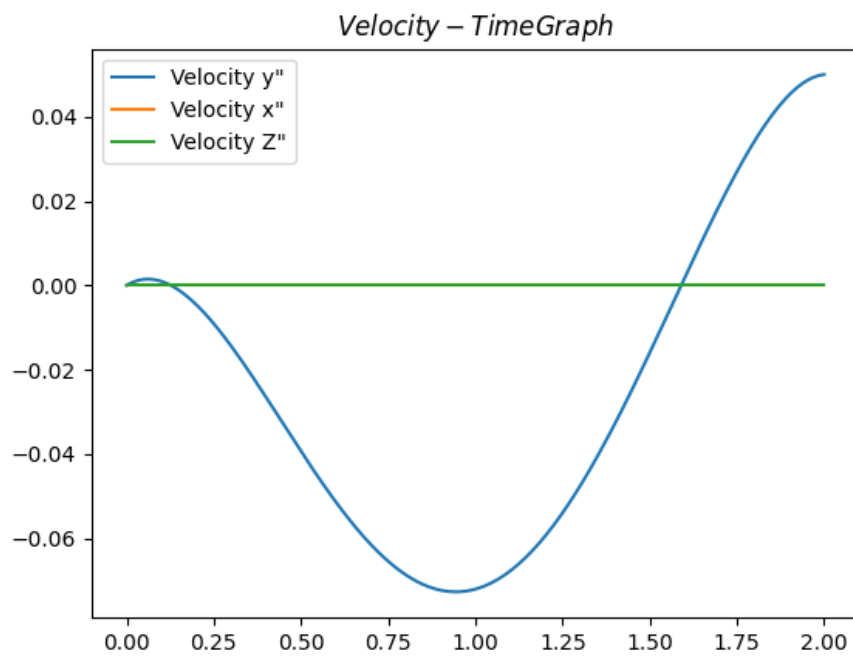
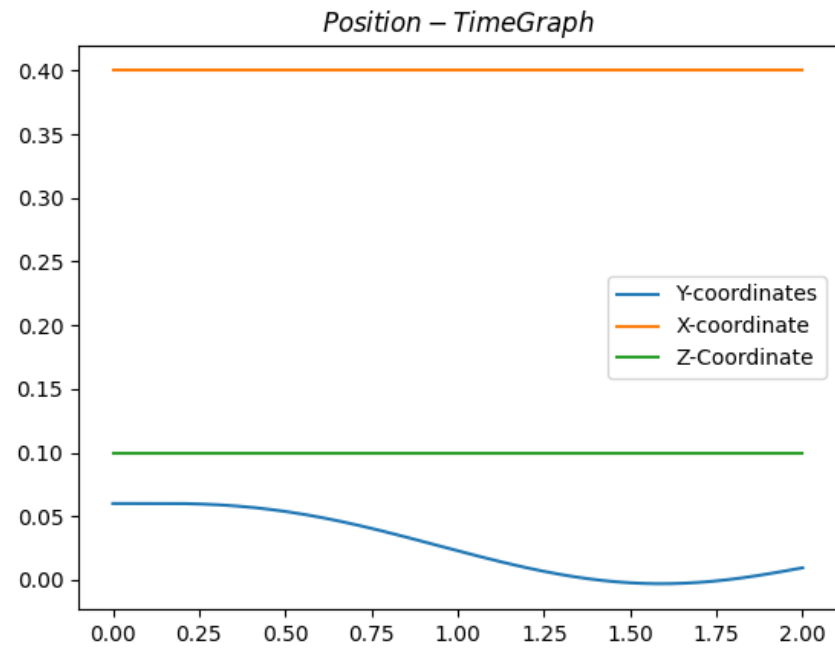
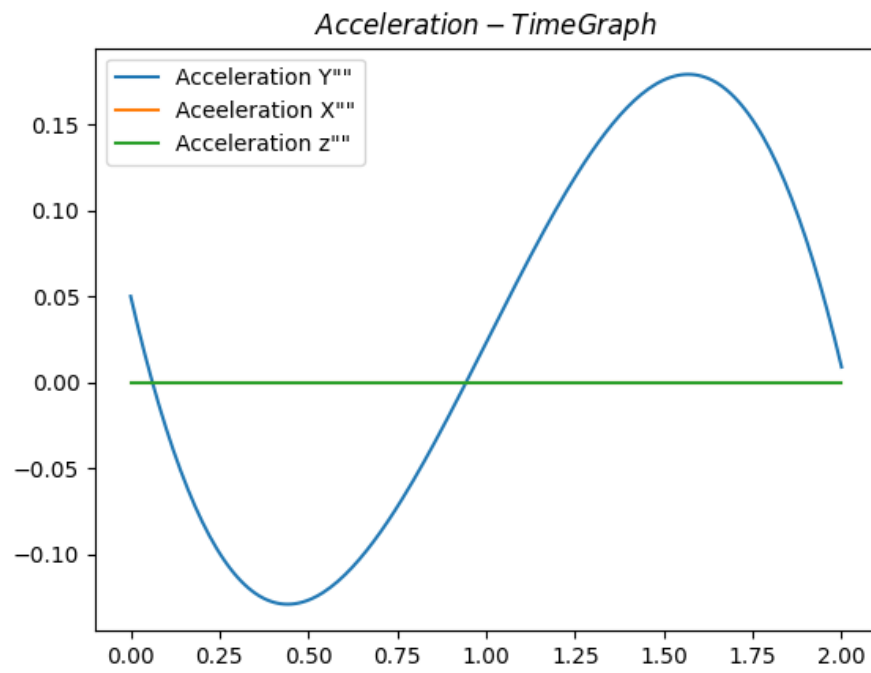


