

**Course:** MECH 567: Robot Kinematics and Dynamics

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## Solution 5

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### Problem 1

Define the positive  $x$ -axis pointing towards right, positive  $y$ -axis pointing upwards, and positive  $z$ -axis pointing out of the page. Euler-Lagrange equations can be found using these two equivalent formula below and should give the exactly same result if the calculation is correct:

where,  $\mathcal{L}$  is the Lagrangian function,  $q_k$  and  $\dot{q}_k$  are the dynamic system states for each joint.

$$D(q)\ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q})\dot{q} + g(q) = \tau$$

Where,  $D(q)$  is the manipulator mass/inertia matrix,  $C(q, \dot{q})$  is the Coriolis matrix, and  $g(q)$  is the conservative/potential forces vector. You can use both methods to verify your results for E-L equations but it's optional regarding the grading.

## Solution V1

```
In[1183]:= (***** (i) two-link RR manipulator *****)
ClearAll["Global`*"];
Needs["Screws`", "C:\\Mathematica\\Screws.m"]
Needs["RobotLinks`", "C:\\Mathematica\\RobotLinks.m"]
a = 1;
b = 0.2;
c = 0;
m = 2;
Ixx = m / 12 * (b^2 + c^2);
Iyy = m / 12 * (a^2 + c^2);
Izz = m / 12 * (a^2 + b^2);
MatrixForm[It1 = {{Ixx, 0, 0}, {0, Iyy, 0}, {0, 0, Izz}}]
MatrixForm[It2 = It1]

MatrixForm[P10 = {a / 2, 0, 0, 1}];
MatrixForm[P20 = {a + a / 2, 0, 0, 1}];
w1 = {0, 0, 1};
w2 = {0, 0, 1};
q1 = {0, 0, 0};
q2 = {a, 0, 0};

xi1 = Flatten[Append[-Cross[w1, q1], w1]];
xi2 = Flatten[Append[-Cross[w2, q2], w2]];
MatrixForm[e1 = TwistExp[xi1, th1[t]]];
MatrixForm[e2 = TwistExp[xi2, th2[t]]];
MatrixForm[gs1 = e1.P10 // Simplify]
MatrixForm[gs2 = e1.e2.P20 // Simplify]
```

Out[1193]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1194]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1205]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cos[\text{th1}[t]] \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin[\text{th1}[t]] \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1206]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos[\text{th1}[t]] + \frac{1}{2} \cos[\text{th1}[t] + \text{th2}[t]] \\ \sin[\text{th1}[t]] + \frac{1}{2} \sin[\text{th1}[t] + \text{th2}[t]] \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[1207]:=

(\*Kinetic energy\*)

**M = DiagonalMatrix[Join[{m, m, m}, Diagonal[It1]]];****gst10 = {{1, 0, 0, a/2}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};****gst20 = {{1, 0, 0, a + a/2}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};****Jb11 = BodyJacobian[{xi1, th1[t]}, gst10];****Jb12 = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};****Jb1 = MapThread[Append, {Jb11, Jb12}];****Jb2 = BodyJacobian[{xi1, th1[t]}, {xi2, th2[t]}, gst20];****MatrixForm[Mth = Transpose[Jb1].M.Jb1 + Transpose[Jb2].M.Jb2 // Simplify(\*Inertia matrix\*)**

Out[1214]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3.34667 + 2 \cos[\text{th2}[t]] & 0.673333 + \cos[\text{th2}[t]] \\ 0.673333 + \cos[\text{th2}[t]] & 0.673333 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[1215]:= K = 1 / 2. {th1'[t], th2'[t]}.Mth.{{th1'[t]}, {th2'[t]}} // Simplify
(*Potential energy*)
P = m.g.{0, 1, 0, 0}.gs1 + m.g.{0, 1, 0, 0}.gs2 // Simplify
(*Lagrange equation*)
Simplify[L = K - P]
(*Euler-Lagrange equation*)
dLdtdot1 = D[L, th1'[t]];
dLdtdot1dt = D[dLdtdot1, t];
dLdq1 = D[L, th1[t]];
tau1 = dLdtdot1dt - dLdq1; // Simplify
dLdtdot2 = D[L, th2'[t]];
dLdtdot2dt = D[dLdtdot2, t];
dLdq2 = D[L, th2[t]];
tau2 = dLdtdot2dt - dLdq2; // Simplify
EL = {tau1, tau2} // MatrixForm

```

```

Out[1215]= { (1.67333 + Cos[th2[t]]) th1'[t]^2 + (0.673333 + Cos[th2[t]]) th1'[t] th2'[t] + 0.336667 th2'[t]^2 }

```

```

Out[1216]= 2.g. (1/2 Sin[th1[t]]) + 2.g. (Sin[th1[t]] + 1/2 Sin[th1[t] + th2[t]])

```

```

Out[1217]= { -2.g. (1/2 Sin[th1[t]]) - 2.g. (Sin[th1[t]] + 1/2 Sin[th1[t] + th2[t]]) +
(1.67333 + Cos[th2[t]]) th1'[t]^2 + (0.673333 + Cos[th2[t]]) th1'[t] th2'[t] + 0.336667 th2'[t]^2 }

```

```

Out[1226]//MatrixForm=
{ 2.g. (1/2 Cos[th1[t]]) + 2.g. (Cos[th1[t]] + 1/2 Cos[th1[t] + th2[t]]) - 2 Sin[th2[t]] th1'[t] th2'[t] - Sin[th2[t]] th2'[t]^2 + 2 (1.67333 +
2.g. (1/2 Cos[th1[t] + th2[t]]) + Sin[th2[t]] th1'[t]^2 + (0.673333 + Cos[th2[t]]) th1''[t] + 0

```

```

In[1227]:= (*Coriolic matrix*)
(*C11=1/2. D[Mth[[1,1]],th1[t]].th1'[t]+1/2. D[Mth[[1,1]],th2[t]].th2'[t];
C12=1/2. (D[Mth[[1,2]],th1[t]]+D[Mth[[1,1]],th2[t]]-D[Mth[[1,2]],th1[t]]).th1'[t]+
1/2. (D[Mth[[1,2]],th2[t]]+D[Mth[[1,2]],th2[t]]-D[Mth[[2,2]],th1[t]]).th2'[t];
C21=1/2. (D[Mth[[2,1]],th1[t]]+D[Mth[[2,1]],th1[t]]-D[Mth[[1,1]],th2[t]]).th1'[t]+
1/2. (D[Mth[[2,1]],th2[t]]+D[Mth[[2,2]],th1[t]]-D[Mth[[2,1]],th2[t]]).th2'[t];
C22=1/2. D[Mth[[2,2]],th1[t]].th1'[t];*)
th = {{th1[t]}, {th2[t]}};
Tau[i_, j_, k_] := 1 / 2 * (D[Mth[[i, j]], th[[k]]] + D[Mth[[i, k]], th[[j]]] - D[Mth[[k, j]], th[[i]]]);
C11 = Tau[1, 1, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[1, 1, 2] * th2'[t];
C12 = Tau[1, 2, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[1, 2, 2] * th2'[t];
C21 = Tau[2, 1, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[2, 1, 2] * th2'[t];
C22 = Tau[2, 2, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[2, 2, 2] * th2'[t];
MatrixForm[Cmatrix = {{C11, C12}, {C21, C22}} // Simplify]

```

