## Dinámica

## Dinámica de forma analítica

```
1 clear
  clc
  % Symbolic variables
   syms 11 12 13;
   syms q1 q2 q3;
  syms qd1 qd2 qd3;
   syms qdd1 qdd2 qdd3;
   syms lc1 lc2 lc3;
   syms Ixx1 Ixx2 Ixx3;
   syms Ivv1 Ivv2 Ivv3;
   syms Izz1 Izz2 Izz3;
   syms g;
   syms m1 m2 m3;
  q = [q1 \ q2 \ q3];
  qd \ = \ [ \ qd1 \ \ qd2 \ \ qd3 \ ] \ ;
   qdd = [qdd1 \ qdd2 \ qdd3];
  % Inertia
  \% \text{ I1} = [\text{Ixx1}, 0, 0; 0, \text{Iyy1}, 0; 0, 0, \text{Izz1}];
  \% I2 = [Ixx2, 0, 0;0, Iyy2, 0;0, 0, Izz2];
  \% \ I3 = [Ixx3, 0, 0;0, Iyy3, 0;0, 0, Izz3];
  I1 = [0, 0, 0; 0, 0; 0, 0; 0, 0];
  I2 = [0, 0, 0; 0, 0; 0, 0; 0, 0];
  I3 = [0, 0, 0; 0, 0; 0, 0; 0, 0];
  % Links
  L(1) = Link([0 \ 0 \ 11 \ pi/2 \ 0]);
  L(2) = Link([0 \ 0 \ 12 \ 0 \ 0]);
  L(3) = Link([-pi/2 \ 0 \ 13 \ 0 \ 0]);
  % Set mass
  L(1) .m = m1;
  L(2) .m = m2;
  L(3) .m = m3;
  % Set inertia
_{40} L(1).I = I1;
L(2) . I = I2;
L(3) . I = I3;
```

```
^{44} % L(1).r = [lc1 0 0];
^{45} % L(2).r = [lc2 0 0];
  \% L(3).r = [lc3 \ 0 \ 0];
  % Set distance to center of mass
  L(1) \cdot r = [-(11-1c1) \ 0 \ 0];
  L(2) . r = [-(12-1c2) \ 0 \ 0];
  L(3) \cdot r = [-(13-1c3) \ 0 \ 0];
  % Set gear relation
  L(1).G = 1;
L(2).G = 1;
  L(3) .G = 1;
  % Set motor inertia
  L(1) . Jm = 0;
  L(2) . Jm = 0;
  L(3) . Jm = 0;
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  % gravity and exterior forces
   \operatorname{grav} = [0 \ 0 \ \mathrm{g}];
   fext = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0];
  \% DH = [
  \% \ 0 \ 0 \ 11 \ pi/2 \ 0
  % 0 0 12 0 0
  \% - pi/2 \ 0 \ 13 \ 0 \ 0
71 % ];
  R = SerialLink(L, 'name', 'leg');
  % Inverse dynamics
  % T = R.rne(q, qd, qdd, grav, fext);
76 % T(1)
  \% T(2)
78 % T(3)
  R. inertia (q)
  R.gravity = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & g \end{bmatrix};
  R. gravload (q)
  R. coriolis (q, qd)
```