Introduction to Robotics

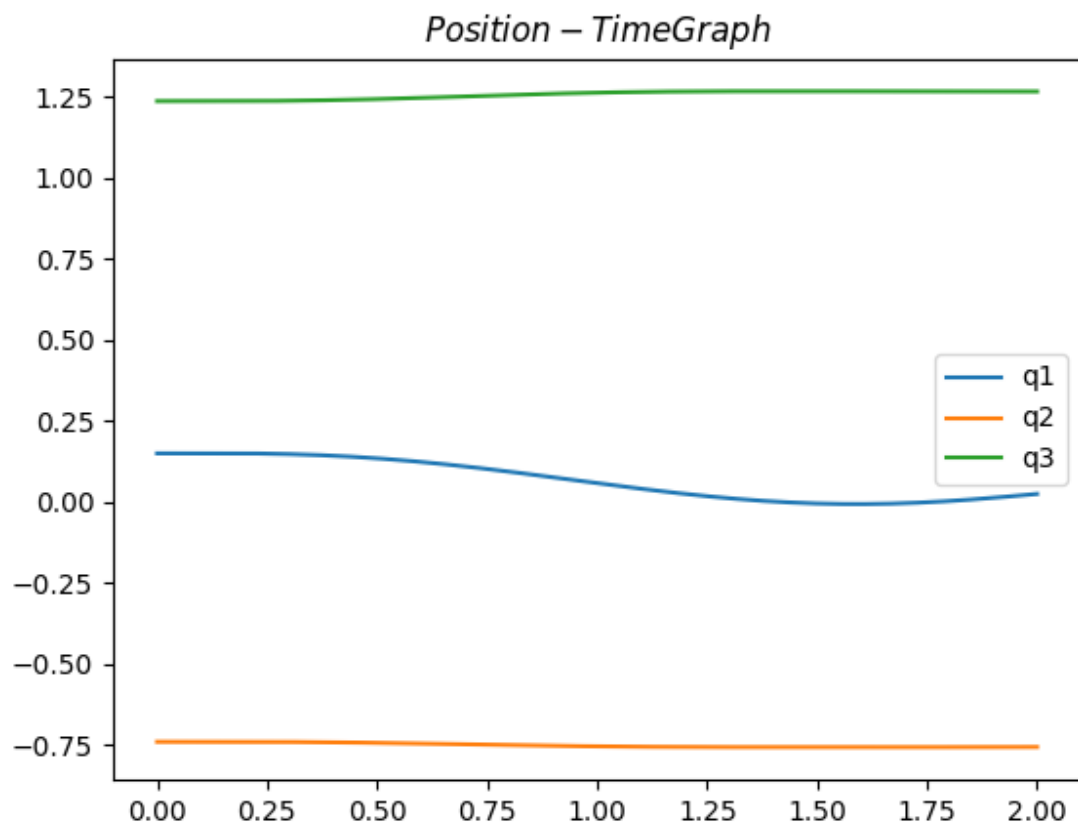
Assignment 6&7

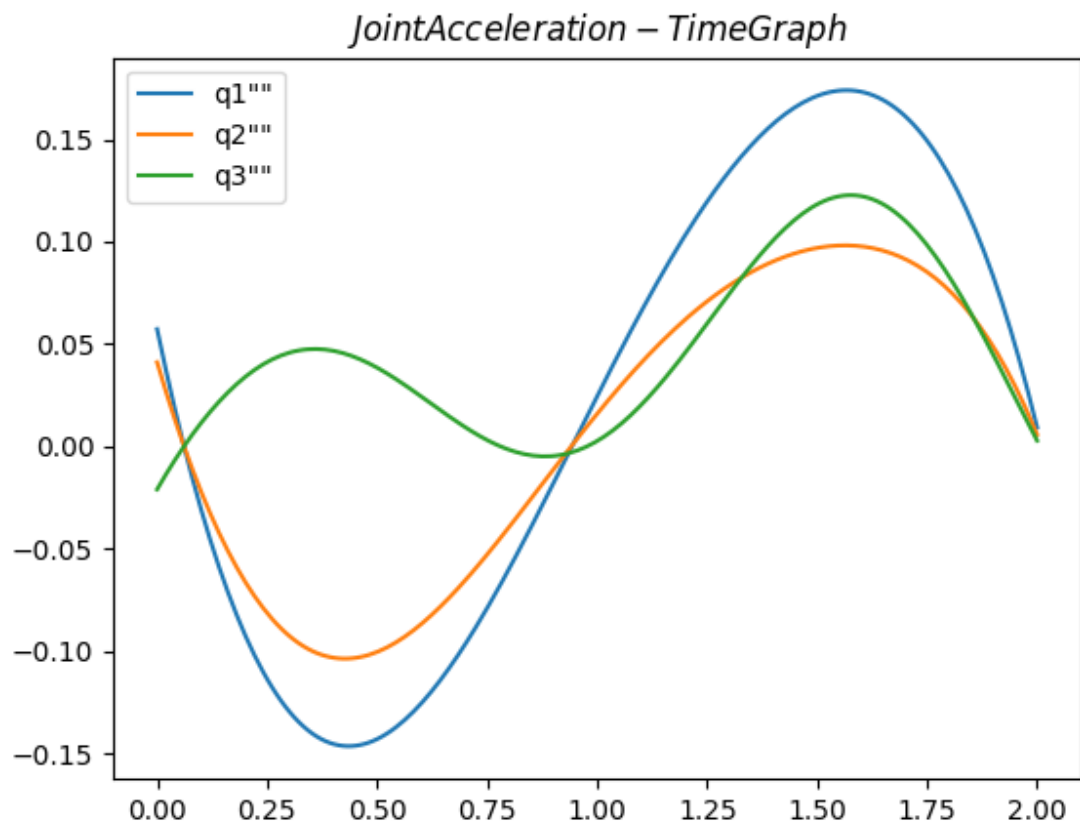