```
Out[1231]= {{Null}, {Null}}
```

```
Out[1232]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1. \sin[\text{th2}[t]] \text{th2}'[t] & -1. \sin[\text{th2}[t]] (\text{th1}'[t] + \text{th2}'[t]) \\ \sin[\text{th2}[t]] \text{th1}'[t] & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[1233]:= (*Gravity vector*)
G1 = D[P, th1[t]];
G2 = D[P, th2[t]];
Gmatrix = {{G1}, {G2}};
MatrixForm[Gmatrix // Simplify]
(*Verify Ddot-2C*)
MatrixForm[D2C = D[Mth, t] - 2. Cmatrix] // Simplify
(*Euler-Lagrange Equations*)
MatrixForm[Simplify[Mth.{th1''[t], th2''[t]} + Cmatrix.{th1'[t], th2'[t]} + Gmatrix]]

```

Out[1236]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2.g.\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos[\text{th1}[t]]\right) + 2.g.\left(\cos[\text{th1}[t]] + \frac{1}{2}\cos[\text{th1}[t] + \text{th2}[t]]\right) \\ 2.g.\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos[\text{th1}[t] + \text{th2}[t]]\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1237]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. + 0. i & \sin[\text{th2}[t]] (2. \text{th1}'[t] + \text{th2}'[t]) \\ -2. \sin[\text{th2}[t]] (\text{th1}'[t] + 0.5 \text{th2}'[t]) & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1238]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2.g.\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos[\text{th1}[t]]\right) + 2.g.\left(\cos[\text{th1}[t]] + \frac{1}{2}\cos[\text{th1}[t] + \text{th2}[t]]\right) - 2.\sin[\text{th2}[t]] \text{th1}'[t] \text{th2}'[t] - 1.\sin[\text{th2}[t]] \text{th2}'[t]^2 + 3.34667 \\ 2.g.\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos[\text{th1}[t] + \text{th2}[t]]\right) + \sin[\text{th2}[t]] \text{th1}'[t]^2 + 0.673333 \text{th1}''[t] + \cos[\text{th2}[t]] \text{th2}''[t] \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[1239]:= (***** (ii) two-link PP manipulator *****)
ClearAll["Global`*"];
Needs["Screws`"]
Needs["RobotLinks`"]
a = 1;
b = 0.2;
c = 0;
m = 2;

Ixx = m / 12 * (b^2 + c^2);
Iyy = m / 12 * (a^2 + c^2);
Izz = m / 12 * (a^2 + b^2);
MatrixForm[It1 = {{Ixx, 0, 0}, {0, Iyy, 0}, {0, 0, Izz}}]
MatrixForm[It2 = It1]

MatrixForm[P10 = {0, 0, 0, 1}];
MatrixForm[P20 = {a / 2, 0, 0, 1}];
w1 = {0, 0, 0};
w2 = {0, 0, 0};
q1 = {0, 0, 0};
q2 = {0, 0, 0};

xi1 = Flatten[Append[{1, 0, 0}, w1]];
xi2 = Flatten[Append[{0, 1, 0}, w2]];
MatrixForm[e1 = TwistExp[xi1, th1[t]]];
MatrixForm[e2 = TwistExp[xi2, th2[t]]];
MatrixForm[gs1 = e1.P10 // Simplify]
MatrixForm[gs2 = e1.e2.P20 // Simplify]

```

Out[1249]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1250]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1261]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{th1}[t] \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1262]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + \text{th1}[t] \\ \text{th2}[t] \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[1263]:= **(\*Kinetic energy\*)****M = DiagonalMatrix[Join[{m, m, m}, Diagonal[It1]]];****gst10 = {{1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};****gst20 = {{1, 0, 0, a/2}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};****Jb11 = BodyJacobian[{xi1, th1[t]}, gst10];****Jb12 = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};****Jb1 = MapThread[Append, {Jb11, Jb12}];****Jb2 = BodyJacobian[{xi1, th1[t]}, {xi2, th2[t]}, gst20];****MatrixForm[Mth = Transpose[Jb1].M.Jb1 + Transpose[Jb2].M.Jb2] // Simplify(\*Inertia matrix\*)**

Out[1270]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4. & 0. \\ 0. & 2. \end{pmatrix}$$



```

In[1271]:= K = 1 / 2. {th1'[t], th2'[t]}.Mth.{{th1'[t]}, {th2'[t]}} // Simplify
(*Potential energy*)
P = m.g.{0, 1, 0, 0}.gs1 + m.g.{0, 1, 0, 0}.gs2 // Simplify
(*Lagrange equation*)
Simplify[L = K - P]
(*Euler-Lagrange equation*)
dLdqd1 = D[L, th1'[t]];
dLdqd1dt = D[dLdqd1, t];
dLdq1 = D[L, th1[t]];
tau1 = dLdqd1dt - dLdq1; // Simplify
dLdqd2 = D[L, th2'[t]];
dLdqd2dt = D[dLdqd2, t];
dLdq2 = D[L, th2[t]];
tau2 = dLdqd2dt - dLdq2; // Simplify
EL = {tau1, tau2} // MatrixForm

