

ME3030
Modelling and Simulation
Assignment 5

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ME21BTECH11001

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Given, $m_1 = 1$ $m_2 = 2$ $J_1 = 1$ $J_2 = 2$ $g = 10$ $a = 0.2$ $b = 0.2$
 $Q_1(0) = \pi/3$ $\dot{Q}_1(0) = \pi/4$

$$x_{o1}^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_{o2}^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_p^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_\theta^0 = \begin{bmatrix} -a \\ -b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_p^1 = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \quad x_\theta^2 = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

Governing eqn:-

$$x_{o1}^0 + R(Q_1) x_p^1 = x_{o2}^0 + R(Q_2) x_\theta^2 \quad (I)$$

$$x_{o1}^0 + R(Q_1) x_p^1 = x_p^0 \quad (II)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos Q_1 & -\sin Q_1 \\ \sin Q_1 & \cos Q_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -a \\ -b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} \cos Q_2 & -\sin Q_2 \\ \sin Q_2 & \cos Q_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

--- (1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 - a \cos Q_1 + b \sin Q_1 \\ y_1 - a \sin Q_1 - b \cos Q_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 + a \cos Q_2 - b \sin Q_2 \\ y_2 + a \sin Q_2 + b \cos Q_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 + a \dot{Q}_1 \sin Q_1 + b \dot{Q}_1 \cos Q_1 \\ \dot{y}_1 - a \dot{Q}_1 \cos Q_1 + b \dot{Q}_1 \sin Q_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_2 - a \dot{Q}_2 \sin Q_2 - b \dot{Q}_2 \cos Q_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 + a \dot{Q}_2 \cos Q_2 - b \dot{Q}_2 \sin Q_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Double Diff eq (I)

$$\ddot{x}_1 + a \ddot{Q}_1 \cos Q_1 + a \dot{Q}_1^2 \sin Q_1 + b \ddot{Q}_1 (-\sin Q_1) + b \dot{Q}_1^2 \cos Q_1$$

$$= \ddot{x}_2 - a \ddot{Q}_2 \sin Q_2 - a \dot{Q}_2^2 \cos Q_2 - b \ddot{Q}_2^2 (-\sin Q_2)$$

$$- b \dot{Q}_2^2 \cos Q_2$$

$$\ddot{y}_1 + a \ddot{Q}_1 \sin Q_1 - a \dot{Q}_1^2 \cos Q_1 + b \ddot{Q}_1 \cos Q_1 + b \dot{Q}_1^2 \sin Q_1$$

$$= \ddot{y}_2 + a \ddot{Q}_2 \cos Q_2 - a \dot{Q}_2^2 \sin Q_2 - b \ddot{Q}_2 \sin Q_2$$

$$- b \dot{Q}_2^2 \cos Q_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_1 & -\sin \theta_1 \\ \sin \theta_1 & \cos \theta_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 - a\ddot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 - b\ddot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 \\ \ddot{y}_1 + a\ddot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - b\ddot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Double diff eq (1)

$$\ddot{x}_1 - a\ddot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 - a\ddot{\theta}_1^2 \cos \theta_1 + b\ddot{\theta}_1^2 \sin \theta_1 - b\ddot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 = 0$$

$$\& \ddot{y}_1 + a\ddot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - a\ddot{\theta}_1^2 \sin \theta_1 - b\ddot{\theta}_1^2 \cos \theta_1 - b\ddot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 = 0$$

$$\ddot{x}_1 + (-a \sin \theta_1 - b \cos \theta_1) \ddot{\theta}_1 = a\ddot{\theta}_1^2 \cos \theta_1 - b\ddot{\theta}_1^2 \sin \theta_1$$

$$\& \ddot{y}_1 + (a \cos \theta_1 - b \sin \theta_1) \ddot{\theta}_1 = a\ddot{\theta}_1^2 \sin \theta_1 + b\ddot{\theta}_1^2 \cos \theta_1$$

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{y}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \\ \ddot{y}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad m = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & & & & & \\ & m_1 & & & & \\ & & J_1 & & & \\ & & & m_2 & & \\ & & & & m_2 & \\ & & & & & J_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad f = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -m_1 g \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -m_2 g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{4 \times 6} q_{6 \times 1} = v_{4 \times 1}$$