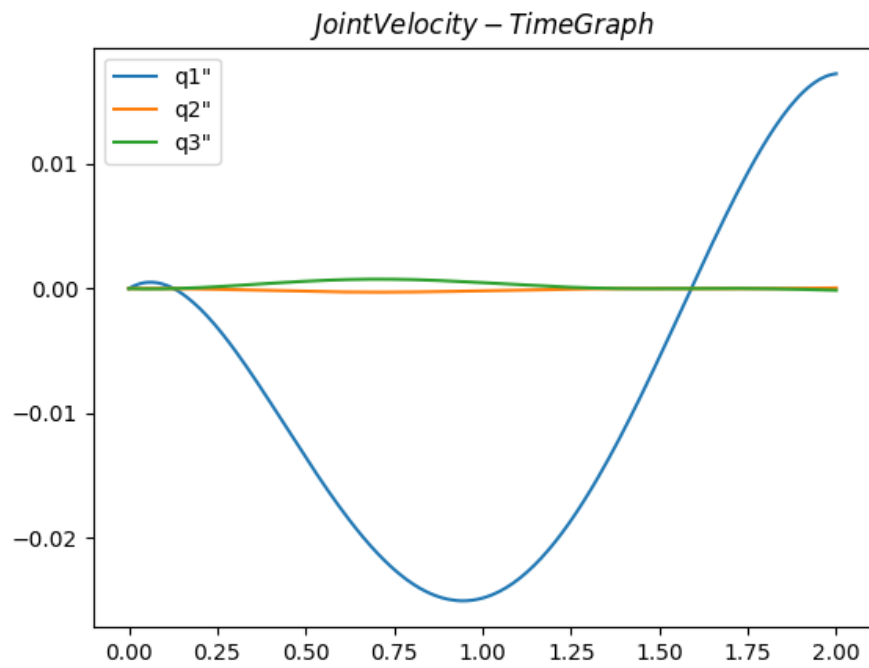
Task1)



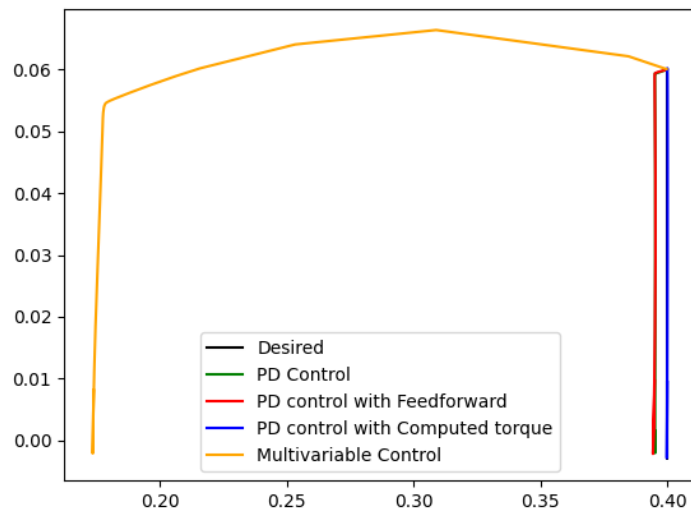


Task 2)