```

```
Out[1271]= {0. + 2. th1'[t]^2 + th2'[t]^2}
```

```
Out[1272]= 2.g.0 + 2.g.th2[t]
```

```
Out[1273]= {0. - 2.g.0 - 2.g.th2[t] + 2. th1'[t]^2 + th2'[t]^2}
```

```
Out[1282]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4. \text{th1}''[t] \\ 2.g.1 + 2 \text{th2}''[t] \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[1283]:= (*Coriolic matrix*)
th = {{th1[t]}, {th2[t]}};
Tau[i_, j_, k_] := 1 / 2 * (D[Mth[[i, j]], th[[k]]] + D[Mth[[i, k]], th[[j]]] - D[Mth[[k, j]], th[[i]]]);
C11 = Tau[1, 1, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[1, 1, 2] * th2'[t];
C12 = Tau[1, 2, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[1, 2, 2] * th2'[t];
C21 = Tau[2, 1, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[2, 1, 2] * th2'[t];
C22 = Tau[2, 2, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[2, 2, 2] * th2'[t];
MatrixForm[Cmatrix = {{C11, C12}, {C21, C22}} // Simplify]
```

```
Out[1287]= {{Null}, {Null}}
```

```
Out[1288]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
In[1289]:= (*Gravity vector*)
G1 = D[P, th1[t]];
G2 = D[P, th2[t]];
Gmatrix = {{G1}, {G2}};
MatrixForm[Gmatrix // Simplify]
(*Verify Ddot-2C*)
MatrixForm[D2C = D[Mth, t] - 2. Cmatrix] // Simplify
(*Euler-Lagrange Equations*)
MatrixForm[Simplify[Mth.{th1''[t], th2''[t]} + Cmatrix.{th1'[t], th2'[t]} + Gmatrix]]
```

```
Out[1292]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2.g.1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
Out[1293]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
Out[1294]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. + 4. th1''[t] \\ 0. + 2.g.1 + 2. th2''[t] \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```

In[1295]:= (***** (iii) two-link PR manipulator *****)
ClearAll["Global`*"];
Needs["Screws`"]
Needs["RobotLinks`"]
a = 1;
b = 0.2;
c = 0;
m = 2;

Ixx = m / 12 * (b^2 + c^2);
Iyy = m / 12 * (a^2 + c^2);
Izz = m / 12 * (a^2 + b^2);
MatrixForm[It1 = {{Ixx, 0, 0}, {0, Iyy, 0}, {0, 0, Izz}}]
MatrixForm[It2 = It1]

MatrixForm[P10 = {0, 0, 0, 1}];
MatrixForm[P20 = {a, 0, 0, 1}];
w1 = {0, 0, 0};
w2 = {0, 0, 1};
q1 = {0, 0, 0};
q2 = {a / 2, 0, 0};

xi1 = Flatten[Append[{1, 0, 0}, w1]];
xi2 = Flatten[Append[-Cross[w2, q2], w2]];
MatrixForm[e1 = TwistExp[xi1, th1[t]]];
MatrixForm[e2 = TwistExp[xi2, th2[t]]];
MatrixForm[gs1 = e1.P10 // Simplify]
MatrixForm[gs2 = e1.e2.P20 // Simplify]

```

Out[1305]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1306]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1317]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{th1}[t] \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1318]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos[\text{th2}[t]] + 2 \text{th1}[t]) \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin[\text{th2}[t]] \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[1319]:= (\*Kinetic energy\*)

```
M = DiagonalMatrix[Join[{m, m, m}, Diagonal[It1]]];
```

```
gst10 = {{1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};
```

```
gst20 = {{1, 0, 0, a}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};
```

```
Jb11 = BodyJacobian[{xi1, th1[t]}, gst10];
```

```
Jb12 = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
```

```
Jb1 = MapThread[Append, {Jb11, Jb12}];
```

```
xi2b = xi2; (*Body velocity*)
```

```
Jb2 = BodyJacobian[{xi1, th1[t]}, {xi2b, th2[t]}, gst20];
```

```
MatrixForm[Mth = Transpose[Jb1].M.Jb1 + Transpose[Jb2].M.Jb2] // Simplify (*Inertia matrix*)
```

Out[1327]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4. & -1. \sin[\text{th2}[t]] \\ -1. \sin[\text{th2}[t]] & 0.673333 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[1328]:= K = 1 / 2. {th1'[t], th2'[t]}.Mth.{{th1'[t]}, {th2'[t]}} // Simplify
(*Potential energy*)
P = m.g.{0, 1, 0, 0}.gs1 + m.g.{0, 1, 0, 0}.gs2 // Simplify
(*Lagrange equation*)
Simplify[L = K - P]
(*Euler-Lagrange equation*)
dLdqd1 = D[L, th1'[t]];
dLdqd1dt = D[dLdqd1, t];
dLdq1 = D[L, th1[t]];
tau1 = dLdqd1dt - dLdq1; // Simplify
dLdqd2 = D[L, th2'[t]];
dLdqd2dt = D[dLdqd2, t];
dLdq2 = D[L, th2[t]];
tau2 = dLdqd2dt - dLdq2; // Simplify
EL = {tau1, tau2} // MatrixForm

```

```

Out[1328]= {2 th1'[t]^2 - 1. Sin[th2[t]] th1'[t] th2'[t] + 0.336667 th2'[t]^2}

```

```

Out[1329]= 2.g.0 + 2.g.(1/2 Sin[th2[t]])

```

```

Out[1330]= {-1. (2.g.0 + 2.g.(1/2 Sin[th2[t]])) - 2. th1'[t]^2 + Sin[th2[t]] th1'[t] th2'[t] - 0.336667 th2'[t]^2}

```

```

Out[1339]//MatrixForm=

```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1. \cos[th2[t]] th2'[t]^2 + 4 th1''[t] - 1. \sin[th2[t]] th2''[t] \\ 0. + 2.g. \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos[th2[t]]\right) - 1. \sin[th2[t]] th1''[t] + 0.673333 th2''[t] \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[1340]:= (*Coriolic matrix*)
th = {{th1[t]}, {th2[t]}};
Tau[i_, j_, k_] := 1 / 2 * (D[Mth[[i, j]], th[[k]]] + D[Mth[[i, k]], th[[j]]] - D[Mth[[k, j]], th[[i]]]);
C11 = Tau[1, 1, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[1, 1, 2] * th2'[t];
C12 = Tau[1, 2, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[1, 2, 2] * th2'[t];
C21 = Tau[2, 1, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[2, 1, 2] * th2'[t];
C22 = Tau[2, 2, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[2, 2, 2] * th2'[t];
MatrixForm[Cmatrix = {{C11, C12}, {C21, C22}} // Simplify]
```

```
Out[1344]= {{Null}, {Null}}
```

```
Out[1345]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. & -1. \cos[\text{th2}[t]] & \text{th2}'[t] \\ 0. & & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[1346]:= (*Gravity vector*)
G1 = D[P, th1[t]];
G2 = D[P, th2[t]];
Gmatrix = {{G1}, {G2}};
MatrixForm[Gmatrix // Simplify]
(*Verify Ddot-2C*)
MatrixForm[D2C = D[Mth, t] - 2. Cmatrix] // Simplify
(*Euler-Lagrange Equations*)
MatrixForm[Simplify[Mth.{th1''[t], th2''[t]} + Cmatrix.{th1'[t], th2'[t]} + Gmatrix]]
```

```
Out[1349]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2.g. \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos[\text{th2}[t]] \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[1350]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. & \cos[\text{th2}[t]] & \text{th2}'[t] \\ -1. \cos[\text{th2}[t]] & \text{th2}'[t] & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[1351]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1. \left( \cos[\text{th2}[t]] \text{th2}'[t]^2 - 4. \text{th1}''[t] + \sin[\text{th2}[t]] \text{th2}''[t] \right) \\ 2.g. \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos[\text{th2}[t]] \right) - 1. \sin[\text{th2}[t]] \text{th1}''[t] + 0.673333 \text{th2}''[t] \end{pmatrix}$$