Final eqn:-

$$\ddot{x}_1 - \ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{\theta}_1 (a \sin \theta_1 + b \cos \theta_1) + \ddot{\theta}_2 (a \sin \theta_2 + b \cos \theta_2) \\ = \ddot{\theta}_1^2 [b \sin \theta_1 - a \cos \theta_1] + \ddot{\theta}_2^2 [b \sin \theta_2 - a \cos \theta_2]$$

$$\ddot{y}_1 - \ddot{y}_2 + \ddot{\theta}_1 (b \sin \theta_1 - a \cos \theta_1) + \ddot{\theta}_2 (b \sin \theta_2 - a \cos \theta_2) \\ = \ddot{\theta}_1^2 [-a \sin \theta_1 - b \cos \theta_1] + \ddot{\theta}_2^2 [-a \sin \theta_2 - b \cos \theta_2]$$

$$\ddot{x}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_1 (-a \sin \theta_1 - b \cos \theta_1) = \ddot{\theta}_1^2 [a \cos \theta_1 - b \sin \theta_1]$$

$$\ddot{y}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_1 (a \cos \theta_1 - b \sin \theta_1) = \ddot{\theta}_1^2 [b \cos \theta_1 + a \sin \theta_1]$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & a \sin \theta_1 + b \cos \theta_1 & -1 & 0 & a \sin \theta_2 + b \cos \theta_2 \\ 0 & 1 & b \sin \theta_1 - a \cos \theta_1 & 0 & -1 & b \sin \theta_2 - a \cos \theta_2 \\ 1 & 0 & -a \sin \theta_1 - b \cos \theta_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & a \cos \theta_1 - b \sin \theta_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1^2 (b \sin \theta_1 - a \cos \theta_1) + \ddot{\theta}_2^2 (b \sin \theta_2 - a \cos \theta_2) \\ \ddot{\theta}_1^2 (-a \sin \theta_1 - b \cos \theta_1) + \ddot{\theta}_2^2 (-a \sin \theta_2 - b \cos \theta_2) \\ \ddot{\theta}_1^2 (a \cos \theta_1 - b \sin \theta_1) \\ \ddot{\theta}_1^2 (b \cos \theta_1 + a \sin \theta_1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z = [\dot{x}_1 \dot{y}_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{x}_2 \dot{y}_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \ddot{x}_1 \ddot{y}_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{x}_2 \ddot{y}_2 \ddot{\theta}_2]$$

