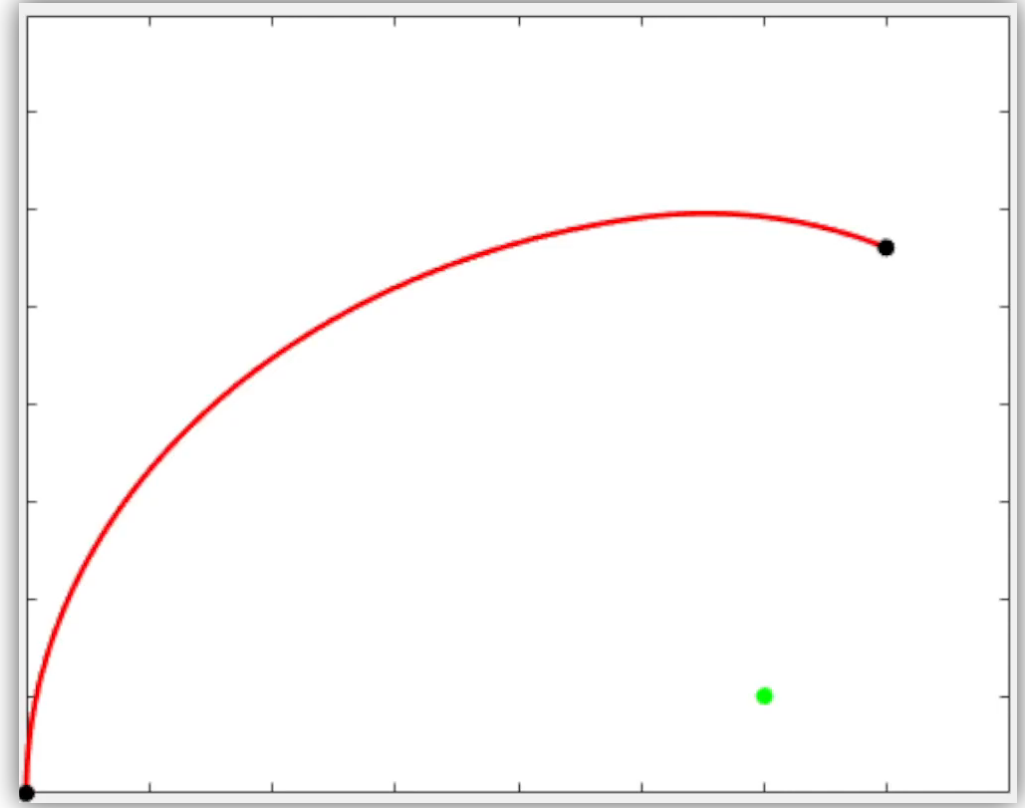


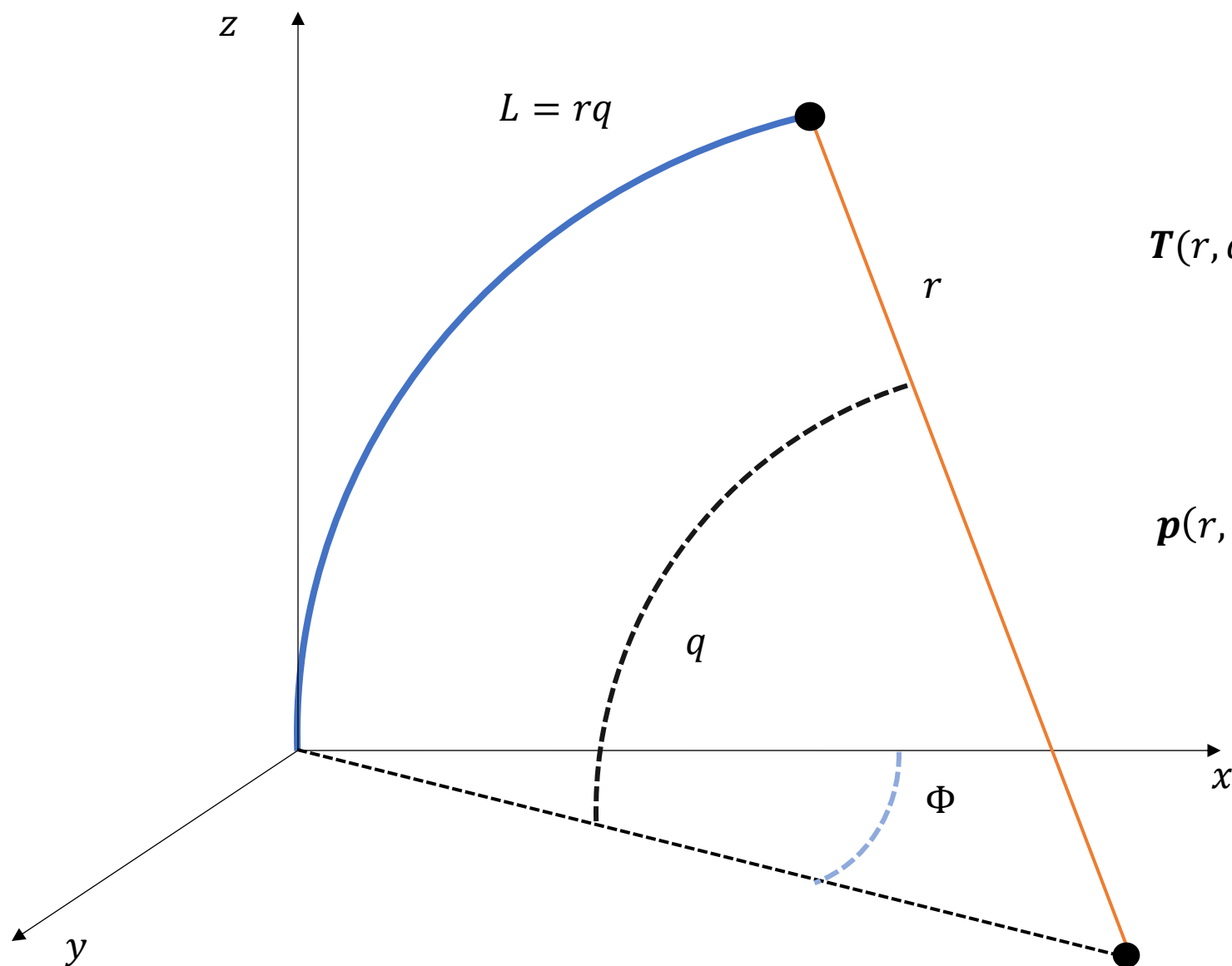
Lab Activity

Implement a model-based *kinematic* controller

- PCC assumption
- 2-segments
- The soft robot must reach a target location in the space



