The differential relationship of linear velocity of the links of a robot 0 (revolute joint)

$$V_{\tilde{i}+1} = W_{\tilde{i}+1} \times P_{\tilde{i}+1} + V_{\tilde{i}} \rightarrow V_{\tilde{i}+1} = W_{\tilde{i}+1} \times P_{\tilde{i}+1} + W_{\tilde{i}+1} \times (W_{\tilde{i}+1} \times P_{\tilde{i}+1}) + V_{\tilde{i}+1}$$

Newton - Euler equation

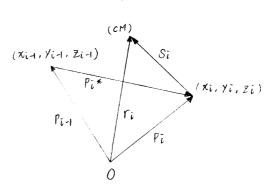
$$F_i = \frac{d}{dt}(m_i v_{ci}) = m_i \dot{v}_{ci}$$
 . Vci is the velocity of center of mass (CM)

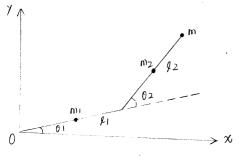
Euler Equation

$$Ni = \frac{d}{dt}(J_iW_i) = J_iW_i + W_i \times (J_iW_i)$$

$$C_i = n_i^{\dagger} \cdot \vec{z}_{i-1}^{\dagger}, R$$

$$\Gamma_i = f_i^{\ t} \cdot \vec{Z}_{i-1}$$
 , p





for the two-link robot manipulator example in the class with cM shift to the middle of each link and with a load m held at the top of the second link

$$W_{1Z} = \dot{\theta_1} \qquad \dot{W}_{1Z} = \dot{\theta_1} \qquad \dot{\theta}$$

$$\dot{V}_{1} = \dot{W}_{1} \times P_{1}^{*} + W_{1} \times (W_{1} \times P_{1}^{*}) + \dot{V}_{0}, \quad \text{where} \quad \dot{V}_{0} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varrho_{1} c_{1} \\ \varrho_{1} S_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_{1} \end{bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \varrho_{1} c_{1} \\ \varrho_{1} S_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2151\ddot{01} - 21C1\dot{01}^{2} \\ 21C1\ddot{61} - 2151\dot{01}^{2} + 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_{12} = \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$\dot{V}_{cl} = \dot{W}_{l} \times S_{l} + \dot{W}_{l} \times (\dot{W}_{l} \times S_{l}) + \dot{V}_{l}$$
, where $S_{l} = -\frac{1}{2} P_{l}^{*}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} l_1 s_1 \dot{\theta_1} - \frac{1}{2} l_1 c_1 \dot{\theta_1}^2 \\ \frac{1}{2} l_1 c_1 \dot{\theta_1} - \frac{1}{2} l_1 s_1 \dot{\theta_1}^2 + g \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_{1} = m_{1} \dot{V}_{c_{1}} \left(\begin{array}{c} J_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4}m_{1}e_{1}^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4}m_{1}e_{1}^{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4}m_{1}e_{1}^{2} \\ \end{array} \right), \quad N_{1} = J_{1}i\dot{V}_{1} + W_{1} \times (J_{1}W_{1})$$

$$N_{I} = J_{I} \dot{v_{I}} + W_{I} \times (J_{I} \dot{N}_{I})$$