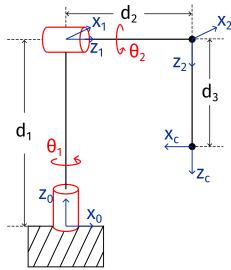
## ME 4/567 – ECE 464: Robotics and Automated Systems Spring 2025 — Project I: Kinematics of Furuta Pendulum

In this project, we will analyze the kinematics of the Furuta pendulum [1] using the software package MuJoCo [2].

The Furuta pendulum consists of three links (including the fixed/world frame  $\{0\}$ ), connected by two revolute joints  $(\theta_1, \theta_2)$ , which rotate in orthogonal directions,  $z_0$  and  $z_1$ . The first joint is actuated and the second joint is passive. The end-effector of the Furuta pendulum is equipped with a camera, whose frame is denoted by  $\{C\}$ . The frames  $\{1\}$  and  $\{2\}$  are attached to the first and second links, respectively.

Let the link lengths be  $d_1 = 1.2$ m and  $d_2 = d_3 = 0.8$ m. At the home position, shown in the figure, the angles are  $\theta_1 = 90^{\circ}$  and  $\theta_2 = 0^{\circ}$ . Gravity acts in the  $-z_0$  direction at 9.804m s<sup>-2</sup>.



Furuta Pendulum

- (a) [5 points] If the joint angles  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$  are given by  $\boldsymbol{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 & \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}^\top = \begin{bmatrix} \pi/3 & -3\pi/7 \end{bmatrix}^\top$ , what is the pose of the end-effector, i.e., the frame  $\{C\}$  with respect to the fixed frame  $\{0\}$ ? Provide the orientation using both the rotation matrix and the corresponding quaternion.
- (b) [5 points] At the same angles given in part (a), what is the pose of frame {2} with respect to the fixed frame {0}? Provide the orientation using both the rotation matrix and the corresponding quaternion.
- (c) [5 points] Provide the axis-angle representation of the orientation for parts (a) and (b). Use Rodrigues's formula to recover the rotation matrices you found in parts (a) and (b).
- (d) [5 points] Suppose a camera is installed at the end-effector of the Furuta pendulum. Let  $\{C\}$  denote the camera frame, as shown. What is the value of  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$  if the  $\boldsymbol{z}$ -axis of the camera points in the direction  $\boldsymbol{k}$ , where

$$m{k} = -rac{1}{2}m{x}_0 + rac{1}{2}m{y}_0 - rac{\sqrt{2}}{2}m{z}_0.$$

(e) [5 points] Repeat part (d) to find the value of  $\theta$  if the origin of frame  $\{C\}$  is located at a point P, whose coordinate vector is given in frame  $\{0\}$  by

$$p = 1.075x_0 + 0.303y_0 + 1.022z_0.$$

- - (a) [5 points] At the pose given in part (a) of Question 1, if the joint velocities are given by  $\dot{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}}$ , what are the body and spatial twists (angular and linear) velocity of the end-effector?
  - (b) [5 points] At the same pose in part (a) what are the body and spatial twists of frame {2}?
  - (c) [5 points] At the same pose in part (a), if the end-effector frame  $\{C\}$  is moving with a body twist given by  ${}^{c}\mathbf{V}_{c} = (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{c}, \boldsymbol{v}_{c}) = \begin{bmatrix} -1.2 & 0.487 & 0.111 & 0.39 & 0.871 & 0.39 \end{bmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}}$ , what are the joint rates?
  - (d) [5 points] Repeat part (c) for the case where the spatial twist of the end-effector is given by  ${}^{0}\mathbf{V}_{c} = (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{c}, \boldsymbol{v}_{c}) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.35 & -0.606 & 0.5 & -0.044 & 0.475 & 0.546 \end{bmatrix}^{\top}$ .

 $\tau = -15\operatorname{sgn}\dot{\theta}_2$ 

and record the motion of the system. Make the links cylindrical with a radius of 0.1m for the part of length  $d_2$  and 0.075m for the part with length  $d_3$ . Provide the following plots:

- $\bullet\,$  The height of the end-effector with respect to time.
- The linear velocity of the origin of the end-effector frame  $\{C\}$  as seen from the fixed frame with respect to time.
- The spatial angular velocity of the end-effector frame  $\{C\}$  plotted with respect to the spatial angular velocity of frame  $\{1\}$ , each as seen from the fixed frame.

Comment on the behavior of the system.

## References

[1] K. Furuta, M. Yamakita, and S. Kobayashi. Swing-up control of inverted pendulum using pseudo-state feedback. *Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part I: Journal of Systems and Control Engineering*, 206(4):263–269, 1992.

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[2] E. Todorov, T. Erez, and Y. Tassa. Mujoco: A physics engine for model-based control. In 2012 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems, pages 5026–5033. IEEE, 2012. doi: 10.1109/IROS.2012.6386109.