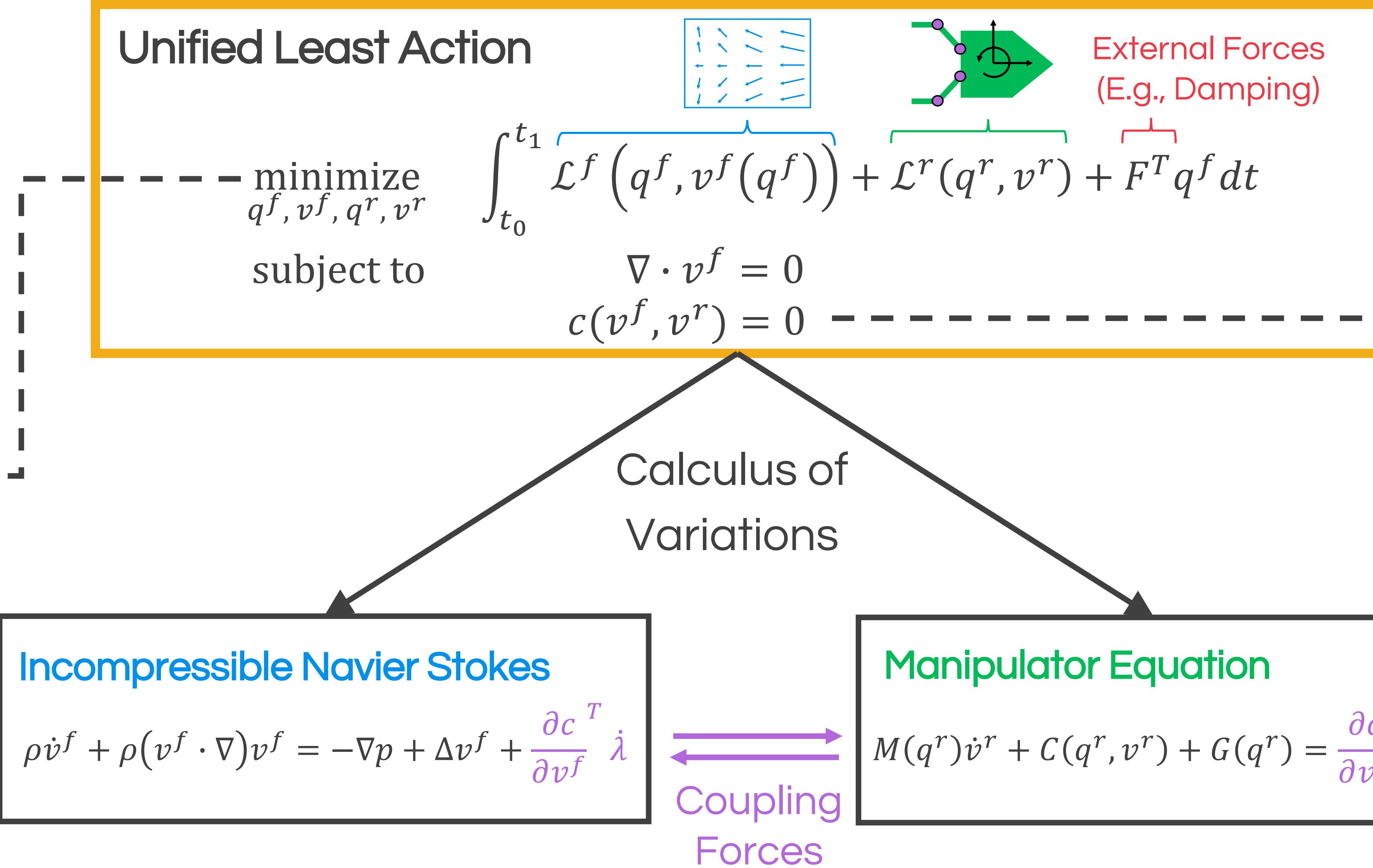
$$M\bar{v}_{k+1} + \Delta t \frac{\partial c^T}{\partial v^f} \lambda_k = M\bar{v}_k - \Delta t Mg + \Delta t \frac{\bar{F}_{k+1} + \bar{F}_k}{2}$$