Code:-

```
% ME21BTECH11001 Abhishek Ghosh
% Modelling and Simulation Assignment 5

clc
clear all

% Declare global variables
global m1 m2 J1 J2 g a b

% Assign values to global parameters
m1 = 1;           % Mass for body 1
m2 = 2;           % Mass for body 2
J1 = 1;           % Moment of inertia for body 1
J2 = 2;           % Moment of inertia for body 2
g = 10;           % Gravity
a = 0.2;          % Distance from the center of mass to the front
b = 0.2;          % Distance from the center of mass to the rear

% Set initial conditions
thetal_init = pi/2; % Initial angle for body 1
theta2_init = pi/4; % Initial angle for body 2
rpin = [1 1]';      % Initial position of the pin
Rinit1 = [cos(thetal_init) -sin(thetal_init); sin(thetal_init) cos(thetal_init)]; %
Initial rotation matrix for body 1
Rinit2 = [cos(theta2_init) -sin(theta2_init); sin(theta2_init) cos(theta2_init)]; %
Initial rotation matrix for body 2
rcg1 = rpin - Rinit1 * [a b]'; % Initial position of the center of mass for body 1
rcg2 = rpin - Rinit2 * [a b]'; % Initial position of the center of mass for body 2
init = [rcg1(1) rcg1(2) thetal_init rcg2(1) rcg2(2) theta2_init 0 0 0 0 0 0]; %
Initial state vector
tspan = 0:0.1:40; % Time span
options = odeset('RelTol', 1e-8, 'AbsTol', 1e-8); % ODE solver options

% Solve the system of ODEs using ode15s
[t, z] = ode15s(@BES, tspan, init, options);

% Extract states from the solution
xcg1 = z(:, 1);
ycg1 = z(:, 2);
thetal = z(:, 3);
xdcg1 = z(:, 7);
ydcg1 = z(:, 8);
thetad1 = z(:, 9);

xcg2 = z(:, 4);
ycg2 = z(:, 5);
theta2 = z(:, 6);
xdcg2 = z(:, 10);
ydcg2 = z(:, 11);
thetad2 = z(:, 12);

% Animation loop
figure;

for i = 1:length(t)
    % Compute the positions of the four corners of body 1
    rcg1 = [xcg1(i) ycg1(i)]';

    % Rotation Matrix
    R1 = [cos(thetal(i)) -sin(thetal(i)); sin(thetal(i)) cos(thetal(i))];
    R2 = [cos(theta2(i)) -sin(theta2(i)); sin(theta2(i)) cos(theta2(i))];
    r11 = rcg1 + R1 * [a b]';
    r21 = rcg1 + R1 * [-a b]';
    r31 = rcg1 + R1 * [-a -b]';
```



```

r41 = rcg1 + R1 * [a -b]';

% Location of P and Q for body 1
r0P1 = rcg1;
r1P1 = rcg1 + R1 * [a b]';
r1Q1 = rcg1 + R1 * [-a -b]';
r2Q1 = rcg1 + R1 * [a -b]';

% Location of P and Q for body 2 (fixed at Q for body 1)
rcg2 = rcg1 + R1*[-a -b]' - R2*[a b]'; % Fixed at Q for body 1
R2 = [cos(theta2(i)) -sin(theta2(i)); sin(theta2(i)) cos(theta2(i))];
r12 = rcg2 + R2 * [a b]';
r22 = rcg2 + R2 * [-a b]';
r32 = rcg2 + R2 * [-a -b]';
r42 = rcg2 + R2 * [a -b]';

% Plot both bodies and their pinned locations
plot([r11(1) r21(1) r31(1) r41(1) r11(1)], [r11(2) r21(2) r31(2) r41(2)
r11(2)], 'o-');
hold on;
plot([r12(1) r22(1) r32(1) r42(1) r12(1)], [r12(2) r22(2) r32(2) r42(2)
r12(2)], 'o-');
plot(r1P1(1), r1P1(2), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 8); % Pin location Q for body 1
plot(r1Q1(1), r1Q1(2), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 8);
plot(r2Q1(1), r2Q1(2), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 8);
plot(r1Q1(1), r1Q1(2), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 8); % Fixed location Q for body 2
plot(r1P1(1), r1P1(2), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 8); % Pin location Q for body 2
hold off;

axis equal
xlim([0 2])
ylim([0 2])
pause(0.1)
end

% Calculate and plot the maximum displacements for body 1
C1 = zeros(1, length(t));
Cd1 = zeros(1, length(t));

for i = 1:length(t)
    % Calculate current position and velocity of the pin for body 1
    xc1 = 1;
    yc1 = 1; % Assuming A and omega are not specified for body 1

    xcd1 = 0;
    ycd1 = 0;

    % Calculate the current position and velocity of the center of mass for body 1
    rcg1 = [xcg1(i) ycg1(i)]';
    vcg1 = [xdcg1(i) ydcg1(i)]';

    % Calculate maximum displacements for body 1
    rc1 = [xc1 yc1]';
    rcd1 = [xcd1 ycd1]';
    R1 = [cos(theta1(i)) -sin(theta1(i)); sin(theta1(i)) cos(theta1(i))];
    Rd1 = thetad1(i) * [-sin(theta1(i)) -cos(theta1(i)); cos(theta1(i)) -
sin(theta1(i))];

    C1(i) = max(abs(rcg1 + R1 * [a b]' - rc1));
    Cd1(i) = max(abs(vcg1 + Rd1 * [a b]' - rcd1));
end

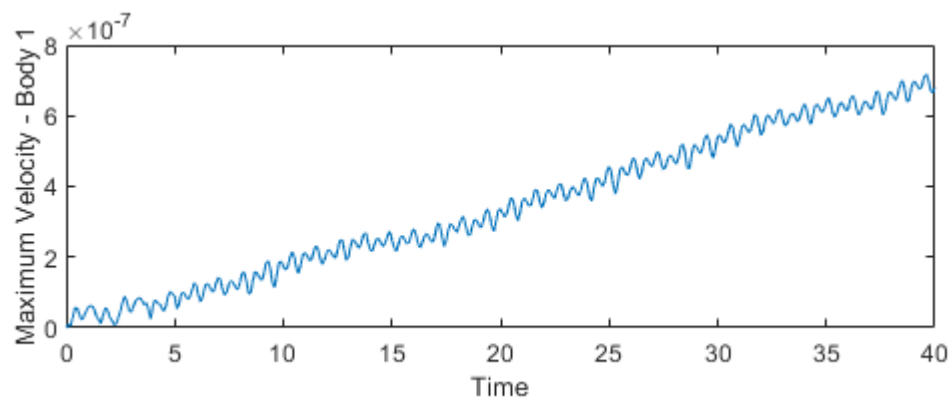
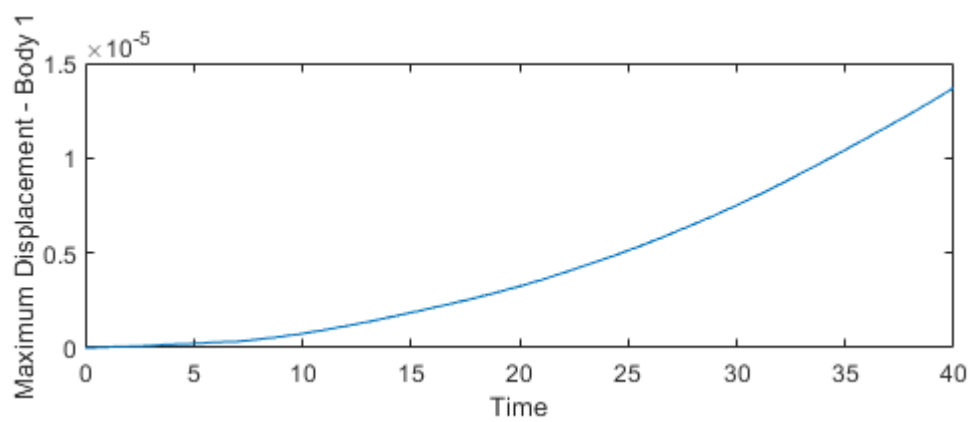
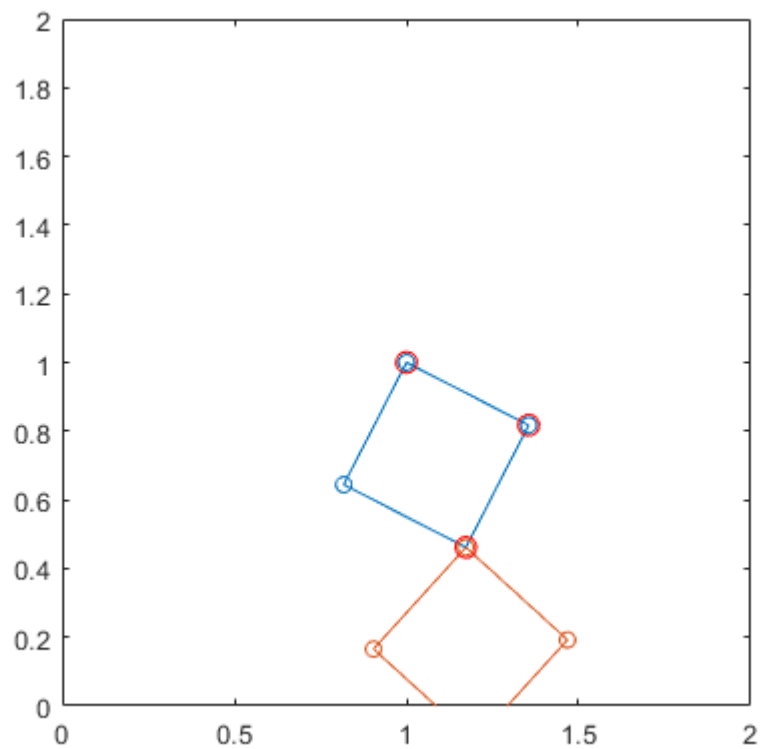
% Plot the results for body 1
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(t, C1)
xlabel('Time')