```

In[1352]:= (***** (iv) two-link RP manipulator *****)
ClearAll["Global`*"];
Needs["Screws`"]
Needs["RobotLinks`"]
a = 1;
b = 0.2;
c = 0;
m = 2;

Ixx = m / 12 * (b^2 + c^2);
Iyy = m / 12 * (a^2 + c^2);
Izz = m / 12 * (a^2 + b^2);
MatrixForm[It1 = {{Ixx, 0, 0}, {0, Iyy, 0}, {0, 0, Izz}}]
MatrixForm[It2 = It1]

P10 = {a / 2, 0, 0, 1};
P20 = {a, 0, 0, 1};
w1 = {0, 0, 1};
w2 = {0, 0, 0};
q1 = {0, 0, 0};
q2 = {0, 0, 0};

xi1 = Flatten[Append[-Cross[w1, q1], w1]];
xi2 = Flatten[Append[{0, -1, 0}, w2]];
MatrixForm[e1 = TwistExp[xi1, th1[t]]];
MatrixForm[e2 = TwistExp[xi2, th2[t]]];
MatrixForm[gs1 = e1.P10 // Simplify]
MatrixForm[gs2 = e1.e2.P20 // Simplify]

```

Out[1362]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1363]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1374]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cos[\text{th1}[t]] \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin[\text{th1}[t]] \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[1375]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos[\text{th1}[t]] + \sin[\text{th1}[t]] \text{th2}[t] \\ \sin[\text{th1}[t]] - \cos[\text{th1}[t]] \text{th2}[t] \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[1376]:= (\*Kinetic energy\*)

```

M = DiagonalMatrix[Join[{m, m, m}, Diagonal[It1]]];
gst10 = {{1, 0, 0, a/2}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};
gst20 = {{1, 0, 0, a}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};
Jb11 = BodyJacobian[{xi1, th1[t]}, gst10];
Jb12 = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
Jb1 = MapThread[Append, {Jb11, Jb12}];
Jb2 = BodyJacobian[{xi1, th1[t]}, {xi2, th2[t]}, gst20];
(*Mth=Transpose[Jb1].M.Jb1+Transpose[Jb2].M.Jb2;*)
MatrixForm[Mth = Transpose[Jb1].M.Jb1 + Transpose[Jb2].M.Jb2] // Simplify

```

Out[1383]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2.84667 + 2. \text{th2}[t]^2 & -2. \\ -2. & 2. \end{pmatrix}$$



```

In[1384]:= K = 1 / 2. {th1'[t], th2'[t]}.Mth.{{th1'[t]}, {th2'[t]}} // Simplify
(*Potential energy*)
P = m.g.{0, 1, 0, 0}.gs1 + m.g.{0, 1, 0, 0}.gs2 // Simplify
(*Lagrange equation*)
Simplify[L = K - P]
(*Euler-Lagrange equation*)
dLdqd1 = D[L, th1'[t]];
dLdqd1dt = D[dLdqd1, t];
dLdq1 = D[L, th1[t]];
tau1 = dLdqd1dt - dLdq1; // Simplify
dLdqd2 = D[L, th2'[t]];
dLdqd2dt = D[dLdqd2, t];
dLdq2 = D[L, th2[t]];
tau2 = dLdqd2dt - dLdq2; // Simplify
EL = {tau1, tau2} // MatrixForm

```

```

Out[1384]= { (1.42333 + th2[t]^2) th1'[t]^2 - 2. th1'[t] th2'[t] + th2'[t]^2 }

```

```

Out[1385]= 2.g. (1/2 Sin[th1[t]]) + 2.g. (Sin[th1[t]] - Cos[th1[t]] th2[t])

```

```

Out[1386]= { -2.g. (1/2 Sin[th1[t]]) - 2.g. (Sin[th1[t]] - Cos[th1[t]] th2[t]) + (1.42333 + th2[t]^2) th1'[t]^2 - 2. th1'[t] th2'[t] + th2'[t]^2 }

```

```

Out[1395]//MatrixForm=
( 2.g. (1/2 Cos[th1[t]]) + 2.g. (Cos[th1[t]] + Sin[th1[t]] th2[t]) + 4 th2[t] th1'[t] th2'[t] + 2 (1.42333 + th2[t]^2) th1''[t] - 2. th2''[t] )
2.g. (-Cos[th1[t]]) - 2 th2[t] th1'[t]^2 - 2. th1''[t] + 2 th2''[t]

```

```
In[1396]:= (*Coriolic matrix*)
th = {{th1[t]}, {th2[t]}};
Tau[i_, j_, k_] := 1 / 2 * (D[Mth[[i, j]], th[[k]]] + D[Mth[[i, k]], th[[j]]] - D[Mth[[k, j]], th[[i]]]);
C11 = Tau[1, 1, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[1, 1, 2] * th2'[t];
C12 = Tau[1, 2, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[1, 2, 2] * th2'[t];
C21 = Tau[2, 1, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[2, 1, 2] * th2'[t];
C22 = Tau[2, 2, 1] * th1'[t] + Tau[2, 2, 2] * th2'[t];
MatrixForm[Cmatrix = {{C11, C12}, {C21, C22}} // Simplify]
```

```
Out[1400]= {{Null}, {Null}}
```

```
Out[1401]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. + 2. \text{th2}[t] \text{th2}'[t] & 0. + 2. \text{th2}[t] \text{th1}'[t] \\ 0. - 2. \text{th2}[t] \text{th1}'[t] & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[1402]:= (*Gravity vector*)
G1 = D[P, th1[t]];
G2 = D[P, th2[t]];
Gmatrix = {{G1}, {G2}};
MatrixForm[Gmatrix // Simplify]
(*Verify Ddot-2C*)
MatrixForm[D2C = D[Mth, t] - 2. Cmatrix] // Simplify
(*Euler-Lagrange Equations*)
MatrixForm[Simplify[Mth.{th1''[t], th2''[t]} + Cmatrix.{th1'[t], th2'[t]} + Gmatrix]]
```

