

O → Fixed Frame (world)
B → Body frame of robot

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = 3 \text{ cm}$$

a)

$$V_{x_B} = 5 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\omega = 0.1 \text{ rad/s}$$

V_L would be less than V_R

$$\omega = \frac{V_R - V_L}{L} = 0.1 \text{ rad/s}$$

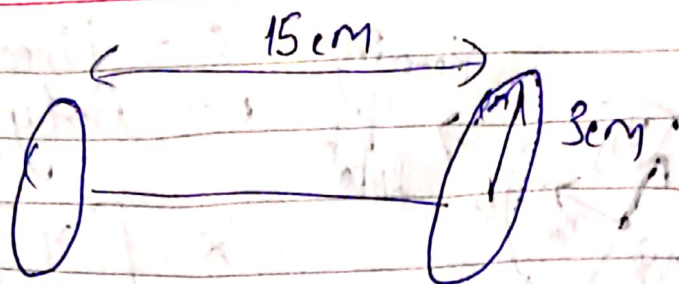
$$= V_R - V_L = 1.5 \text{ cm/s}$$

\vec{C}_B will be along $(+x_B, y_B)$

$$V_R = V_{x_B} + \frac{\omega L}{2}$$

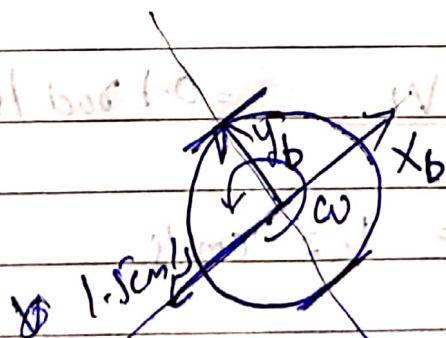
$$V_L = V_{x_B} - \frac{\omega L}{2}$$

$$V_L = V_{x_B} - \frac{\omega L}{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}_B &= 5 + \frac{0.1 \times 15}{2} \omega \\ &= 5.75 \hat{n}_B \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} V_{R0} &= 5.75 [\cos 0^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 0^\circ \hat{j}] \\ V_{L0} &= 4.25 [\cos 0^\circ \hat{i} + \sin 0^\circ \hat{j}] \end{aligned} \right.$$

b) $V_{XB} = -1.5 \text{ cm/s}, \omega = 0.2 \text{ rad/s}$



$|\vec{V}_L|$ must be greater than $|\vec{V}_R|$

$$|\vec{V}_L| = |\vec{V}_{XB}| + \frac{\omega R}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_L &= V_{\times B} + \frac{\omega l}{2} \\
 &= 1.5 + \frac{0.2 \times 0.75}{2} \\
 &= 1.5 + 0.15
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{LB} = 1.65$$

$$\vec{V}_{LB} = -1.65 \hat{n}_B$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{RB} &= V_{\times B} - \frac{\omega l}{2} \\
 &= 1.5 - 0.15 \\
 &= 1.35
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{V}_{RB} = -1.35 \hat{n}_B$$

$$\vec{V}_{L0} = -1.65 [\cos 0 \hat{i} + \sin 0 \hat{j}]$$

$$\vec{V}_{R0} = -1.35 [\cos 0 \hat{i} + \sin 0 \hat{j}]$$

Q2

a) Circle of radius $(R) = 50 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 70 \text{ s for } 2\pi R \\
 1 \text{ s for } \frac{2\pi R}{70}
 \end{aligned}$$

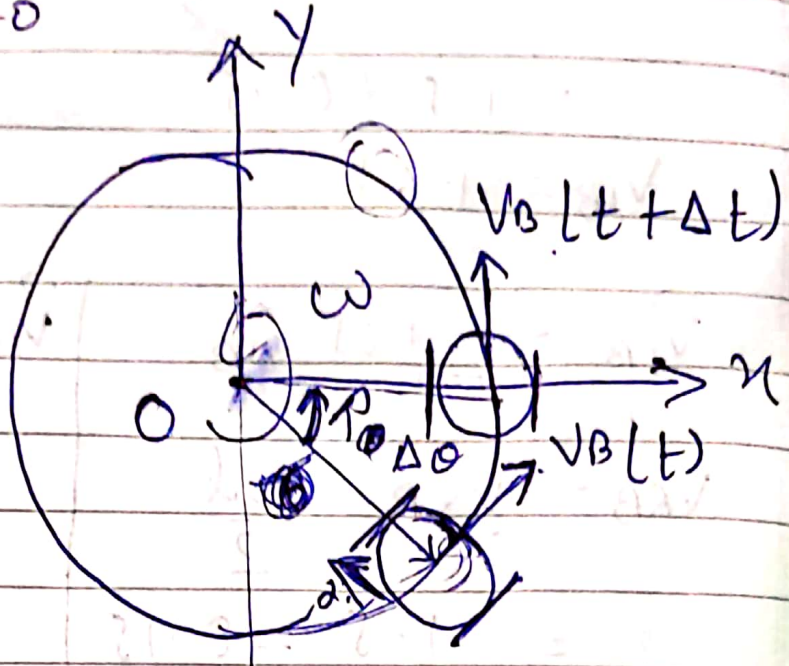
$$T = 70 \text{ s}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{70}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{70}$$

