# **ELEC442 Assgt #5. Due Nov 30, 2018** (11:59pm)

 All policies from Assgt #1 apply but you may submit your work through Canvas in teams of up to 3 individuals.

# **Two-Link Manipulator Open-Loop Simulation**

Consider the two-link planar manipulator described in the dynamics section Ch.6, p.87. Let  $l_1 = l_2 = 1$  m,  $m_1 = m_2 = 1$  kg. Implement a Simulink "Robot" block having as output the robot state  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 & \theta_2 & \dot{\theta}_1 & \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$  and as inputs the motor torques and the initial state. Assume that the base frame is oriented so that the gravity vector is aligned with  $-\mathbf{j_0}$  as shown in the figure of page 87.

Simulate (use either a Matlab script or Simulink) and plot the angles for a time period of 30 seconds for the following conditions:

- (i)  $\mathbf{x}(0) = [0\ 0\ 0\ 0]^{\mathrm{T}}$ , both motor torques set to zero.
- (ii)  $\mathbf{x}(0) = [0 \, \pi/2 \, 0 \, 0]^{\mathrm{T}}, \ \tau_1 = 0, \ \tau_2 = 5 \, \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}.$
- (iii) Same as item (i) but with added friction, modeled as  $\tau_1 = -0.5\dot{\theta}_1$ ,  $\tau_2 = -0.5\dot{\theta}_2$  (assume coefficients have appropriate units of N·m·s/rad).

# **Controller Implementation**

# Closed loop joint-space control:

Implement the PD + gravity controller. With the state initialized to  $x(0) = [-\pi/2 \ 0 \ 0]^T$ , plot the resulting joint angles for  $t \in [0,15s]$  using set point  $q_d = [0 \ \pi/2]^T$ , and gain matrices  $K_p = \text{diag}[1,1]$ ,  $K_v = \text{diag}[2,2]$ .

### Closed loop Cartesian-space control:

Implement the stiffness controller. Demonstrate the response of the controller, for gains  $K_{p1}$ =diag[1,1],  $K_{p2}$ =diag[0.2,1] and  $K_{p3}$ =diag[1,0.2], with  $K_{\nu}$ =diag[2, 2], simulating the various spring directions in cartesian space. With the state initialized to  $\mathbf{x}(0) = [-\pi/2 \ 0 \ 0]^T$ , plot the resulting end-effector trajectories for  $t \in [0,15s]$  if the set point in the task space is  $\mathbf{\varrho}_d = \mathbf{\varrho}_{\mathcal{P}} + \underline{C_0} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .