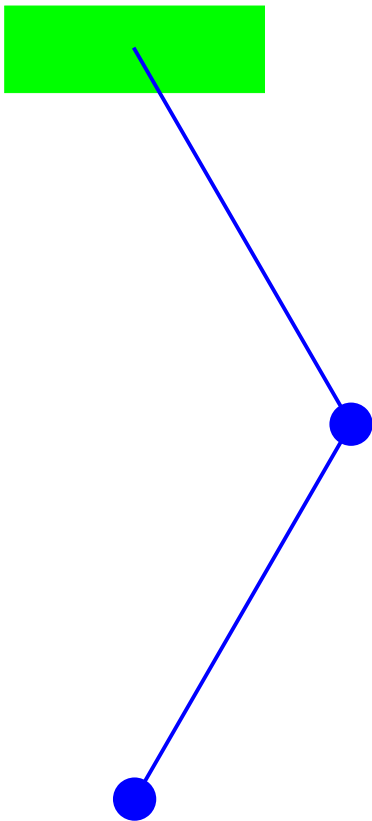


Modelling and Control of One Leg Hopper

Diagram

```
In[351]:= Graphics[{Thick, Green, Rectangle[{-0.3, -0.1}, {0.3, 0.1}],  
  Thick, Blue, Line[{0, 0}, {Sin[Pi / 6], -Cos[Pi / 6]}],  
  Thick, Blue, Disk[{Sin[Pi / 6], -Cos[Pi / 6]}, 0.05],  
  Thick, Blue, Line[{Sin[Pi / 6], -Cos[Pi / 6]},  
    {Sin[Pi / 6] + Sin[Pi / 6 - Pi / 3], -Cos[Pi / 6] - Cos[Pi / 6 - Pi / 3]}],  
  Disk[{Sin[Pi / 6] + Sin[Pi / 6 - Pi / 3], -Cos[Pi / 6] - Cos[Pi / 6 - Pi / 3]}, 0.05]}]
```



After simulating the simpler dynamics of systems like the pendulum and the cart pole, we are now moving ahead to the simulation of the dynamics of a small part of the final robot. I am making the assumption that the final robot will resemble four sections like the one pictured above connected together rigidly (at first) and eventually with a flexible spine. In this *Mathematica* notebook I will, using the Lagrangian of the system, get the equations of the dynamics of the system. These equations can be used both to mathematically model the system and to develop a model based controller.

Writing Down the Lagrangian

```
In[352]:= ClearAll["Global`*"];
T[t_] = 1/2 M0 (x'[t]^2 + y'[t]^2) +
  1/2 M1 ((l1 θ1'[t] Cos[θ1[t]] + x'[t])^2 + (l1 θ1'[t] Sin[θ1[t]] + y'[t])^2) +
  1/2 M2 ((l2 θ2'[t] Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] + l1 θ1'[t] Cos[θ1[t]] + x'[t])^2 +
    (l2 θ2'[t] Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] + l1 θ1'[t] Sin[θ1[t]] + y'[t])^2);
V[t_] = M0 g y[t] + M1 g (y[t] - l1 Cos[θ1[t]]) +
  M2 (y[t] - l1 Cos[θ1[t]] - l2 Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]]);
L[t_] = T[t_] - V[t];
```