```
Out[1405]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2.g. \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos[\text{th1}[t]] \right) + 2.g. (\cos[\text{th1}[t]] + \sin[\text{th1}[t]] \text{th2}[t]) \\ 2.g. (-\cos[\text{th1}[t]]) \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[1406]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0. & 0. - 4. \text{th2}[t] \text{th1}'[t] \\ 0. + 4. \text{th2}[t] \text{th1}'[t] & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[1407]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2.g. \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos[\text{th1}[t]] \right) + 2.g. (\cos[\text{th1}[t]] + \sin[\text{th1}[t]] \text{th2}[t]) + 4. \text{th2}[t] \text{th1}'[t] \text{th2}'[t] + 2. (1.42333 + \text{th2}[t]^2) \text{th1}''[t] - 2. \text{th2}''[t] \\ 2.g. (-\cos[\text{th1}[t]]) - 2. (\text{th2}[t] \text{th1}'[t]^2 + \text{th1}''[t] - 1. \text{th2}''[t]) \end{pmatrix}$$

## **Solution V2**

The given solutions assume that the  $a=1$  dimension is always in the x-direction. The following solutions assume that the  $a=1$  dimension is always along the long axis of the link as shown in the homework. This will end up changing the inertia tensors, which trickles down.

```

In[757]:= ClearAll["Global`*"]
Needs["Screws`", "C:\\Mathematica\\Screws.m"]
Needs["RobotLinks`", "C:\\Mathematica\\RobotLinks.m"]
Needs["VariationalMethods`"]

Problem 1: Two-link RR manipulator

In[761]:= m = 2;
a = 1;
b = 0.2;
c = 0;

 $\theta = \{\theta_1[t], \theta_2[t]\};$ 
 $\dot{\theta} = D[\theta, t];$ 

xi1 = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1};
xi2 = {0, -a, 0, 0, 0, 1};

gst0b1 = {{1, 0, 0, a/2}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};
gst0b2 = {{1, 0, 0, a + a/2}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};

e1 = TwistExp[xi1,  $\theta[[1]]$ ];
e2 = TwistExp[xi2,  $\theta[[2]]$ ];

gstb1 = TwistExp[xi1,  $\theta[[1]]$ ].gst0b1;
gstb2 = TwistExp[xi1,  $\theta[[1]]$ ].TwistExp[xi2,  $\theta[[2]]$ ].gst0b2 // FullSimplify;

Labeled[MatrixForm[COM1 = RigidPosition[gstb1]], "COM1"]
Labeled[MatrixForm[COM2 = RigidPosition[gstb2]], "COM2"]
Labeled[
  MatrixForm[I1 = {{m/12 * (b^2 + c^2), 0, 0}, {0, m/12 * (a^2 + c^2), 0}, {0, 0, m/12 * (a^2 + b^2)}}], Inertia Tensor]
I2 = I1;

GenM1 = {m * IdentityMatrix[3], 0}, {0, I1} // ArrayFlatten;

```

```

GenM2 = {{m * IdentityMatrix[3], 0}, {0, I2}} // ArrayFlatten;

xi1cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e1.gst0b1]].xi1 // Simplify;
Jbs11 = {xi1cross, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}} // Transpose;

xi1cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e1.e2.gst0b2]].xi1 // Simplify;
xi2cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e2.gst0b2]].xi2 // Simplify;
Jbs12 = {xi1cross, xi2cross} // Transpose;

M = Transpose[Jbs11].GenM1.Jbs11 + Transpose[Jbs12].GenM2.Jbs12 // Simplify;

P = m * g * COM1[[2]] + m * g * COM2[[2]];
G = {0, 0};
G[[1]] = D[P,  $\theta$ [[1]]];
G[[2]] = D[P,  $\theta$ [[2]]];
christoffel = ConstantArray[0, {2, 2, 2}];

For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,
  For[j = 1, j ≤ 2, j++,
    For[k = 1, k ≤ 2, k++,
      christoffel[[i, j, k]] = 1/2 * (D[M[[i, j]],  $\theta$ [[k]]] + D[M[[i, k]],  $\theta$ [[j]]] - D[M[[k, j]],  $\theta$ [[i]]]);
    ]
  ]
]

MatrixForm[christoffel];

Coriolis = ConstantArray[0, {2, 2}];
For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,
  For[j = 1, j ≤ 2, j++,
    Coriolis[[i, j]] = christoffel[[i, j, All]]. $\dot{\theta}$ ;
  ]
]

```

```
K = 1 / 2 * Transpose[θdot].M.θdot;
```

```
L = K - P // FullSimplify;
```

```
EL = {0, 0};
```

```
For [i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,
```

```
  EL[[i]] = D[D[L, θdot[[i]]], t] - D[L, θ[[i]]];
```

```
]
```

```
Labeled[MatrixForm[EL // FullSimplify], "Euler-Lagrange Equations"]
```

```
Labeled[MatrixForm[M], "M(θ)"]
```

```
Labeled[MatrixForm[Coriolis // FullSimplify], "C(θ,θ̇)"]
```

```
MatrixForm[InertiaToCoriolis[M, θ, θdot] // FullSimplify];
```

```
Labeled[MatrixForm[G // FullSimplify], "G(θ)"]
```

```
Labeled[MatrixForm[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify], "(Ḣ - 2C)"]
```

```
MatrixForm[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify] == MatrixForm[-1 * Transpose[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify]]
```

$$\text{Out[775]} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cos[\theta_1[t]] \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin[\theta_1[t]] \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

COM1

$$\text{Out[776]} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos[\theta_1[t]] + \frac{1}{2} \cos[\theta_1[t] + \theta_2[t]] \\ \sin[\theta_1[t]] + \frac{1}{2} \sin[\theta_1[t] + \theta_2[t]] \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

COM2

$$\text{Out[777]} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Inertia Tensor

$$\text{Out[800]} = \left( \begin{array}{c} g (3 \cos[\theta_1[t]] + \cos[\theta_1[t] + \theta_2[t]]) - \sin[\theta_2[t]] \theta_2'[t] (2 \theta_1'[t] + \theta_2'[t]) + 2 (1.673 + \cos[\theta_2[t]]) \theta_1''[t] + (0.673 + \cos[\theta_2[t]]) \theta_2''[t] \\ g \cos[\theta_1[t] + \theta_2[t]] + \sin[\theta_2[t]] \theta_1'[t]^2 + (0.673333 + \cos[\theta_2[t]]) \theta_1''[t] + 0.673333 \theta_2''[t] \end{array} \right)$$

Euler-Lagrange Equations

$$\text{Out[801]} = \left( \begin{array}{cc} 2 (1.67333 + \cos[\theta_2[t]]) & 0.673333 + \cos[\theta_2[t]] \\ 0.673333 + \cos[\theta_2[t]] & 0.673333 \end{array} \right)$$

