

16711 HW 5 - Writeup

Saeed Bai, Mohammadreza Mousaei

TOTAL POINTS

8 / 6

QUESTION 1

Computing Manipulator EOMs 6 pts

1.1 2 / 2

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **0.5 pts** Partially correct

- **1 pts** No M_{11} value provided.

1.2 2 / 2

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **0.5 pts** Partially correct

- **0 pts** Correct but I think there's a typo

- **1 pts** No answer provided

- **0.5 pts** Further simplification needed.

1.3 2 / 2

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **0.5 pts** Partially correct

- **1 pts** No answer provided

1.4 2 / 0

✓ + **2 pts** Correct

- **0 pts** Not answered.

+ **0.5 pts** No result provided

The code for this assignment is provided in *HW5.m*. Please change the variable *PrintDetails* to 1, if you want the code to print the details step by step.

Problem 1

From the provided code, section Q1, the component M_{11} of the resulting inertia matrix $M(\theta)$ is:

$$M_{11} = I_{z_1} + m_3(r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + l_1 \cos(\theta_2))^2 + I_{z_3} \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)^2 + I_{y_3} \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)^2 \\ + I_{z_2} \cos(\theta_2)^2 + I_{y_2} \sin(\theta_2)^2 + m_2 r_1^2 \cos(\theta_2)^2$$

Problem 2

From the provided code, section Q2, the component C_{21} of the resulting Coriolis matrix $C(\theta, \dot{\theta})$ is:

$$C_{21} = \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\frac{m_3 \sin(2\theta_2) l_1^2}{2} + m_3 \sin(2\theta_2 + \theta_3) l_1 r_2 + \frac{m_2 \sin(2\theta_2) r_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_3 \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3) r_2^2}{2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{I_{y_3} \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3)}{2} + \frac{I_{z_3} \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3)}{2} - \frac{I_{y_2} \sin(2\theta_2)}{2} + \frac{I_{z_2} \sin(2\theta_2)}{2} \right)$$

Problem 3

From the provided code, section Q3, the element N_3 of the vector $N(\theta, \dot{\theta})$ is:

$$N_3 = -gm_3 r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

Problem 4

We implemented a PD controller to control the manipulator. We have:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau &= M\ddot{\theta} + C\dot{\theta} + N \\ \tau &= K_p(\theta_{des} - \theta) + K_d(\dot{\theta}_{des} - \dot{\theta}) \end{aligned} \right\} \longrightarrow \ddot{\theta} = M^{-1} \left(K_p(\theta_{des} - \theta) + K_d(\dot{\theta}_{des} - \dot{\theta}) - C\dot{\theta} - N \right)$$

Through experiments, we tuned PD values to be: $K_p = 30$ and $K_d = 10$. The termination criteria is when error drops below 10^{-4} . The trajectory results for θ , $\dot{\theta}$ and $\ddot{\theta}$ are shown in Fig. 1, respectively in each column from left to right.

1.1 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 0.5 pts Partially correct

- 1 pts No M_11 value provided.

The code for this assignment is provided in *HW5.m*. Please change the variable *PrintDetails* to 1, if you want the code to print the details step by step.

Problem 1

From the provided code, section Q1, the component M_{11} of the resulting inertia matrix $M(\theta)$ is:

$$M_{11} = I_{z_1} + m_3(r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + l_1 \cos(\theta_2))^2 + I_{z_3} \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)^2 + I_{y_3} \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)^2 \\ + I_{z_2} \cos(\theta_2)^2 + I_{y_2} \sin(\theta_2)^2 + m_2 r_1^2 \cos(\theta_2)^2$$

Problem 2

From the provided code, section Q2, the component C_{21} of the resulting Coriolis matrix $C(\theta, \dot{\theta})$ is:

$$C_{21} = \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\frac{m_3 \sin(2\theta_2) l_1^2}{2} + m_3 \sin(2\theta_2 + \theta_3) l_1 r_2 + \frac{m_2 \sin(2\theta_2) r_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_3 \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3) r_2^2}{2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{I_{y_3} \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3)}{2} + \frac{I_{z_3} \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3)}{2} - \frac{I_{y_2} \sin(2\theta_2)}{2} + \frac{I_{z_2} \sin(2\theta_2)}{2} \right)$$

