

The dynamics of in acuator joint space is written as

$$M\ddot{q} + C\dot{q} + G = Au_{pm} - Kq - D\dot{q} + \Delta$$

$$\dot{p}m_i = \alpha_i p m_i + \beta_i p d_i$$

where

$$q = [\theta_1, l_1, \theta_2, l_2]^T, u_{pm} = [\tau_{y1}, f_{z1}, \tau_{y2}, f_{z2}]^T, \text{diag}(A) = [a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4], \text{diag}(K) = [k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4], \text{diag}(D) = [d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4]$$

Δ contains all unmodeled dynamics.

For segment i

$$\theta_i = (\text{Encoder}_{i1} - \text{Encoder}_{i2})/0.04, l_i = (\text{Encoder}_{i1} - \text{Encoder}_{i2})/2$$

$$\tau_{yi} = p d_{i1} - p d_{i2}, f_{zi} = p d_{i1} + p d_{i2} + p d_{i3}$$

Updates

$$\tau_{yi} = p m_{i1} - p m_{i2}, f_{zi} = p m_{i1} + p m_{i2} + p m_{i3}$$

Least-square

We set $y = M\ddot{q} + C\dot{q} + G$, then $y_i = a_i u_i - k_i q_i - d_i \dot{q}_i$ and apply 0-order state space model to find the parameter

The b_θ variable is corrected and calculated as $b_\theta = \frac{lc_i}{\theta_i} \tan(\frac{\theta_i}{2})$.

Filter Updates:

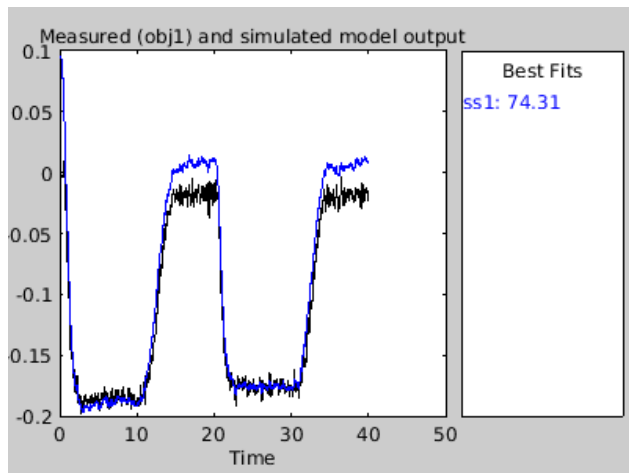
1. Wire encoder use 10pts moving average filter with 1200 sps
2. Recorded data improved to 60Hz from 30Hz
3. Vel and Acc use 10pts moving average filter for post-processing

Simluation results and observations

- For pure simulation, x1,x3,x4 are good while x2 is not accurate
- For acctual parameters, all simulations are bad since we expect all positive numbers
- Confirmed the previous statement with linear regressor $y = X \cdot \text{parameters}$

Guessings and todos:

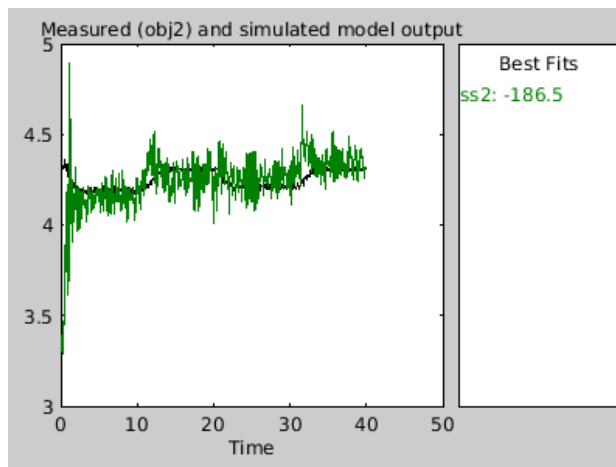
- Remvoing the D term by running quasi-static exp then use quasi case k to find d. (Not sure if this is a good idea since it might overfitting)
- Formulate the sysid as a linear greybox problem. However, all terms are coupled so we cannot id them one by one. Running all in one failed in previous nonlinear case.



ss1 =
Static state-space model: $y(t) = D u(t) + e(t)$

D =

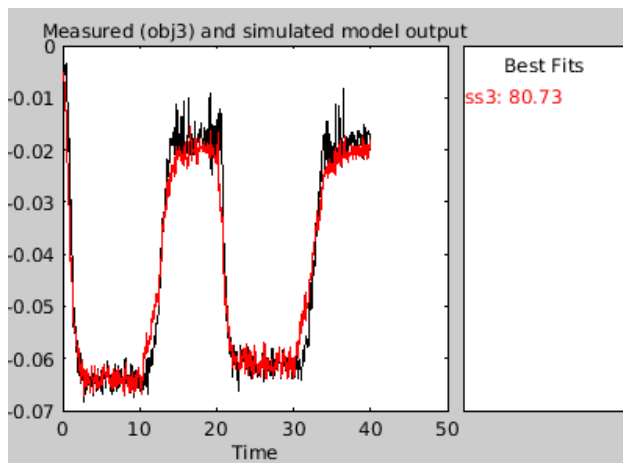
	u1	u2	u3
y1	-0.002523	-0.4197	0.04076



ss2 =
Static state-space model: $y(t) = D u(t) + e(t)$

D =

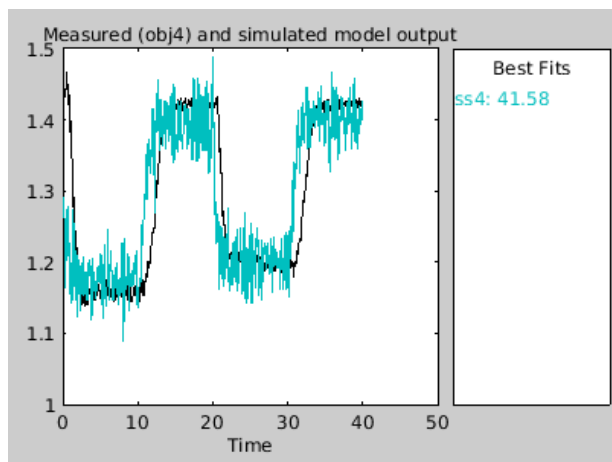
	u1	u2	u3
y1	-0.04952	47.26	34.57



ss3 =
Static state-space model: $y(t) = D u(t) + e(t)$

D =

	u1	u2	u3
y1	-0.001979	-0.1049	0.02027



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ss4 =
Static state-space model: y(t) = D u(t) + e(t)

D =
      u1      u2      u3
y1 -0.02839  12.86   8.761
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