

Since I have already taken the midterm, I will only be completing the exercises related to the second part of the course (from differential kinematics onwards).

The DK for p_x, p_y is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \end{pmatrix} = J_r(q) = \begin{pmatrix} q_1 + q_3 \\ q_2 + q_4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow J(q) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{since } J\dot{q} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_3 = 0 \\ \dot{q}_2 + \dot{q}_4 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow N(J) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ b \\ -2 \\ -b \end{pmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow J^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow J^T F = \begin{cases} F_x = 0 \\ F_y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow N(J^T) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{I need the pseudo-inverse of } J \Rightarrow J^\# = J^T (J J^T)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{q} = J^\# \ddot{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ -1 \\ 1.5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}. \text{ And } J^T F = z$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = z \text{ that balance } F = (2, 1)^T$$

$$\text{I consider : } r(s) = r_m + \frac{s}{L} (r_{fm} - r_m), \quad s \in [0, L] \quad \text{and} \quad L = \|r_{fm} - r_m\| = \sqrt{52}$$

Then i choose a b-c-b profile for $s(t)$. I need to know the bounds for \dot{r} and \ddot{r} .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow |\dot{p}| \leq 5.656 \Rightarrow V = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{The max acceleration is } \ddot{p}_m = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{So: } T_s = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{10\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{5} \quad \text{and} \quad T = \frac{8 + 5\sqrt{26}}{20} \quad \text{and}$$

$$s(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2} t^2 & t \in [0, \frac{2}{5}] \\ 4\sqrt{2} t - \frac{32}{20\sqrt{2}} & t \in [\frac{2}{5}, T - \frac{2}{5}] \\ -\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2} (t - T)^2 & t \in [T - \frac{2}{5}, T] \end{cases}$$