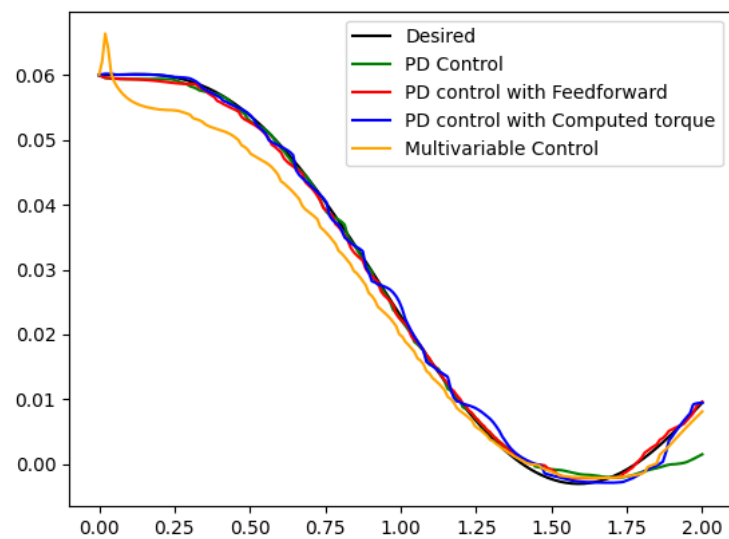




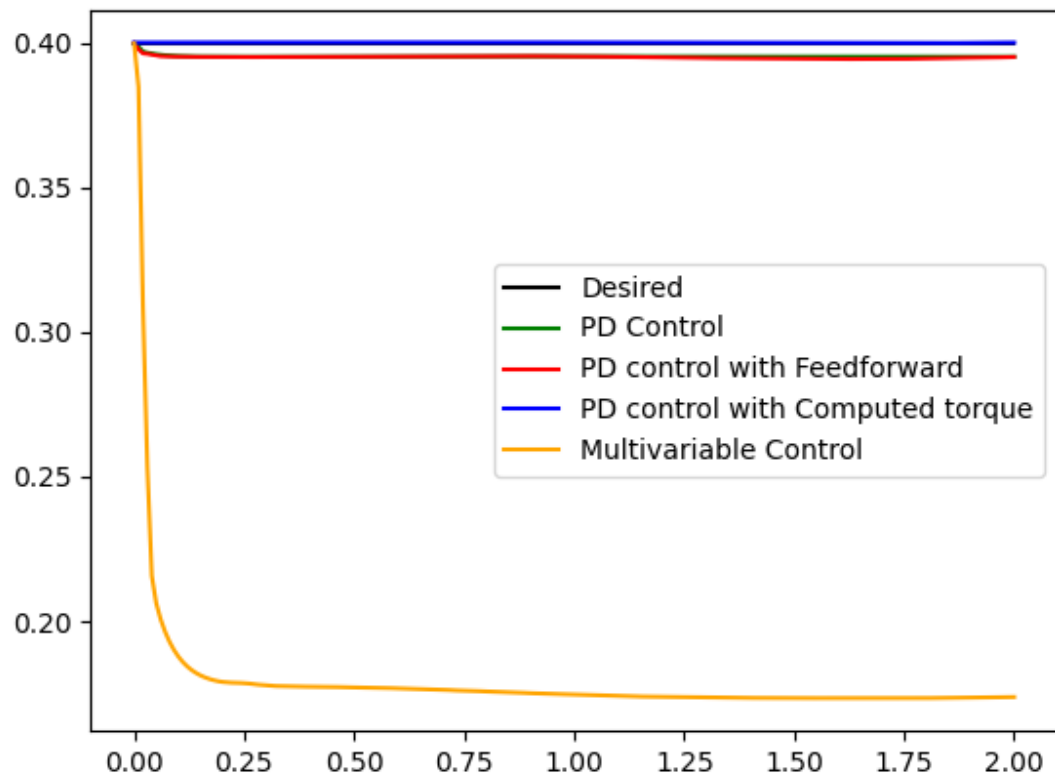
Task3) X-Coordinate



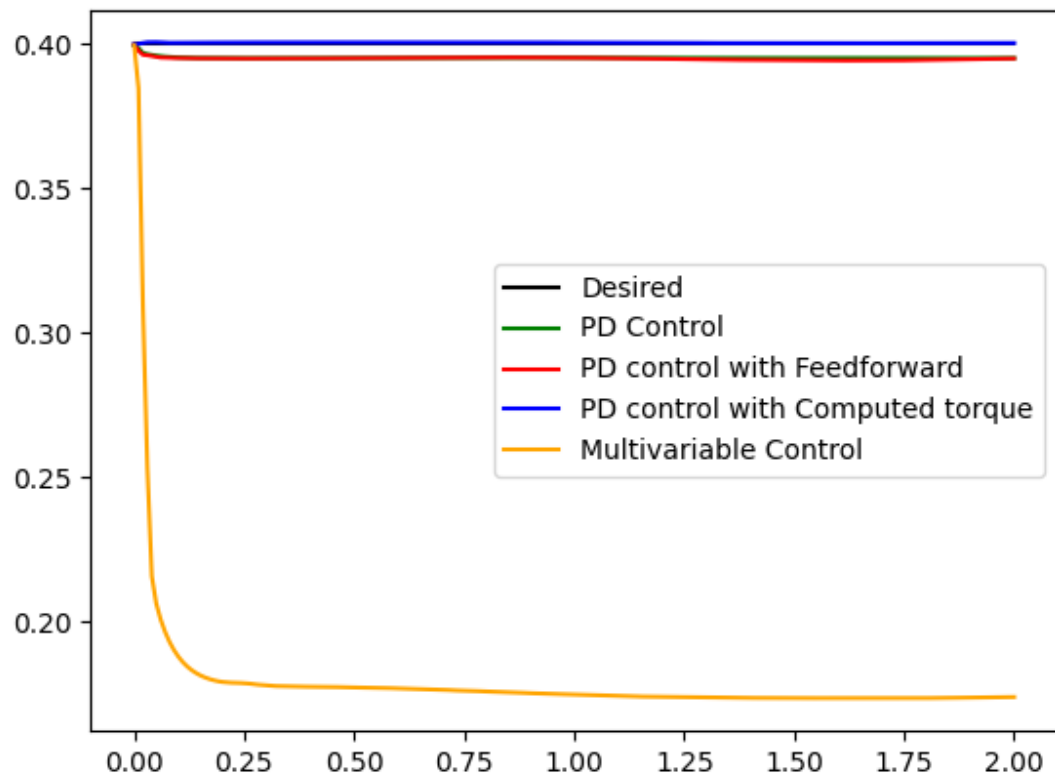
Y=Coordinate

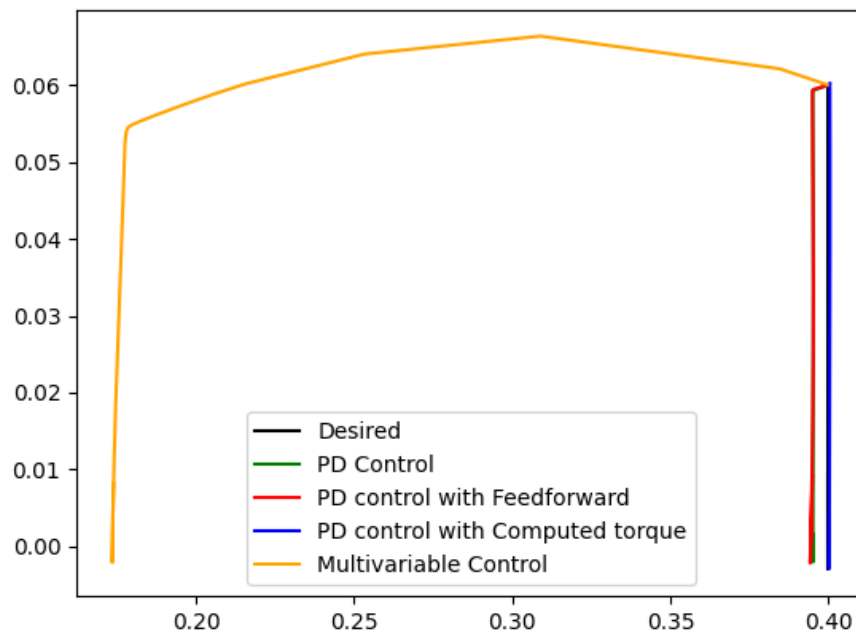


X-Y Coordinate

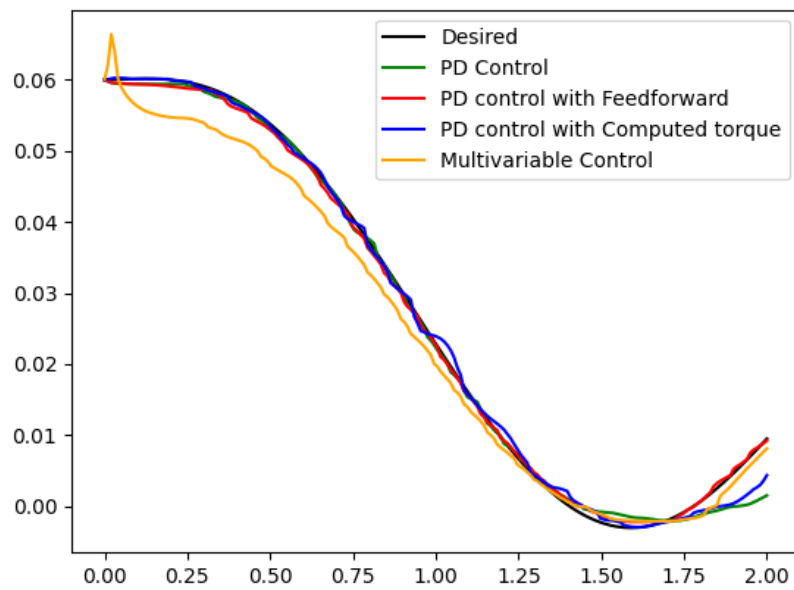


Task4) X-Coordinate



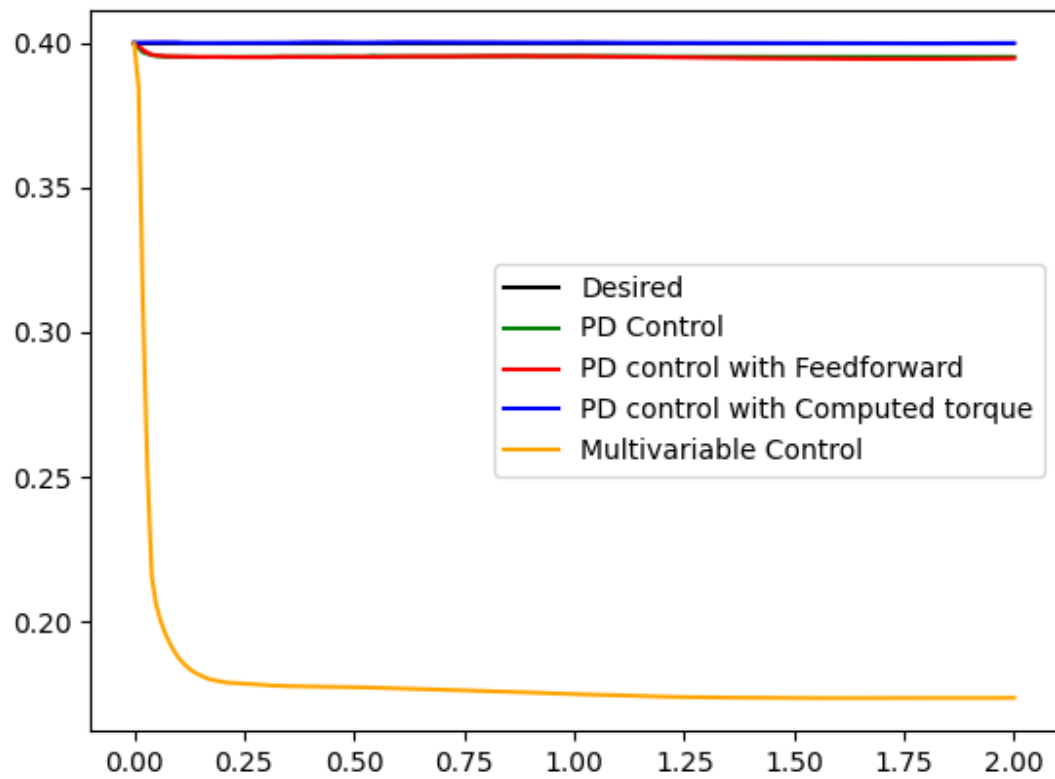


X-Y Coordinate

