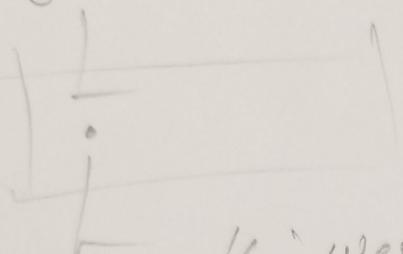


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get transform from base to wheel

$$T_{bw} (0, 0, \frac{wb}{2})$$

$$T_{bw} (0, 0, -\frac{wb}{2})$$



// inverse

adjointly:  $T_{wb}$  &  $T_{bw}$

$$\therefore V_{w1} = Ad_{T_{wb}} V_b$$

$$V_{w2} = Ad_{T_{bw}} V_b$$

$$r\dot{\phi} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\theta = \sqrt{y}$$

 $\theta = 0$ 

$$T_{B\omega_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{B\omega_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{W,b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{W_2b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A\bar{C}_{Tw_1b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A\bar{C}_{Tw_2b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

f

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_{x1} \\ v_{y1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_{xb} \\ v_{yb} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ -d\dot{\theta} + v_{xb} \\ v_{yb} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_{x2} \\ v_{y2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_{xb} \\ v_{yb} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ d\dot{\theta} + v_{xb} \\ v_{yb} \end{bmatrix}$$

@ wheel contact

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ -d\dot{\theta} + v_{xb} \\ v_{yb} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ d\dot{\theta} + v_{xb} \\ v_{yb} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{r} (-d\dot{\theta} + v_{xb}) \quad | \quad \dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{r} (d\dot{\theta} + v_{xb})$$

$$\theta = N_{yb}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} -\delta & 1 & 0 \\ \delta & 1 & 0 \\ H \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

Body frame

$$= \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} -\delta\dot{\theta} + v_x \\ \delta\dot{\theta} + v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^+ = (A^T \cdot A)^{-1} \cdot A^T \leftarrow \text{columns lin indep}$$

$$A^+ = A^T \cdot (A^T \cdot A)^{-1} \leftarrow \text{rows lin indep}$$

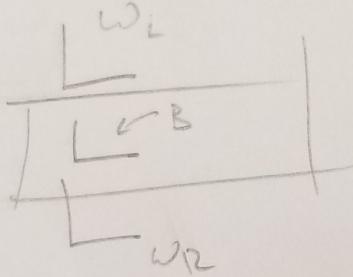
$$A^T = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 2 \\ -\delta & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \times 3 \\ -\delta & 1 & 0 \\ \delta & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \delta^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \det \frac{1}{r^2} (\delta^2) - 0$$

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twist to wheels  
 $= H + V_b \leftarrow$

$$V_b = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_{b2} \\ v_{bx} \\ v_{by} \end{bmatrix}$$



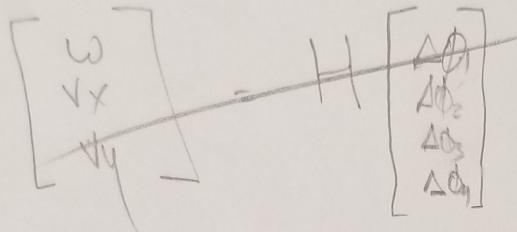
1. get Tfs from wheels to body
  2. get adjoints
  3. get inverse of adjoints
- ↑  
Just invert transform & take inverse

Wheel twist  
 $\downarrow$   
 $V_1 = A \cdot B \cdot V_b$

body twist  
 $\downarrow$   
 adj  
 body  
 to  
 wheel

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twist to wheels



$$\Delta\theta = H$$

$l_c$  = wheel-base

$(x, y)$  halfway between wheels

$\theta_L, \theta_R$  wheel angles

$\phi$  angle w/ world  $\hat{x}$

$$\dot{q} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta}_L \\ \dot{\theta}_R \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{l_c}{2} \frac{l_c}{2} \\ \frac{l_c}{2} \cos \phi \quad \frac{l_c}{2} \cos \phi \\ \frac{l_c}{2} \sin \phi \quad \frac{l_c}{2} \sin \phi \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_L \\ \theta_R \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{q} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\omega}_L \\ \dot{\omega}_R \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \cos \phi \quad \frac{1}{2} \cos \phi \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin \phi \quad \frac{1}{2} \sin \phi \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_L \\ \omega_R \end{bmatrix}$$

Sim S

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$$V_b = H^T U$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\omega}_L \\ \dot{\omega}_R \end{bmatrix}^{V_b} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_L \\ \omega_R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}\omega_L + \frac{1}{2}\omega_R \\ \frac{1}{2}(\omega_L + \omega_R) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} -d & 1 & 0 \\ d & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

Body frame

$$= \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} -d\dot{\theta} + v_x \\ d\dot{\theta} + v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T = (A^T \cdot A)^{-1} \cdot A^T \leftarrow \text{columns lin indep}$$

$$A^T = A^T \cdot (A^T \cdot A) \leftarrow \text{rows lin indep}$$

$$A^T = \left( \frac{1}{r} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -d & 1 & 0 \\ d & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

✓

$$= \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} d^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \quad \det 2d^2(0) = 0$$

W