To complete the given circle

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \text{ rad/s}$$



$$V_B = \omega R$$

Since the velocity vector of the robot & the radius vector change at same rate i.e. cover equal angles in equal times, their ang^l velⁿ are same

$$V_R > V_L$$

In bot frame

$$V_R = V_B + \frac{\omega r}{2}$$

$$V_L = V_B - \frac{\omega r}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow V_R &= \omega \left(R + \frac{r}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{70} (50 + 1.5) \\
 &= \frac{(2\pi)(51.5)}{70} \\
 &= 4.62 \text{ cm s}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_L &= \omega \left(R - \frac{r}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{70} (48.5) \\
 &= 4.351 \text{ cm s}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

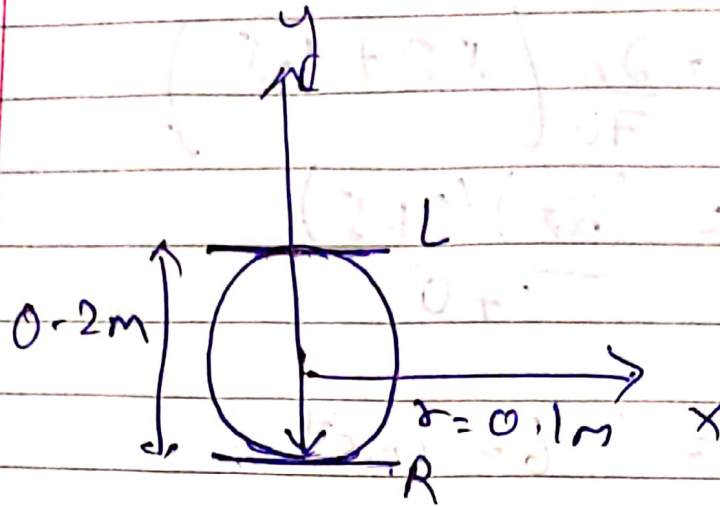
Transforming the ground frame
(centered at origin)

Let Robot make an angle ϕ with
the x axis.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_R &= 4.62 [\cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \phi \hat{j}] \\
 &= 4.62 [\cos(\omega t) + \sin(\omega t) \hat{j}] \\
 &= 4.62 [\cos(0.089)t] \hat{i} + \sin(0.089)t \hat{j}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_L = 4.35 \left[\cos(10.089^\circ) \hat{i} + \sin(10.089^\circ) \hat{j} \right]$$

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~~No.~~ No. of revolutions of right wheel = $\frac{r}{10} = 0$

No. of revolutions of left wheel = 0.3

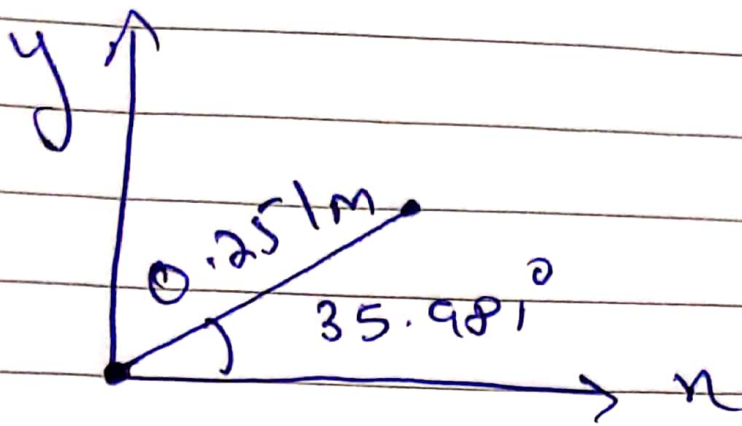
Distance covered by Right wheel (D_r) = $2\pi \times 0.1 \times 0$
 $D_L = 2\pi \times 0.1 \times 0.3$

$$D_r = 0.314 \text{ m}$$

$$D_L = 0.188 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi = \frac{D_r - D_L}{L} = 0.628 \text{ rad} = 35.981^\circ$$

$$D_c = \frac{D_r + D_L}{2} = 0.251 \text{ m}$$



After 0.5s robot is at
 $0.251\text{m} \angle 35.981^\circ$.