

Foundations of Robotics: Project-3

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1 Objective

Implement a trapezoidal velocity profile and inverse dynamic control using second order inversion kinematic algorithm for the given SCARA manipulator

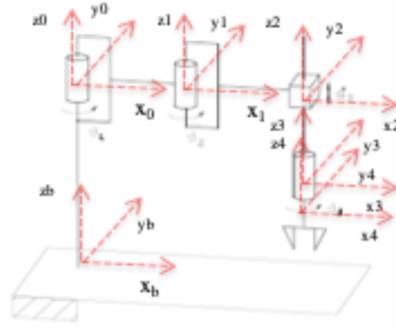


Figure 1: DH diagram for SCARA manipulator.

2 Part-1

Implement a trapezoidal velocity profile for 4s such that the robot does not stop at any of the given waypoints.

We implement a trapezoidal profile by calculating the hold position, velocity and acceleration using different equations depending on the time interval

$$P_e = P_0 + \sum_{j=1}^4 \frac{S_j}{\|P_j - P_{j-1}\|} (P_j - P_{j-1}) \quad (1)$$

$$S_j(t) = \begin{cases} S_i + (0.5) \times \ddot{q}_c t^2 & 0 \leq t \leq t_c \\ S_i + \ddot{q}_c t_c (t - \frac{t_c}{2}) & t_c \leq t \leq t_f - \Delta t_c \\ S_f - \frac{1}{2} \ddot{q}_c (t_f - t)^2 & t_f - t_c \leq t \leq t_f \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$t_c = \frac{t_f}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{t_f^2 \ddot{q}_c - 4(q_f - q_i)}{\ddot{q}_c}} \quad (3)$$

$$\|\ddot{q}_c\| \geq \frac{4(q_f - q_i)}{t_f^2} \quad (4)$$

Graphs

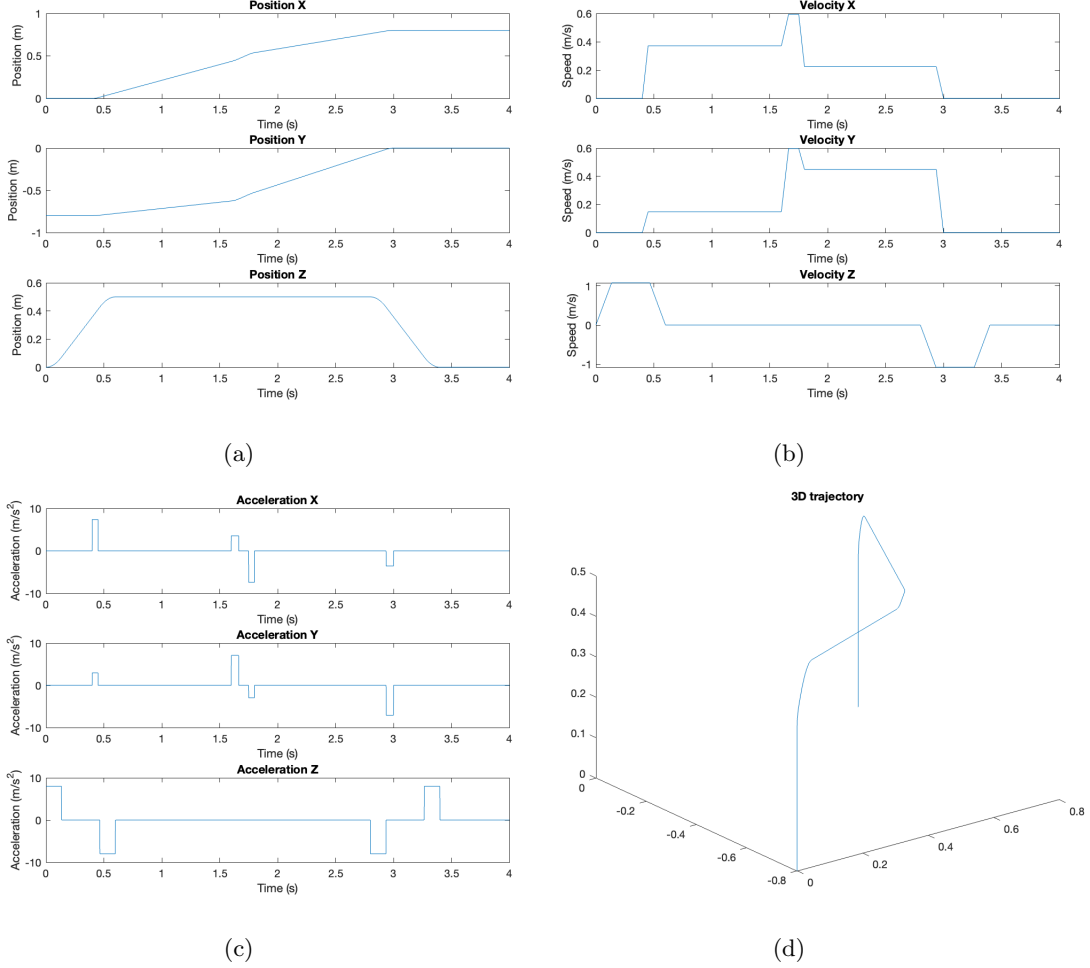


Figure 2: Graphs generated when plotting a trapezoidal velocity profile. (a) Variation of position over time. (b) Variation of velocity over time. (c) Variation of acceleration over time. (d) Plotted trajectory in 3D space.

3 Part-2

Implemented an inverse dynamic control using second order inversion kinematic algorithm for the given 5Kg load on the end effector on a SCARA manipulator.

$$B(q)\ddot{q} + n(q, \dot{q}) = \tau \quad (1)$$

$$n(q, \dot{q}) = c(q, \dot{q})\dot{q} + Fq + g(q) \quad (2)$$

$$u = B(q)y + n(q, \dot{q}) \quad (3)$$

$$y = K_d \ddot{\tilde{q}} + K_p \tilde{q} + \ddot{q}_d \quad (4)$$

$$HT_matrix = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_4) & -\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_4) & 0 & a_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_1 \cos(\theta_1) \\ \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_4) & \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_4) & 0 & a_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_1 \sin(\theta_1) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & base - d3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$jacobian_matrix = \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) - a_1 \sin(\theta_1) & -a_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ a_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_1 \cos(\theta_1) & a_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$jacobian_dot_pre = \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) * (\theta_1 + \theta_2) - a_1 \cos(\theta_1) * \theta_1 & -a_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) * (\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ -a_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) * (\theta_1 + \theta_2) - a_1 \sin(\theta_1) * (\theta_1) & -a_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) * (\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$jacobian_dot = jacobian_dot_pre \cdot q_dot \quad (8)$$

$$\ddot{q} = J_A^\dagger (\ddot{x}_d + K_d \dot{e} + K_p e - \dot{J}_A(q, \dot{q}) \dot{q}) + (I_n - J_A^\dagger J_A) \ddot{q}_0 \quad (9)$$

Graphs

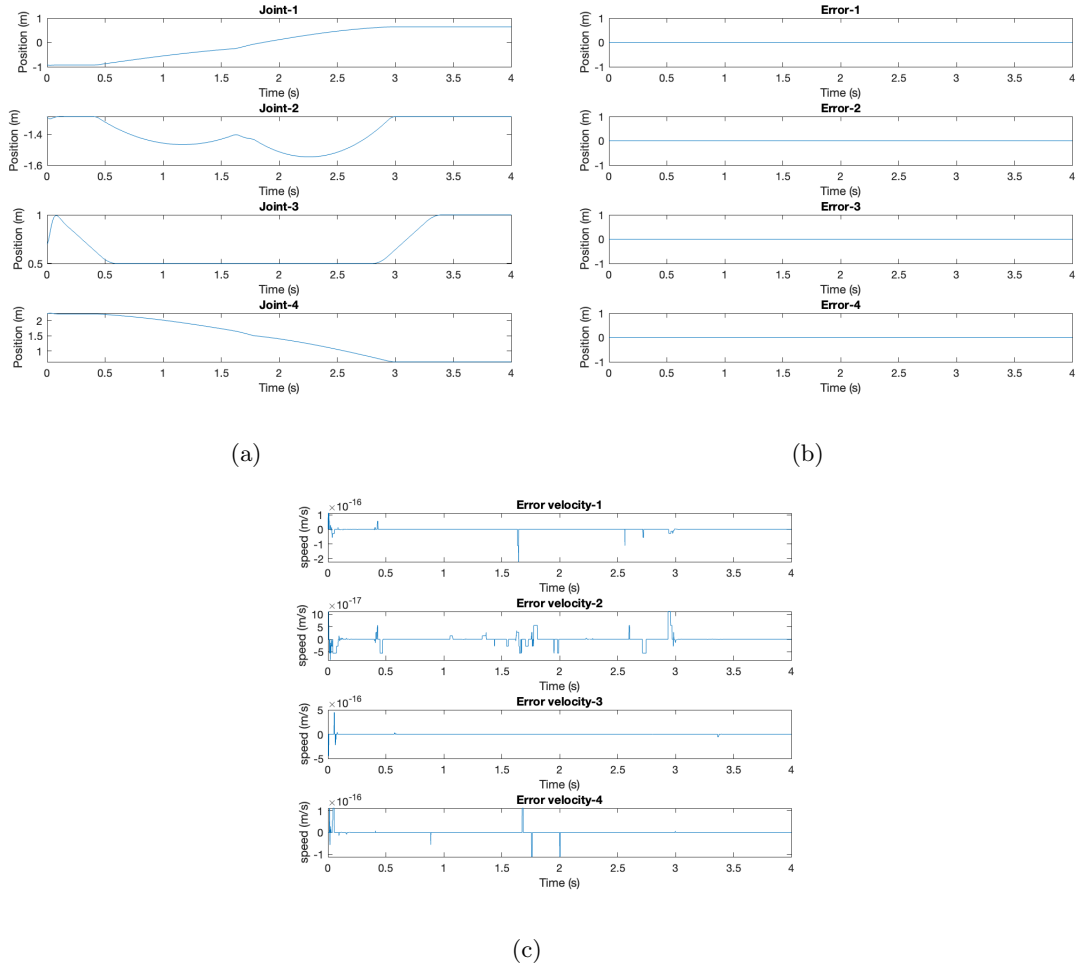


Figure 3: Graphs generated for inverse dynamic control on the SCARA manipulator. (a) Position of joints across time. (b) Error of joints across time. (c) Error of joint velocity across time.