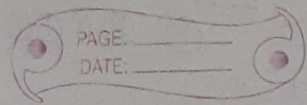
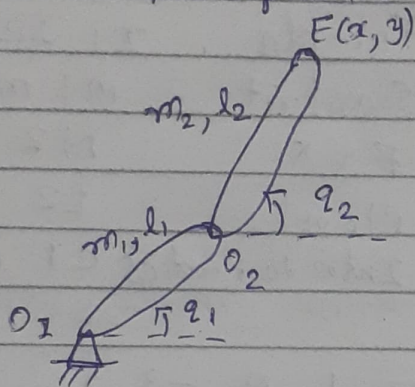


Name :- Krish Raj

Roll. No :- 20110160



* Elbow manipulator



E = end effector

(x, y) = end effector position

(q_1, q_2) = angles w.r. to horizontal

Assume origin at O_1

→ Motors are connected to each link at O_1 & O_2 respectively.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= l_1 \cos q_1 + l_2 \cos q_2 \\ y &= l_1 \sin q_1 + l_2 \sin q_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{--- (1)}$$

Let's differentiate eqⁿ (1),

$$\dot{x} = -l_1 \sin q_1 \dot{q}_1 - l_2 \sin q_2 \dot{q}_2$$

$$\dot{y} = l_1 \cos q_1 \dot{q}_1 + l_2 \cos q_2 \dot{q}_2$$

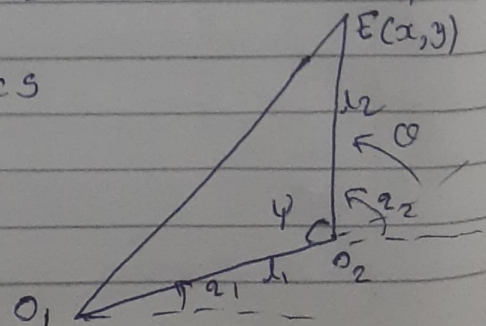
So, End effector velocity

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \sin q_1 & -l_2 \sin q_2 \\ l_1 \cos q_1 & l_2 \cos q_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \end{bmatrix} \text{--- (2)}$$

we will need the reverse relationships.

Given x, y , & we need to be able to find q_1, q_2

Taking ~~reverse~~ inverse kinematics



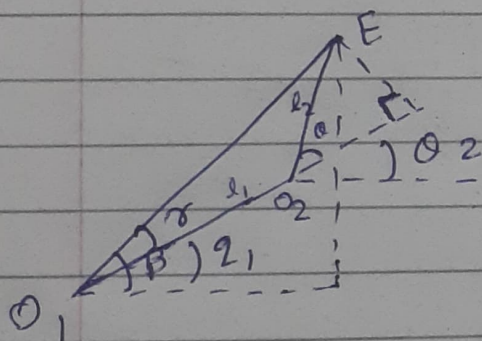
In $\Delta O_1 O_2 E$,
using cosine rule

$$x^2 + y^2 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 - 2l_1 l_2 \cos \varphi$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{x^2 + y^2 - l_1^2 - l_2^2}{2l_1 l_2}$$

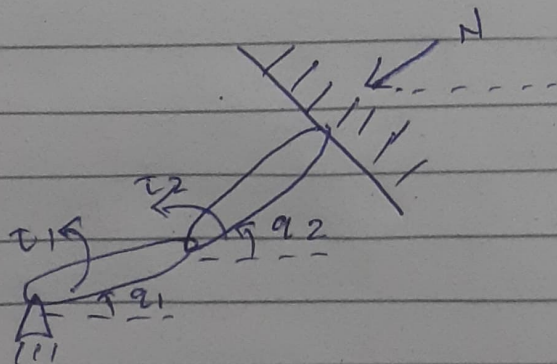
$$\therefore \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2 - l_1^2 - l_2^2}{2l_1 l_2} \right) \quad \text{--- (3a)}$$



