

# **NORTH SOUTH UNIVERSITY**



## **Introduction to Robotics**

**CSE495A**

**Home Work 2**

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Ans to the Que No. 1

(a) Given that,

$$\dot{x}_1 = u_1 \quad \text{--- (i)} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = u_2 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = x_2 u_1 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Here, } z = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore x_1 = z_1 \quad \text{so that, } \dot{x}_1 = \dot{z}_1 \\ u_1 = z_2 \quad \dot{x}_3 = \ddot{z}_1$$

From (i)

$$u_1 = \dot{x}_1 = \dot{z}_1$$

$$\therefore u_1 = \dot{z}_1$$

From (ii)

$$\dot{x}_2 = u_2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\dot{x}_2}{u_2}$$

$$\therefore x_2 = \frac{\dot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1}$$

From (iii)

$$u_2 = \dot{x}_2$$

$$u_2 = \left( \frac{\dot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1} \right)$$

$$u_2 = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\dot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1} \right)$$

$$u_2 = \frac{1}{\dot{z}_1} \ddot{z}_2 + \dot{z}_2 \left( -\frac{1}{\dot{z}_1^2} \right) \ddot{z}_1$$

$$u_2 = \frac{\ddot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1} - \frac{\dot{z}_2 \ddot{z}_1}{\dot{z}_1^2}$$

We can see that every states  $(x_1, x_2, x_3)$  and every control  $(u_1, u_2)$  can be represent by  $z(z_1, z_2)$  or its derivative  $(\dot{z}, \ddot{z})$  so that this system is differentially flat.

(6)

Given that,

initial conditions are:

$$\text{At } t=0; x_1(0), x_2(0), x_3(0), \dot{x}_1(0) = 1$$

$$\text{At } t=T; x_1(T), x_2(T), x_3(T), \dot{x}_1(T) = 1$$

Basis functions are

$$\Psi_1 = 1$$

$$\Psi_2 = t$$

$$\Psi_3 = t^2$$

$$\Psi_4 = t^3$$

we know that,

$$z_1 = \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_{1i} \Psi_i(t) \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

[N is the number of basis functions]

$$z_2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_{2i} \Psi_i(t) \quad \text{--- (ii)} \quad \text{Here } N=4$$

Now, Using (i)

$$z_1 = \alpha_{11} \Psi_1(t) + \alpha_{12} \Psi_2(t) + \alpha_{13} \Psi_3(t) + \alpha_{14} \Psi_4(t)$$

$$\therefore z_1 = \alpha_{11} + \alpha_{12}t + \alpha_{13}t^2 + \alpha_{14}t^3$$

$$\therefore \dot{z}_1 = \underline{\alpha_{12}} + 2\underline{\alpha_{13}t} + 3\underline{\alpha_{14}t^2}$$

Using (ii)

$$z_2 = \alpha_{21} \Psi_1(t) + \alpha_{22} \Psi_2(t) + \alpha_{23} \Psi_3(t) + \alpha_{24} \Psi_4(t)$$

$$\therefore z_2 = \alpha_{21} + \alpha_{22}t + \alpha_{23}t^2 + \alpha_{24}t^3$$

$$\therefore \dot{z}_2 = \underline{\alpha_{22}} + 2\underline{\alpha_{23}t} + 3\underline{\alpha_{24}t^2}$$

∴  $\underline{\alpha_{12}} = \underline{\alpha_{22}}$

our actual goal is to get  $Ax = B$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 A \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{ccccccc}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 1 & T & T^2 & T^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 2T & 3T^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & T & T^2 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2T \\
 \end{array} \right]_{(8 \times 8)} \\
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 x \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{c}
 \alpha_{11} \\
 \alpha_{12} \\
 \alpha_{13} \\
 \alpha_{14} \\
 \alpha_{21} \\
 \alpha_{22} \\
 \alpha_{23} \\
 \alpha_{24} \\
 \end{array} \right]_{(8 \times 1)} \\
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 B \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{c}
 z_1(0) \\
 \dot{z}_1(0) \\
 z_2(0) \\
 \dot{z}_2(0) \\
 z_1(0T) \\
 \dot{z}_1(T) \\
 z_2(T) \\
 \dot{z}_2(T) \\
 \end{array} \right]_{(8 \times 1)} \\
 \end{array}$$

$\therefore$  This is the matrix vector representation.