$M(\theta)$

$$\text{Out[802]} = \left( \begin{array}{cc} -1 \sin[\theta_2[t]] \theta_2'[t] & -1 \sin[\theta_2[t]] (\theta_1'[t] + \theta_2'[t]) \\ \sin[\theta_2[t]] \theta_1'[t] & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$C(\theta, \dot{\theta})$

$$\text{Out[804]} = \left( \begin{array}{c} g (3 \cos[\theta_1[t]] + \cos[\theta_1[t] + \theta_2[t]]) \\ g \cos[\theta_1[t] + \theta_2[t]] \end{array} \right)$$

$G(\theta)$

$$\text{Out[805]} = \left( \begin{array}{cc} 0 & \sin[\theta_2[t]] (2 \theta_1'[t] + \theta_2'[t]) \\ -\sin[\theta_2[t]] (2 \theta_1'[t] + \theta_2'[t]) & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$(\dot{M} - 2C)$

Out[806]= True

## Problem 2: Two-link PP manipulator

In[807]:=

```
m = 2;
a = 1;
b = 0.2;
c = 0;
```

```
theta = {theta1[t], theta2[t]};
thetadot = D[theta, t];
```

```
xi1 = {1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
xi2 = {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0};
```

```
gst0b1 = {{1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};
```

```

gst0b2 = {{0, -1, 0, a/2}, {1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};

e1 = TwistExp[xi1,  $\theta[1]$ ];
e2 = TwistExp[xi2,  $\theta[2]$ ];

gstb1 = TwistExp[xi1,  $\theta[1]$ ].gst0b1;
gstb2 = TwistExp[xi1,  $\theta[1]$ ].TwistExp[xi2,  $\theta[2]$ ].gst0b2 // FullSimplify;

Labeled[MatrixForm[COM1 = RigidPosition[gstb1]], "COM1"]
Labeled[MatrixForm[COM2 = RigidPosition[gstb2]], "COM2"]
Labeled[
  MatrixForm[I1 = {{m/12*(b^2 + c^2), 0, 0}, {0, m/12*(a^2 + c^2), 0}, {0, 0, m/12*(a^2 + b^2)}}], Inertia Tensor1]
Labeled[
  MatrixForm[I2 = {{m/12*(a^2 + c^2), 0, 0}, {0, m/12*(b^2 + c^2), 0}, {0, 0, m/12*(a^2 + b^2)}}], Inertia Tensor2]

GenM1 = {{m*IdentityMatrix[3], 0}, {0, I1}} // ArrayFlatten;
GenM2 = {{m*IdentityMatrix[3], 0}, {0, I2}} // ArrayFlatten;

xi1cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e1.gst0b1]].xi1 // Simplify;
Jbsl1 = {xi1cross, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}} // Transpose;

xi1cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e1.e2.gst0b2]].xi1 // Simplify;
xi2cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e2.gst0b2]].xi2 // Simplify;
Jbsl2 = {xi1cross, xi2cross} // Transpose;

M = Transpose[Jbsl1].GenM1.Jbsl1 + Transpose[Jbsl2].GenM2.Jbsl2 // Simplify;

P = m*g*COM1[[2]] + m*g*COM2[[2]];
G = {0, 0};
G[[1]] = D[P,  $\theta[1]$ ];
G[[2]] = D[P,  $\theta[2]$ ];
christoffel = ConstantArray[0, {2, 2, 2}];

For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,

```



```

For [j = 1, j ≤ 2, j++,
  For[k = 1, k ≤ 2, k++,
    christoffel[[i, j, k]] = 1/2 * (D[M[[i, j]], θ[[k]]] + D[M[[i, k]], θ[[j]]] - D[M[[k, j]], θ[[i]]]);
  ]
]

MatrixForm[christoffel];

Coriolis = ConstantArray[0, {2, 2}];
For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,
  For[j = 1, j ≤ 2, j++,
    Coriolis[[i, j]] = christoffel[[i, j, All]].θdot;
  ]
]

K = 1/2 * Transpose[θdot].M.θdot;
L = K - P // FullSimplify;

EL = {0, 0};
For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,
  EL[[i]] = D[D[L, θdot[[i]]], t] - D[L, θ[[i]]];
]

Labeled[MatrixForm[EL // FullSimplify], "Euler-Lagrange Equations"]

Labeled[MatrixForm[M], "M(θ)"]
Labeled[MatrixForm[Coriolis // FullSimplify], "C(θ, θ̇)"]
MatrixForm[InertiaToCoriolis[M, θ, θdot] // FullSimplify];
Labeled[MatrixForm[G // FullSimplify], "G(θ)"]

Labeled[MatrixForm[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify], "(Ḣ - 2C)"]
MatrixForm[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify] == MatrixForm[-1 * Transpose[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify]]

```

$$\text{Out}[821]= \begin{pmatrix} \theta 1[t] \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

**COM1**

$$\text{Out}[822]= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + \theta 1[t] \\ \theta 2[t] \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

**COM2**

$$\text{Out}[823]= \begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Inertia Tensor1**

$$\text{Out}[824]= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.00666667 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Inertia Tensor2**

$$\text{Out}[846]= \begin{pmatrix} 4. \theta 1''[t] \\ 2 (g + \theta 2''[t]) \end{pmatrix}$$

**Euler-Lagrange Equations**

$$\text{Out}[847]= \begin{pmatrix} 4. & 0. \\ 0. & 2. \end{pmatrix}$$

**M( $\theta$ )**

$$\text{Out}[848]= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

**C( $\theta, \dot{\theta}$ )**

$$\text{Out}[850]= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 g \end{pmatrix}$$

**G( $\theta$ )**

Out[851]= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
  

$$(\dot{M} - 2C)$$

Out[852]= True

### Problem 3: Two-link PR manipulator

In[853]:=

```

m = 2;
a = 1;
b = 0.2;
c = 0;

θ = {θ1[t], θ2[t]};
θdot = D[θ, t];

xi1 = {1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
xi2 = {0, a/2, 0, 0, 0, 1};

gst0b1 = {{1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};
gst0b2 = {{1, 0, 0, a}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};

e1 = TwistExp[xi1, θ[[1]]];
e2 = TwistExp[xi2, θ[[2]]];

gstb1 = TwistExp[xi1, θ[[1]]].gst0b1;
gstb2 = TwistExp[xi1, θ[[1]]].TwistExp[xi2, θ[[2]]].gst0b2 // FullSimplify;

Labeled[MatrixForm[COM1 = RigidPosition[gstb1]], "COM1"]
Labeled[MatrixForm[COM2 = RigidPosition[gstb2]], "COM2"]
Labeled[
  MatrixForm[I1 = {{m/12*(b^2 + c^2), 0, 0}, {0, m/12*(a^2 + c^2), 0}, {0, 0, m/12*(a^2 + b^2)}}], Inertia Tensor]
I2 = I1;

