

Assignment 2

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Problem a)

We are given $v_L(t) = v_0(t/t_1)$ and $v_R(t) = v_0(t/t_2)$ where v_0, t_1, t_2 are constants. Additionally, we have the following formulae from the lecture on kinematics

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= x_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} V_x(t) dt = x_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \frac{v_R(t) + v_L(t)}{2} \cos \phi(t) dt \\y_1 &= y_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} V_y(t) dt = y_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \frac{v_R(t) + v_L(t)}{2} \sin \phi(t) dt \\\phi_1 &= \phi_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \dot{\phi} dt = \phi_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \frac{v_R(t) - v_L(t)}{2R} dt.\end{aligned}$$

Insert the expressions for v_L and v_R into the equations above to get

$$x_1 = x_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \frac{v_0 \frac{t(t_1+t_2)}{t_1 t_2}}{2} \cos \phi(t) dt = x_0 + \frac{v_0(t_1+t_2)}{2t_1 t_2} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} t \cos \phi(t) dt.$$

For ϕ , we have

$$\phi_1 = \phi_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \frac{v_R(t) - v_L(t)}{2R} dt = \phi_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \frac{v_0(t/t_2 - t/t_1)}{2R} dt = \phi_0 + \frac{v_0(t_1 - t_2)}{2t_1 t_2 R} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} t dt.$$

With $B = \frac{v_0(t_1-t_2)}{2t_1 t_2 R}$ and $\int t dt = t^2/2 + C_1$ we have the last equation

$$\phi(t) = \phi_0 + B \left(\frac{t^2}{2} + C_1 \right).$$

Use our initial condition $\phi(0) = \phi_0$ to get $C_1 = 0$ and insert to get

$$\phi(t) = \phi_0 + B \frac{t^2}{2} = \frac{5t^2}{48}. \tag{1}$$

Write $A = \frac{v_0(t_1+t_2)}{2t_1 t_2}$ and insert $\phi(t)$ into the expression for x_1

$$x(t) = x_0 + A \int_0^t t \cos \left(\phi_0 + B \frac{t^2}{2} \right) dt.$$

Integrate

$$x(t) = x_0 + \frac{A}{B} \left(\sin \left(\phi_0 + B \frac{t^2}{2} \right) - \sin(\phi_0) + C_2 \right).$$

Use the initial condition $x(0) = x_0$ get

$$\begin{aligned}x(0) &= x_0 + \frac{A}{B} \left(\sin \left(\phi_0 + B \frac{0^2}{2} \right) - \sin(\phi_0) + C_2 \right) \\x(0) &= x_0 + \frac{A}{B} (\sin(\phi_0) - \sin(\phi_0) + C_2) \\x(0) &= x_0 + \frac{A}{B} C_2 \longrightarrow C_2 = 0.\end{aligned}$$

The resulting expression $x(t)$ with inserted constants is

$$x(t) = x_0 + \frac{A}{B} \left(\sin \left(\phi_0 + B \frac{t^2}{2} \right) - \sin(\phi_0) \right) = \frac{9}{25} \sin \left(\frac{5t^2}{48} \right). \quad (2)$$

Finally, $y(t)$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{v_0(t_1+t_2)}{2t_1t_2} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} t \sin \phi(t) dt.$$

Write $A = \frac{v_0(t_1+t_2)}{2t_1t_2}$ and insert $\phi(t)$

$$y(t) = y_0 + A \int_0^t t \sin \left(\phi_0 + B \frac{t^2}{2} \right) dt.$$

Integrate

$$y(t) = y_0 + \frac{A}{B} \left(\cos(\phi_0) - \cos \left(\phi_0 + B \frac{t^2}{2} \right) + C_3 \right).$$

Again, use the initial condition $y(0) = y_0$ get

$$\begin{aligned}y(0) &= y_0 + \frac{A}{B} \left(\cos(\phi_0) - \cos \left(\phi_0 + B \frac{0^2}{2} \right) + C_3 \right) \\y(0) &= y_0 + \frac{A}{B} (\cos(\phi_0) - \cos(\phi_0) + C_3) \\y(0) &= y_0 + \frac{A}{B} C_3 \longrightarrow C_3 = 0.\end{aligned}$$

The resulting expression for $y(t)$ is

$$y(t) = y_0 + \frac{A}{B} \left(\cos(\phi_0) - \cos \left(\phi_0 + B \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \right) = -\frac{9}{25} \cos \left(\frac{5t^2}{48} \right) + \frac{9}{25}. \quad (3)$$

An example trajectory can be seen in figure 1.

The MATLAB-code

The MATLAB-code can be found at: <https://github.com/BotLauri/TME290>.