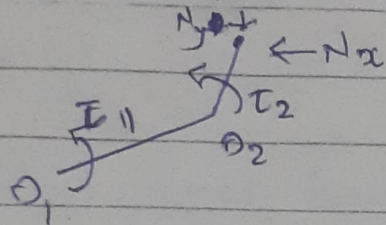
$$q_1 = \beta - \alpha$$

$$q_1 = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{l_2 \sin \theta}{l_1 + l_2 \cos \theta} \right) \quad \text{--- (3b)}$$

$$q_2 = q_1 + \theta \quad \text{--- (3c)}$$



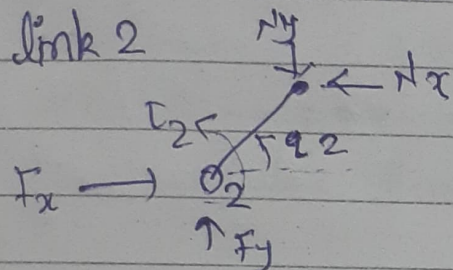
FBD of entire robot



Force applied by the manipulator
 $F_x = -N_x$, $F_y = -N_y$
 neglect gravity

(static equilibrium)

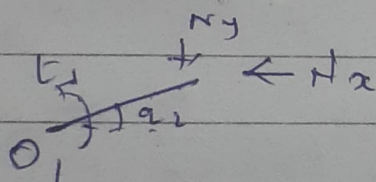
* FBD of each link separately.



$\sum M_{O2} = 0$ C.C.W. (+ve)

$$\Rightarrow N_y l_2 c q_2 - N_x l_2 s q_2 = T_2$$

* FBD of link 1



$\sum M_{O1} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow N_y l_1 c q_1 - N_x l_1 s q_1 = T_1$$

& $N_y l_2 c q_2 - N_x l_2 s q_2 = T_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 s q_1 & l_1 c q_1 \\ -l_2 s q_2 & l_2 c q_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_x \\ N_y \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

* For T_3 and next level answer to T_1 need to understand dynamics.

* Lagrange's Equations

Lagrangian $\mathcal{L} = K - V$

k - kinetic energy, V = potential energy

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_i} = Q'_i \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

⇒ Q'_i are generalized forces derived using principle of virtual work.

$$K = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} m_1 l_1^2 \right) \dot{q}_1^2}_{\text{pure rotation of } l_1} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{12} m_2 l_2^2 \right) \dot{q}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{c_2}^2}_{\text{K.E of link 2}}$$

$$v_{c_2}^2 = (l_1 \dot{q}_1)^2 + \left(\frac{l_2}{2} \dot{q}_2 \right)^2 + 2 l_1 \dot{q}_1 \frac{l_2}{2} \dot{q}_2 \cos(q_2 - q_1)$$

$$V = m_1 g \frac{l_1}{2} \sin q_1 + m_2 g \left(l_1 \sin q_1 + \frac{l_2}{2} \sin q_2 \right)$$

putting value in eq (5)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} m_1 l_1^2 \ddot{q}_1 + m_2 l_1 \ddot{q}_1 + m_2 \frac{l_1 l_2}{2} \ddot{q}_2 \cos(q_2 - q_1) \\ & - m_2 \frac{l_1 l_2}{2} \dot{q}_2 (\dot{q}_2 - \dot{q}_1) \sin(q_2 - q_1) \\ & + m_1 g \frac{l_1}{2} \cos q_1 + m_2 g l_1 \cos q_1 = \tau_1 \end{aligned}$$

6a

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{q}_2 + m_2 \frac{l_2^2}{4} \ddot{q}_2 + m_2 \frac{l_1 l_2}{2} \ddot{q}_1 \cos(q_2 - q_1)$$

$$- m_2 \frac{l_1 l_2}{2} \dot{q}_1 (\dot{q}_2 - \dot{q}_1) \sin(q_2 - q_1) + m_2 g \frac{l_2}{2} \sin q_2 = \tau_2$$