Problem 3

From the provided code, section Q3, the element N_3 of the vector $N(\theta, \dot{\theta})$ is:

$$N_3 = -gm_3 r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

Problem 4

We implemented a PD controller to control the manipulator. We have:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau &= M\ddot{\theta} + C\dot{\theta} + N \\ \tau &= K_p(\theta_{des} - \theta) + K_d(\dot{\theta}_{des} - \dot{\theta}) \end{aligned} \right\} \longrightarrow \ddot{\theta} = M^{-1} \left(K_p(\theta_{des} - \theta) + K_d(\dot{\theta}_{des} - \dot{\theta}) - C\dot{\theta} - N \right)$$

Through experiments, we tuned PD values to be: $K_p = 30$ and $K_d = 10$. The termination criteria is when error drops below 10^{-4} . The trajectory results for θ , $\dot{\theta}$ and $\ddot{\theta}$ are shown in Fig. 1, respectively in each column from left to right.

1.2 2 / 2

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **0.5 pts** Partially correct

- **0 pts** Correct but I think there's a typo

- **1 pts** No answer provided

- **0.5 pts** Further simplification needed.

The code for this assignment is provided in *HW5.m*. Please change the variable *PrintDetails* to 1, if you want the code to print the details step by step.

Problem 1

From the provided code, section Q1, the component M_{11} of the resulting inertia matrix $M(\theta)$ is:

$$M_{11} = I_{z_1} + m_3(r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + l_1 \cos(\theta_2))^2 + I_{z_3} \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)^2 + I_{y_3} \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)^2 \\ + I_{z_2} \cos(\theta_2)^2 + I_{y_2} \sin(\theta_2)^2 + m_2 r_1^2 \cos(\theta_2)^2$$

Problem 2

From the provided code, section Q2, the component C_{21} of the resulting Coriolis matrix $C(\theta, \dot{\theta})$ is:

$$C_{21} = \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\frac{m_3 \sin(2\theta_2) l_1^2}{2} + m_3 \sin(2\theta_2 + \theta_3) l_1 r_2 + \frac{m_2 \sin(2\theta_2) r_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_3 \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3) r_2^2}{2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{I_{y_3} \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3)}{2} + \frac{I_{z_3} \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3)}{2} - \frac{I_{y_2} \sin(2\theta_2)}{2} + \frac{I_{z_2} \sin(2\theta_2)}{2} \right)$$

Problem 3

From the provided code, section Q3, the element N_3 of the vector $N(\theta, \dot{\theta})$ is:

$$N_3 = -gm_3 r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

Problem 4

We implemented a PD controller to control the manipulator. We have:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau &= M\ddot{\theta} + C\dot{\theta} + N \\ \tau &= K_p(\theta_{des} - \theta) + K_d(\dot{\theta}_{des} - \dot{\theta}) \end{aligned} \right\} \longrightarrow \ddot{\theta} = M^{-1} \left(K_p(\theta_{des} - \theta) + K_d(\dot{\theta}_{des} - \dot{\theta}) - C\dot{\theta} - N \right)$$

Through experiments, we tuned PD values to be: $K_p = 30$ and $K_d = 10$. The termination criteria is when error drops below 10^{-4} . The trajectory results for θ , $\dot{\theta}$ and $\ddot{\theta}$ are shown in Fig. 1, respectively in each column from left to right.

1.3 2 / 2

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **0.5 pts** Partially correct

- **1 pts** No answer provided

The code for this assignment is provided in *HW5.m*. Please change the variable *PrintDetails* to 1, if you want the code to print the details step by step.

Problem 1

From the provided code, section Q1, the component M_{11} of the resulting inertia matrix $M(\theta)$ is:

$$M_{11} = I_{z_1} + m_3(r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + l_1 \cos(\theta_2))^2 + I_{z_3} \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)^2 + I_{y_3} \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)^2 \\ + I_{z_2} \cos(\theta_2)^2 + I_{y_2} \sin(\theta_2)^2 + m_2 r_1^2 \cos(\theta_2)^2$$

Problem 2

From the provided code, section Q2, the component C_{21} of the resulting Coriolis matrix $C(\theta, \dot{\theta})$ is:

$$C_{21} = \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\frac{m_3 \sin(2\theta_2) l_1^2}{2} + m_3 \sin(2\theta_2 + \theta_3) l_1 r_2 + \frac{m_2 \sin(2\theta_2) r_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_3 \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3) r_2^2}{2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{I_{y_3} \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3)}{2} + \frac{I_{z_3} \sin(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3)}{2} - \frac{I_{y_2} \sin(2\theta_2)}{2} + \frac{I_{z_2} \sin(2\theta_2)}{2} \right)$$

