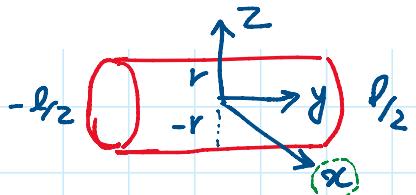


# QS. 1

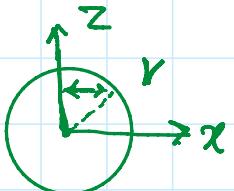
Wednesday, 2 September 2020 7:29 PM

- Question 1:**

- Find the inertia tensor of a right cylinder of homogenous density, with respect to a frame with origin at the center of mass of the body.
- What is its inertia tensor with respect to a frame at one far end of the cylinder?



$${}^c I = \iiint \rho dy dz$$



How does X vary w.r.t Z

in another word, at each level of z what x do I have?

$$\text{from } \underbrace{-\sqrt{r^2-z^2}}_{-a} < x < \underbrace{+\sqrt{r^2-z^2}}_a \leftarrow \text{to}$$

$$: I_{xx} = \iiint_V (y^2 + z^2) \rho dV$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \int_{-l/2}^{l/2} \int_{-\sqrt{r^2-z^2}}^{+\sqrt{r^2-z^2}} (y^2 + z^2) \rho dx dy dz =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \int_{-l/2}^{l/2} (y^2 + z^2) \rho \left. y \right|_{-\sqrt{r^2-z^2}}^{+\sqrt{r^2-z^2}} dy dz =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \int_{-l/2}^{l/2} 2(y^2 + z^2) \sqrt{r^2-z^2} \rho dy dz =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r 2 \left( \frac{y^3}{3} + z^2 y \right) \sqrt{r^2-z^2} \rho \left. dz \right|_{-l/2}^{l/2} =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r 2 \left( \frac{l^3}{12} + z^2 l \right) \sqrt{r^2-z^2} \rho dz$$

$$= 2 \int_{-r}^r \frac{l^3}{12} \sqrt{r^2-z^2} \rho dz + 2 \int_{-r}^r l z^2 \sqrt{r^2-z^2} \rho dz$$

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) \right]$$

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4} x (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{8} a^2 \left[ x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) \right]$$

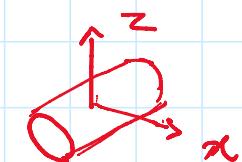
$$= \frac{l^3}{6} \rho \frac{1}{2} \left[ z\sqrt{r^2 - z^2} + r^2 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) \right] \Big|_r^r$$

$$+ 2l\rho \left[ -\frac{1}{4} z(r^2 - z^2)^{3/2} + \frac{r^2}{8} \left[ z\sqrt{r^2 - z^2} + r^2 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) \right] \right] \Big|_r^r$$

$$= \frac{l^3}{12} \rho r^2 \pi + 2l\rho \frac{r^4}{8} \pi$$

$$I_{xx} = \left( \frac{l^2}{12} + \frac{r^2}{4} \right) \underbrace{\cancel{\rho r^2 l \rho}}_{M} = \frac{1}{12} M l^2 + \frac{1}{4} M r^2$$

$$: I_{zz} = I_{xx}$$



$$: I_{yy} = \iiint_V (x^2 + z^2) \rho dV$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \int_{-\frac{l}{2}}^{\frac{l}{2}} \int_{-\sqrt{r^2 - z^2}}^{+\sqrt{r^2 - z^2}} (x^2 + z^2) \rho dx dy dz =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \int_{-\frac{l}{2}}^{\frac{l}{2}} \left( \frac{x^3}{3} + z^2 x \right) \Big|_{-\sqrt{r^2 - z^2}}^{+\sqrt{r^2 - z^2}} \rho dy dz =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \int_{-\frac{l}{2}}^{\frac{l}{2}} \left( 2 \frac{(\sqrt{r^2 - z^2})^3}{3} + 2z^2 \sqrt{r^2 - z^2} \right) \rho dy dz =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \left( 2 \frac{(\sqrt{r^2 - z^2})^3}{3} + 2z^2 \sqrt{r^2 - z^2} \right) y \Big|_0^{\frac{l}{2}} \rho dz =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \left( 2 \frac{(\sqrt{r^2 - z^2})^3}{3} + 2z^2 \sqrt{r^2 - z^2} \right) y \Big|_{-l_1}^{l_2} \rho dz =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \left( 2 \frac{(\sqrt{r^2 - z^2})^3}{3} + 2z^2 \sqrt{r^2 - z^2} \right) l \rho dz =$$