Problem b)

See Figure 2 for a visualisation of the path and **source_code_lauri.zip** for the source code.

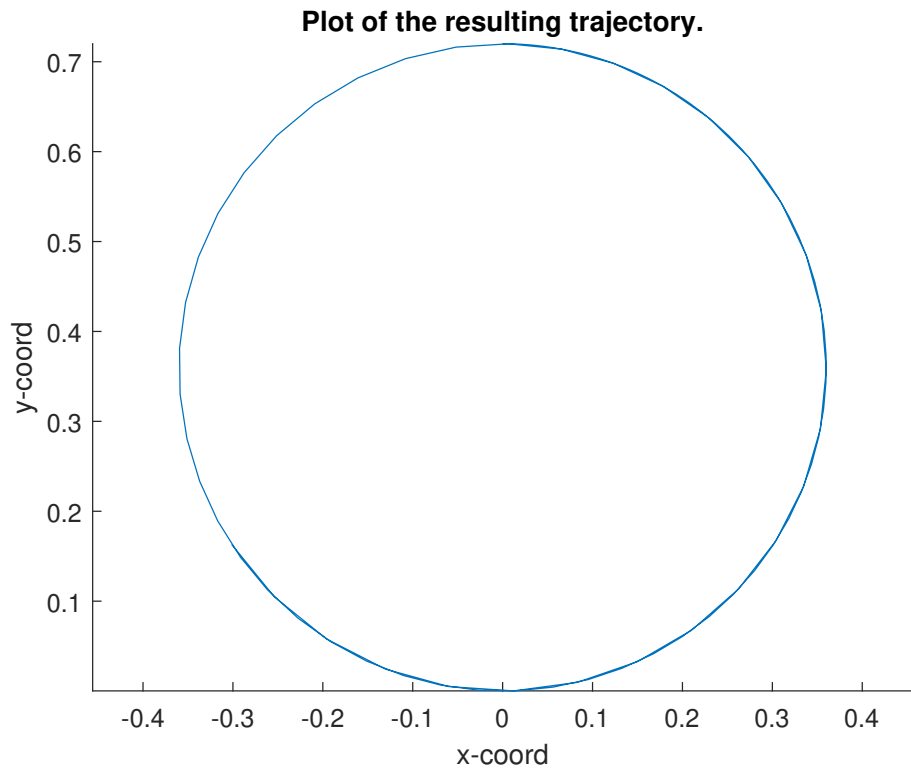


Figure 1: A plot of an example trajectory for $R = 0.12, v_0 = 0.5, t_1 = 10$ and $t_2 = 5$.

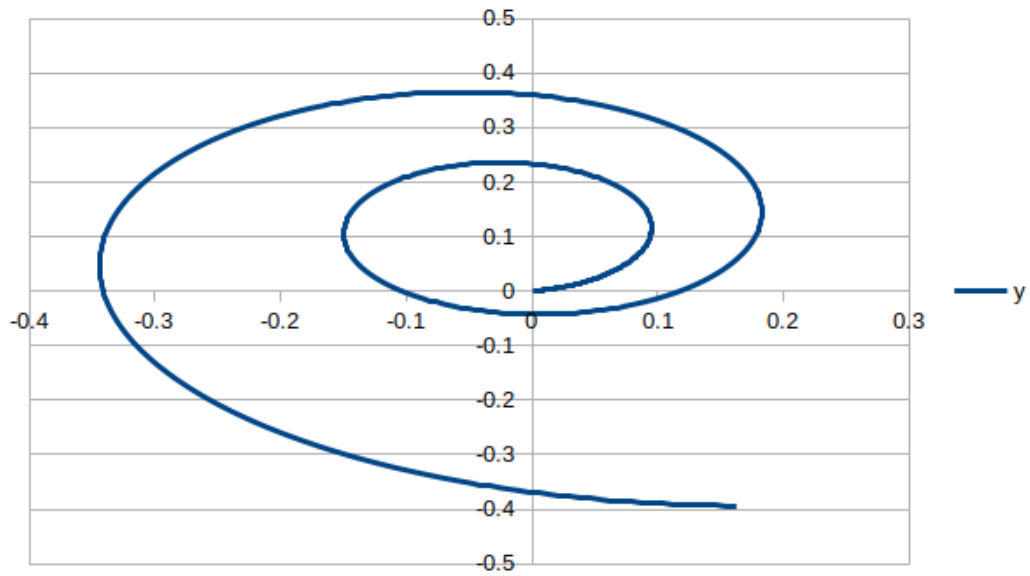


Figure 2: A plot of the trajectory from the .rec file.