

Different joints share many things:

- They are linked to a predecessor and successor body
- They have coordinate systems and locations for DP and DS
- They have functions to compute  $\mathbf{A}_{IS}$ ,  $\mathbf{s}_{IS}$ , ...

BUT:

- They differ in how the joint variable(s) are used to compute  $\mathbf{A}_{DpDs}$ ,  $\mathbf{r}_{DpDs}$ , ...
- This is a functional (not parametric) difference!
- How to implement this elegantly?

Advantage: Reuse code in a very clear structure (rather than copy & paste)

### Example

Kinematics

$\vec{r}_{1B}$ ,  $\vec{v}_B$ ,  $\vec{a}_B$

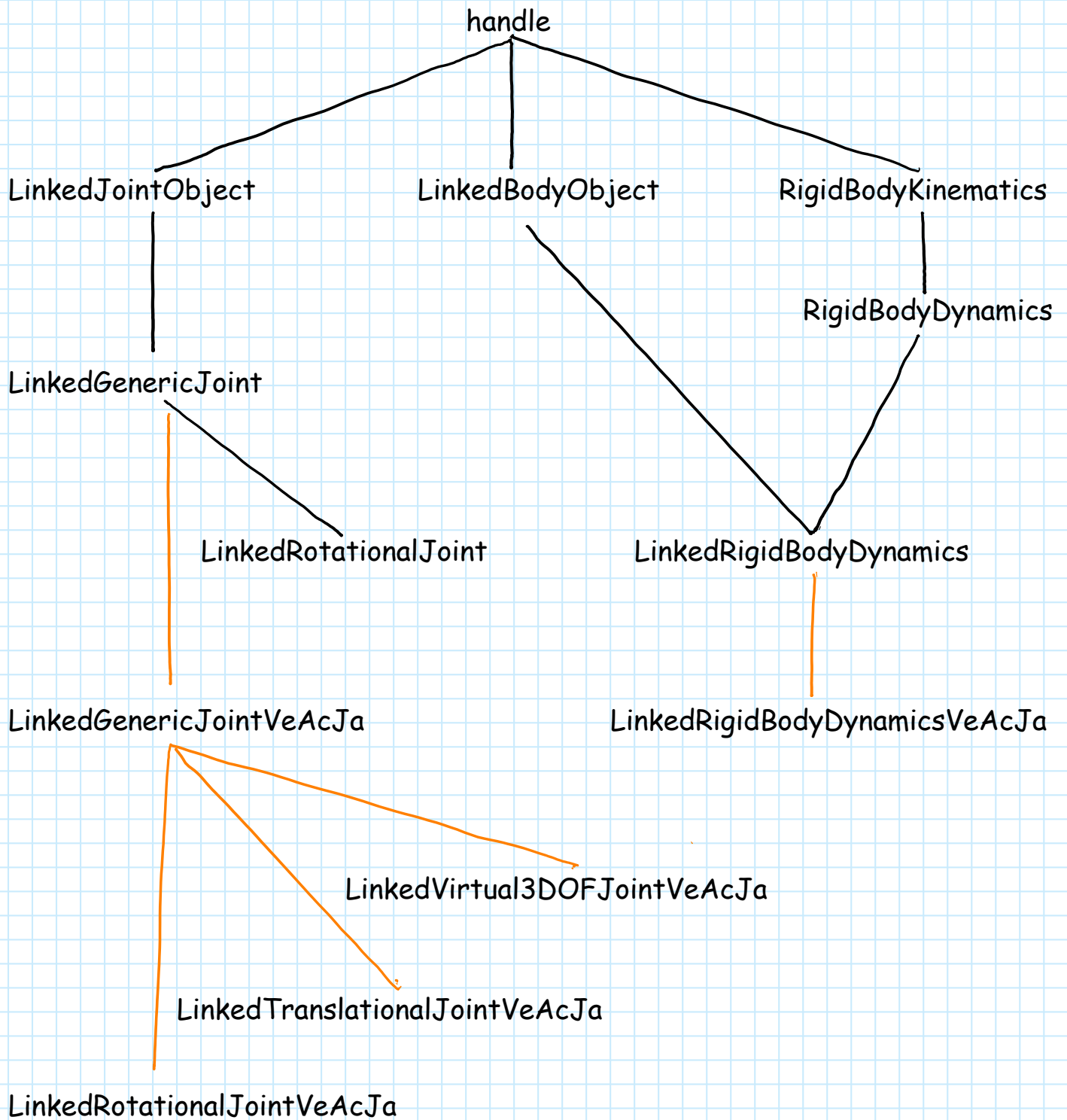
$\mathbf{A}_{1B}$ ,  $\vec{q}_B$ ,  $\dot{\vec{q}}_B$