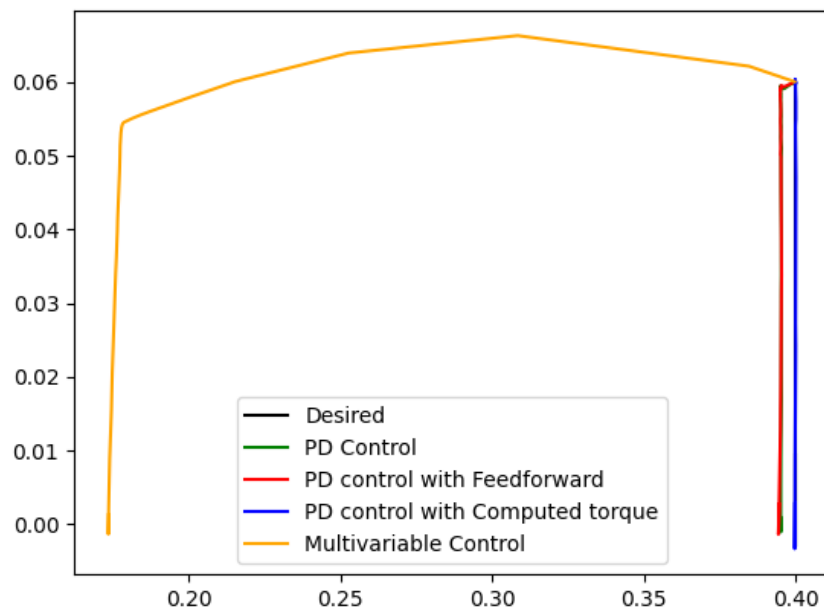


Y-Coordinate

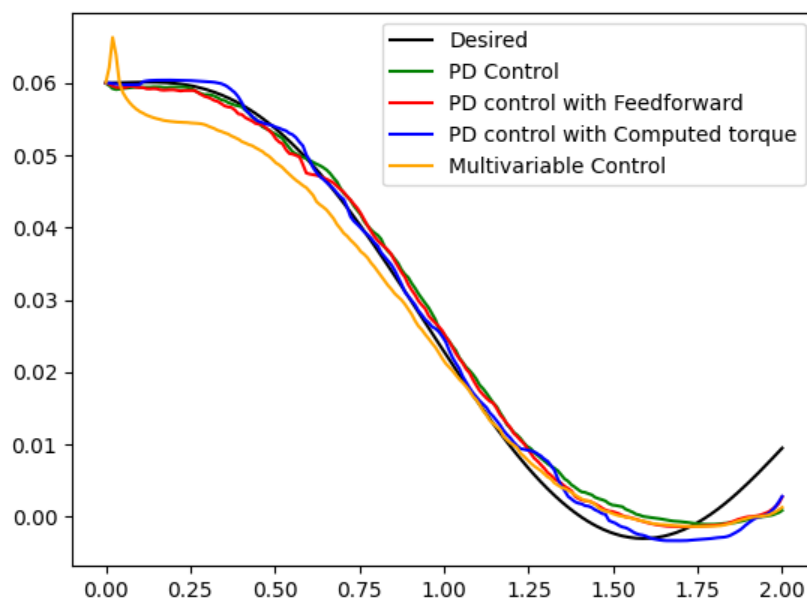
Task 5) X Coordinate



XY Coordinate



Y Coordinate



PREET SHAH
19110195

Assignment 6.7

Using RUMA manipulator with link lengths and masses as:

$$l_1 = 0.25$$

$$m_1 = 1$$

$$l_2 = 0.25$$

$$m_2 = 1$$

$$l_3 = 0.25$$

$$m_3 = 1$$

Q3. (a) PD Controller

Gains chosen are