Solving Dynamics Using Euler-Lagrange

```
In[366]:= dynamics =
  Expand[{D[D[L[t], x'[t]], t] - D[L[t], x[t]], D[D[L[t], y'[t]], t] - D[L[t], y[t]],
    D[D[L[t], θ1'[t]], t] - D[L[t], θ1[t]], D[D[L[t], θ2'[t]], t] - D[L[t], θ2[t]]}]
```

```
Out[366]= {-l1 M1 Sin[θ1[t]] θ1'[t]^2 - l1 M2 Sin[θ1[t]] θ1'[t]^2 -
  l2 M2 Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ1'[t] θ2'[t] - l2 M2 Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ2'[t]^2 +
  M0 x''[t] + M1 x''[t] + M2 x''[t] + l1 M1 Cos[θ1[t]] θ1''[t] +
  l1 M2 Cos[θ1[t]] θ1''[t] + l2 M2 Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ2''[t],
  g M0 + g M1 + M2 + l1 M1 Cos[θ1[t]] θ1'[t]^2 + l1 M2 Cos[θ1[t]] θ1'[t]^2 +
  l2 M2 Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ1'[t] θ2'[t] + l2 M2 Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ2'[t]^2 +
  M0 y''[t] + M1 y''[t] + M2 y''[t] + l1 M1 Sin[θ1[t]] θ1''[t] +
  l1 M2 Sin[θ1[t]] θ1''[t] + l2 M2 Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ2''[t],
  g l1 M1 Sin[θ1[t]] + l1 M2 Sin[θ1[t]] + l2 M2 Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] +
  l2 M2 Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] x'[t] θ2'[t] - l2 M2 Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] y'[t] θ2'[t] +
  l1 l2 M2 Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] Sin[θ1[t]] θ2'[t]^2 -
  l1 l2 M2 Cos[θ1[t]] Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ2'[t]^2 + l1 M1 Cos[θ1[t]] x''[t] +
  l1 M2 Cos[θ1[t]] x''[t] + l1 M1 Sin[θ1[t]] y''[t] + l1 M2 Sin[θ1[t]] y''[t] +
  l1^2 M1 Cos[θ1[t]]^2 θ1''[t] + l1^2 M2 Cos[θ1[t]]^2 θ1''[t] + l1^2 M1 Sin[θ1[t]]^2 θ1''[t] +
  l1^2 M2 Sin[θ1[t]]^2 θ1''[t] + l1 l2 M2 Cos[θ1[t]] Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ2''[t] +
  l1 l2 M2 Sin[θ1[t]] Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ2''[t],
  l2 M2 Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] - l2 M2 Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] x'[t] θ1'[t] +
  l2 M2 Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] y'[t] θ1'[t] + l2 M2 Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] x''[t] +
  l2 M2 Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] y''[t] + l1 l2 M2 Cos[θ1[t]] Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ1''[t] +
  l1 l2 M2 Sin[θ1[t]] Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]] θ1''[t] +
  l2^2 M2 Cos[θ1[t] + θ2[t]]^2 θ2''[t] + l2^2 M2 Sin[θ1[t] + θ2[t]]^2 θ2''[t]}
```

```
In[370]:= M0 = 1;
M1 = 1;
M2 = 1;
l1 = 1;
l2 = 1;
g = 9.81;
```

```
In[435]:= sol = NDSolve[{dynamics[[1]] == 0, dynamics[[2]] == 0, dynamics[[3]] == (θ2[t] - Pi / 6),
    dynamics[[4]] == (θ1[t] + Pi / 3), x[0] == 0, y[0] == 3, θ1[0] == Pi / 6, θ2[0] == -Pi / 3,
    x'[0] == 0, y'[0] == 0, θ1'[0] == 0, θ2'[0] == 0}, {x, y, θ1, θ2}, {t, 0, 10}]
```

Out[435]= $\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow \text{InterpolatingFunction} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{+} \quad \text{Plot of } x(t) \quad \text{Domain: } \{0., 10.\} \\ \text{Output: scalar} \end{array} \right] \right\}, \right.$

$y \rightarrow \text{InterpolatingFunction} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{+} \quad \text{Plot of } y(t) \quad \text{Domain: } \{0., 10.\} \\ \text{Output: scalar} \end{array} \right],$

$\theta_1 \rightarrow \text{InterpolatingFunction} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{+} \quad \text{Plot of } \theta_1(t) \quad \text{Domain: } \{0., 10.\} \\ \text{Output: scalar} \end{array} \right],$

$\theta_2 \rightarrow \text{InterpolatingFunction} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{+} \quad \text{Plot of } \theta_2(t) \quad \text{Domain: } \{0., 10.\} \\ \text{Output: scalar} \end{array} \right] \right\}$

```

In[436]:= xs = Part[sol[[1, All, -1]], 1];
ys = Part[sol[[1, All, -1]], 2];
θ1s = Part[sol[[1, All, -1]], 3];
θ2s = Part[sol[[1, All, -1]], 4];
Animate[Graphics[
  {Thick, Green, Rectangle[{xs[t] - 0.3, ys[t] - 0.1}, {xs[t] + 0.3, ys[t] + 0.1}],
    Thick, Blue, Line[{xs[t], ys[t]}, {xs[t] + 11 Sin[θ1s[t]], ys[t] - 11 Cos[θ1s[t]]},
      {xs[t] + 11 Sin[θ1s[t]] + 12 Sin[θ1s[t] + θ2s[t]],
        ys[t] - 11 Cos[θ1s[t]] - 12 Cos[θ1s[t] + θ2s[t]]}]},
  Axes → True, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}, PlotRange → {{-5, 5}, {-5, 5}},
  {t, 0, 10}, AnimationRunning → False]

```

Out[440]=