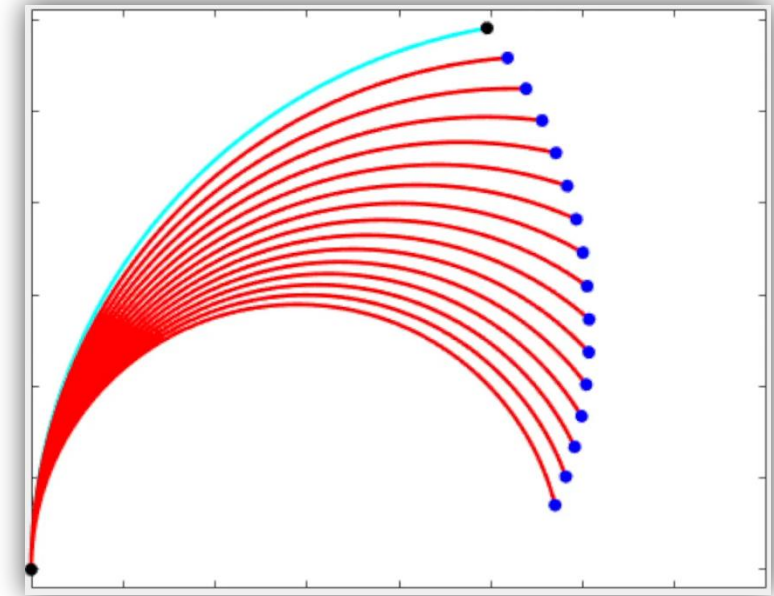
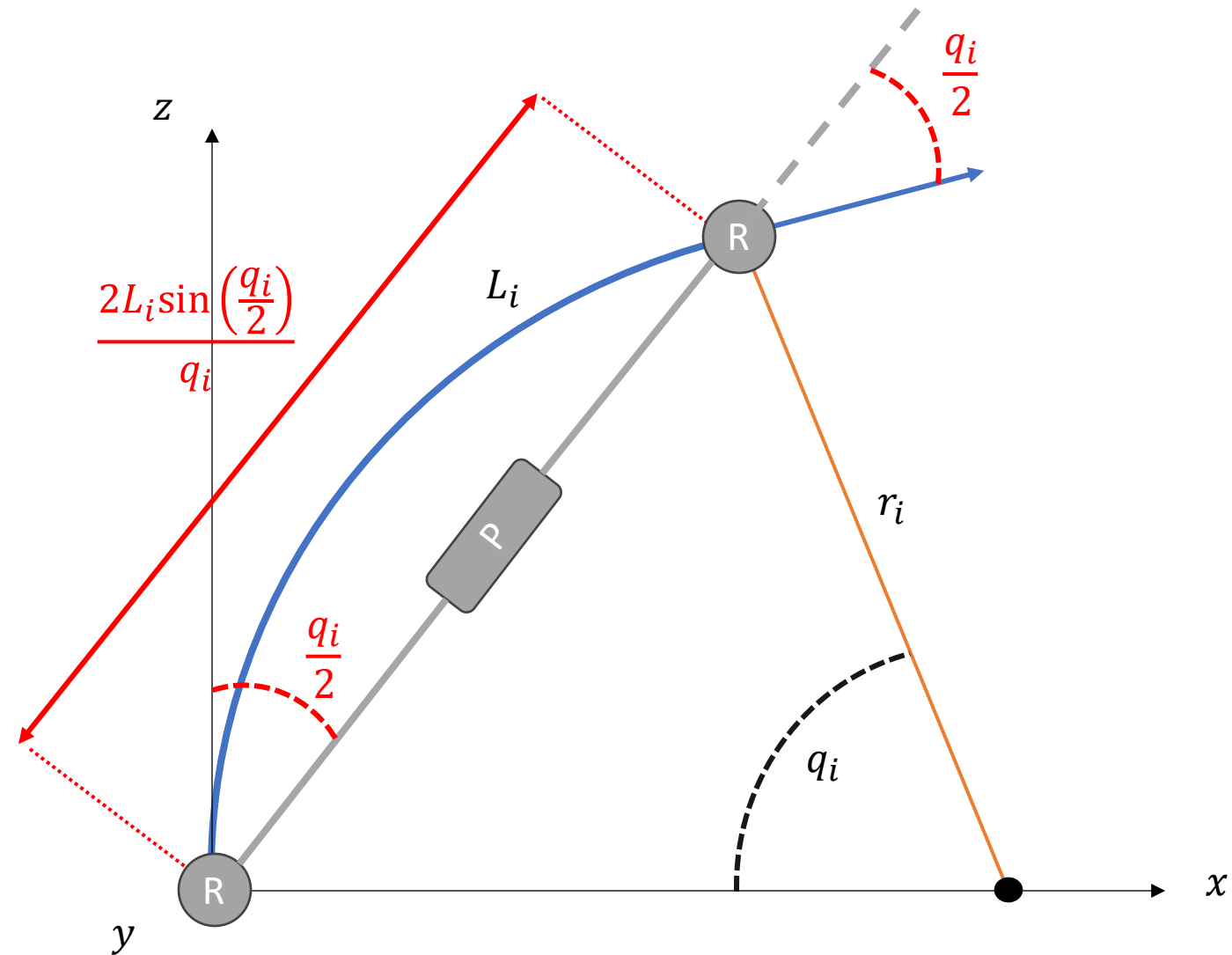
PCC Model



$$\mathbf{T}(r, q, \Phi) = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}_z(\Phi) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{Rotation}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}_y(q) & \mathbf{p}(r, q) \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{In-plane transformation}}$$