```

```

GenM1 = {{m * IdentityMatrix[3], 0}, {0, I1}} // ArrayFlatten;
GenM2 = {{m * IdentityMatrix[3], 0}, {0, I2}} // ArrayFlatten;

xi1cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e1.gst0b1]].xi1 // Simplify;
Jbs11 = {xi1cross, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}} // Transpose;

xi1cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e1.e2.gst0b2]].xi1 // Simplify;
xi2cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e2.gst0b2]].xi2 // Simplify;
Jbs12 = {xi1cross, xi2cross} // Transpose;

M = Transpose[Jbs11].GenM1.Jbs11 + Transpose[Jbs12].GenM2.Jbs12 // Simplify;

P = m * g * COM1[[2]] + m * g * COM2[[2]];
G = {0, 0};
G[[1]] = D[P,  $\theta$ [[1]]];
G[[2]] = D[P,  $\theta$ [[2]]];
christoffel = ConstantArray[0, {2, 2, 2}];

For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,
  For[j = 1, j ≤ 2, j++,
    For[k = 1, k ≤ 2, k++,
      christoffel[[i, j, k]] = 1/2 * (D[M[[i, j]],  $\theta$ [[k]]] + D[M[[i, k]],  $\theta$ [[j]]] - D[M[[k, j]],  $\theta$ [[i]]]);
    ]
  ]
]

MatrixForm[christoffel];

Coriolis = ConstantArray[0, {2, 2}];
For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,
  For[j = 1, j ≤ 2, j++,
    Coriolis[[i, j]] = christoffel[[i, j, All]]. $\dot{\theta}$ ;
  ]
]

```

```
K = 1 / 2 * Transpose[θdot].M.θdot;
L = K - P // FullSimplify;
```

```
EL = {0, 0};
For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,
  EL[[i]] = D[D[L, θdot[[i]], t] - D[L, θ[[i]]];
]
```

```
Labeled[MatrixForm[EL // FullSimplify], "Euler-Lagrange Equations"]
```

```
Labeled[MatrixForm[M], "M(θ)"]
```

```
Labeled[MatrixForm[Coriolis // FullSimplify], "C(θ,θ̇)"]
```

```
MatrixForm[InertiaToCoriolis[M, θ, θdot] // FullSimplify];
```

```
Labeled[MatrixForm[G // FullSimplify], "G(θ)"]
```

```
Labeled[MatrixForm[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify], "(Ḣ - 2C)"]
```

```
MatrixForm[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify] == MatrixForm[-1 * Transpose[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify]]
```

$$\text{Out[867]=} \begin{pmatrix} \theta 1[t] \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

COM1

$$\text{Out[868]=} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cos[\theta 2[t]] + \theta 1[t] \\ \frac{3}{2} \sin[\theta 2[t]] \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

COM2

$$\text{Out[869]=} \begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Inertia Tensor

$$\text{Out[892]} = \begin{pmatrix} -3. (\cos[\theta_2[t]] \theta_2'[t]^2 - 1.33333 \theta_1''[t] + \sin[\theta_2[t]] \theta_2''[t]) \\ 3. g \cos[\theta_2[t]] - 3. \sin[\theta_2[t]] \theta_1''[t] + 4.67333 \theta_2''[t] \end{pmatrix}$$

Euler-Lagrange Equations

$$\text{Out[893]} = \begin{pmatrix} 4. & -3 \sin[\theta_2[t]] \\ -3 \sin[\theta_2[t]] & 4.67333 \end{pmatrix}$$

$M(\theta)$

$$\text{Out[894]} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 \cos[\theta_2[t]] \theta_2'[t] \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$C(\theta, \dot{\theta})$

$$\text{Out[896]} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 g \cos[\theta_2[t]] \end{pmatrix}$$

$G(\theta)$

$$\text{Out[897]} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \cos[\theta_2[t]] \theta_2'[t] \\ -3 \cos[\theta_2[t]] \theta_2'[t] & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$(\ddot{M} - 2C)$

Out[898] = True

#### Problem 4: Two-link RP manipulator

In[899]:=

```
m = 2;
a = 1;
b = 0.2;
c = 0;
```

```
theta = {theta1[t], theta2[t]};
thetadot = D[theta, t];
```

```
xi1 = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1};
xi2 = {0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0};
```

```
gst0b1 = {{1, 0, 0, a/2}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};
```

```

gst0b2 = {{0, -1, 0, a}, {1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};

e1 = TwistExp[xi1,  $\theta[1]$ ];
e2 = TwistExp[xi2,  $\theta[2]$ ];

gstb1 = TwistExp[xi1,  $\theta[1]$ ].gst0b1;
gstb2 = TwistExp[xi1,  $\theta[1]$ ].TwistExp[xi2,  $\theta[2]$ ].gst0b2 // FullSimplify;

Labeled[MatrixForm[COM1 = RigidPosition[gstb1]], "COM1"]
Labeled[MatrixForm[COM2 = RigidPosition[gstb2]], "COM2"]
Labeled[
  MatrixForm[I1 = {{m/12*(b^2 + c^2), 0, 0}, {0, m/12*(a^2 + c^2), 0}, {0, 0, m/12*(a^2 + b^2)}}], Inertia Tensor1]
Labeled[
  MatrixForm[I1 = {{m/12*(a^2 + c^2), 0, 0}, {0, m/12*(b^2 + c^2), 0}, {0, 0, m/12*(a^2 + b^2)}}], Inertia Tensor2]

GenM1 = {{m*IdentityMatrix[3], 0}, {0, I1}} // ArrayFlatten;
GenM2 = {{m*IdentityMatrix[3], 0}, {0, I2}} // ArrayFlatten;

xi1cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e1.gst0b1]].xi1 // Simplify;
Jbsl1 = {xi1cross, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}} // Transpose;

xi1cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e1.e2.gst0b2]].xi1 // Simplify;
xi2cross = Inverse[RigidAdjoint[e2.gst0b2]].xi2 // Simplify;
Jbsl2 = {xi1cross, xi2cross} // Transpose;

M = Transpose[Jbsl1].GenM1.Jbsl1 + Transpose[Jbsl2].GenM2.Jbsl2 // Simplify;

P = m*g*COM1[[2]] + m*g*COM2[[2]];
G = {0, 0};
G[[1]] = D[P,  $\theta[1]$ ];
G[[2]] = D[P,  $\theta[2]$ ];
christoffel = ConstantArray[0, {2, 2, 2}];

For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,