$$K_{P1} = K_{P2} = K_{P3} = 100$$

$$K_{D1} = K_{D2} = K_{D3} = 100$$

The gains are

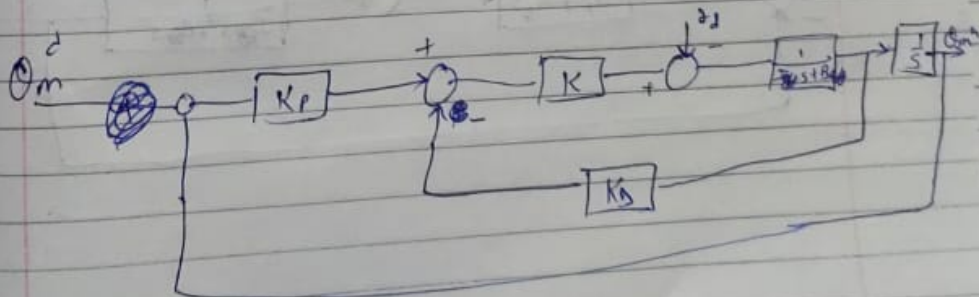
$$\omega_n \phi = \sqrt{1/K_P} = 10$$

$$K_D = 2\xi \cdot 10^{-1} \Rightarrow \xi = 1$$

all other parameters are taken 1

$$J \ddot{\theta}_{mx} + B \dot{\theta}_{mx} = K V_K - \tau_{LdK}$$

$$V_K = K_P (\theta_m^d - \theta_m) + K_D \dot{\theta}_m$$



$\theta_m^d = \text{desired motor angle}$

$\theta_m = \text{motor angle}$

$$q = r \theta_m$$

$r = \text{gear ratio}$

(taken 1)

3(b)

Given

$$K_{P1} = K_{P2} = K_{P3} = 100$$

$$K_{D1} = K_{D2} = K_{D3} = 19$$

Here the load is given which is

$$f(t) = \frac{J_{eff}}{K} \ddot{\theta}_m^d + \frac{B_{eff}}{K} \dot{\theta}_m^d$$

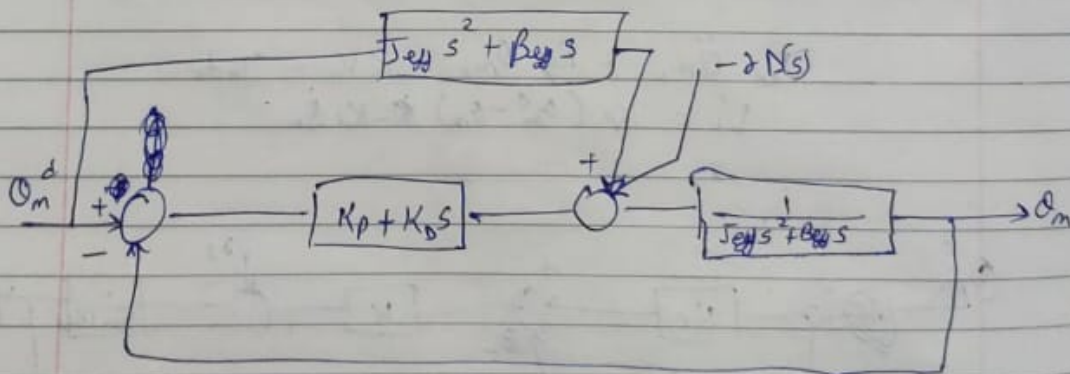
where $J_{eff} = (J_m + d e_{KK})$

and

$$B_{eff} = \left(B_m + \frac{K_b K_m}{R} \right)$$

Thus,

$$V(t) = f(t) + K_d \dot{\theta}_m^d + K_p (\theta_m^d - \theta_m)$$



Q3(c) Gain

$$K_{p1} = K_{p2} = K_{p3} = 100$$

$$K_{D1} = K_{D2} = K_{D3} = 10$$

where the feed given is

$$f(t) = \frac{J_{eff}}{K} \ddot{\theta}_m^d + B_{eff} \dot{\theta}_m^d$$

$$\text{where } J_{eff} = (J_m + d \cdot k)$$

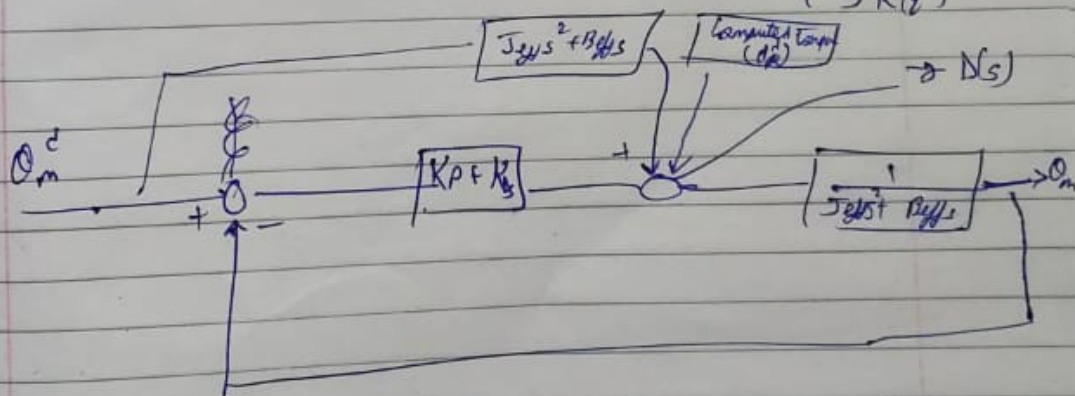
$$B_{eff} = (B_m + \frac{K_b K_m}{R})$$

Thus

$$\dot{v}(t) = f(t) + K_d (\ddot{\theta}_m^d - \ddot{\theta}_m) + K_p (\dot{\theta}_m^d - \dot{\theta}_m) + d \dot{\theta}_m^d$$

where $d \dot{\theta}_m^d$

$$d \dot{\theta}_m^d(t) = \sum d_{kj} (\ddot{q}^d) \dot{q}_j^d + \sum (c_{ijk} (\ddot{q}^d) \dot{q}_i^d \dot{q}_j^d + g_k (\ddot{q}^d) \dot{q}_j^d)$$



Q3d)

Gain

$$K_{P1} = K_{P2} = K_{P3} = 100$$

$$K_{D1} = K_{D2} = K_{D3} = 10$$

$$K_0 = 100 = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \omega_2^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \omega_3^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega_1 = 10$$

$$K_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\omega_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\omega_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2\omega_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 20 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = \dot{q} + K_0 q + K_1 \dot{q}$$

$$\cancel{v} v = x(t) + K_P (q^d - q) + K_D (\dot{q}^d - \dot{q})$$

I was not able to implement Task d in Q3, Q4 and Q5 properly as the results showed a big error

Task 7)

All the three controllers a,b and c had some amount of steady state error. The most efficient of them was the computed torque method as can be observed in the results

The D controller, there was some error in the equation, thus it got difficult to implement.