$$c(\bar{v}_{k+1}) = 0$$

Δt : time step
 M : mass matrix
 g : gravity

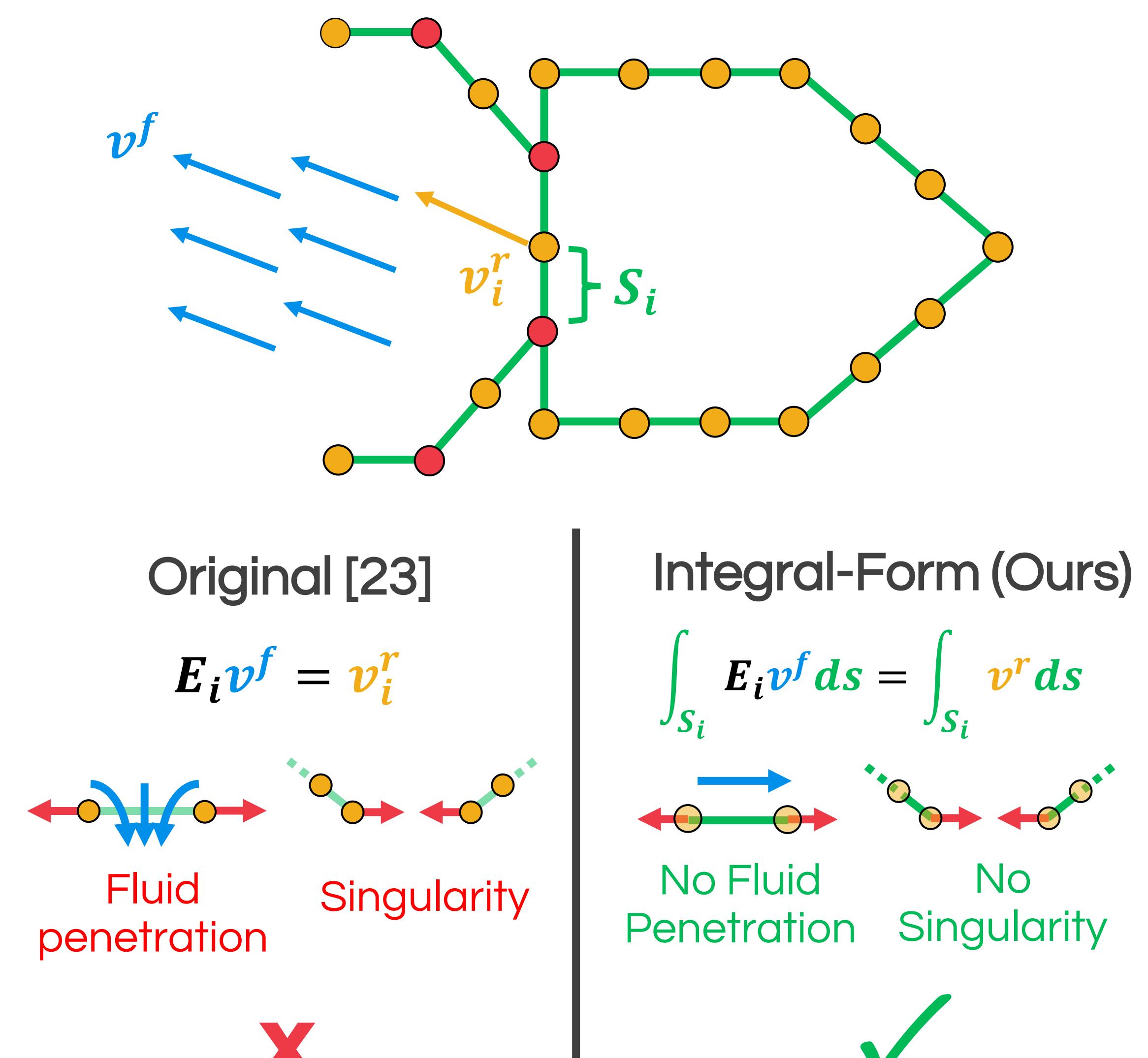
More Info

Unified Fluid-Robot Multiphysics



Coupling Constraint

- Keep fluid from penetrating the robot
- At boundary, fluid velocity = robot velocity



Sim-to-Real Results