Check Integration Table from Math TextBooks or online Tools

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{3} r^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[ z \sqrt{r^2 - z^2} + r^2 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) \right] \\ - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot z \sqrt{r^2 - z^2} + \frac{4}{24} r^2 \left[ z \sqrt{r^2 - z^2} + r^2 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{z}{r} \right) \right] \end{array} \right\}_{-r}^r$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\pi r^2 l}_{\text{M}} P r^2 = \frac{1}{2} M r^2$$

$$I_{xy} = \iiint_V xy \rho dV$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \int_{-\theta/2}^{\theta/2} \int_{-\sqrt{r^2-z^2}}^{+\sqrt{r^2-z^2}} xy \rho dz dy dx =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^r \int_{-\frac{y}{\sqrt{r^2-z^2}}}^{\frac{y}{\sqrt{r^2-z^2}}} \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left. \right|_{-\sqrt{r^2-z^2}}^{+\sqrt{r^2-z^2}} y p dy dz = 0$$

Similarly  $I_{xz} = 0$  &  $I_{yz} = 0$

summary:

$$C_I = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12}Ml^2 + \frac{1}{4}Mr^2 & & \\ & 0 & \frac{1}{2}Mr^2 \\ & 0 & \frac{1}{12}Ml^2 + \frac{1}{4}Mr^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

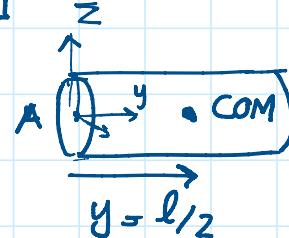
what about the I w.r.t the face of one end ?

→ use parallel axis theorem

$$^A I = ^C I + M [P_C^T P_C I - P_C P_C^T]$$

in this case

$$P_C^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & l/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$^A I = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12} M l^2 + \frac{1}{4} M r^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} M r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{12} M l^2 + \frac{1}{4} M r^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ M \left[ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & l/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ l/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot I_3 - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ l/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & l/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

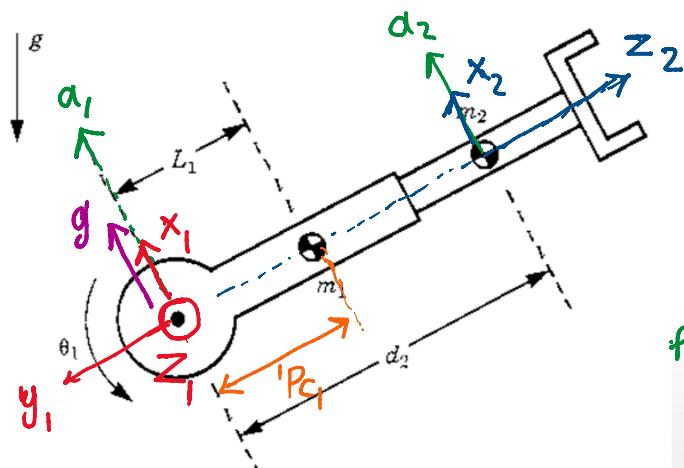
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12} M l^2 + \frac{1}{4} M r^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} M r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{12} M l^2 + \frac{1}{4} M r^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ M \left[ \begin{bmatrix} l^2/4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & l^2/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & l^2/4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & l^2/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$^A I = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12} M l^2 + \frac{1}{4} M r^2 + \frac{1}{4} M l^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} M r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{12} M l^2 + \frac{1}{4} M r^2 + \frac{1}{4} M l^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

• **Question 2:**

- Consider the following robot with:



$$c_1 I_1 = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_{yy_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_2 I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx_2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_{yy_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

for Last Joint (2)  
align  $a_2$  to  $a_1$   
 $x_2 \parallel x_1$

- Derive its dynamic equations.

You need to get the frames, then get  ${}^0 R, {}^1 R, {}^1 P, {}^1 P_{C_1}, {}^2 P_{C_2}, \dots$

\* Recall from Lecture / week 3 / Forward Kinematics

For Last Joint n, align  $a_n$  with  $a_{n-1}$

Here  $n=2$   $a_2 \parallel a_1 \Rightarrow x_2 \parallel x_1$  when  $\theta = 0$

1                    1

Rotation Matrices:

${}^0 R$ : Rot.  $\theta_1$  about Z-axis : variable

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_1 & -S_1 & 0 \\ S_1 & C_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

${}^1 R$ : Rot.  $90^\circ$  about X-axis : from {1} to {2}

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C90 & -S90 \\ 0 & S90 & C90 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Position Vectors :

$${}^0 P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -d_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{For acc Propagation} \rightarrow {}^1 P_{C_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -L_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^2 P_{C_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑ Preparation

↓ Now Start Iterative Newton-Euler Algorithm

- Start with  $\{0\}$

$${}^0\omega_0 = 0, {}^0\dot{\omega}_0 = 0, {}^0\ddot{\omega}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} g \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Frame  $\{1\}$  / Link 1

$${}^1\omega_1 = (\underbrace{{}^0R \cdot {}^0\omega_0}_{0}) + (\dot{\theta}_1 {}^1\hat{z}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1\dot{\omega}_1 = (\underbrace{{}^0R \cdot {}^0\dot{\omega}_0}_{0}) + (\underbrace{{}^0R \cdot {}^0\omega_0 \times \dot{\theta}_1 {}^1\hat{z}_1}_{0}) + (\ddot{\theta}_1 {}^1\hat{z}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1\ddot{\omega}_1 = \underbrace{({}^0R \cdot {}^0\ddot{\omega}_0)}_{+} + (2 \cdot {}^1\omega_1 \times \underbrace{{}^1\dot{d}_1}_{0} {}^1\hat{z}_1) + (\underbrace{\ddot{d}_1}_{0} {}^1\hat{z}_1)$$

$$+ {}^0R ({}^0\dot{\omega}_0 \times \underbrace{{}^0P_1}_{0} + {}^0\omega_0 \times {}^0\omega_0 \times \underbrace{{}^0P_1}_{0})$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ -s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} g \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 g \\ -s_1 g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

COM:  ${}^1\dot{\omega}_{C_1} = {}^1\dot{\omega}_1 + ({}^1\dot{\omega}_1 \times {}^1P_{C_1}) + ({}^1\omega_1 \times ({}^1\omega_1 \times {}^1P_{C_1}))$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 g \\ -s_1 g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} i & 1 & k \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 & -L_1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{vmatrix} i & 1 & k \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 & -L_1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 g \\ -s_1 g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} i & 1 & k \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta}_1 \\ L_1 \dot{\theta}_1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} C_1 g + L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ -S_1 g + L_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = m\ddot{a}: \quad {}^1 F_1 = m_1 {}^1 \ddot{v}_{C_1} = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 C_1 g + m_1 L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ -m_1 S_1 g + m_1 L_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1 N_1 = C_1 I_1 {}^1 \dot{\omega}_1 + {}^1 \omega_1 \times {}^0 I_1 {}^1 \omega_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_{yy1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_{yy1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ I_{zz1} \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz1} \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ I_{zz1} \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

1st Link is done 😊

- Frame  $\{2\}$  / Link 2 (Note: we have a Prismatic Joint here)

$$\begin{aligned} {}^2 \omega_2 &= ({}^1 R \cdot {}^1 \omega_1) + (\dot{\theta}_2 {}^2 \hat{z}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$\dot{\theta}_2 = 0$   
 $\ddot{\theta}_2 = 0$

$${}^2 \dot{\omega}_2 = ({}^1 R \cdot {}^1 \dot{\omega}_1) + ({}^1 R \cdot {}^1 \omega_1 \times \dot{\theta}_2 {}^2 \hat{z}_2) + (\dot{\theta}_2 {}^2 \hat{z}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: We First Calculate  
this before X Product

$$\begin{aligned} {}^2\ddot{\nu}_2 &= (\underline{{}^1R \cdot {}^1\ddot{\nu}_1}) + (2 \underline{{}^2\omega_2 \times \dot{d}_2} \hat{z}_2) + (\underline{\ddot{d}_2} \hat{z}_2) \\ &+ {}^1R ({}^1\dot{\omega}_1 \times {}^1P_2 + {}^1\omega_1 \times \underline{{}^1P_2}) \xrightarrow{\text{First Calc. This}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} C_1 g \\ -S_1 g \\ 0 \end{array} \right] + 2 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & K \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 & 0 & d_2 \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{d}_2 \end{array} \right] \\ &+ \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \left\{ \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & K \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 & -d_2 & 0 \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{array} \right] \times \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & K \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 & -d_2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \right\} \\ &= \left[ \begin{array}{c} C_1 g \\ 0 \\ S_1 g \end{array} \right] + 2 \left[ \begin{array}{c} \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{d}_2 \end{array} \right] \\ &+ \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \left\{ \left[ \begin{array}{c} d_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ d_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \right\} \\ &= \left[ \begin{array}{c} C_1 g + 2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 + d_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \\ S_1 g + \ddot{d}_2 - d_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{COM: } {}^2\ddot{\nu}_{C_2} &= {}^2\ddot{\nu}_2 + ({}^2\dot{\omega}_2 \times \overset{\circ}{{}^2P_{C_2}}) + ({}^2\omega_2 \times ({}^2\omega_2 \times \overset{\circ}{{}^2P_{C_2}})) \\ &= \left[ \begin{array}{c} C_1 g + 2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 + d_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \\ S_1 g + \ddot{d}_2 - d_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$F = ma : {}^2 F_2 = m_2 {}^2 \ddot{v}_{C_2} = \begin{bmatrix} m_2 c_1 g + 2m_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 + m_2 d_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ m_2 s_1 g + m_2 \ddot{d}_2 - m_2 d_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2 N_2 = c_2 I_2 {}^2 \dot{\omega}_2 + {}^2 \omega_2 \times c_2 I_2 {}^2 \omega_2$$