```

```

For [j = 1, j ≤ 2, j++,
  For[k = 1, k ≤ 2, k++,
    christoffel[[i, j, k]] = 1/2 * (D[M[[i, j]], θ[[k]]] + D[M[[i, k]], θ[[j]]] - D[M[[k, j]], θ[[i]]]);
  ]
]

MatrixForm[christoffel];

Coriolis = ConstantArray[0, {2, 2}];
For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,
  For[j = 1, j ≤ 2, j++,
    Coriolis[[i, j]] = christoffel[[i, j, All]].θdot;
  ]
]

K = 1/2 * Transpose[θdot].M.θdot;
L = K - P // FullSimplify;

EL = {0, 0};
For[i = 1, i ≤ 2, i++,
  EL[[i]] = D[D[L, θdot[[i]]], t] - D[L, θ[[i]]];
]

Labeled[MatrixForm[EL // FullSimplify], "Euler-Lagrange Equations"]

Labeled[MatrixForm[M], "M(θ)"]
Labeled[MatrixForm[Coriolis // FullSimplify], "C(θ, θ̇)"]
MatrixForm[InertiaToCoriolis[M, θ, θdot] // FullSimplify];
Labeled[MatrixForm[G // FullSimplify], "G(θ)"]

Labeled[MatrixForm[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify], "(Ḣ - 2C)"]
MatrixForm[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify] == MatrixForm[-1 * Transpose[D[M, t] - 2 * Coriolis // Simplify]]

```



$$\text{Out[913]} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cos[\theta_1[t]] \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin[\theta_1[t]] \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

COM1

$$\text{Out[914]} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos[\theta_1[t]] - \sin[\theta_1[t]] \theta_2[t] \\ \sin[\theta_1[t]] + \cos[\theta_1[t]] \theta_2[t] \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

COM2

$$\text{Out[915]} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.00666667 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Inertia Tensor1

$$\text{Out[916]} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.00666667 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.173333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Inertia Tensor2

$$\text{Out[938]} = \begin{pmatrix} 3. g \cos[\theta_1[t]] + 2.84667 \theta_1''[t] + \theta_2[t] (-2. g \sin[\theta_1[t]] + 4 \theta_1'[t] \theta_2'[t] + 2 \theta_2[t] \theta_1''[t]) + 2. \theta_2''[t] \\ 2. (g \cos[\theta_1[t]] - 1. \theta_2[t] \theta_1'[t]^2 + \theta_1''[t] + \theta_2''[t]) \end{pmatrix}$$

Euler-Lagrange Equations

$$\text{Out[939]} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.84667 + 2 \theta_2[t]^2 & 2. \\ 2. & 2. \end{pmatrix}$$

$M(\theta)$

$$\text{Out[940]} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \theta_2[t] \theta_2'[t] & 2 \theta_2[t] \theta_1'[t] \\ -2 \theta_2[t] \theta_1'[t] & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$C(\theta, \dot{\theta})$

$$\text{Out[942]} = \begin{pmatrix} g (3 \cos[\theta_1[t]] - 2 \sin[\theta_1[t]] \theta_2[t]) \\ 2 g \cos[\theta_1[t]] \end{pmatrix}$$

$G(\theta)$

$$\text{Out}[943]= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -4 \theta 2[t] \theta 1'[t] \\ 4 \theta 2[t] \theta 1'[t] & 0 \\ (\dot{M} - 2C) \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[944]= **True**

In[945]:=

## Problem 2

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_1 - x_1x_2 = f_1(x_1, x_2)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = 2x_1^2 - 2x_2 = f_2(x_1, x_2)$$

### Equilibrium Points

$$x_1 - x_1x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1(1 - x_2) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$2x_1^2 - 2x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1^2 - x_2 = 0 \quad (2)$$

From (1)

$$x_1(1 - x_2) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 0 \text{ \& } (1 - x_2) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1$$

Plugging into (2)

$$x_1 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 = 0$$

$$x_2 = 1 \rightarrow x_1 = \pm 1$$

Equilibrium points are: (0,0), (-1,1), (1,1)

Linearize about equilibrium points (stability determined by eigen values)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - x_2 & x_1 \\ 4x_1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A|_{(0,0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = -2 \text{ (unstable)}$$

$$A|_{(-1,1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \lambda_1 = -1 + 1.73i, \lambda_2 = -1 - 1.73i \text{ (stable)}$$

$$A|_{(1,1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \lambda_1 = -1 + 1.73i, \lambda_2 = -1 - 1.73i \text{ (stable)}$$

$\lambda_1 = 1.2361 \quad \lambda_2 = -3.2361 \text{ (unstable)}$

### Problem 3

$$\dot{x}_1 = -x_1 - x_1x_2^2 = f_1(x_1, x_2)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -x_2 - x_2x_1^2 = f_2(x_1, x_2)$$

#### Equilibrium Points

$$-x_1 - x_1x_2^2 = 0 \rightarrow -x_1(1 + x_2^2) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$-x_2 - x_2x_1^2 = 0 \rightarrow -x_2(1 + x_1^2) = 0 \quad (2)$$

By solving only (1), we have  $x_1 = 0$  or  $x_2 = \pm i$ . If  $x_1 = 0$ , from (2) we can conclude  $x_2 = 0$ . If  $x_2 = \pm i$ , from (2) we can conclude  $x_1 = \pm i$ . Therefore, the system has 5 equilibrium points  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(-i, -i)$ ,  $(-i, i)$ ,  $(i, -i)$ ,  $(i, i)$ . Thus,  $(0, 0)$  is the unique real equilibrium point of the system.

#### Stability

To investigate local stability, we find jacobian of the system.

$$J(x_1, x_2) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 - x_2^2 & -2x_1x_2 \\ -2x_1x_2 & -1 - x_1^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

For  $(0,0)$ , we have

$$J(0,0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The eigenvalues of the Jacobian at point  $(0, 0)$  are  $\lambda_1 = -1$  and  $\lambda_2 = -1$ . Both eigenvalues are negative. Therefore, system is locally stable.

To investigate global stability we use the Lyapanov function candidate.

$$V = \frac{1}{2}x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2$$

$$\dot{V} = \dot{x}_1x_1 + \dot{x}_2x_2 = (-x_1 - x_1x_2^2)x_1 + (-x_2 - x_2x_1^2)x_2 = -x_1^2 - x_2^2 - 2x_1^2x_2^2$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{V} = 0 & \text{when } (x_1, x_2) = (0,0) \\ \dot{V} < 0 & \text{when } (x_1, x_2) \neq (0,0) \end{cases}$$

Thus, the system is asymptotically stable.

$$x_1 \rightarrow \infty \text{ or } x_1 \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow V \rightarrow \infty$$

Therefore, the system is globally asymptotically stable.