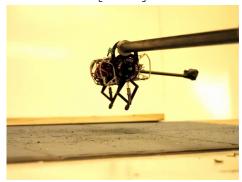
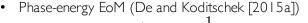
Controlled IDOF vertical hopper (VH)

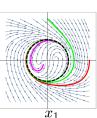
From De and Koditschek [2015b],





- $\dot{a} = \cos(\psi)u, \qquad \dot{\psi} = \omega \frac{1}{\omega a}\sin(\psi)u$ Oscillatory energization, natural damping
- $u = (\mathbf{k} \mathbf{a}\beta)\cos(\psi)$
 - On average (De and Koditschek [2015a]) $\frac{da}{dt} = \frac{k a\beta}{2}$





Controlled IDOF Active Rimless Wheel

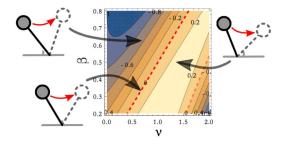
- Rimless wheel (McGeer [1990])
- Add liftoff impulse
- Simplistic view:

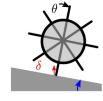
$$F(a_{\rm LO}) = a_{\rm LO} + \gamma$$

$$R(a_{\rm TD}) = \delta a_{\rm TD}, \ 0 < \delta < 1$$

$$P(a) = \delta(a + \gamma)$$

Equivalent to stepping (Raibert [1986])
 From De and Koditschek [2015a],



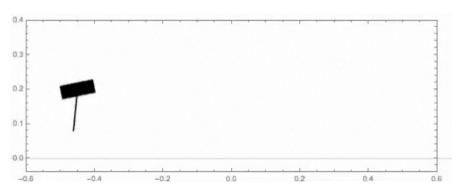




Bhounsule et al. [2012]

SLIP as a composition

Clearly works in practice



SLIP as a composition—verification

- Does SLIP anchor a VH?
- i.e. the dynamics are "the same" on an invariant (attracting) submanifold—Full and Koditschek [1999]
- Radial stance dynamics: $m\ddot{r} = -\nabla\varphi(r) q\cos\theta r\dot{\theta}^2$
- Say $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} := \begin{bmatrix} r \\ \dot{r} \end{bmatrix}$
- Then

$$f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ -\nabla \varphi(x_1) - g\cos\theta - x_1\dot{\theta}^2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad f_{VH}(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ -\nabla \varphi(x_1) - g \end{bmatrix}$$

- Clearly $f|_{\theta=0,\dot{\theta}=0}=f_{\mathrm{VH}}$...but not otherwise
 - New research: $ar{f}\simar{f}_{
 m VH}$ —De and Koditschek [2015a]

Summary

- SLIP can be decomposed
- A vertical hopper can be controlled by active damping
- A rimless wheel can be controlled with active liftoff impulse
- SLIP as a composition empirically works
- But exact anchoring cannot be shown in general