integration step  
position of Point

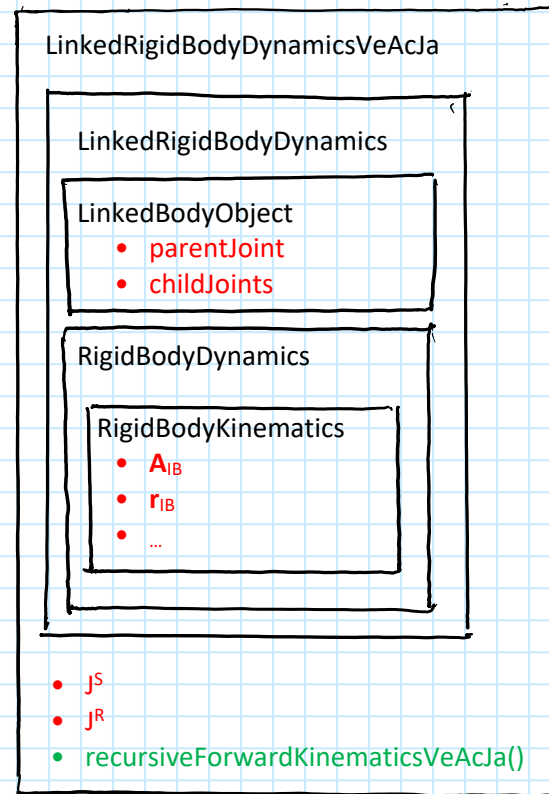
Dynamics

$m_B$ ,  $I_B$

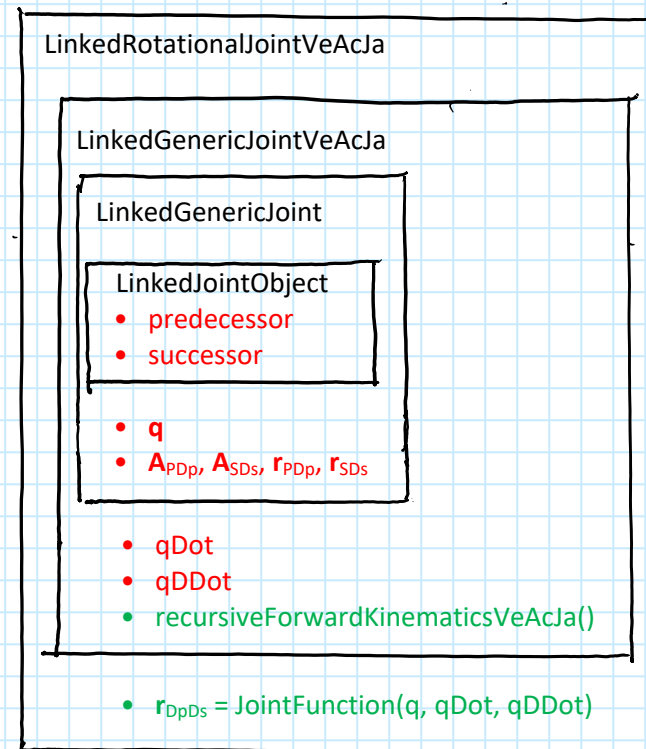
compute Natural Dyn

Inheritance creates a hierarchy

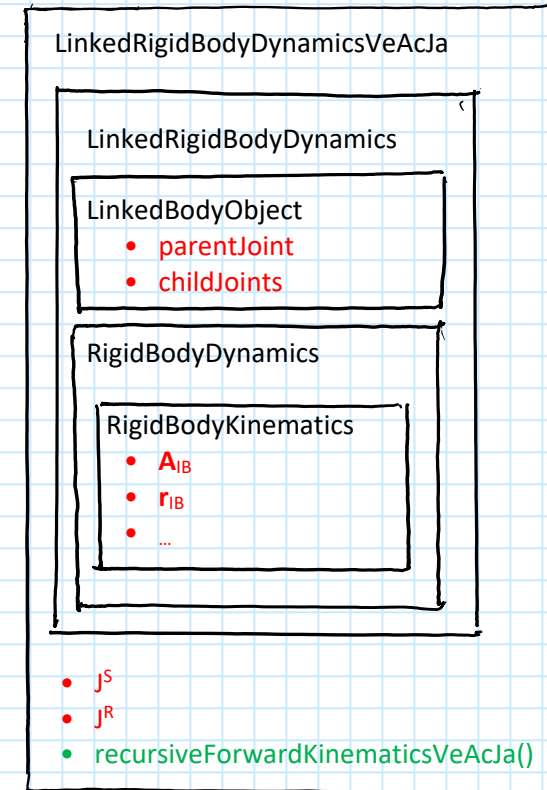
"Ground"



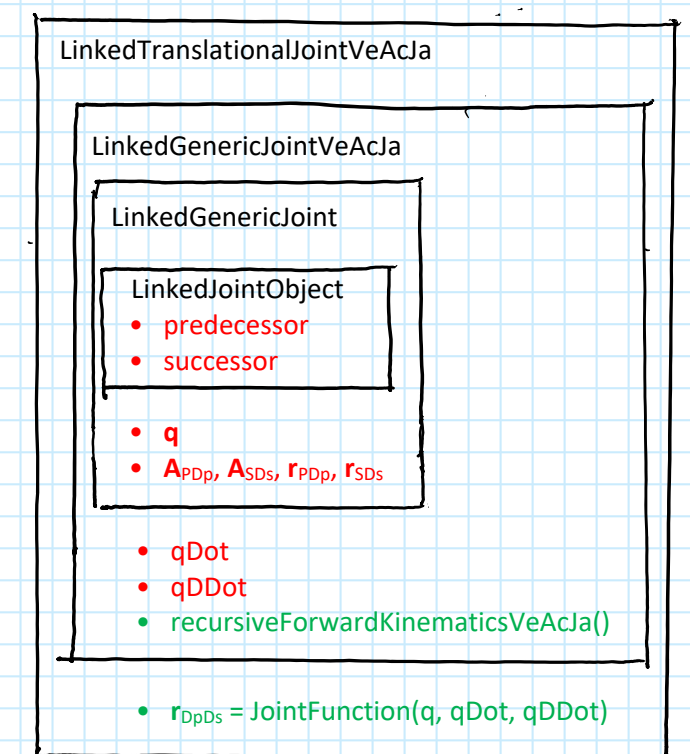
"Joint 1", rotational



Link 1



"Joint 2" translational



```

Ground = LinkedRigidBodyDynamicsVeAcJa(env);
Link1 = LinkedRigidBodyDynamicsVeAcJa(env);
Link2 = ...
    
```

```

Joint1 = LinkedRotationalJointVeAcJa(env, Ground, Link1)
Joint2 = LinkedTranslationalJointVeAcJa(env, Link1, Link2)
    
```

```

Ground.RecursiveForwardKinematicsVeAcJa();
    
```