$$\mathbf{p}(r, q) = [r[1 - \cos(q)], 0, r\sin(q)]^T$$

Augmented Model

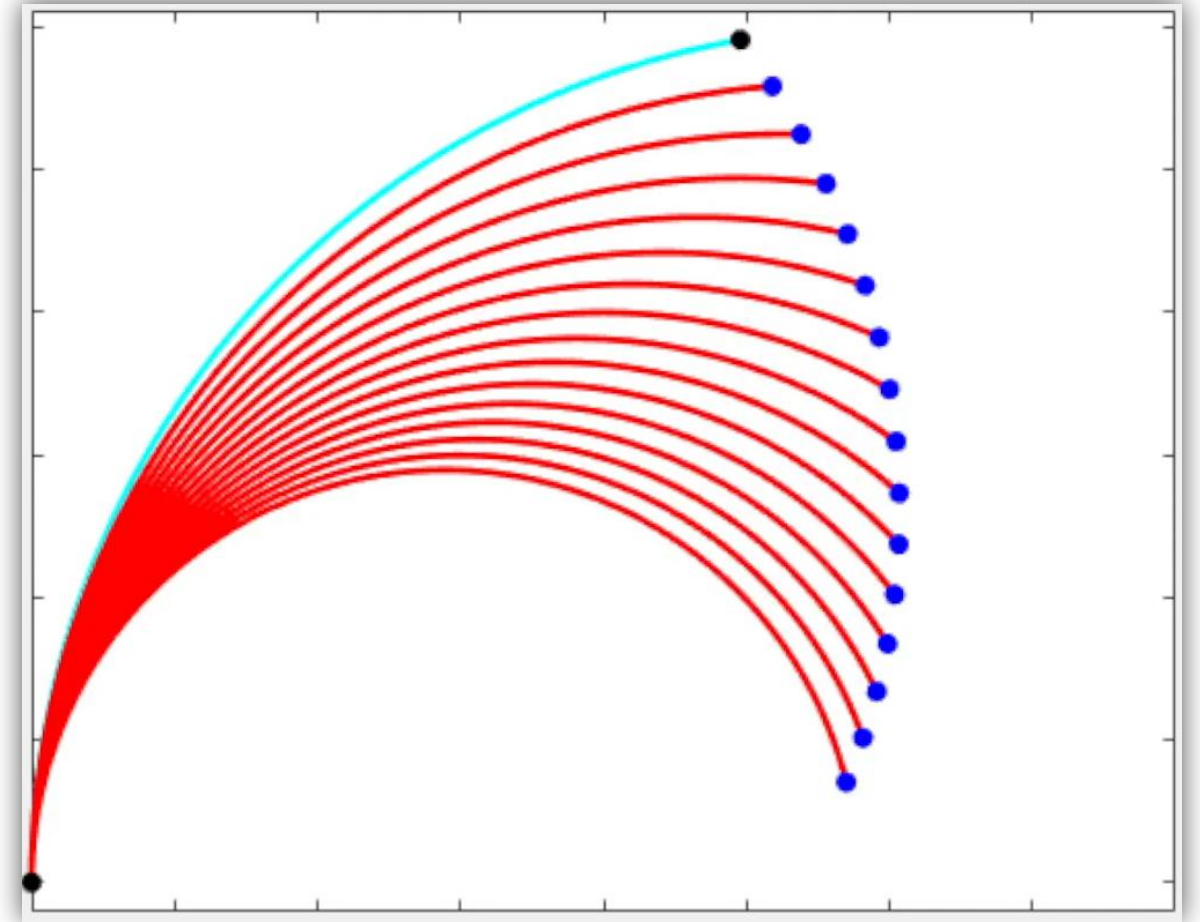


$$m_i(q_i) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{q_i}{2} \\ \frac{2}{q_i} L_i \sin\left(\frac{q_i}{2}\right) \\ \frac{q_i}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow \text{1st R joint} \\ \longrightarrow \text{P joint} \\ \longrightarrow \text{2nd R joint} \end{array}$$

