

$$V_b = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{1b} = T(0, 0-d) \quad \text{and} \quad T_{2b} = T(0, 0, d)$$

$$V_1 = A_{1b} V_b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ v_{x1} \\ v_{y1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -d & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ -d\dot{\theta} + v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ r\dot{\phi}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ -d\dot{\theta} + v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{so,} \quad \dot{\phi}_1 = -\frac{d\dot{\theta}}{r} + \frac{v_x}{r}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{d}{r} & \frac{1}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} -d & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{by symmetry} \quad \dot{\phi}_2 = \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} d & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\phi} = H V_b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_L \\ u_R \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} -d & 1 & 0 \\ d & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(Eq 1)}$$

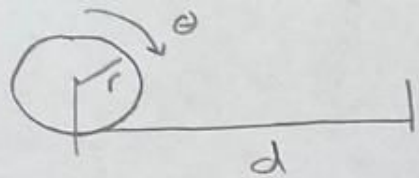
$$V_b = H^+ u$$

$$H^+ = (H^T H)^{-1} H^T \quad (\text{linearly independent columns})$$

$$H^+ = H^T (H H^T)^{-1} \quad (\text{rows})$$

$$H^+ = r \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2d} & \frac{1}{2d} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} = r \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2d} & \frac{1}{2d} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_L \\ u_R \end{bmatrix} = r \begin{bmatrix} \frac{u_R - u_L}{2d} \\ \frac{u_L + u_R}{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(Eq 2)}$$



$$d = r\theta$$

$$\Delta t = 1$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \begin{bmatrix} u_L \\ u_R \end{bmatrix} = \phi$$

$$\Delta \phi = H(\phi) v_b$$

↑  
no charr's orientation dependence

$$\Delta \phi = HH^+ u$$

$$+ v_b = H^+ \Delta \phi$$

↑  
measurements  
or controls

$$v_b = r \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2d} & \frac{1}{2d} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \phi_L \\ \Delta \phi_R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$HH^+ = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{so, } \Delta \phi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_L \\ u_R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta \phi_L \\ \Delta \phi_R \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_L \\ u_R \end{bmatrix} \quad (\underline{\text{Eq 3}})$$