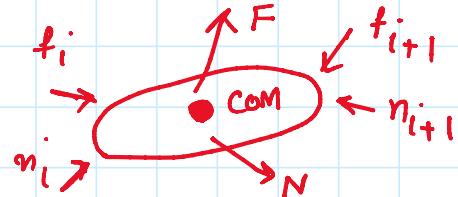
$$= \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx2} & \\ & I_{yy2} \\ & & I_{zz2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx2} & \\ & I_{yy2} \\ & & I_{zz2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ I_{yy2} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & \dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \\ 0 & I_{yy2} \dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}_{0} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ I_{yy2} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2nd Link is done

outward iteration done!! 😊

↓ Now Start Inward Iteration



- Start with End of Robot

assumed not touching environment:  $3f_3 = 0 \quad 3n_3 = 0$

- Joint 2

$${}^2 f_2 = \underbrace{\frac{2}{3} R \cdot 3f_3}_{0} + {}^2 F_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^2 F_{2x} \\ {}^2 F_{2y} \\ {}^2 F_{2z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2 n_2 = \underbrace{\frac{2}{3} R \cdot 3n_3}_{0} + \underbrace{{}^2 P_{C_2}}_{0} \times {}^2 F_2 + {}^2 P_3 \times \underbrace{\frac{2}{3} R \cdot 3f_3}_{0} + {}^2 N_2 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^2 N_{2x} \\ {}^2 N_{2y} \\ {}^2 N_{2z} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Joint 1

$${}^1 f_1 = {}^1 R \cdot {}^2 f_2 + {}^1 F_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^2F_{2x} \\ {}^2F_{2y} \\ {}^2F_{2z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} {}^1F_{1x} \\ {}^1F_{1y} \\ {}^1F_{1z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^2F_{2x} + {}^1F_{1x} \\ {}^2F_{2y} + {}^1F_{1y} \\ {}^2F_{2z} + {}^1F_{1z} \end{bmatrix}$$

3rd row ←

$${}^1n_1 = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}R \cdot {}^2n_2}_{} + \underbrace{{}^1P_{C1} \times {}^1F_1}_{} + \underbrace{{}^1P_2 \times \frac{1}{2}R \cdot {}^2f_2}_{} + \underbrace{{}^1N_1}_{} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^2N_{2x} \\ {}^2N_{2y} \\ {}^2N_{2z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\epsilon} & \dot{i} & K \\ 0 & -L_1 & 0 \\ {}^1F_{1x} & {}^1F_{1y} & {}^1F_{1z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -d_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^2F_{2x} \\ {}^2F_{2y} \\ {}^2F_{2z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} {}^1N_{1x} \\ {}^1N_{1y} \\ {}^1N_{1z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{3rd \text{ row}} = \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ {}^2N_{2y} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ L_1 \cdot {}^1F_{1x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\epsilon} & \dot{i} & K \\ 0 & -d_2 & 0 \\ {}^2F_{2x} & {}^2F_{2y} & {}^2F_{2z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ {}^1N_{1z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ I_{yy2} \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_1 L_1 c_1 g + m_1 L_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 c_1 d_2 g + m_2 d_2^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ + 2m_2 d_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 + I_{zz1} \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Finally since this is a R-P robot

$\tau_1 = 3^{rd} \text{ row of } {}^1n_1 \text{ (Revolute)}$

$\tau_2 = 3^{rd} \text{ row of } {}^1f_1 \text{ (Prismatic)}$

$$\tau_1 = I_{yy2} \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_1 L_1 c_1 g + m_1 L_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 c_1 d_2 g + m_2 d_2^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ + 2m_2 d_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 + I_{zz1} \ddot{\theta}_1$$

$$\tau_2 = {}^2F_{2z} + {}^1F_{1z} =$$

$$\tau_2 = {}^2F_{zz} + {}^1F_{1z} = \\ = m_2 s_1 g - m_2 d_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + m_2 \ddot{d}_2$$

Last Step: Put into  $M\ddot{q} + V + G = \tau$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{yy} \ddot{\theta}_2 + m_1 L_1^2 + m_2 d_2^2 + I_{zz} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ -m_2 d_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2m_2 d_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} m_1 L_1 c_1 g + m_2 c_1 d_2 g \\ m_2 s_1 g \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{V} \qquad \qquad \underbrace{\quad}_{G}$

That's all 😊