$$m(\mathbf{q}) = [m(q_1) \quad \dots \quad m(q_N)]$$

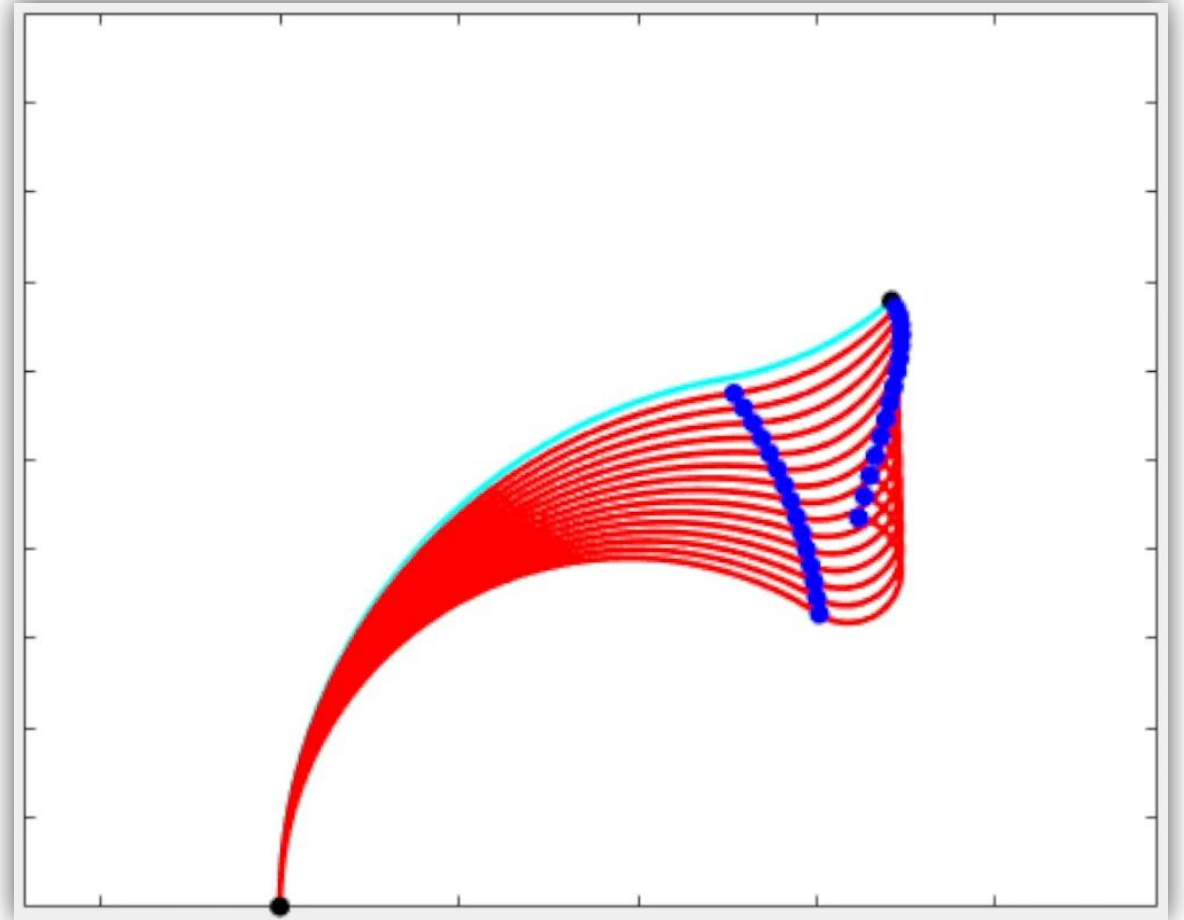
Exercise 1

- Write the mapping $m(\mathbf{q})$ for a 1-segment robot
- Draw the arc by increasing \mathbf{q} of steps $\Delta\mathbf{q} = 0.1$
- Compute the position \mathbf{x}_{ee} (i.e. the tip of the arc) from the mapping $m(\mathbf{q})$