```

```
ylabel('Maximum Displacement - Body 1')

subplot(2,1,2);
plot(t, Cd1)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Maximum Velocity - Body 1')
```

Plots :-



Code for BES function:-

```
% Abhishek Ghosh ME21BTECH11001
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% function for zdot
function zdot=BES(t,z)
global m1 m2 J1 J2 a b g A omega

%initial conditions & derivatives
xc1=1;
yc1=1;
xc2=1;
yc2=1;
xcd1=0;
ycd1=0;
xcdd1=0;
ycdd1=0;
xcd2=0;
ycd2=0;
xcdd2=0;
ycdd2=0;

% Mass matrix
M=diag([m1 m1 J1 m2 m2 J2]);
% Force matrix
F=[0 -m1*g 0 0 -m2*g 0]';
x1=z(1);
y1=z(2);
thetal=z(3);

x2=z(4);
y2=z(5);
theta2=z(6);

x1d=z(7);
y1d=z(8);
thetald=z(9);

x2d=z(10);
y2d=z(11);
theta2d=z(12);
% Uqdd=v

% u-> coeeficient of qdd matrix
U=[1 0 a*sin(thetal)+b*cos(thetal) -1 0 a*sin(theta2)+b*cos(theta2);
    0 1 b*sin(thetal)-a*cos(thetal) 0 -1 b*sin(theta2)-a*cos(theta2);
    1 0 -a*sin(thetal)-b*cos(thetal) 0 0 0;
    0 1 a*cos(thetal)-b*sin(thetal) 0 0 0];

% v-> independent of qdd terms
v=[thetald^2*(b*sin(thetal)-a*cos(thetal)) + theta2d^2*(b*sin(theta2)-
a*cos(theta2));
    thetald^2*(-a*sin(thetal)-b*cos(thetal)) + theta2d^2*(-a*sin(theta2)-
b*cos(theta2));
    thetald^2*(a*cos(thetal)-b*sin(thetal));
    thetald^2*(b*cos(thetal)+a*(sin(thetal)))];
```

```
% acc-> derivatives of x1 y1 theta1 x2 y2 theta2  
acc=M\F+(M^(-0.5))*pinv(U*(M^(-0.5)))*(v-U*(M\F));  
zdot=[z(7) z(8) z(9) z(10) z(11) z(12) acc']';
```

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