Problem 3

From the provided code, section Q3, the element N_3 of the vector $N(\theta, \dot{\theta})$ is:

$$N_3 = -gm_3 r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

Problem 4

We implemented a PD controller to control the manipulator. We have:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau &= M\ddot{\theta} + C\dot{\theta} + N \\ \tau &= K_p(\theta_{des} - \theta) + K_d(\dot{\theta}_{des} - \dot{\theta}) \end{aligned} \right\} \longrightarrow \ddot{\theta} = M^{-1} \left(K_p(\theta_{des} - \theta) + K_d(\dot{\theta}_{des} - \dot{\theta}) - C\dot{\theta} - N \right)$$

Through experiments, we tuned PD values to be: $K_p = 30$ and $K_d = 10$. The termination criteria is when error drops below 10^{-4} . The trajectory results for θ , $\dot{\theta}$ and $\ddot{\theta}$ are shown in Fig. 1, respectively in each column from left to right.

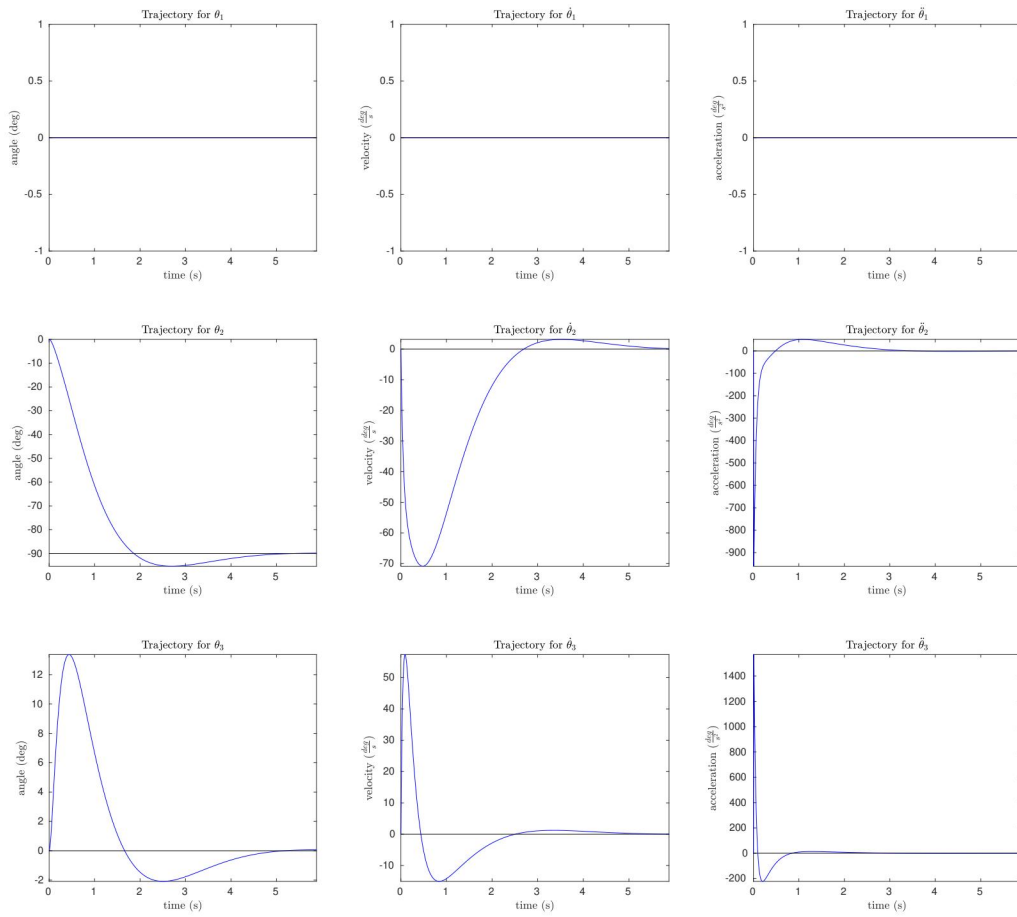


Figure 1: The resulting trajectory for θ , $\dot{\theta}$ and $\ddot{\theta}$, respectively in each column from left to right

1.4 2 / 0

✓ + 2 pts Correct

- 0 pts Not answered.

+ 0.5 pts No result provided