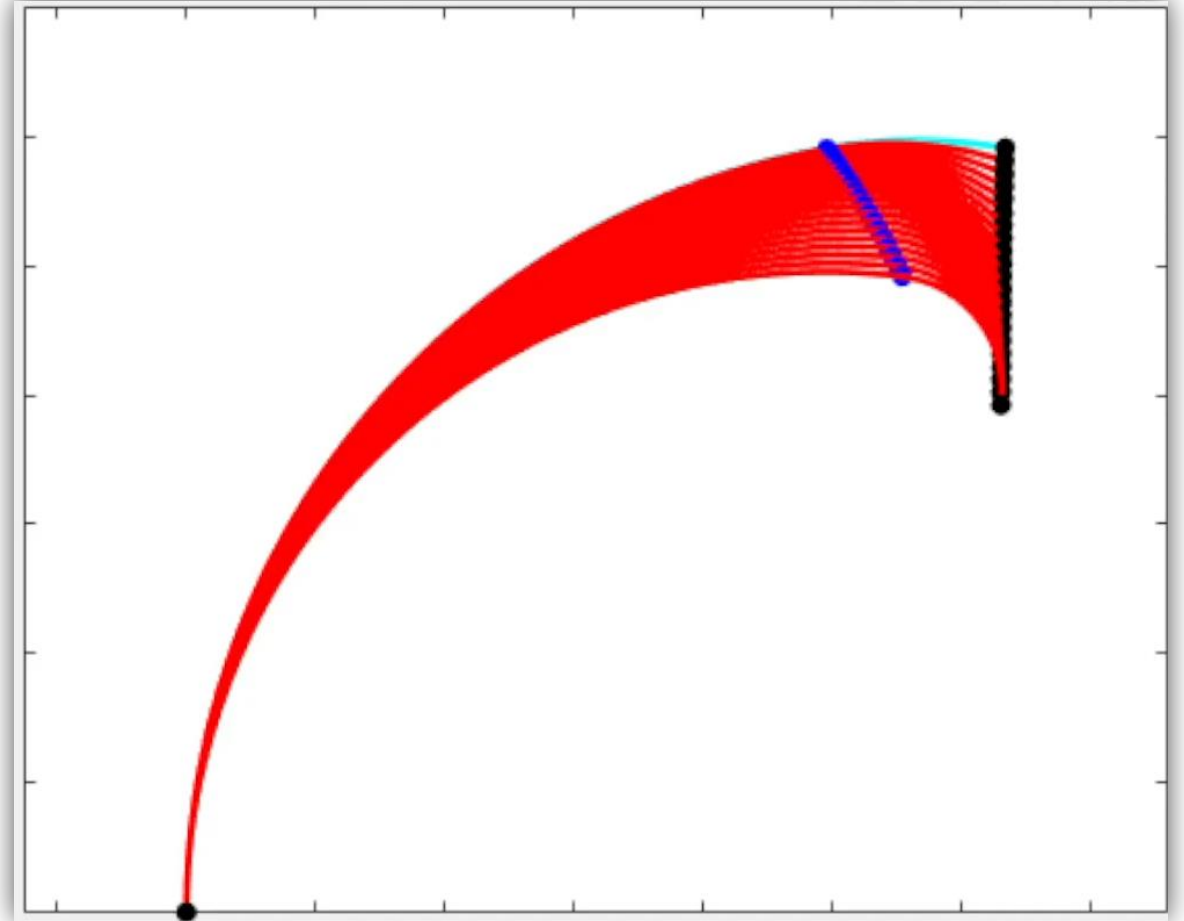
Exercise 2

- Write the mapping $m(\mathbf{q})$ for a 2-segment robot
- Draw the arc by increasing \mathbf{q} of steps $\Delta\mathbf{q} = [0.05, 0.2]^T$
- Compute the position \mathbf{x}_{ee} (i.e. the tip of the arc) from the mapping $m(\mathbf{q})$



Exercise 3

- Given the Jacobian of the robot $\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{q})$ write a Cartesian velocity controller
- Test the controller by applying a reference velocity $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = [0, -0.05]^T$



Exercise 4

- Given a target position in the space $\mathbf{x} = [0.3, 0.05]^T$, write a Cartesian controller
- The controller should minimize the distance between \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{x}_{ee}

