Report #2

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Problem Statement

Assume that a system is described by four coordinates q_1 through q_4 . Two constraints R1 and R2 are imposed on the system. Let $\mathbf{q} = [\mathbf{q_1}, \mathbf{q_2}, \mathbf{q_3}, \mathbf{q_4}]^{\top}$ and $\mathbf{R} = [\mathbf{R_1}, \mathbf{R_2}]^{\top}$. Let $\mathbf{g_1}$ and $\mathbf{H_1}$ be gradient vector and Hessian matrix related to R_1 while g_2 and H_2 be gradient vector and Hessian matrix related to R_2 . Let J be Jacobian given by

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial R_1}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial R_1}{\partial q_2} & \frac{\partial R_1}{\partial q_3} & \frac{\partial R_1}{\partial q_4} \\ \frac{\partial R_2}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial R_2}{\partial q_2} & \frac{\partial R_2}{\partial q_3} & \frac{\partial R_2}{\partial q_4} \end{bmatrix}$$
(1)

Show the following equations:

$$\dot{\mathbf{R}} = J\dot{\mathbf{q}}
\ddot{\mathbf{R}} = J\ddot{\mathbf{q}} + \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^{\top} H_1 \dot{\mathbf{q}} \\ \dot{\mathbf{q}}^{\top} H_2 \dot{\mathbf{q}} \end{bmatrix}$$
(2)

Solution

1.
$$\dot{\mathbf{R}} = J\dot{q}$$

$$\dot{R} = \frac{\partial R}{\partial q}\dot{q} = J\dot{q} \tag{3}$$

Here, we have

$$J = \frac{\partial R}{\partial q} \tag{4}$$

So, the equation $\dot{\mathbf{R}} = J\dot{q}$ is proved.

2.
$$\ddot{\mathbf{R}} = J\ddot{q} + \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}^T H_1 \dot{q} \\ \dot{q}^T H_2 \dot{q} \end{bmatrix}$$

Differentiating the equation $\dot{\mathbf{R}} = J\dot{q}$ with respect to time, we have

$$\ddot{\mathbf{R}} = \frac{d}{dt}(J\dot{q}) = \frac{dJ}{dt}\dot{q} + J\ddot{q} \tag{5}$$

The time derivative of J can be expanded using the gradient and Hessian matrices:

$$\ddot{\mathbf{R}} = \frac{d}{dt}(J\dot{q}) = \frac{dJ}{dt}\dot{q} + J\ddot{q} \tag{6}$$

Finally, we have

$$\ddot{\mathbf{R}} = J\ddot{q} + \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}^T H_1 \dot{q} \\ \dot{q}^T H_2 \dot{q} \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$