③ Using the same method used in ②

We know that,

$$Z_1 = \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_{1i} \Psi_i(t)$$

$$Z_2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_{2i} \Psi_i(t)$$

new Beatty function one,

$$\Psi_1 = t$$

$$\Psi_2 = t^2$$

$$\Psi_3 = t^3$$

$$\Psi_4 = t^4$$

$$\Psi_5 = t^5$$

$$\Psi_6 = t^6$$

$$Z_1 = \alpha_{11} \Psi_1(t) + \alpha_{12} \Psi_2(t) + \alpha_{13} \Psi_3(t) + \alpha_{14} \Psi_4(t) + \alpha_{15} \Psi_5(t) + \alpha_{16} \Psi_6(t)$$

$$\therefore Z_1 = \alpha_{11} + \alpha_{12}t + \alpha_{13}t^2 + \alpha_{14}t^3 + \alpha_{15}t^4 + \alpha_{16}t^5$$

$$\therefore \dot{Z}_1 = \alpha_{12} + 2\alpha_{13}t + 3\alpha_{14}t^2 + 4\alpha_{15}t^3 + 5\alpha_{16}t^4$$

$$Z_2 = \alpha_{21} \Psi_1(t) + \alpha_{22} \Psi_2(t) + \alpha_{23} \Psi_3(t) + \alpha_{24} \Psi_4(t) + \alpha_{25} \Psi_5(t) + \alpha_{26} \Psi_6(t).$$

$$\therefore Z_2 = \alpha_{21} + \alpha_{22}t + \alpha_{23}t^2 + \alpha_{24}t^3 + \alpha_{25}t^4 + \alpha_{26}t^5$$

$$\therefore \dot{Z}_2 = \alpha_{22} + 2\alpha_{23}t + 3\alpha_{24}t^2 + 4\alpha_{25}t^3 + 5\alpha_{26}t^4$$

matrix vector representation  $Ax = B$

A

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccccc|ccc|c|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{11} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{13} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & a_{14} \\ 1 & T & T^2 & T^3 & T^4 & T^5 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & a_{15} \\ 0 & 1 & 2T & 3T^2 & 4T^3 & 5T^4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{16} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & T & T^2 & T^3 & a_{21} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2T & 3T^2 & a_{22} \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{c} z_1(0) \\ \dot{z}_1(0) \\ z_2(0) \\ \dot{z}_2(0) \\ z_1(T) \\ \dot{z}_1(T) \\ z_2(T) \\ \dot{z}_2(T) \end{array} \right]$$

$8 \times 1$

$8 \times 12$        $12 \times 1$

Anytime One No 1 d code

Ans to the que No 2

(a) Given,

$$\dot{x}(t) = v(t) \cos \theta(t)$$

$$\dot{y}(t) = v(t) \sin \theta(t)$$

$$\dot{z}(t) = a(t)$$

$$\dot{\theta}(t) = \omega(t)$$

We know that everything is function of time so we can write this like:

$$\dot{x} = v \cos \theta \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\dot{y} = v \sin \theta \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\dot{z} = a \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \omega \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Here,

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\therefore z_1 = x \quad \text{and} \quad \dot{z}_1 = \dot{x}$$

$$z_2 = y$$

$$\dot{z}_2 = \dot{y}$$

From 1 and 2

$$\frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}} = \frac{v \sin \theta}{v \cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}} = \tan \theta$$

$$\therefore \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}}$$

$$\therefore \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{\dot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1}$$

$$\therefore \dot{\theta} = \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \tan^{-1} \frac{\dot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1} \right]$$

For 1 and 2

$$v^2 \cos^2 \theta + v^2 \sin^2 \theta = \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2$$

$$v^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2$$

$$v^2 = \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}$$

$$\therefore v = \sqrt{\dot{z}_1^2 + \dot{z}_2^2}$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \sqrt{\dot{z}_1^2 + \dot{z}_2^2}$$

$$[\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1]$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\dot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\ddot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1} \right]$$

$$\dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\dot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1}\right)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{\dot{z}_1} \ddot{z}_2 + \dot{z}_2 \left( -\frac{1}{\dot{z}_1^2} \right) \ddot{z}_1 \right]$$

$$\dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\dot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1}\right)^2} \left( \frac{\ddot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1} - \frac{\dot{z}_2 \ddot{z}_1}{\dot{z}_1^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore w = \dot{\theta}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\dot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1}\right)^2} \left( \frac{\ddot{z}_2}{\dot{z}_1} - \frac{\dot{z}_2 \ddot{z}_1}{\dot{z}_1^2} \right)$$

every state variable and control variable can be represented with  $z(z_1, z_2)$ . So that this system is differentially flat.

(b) we know that,

$$z_1 = \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_{1i} \psi_i(t)$$

$$z_2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_{2i} \psi_i(t)$$

Given,

$$\psi_1 = 1$$

$$\psi_2 = t$$

$$\psi_3 = t^2$$

$$\psi_4 = t^3$$

using ①

$$z_1 = \alpha_{11} \psi_1(t) + \alpha_{12} \psi_2(t) + \alpha_{13} \psi_3(t) + \alpha_{14} \psi_4(t)$$

$$z_1 = \alpha_{11} + \alpha_{12}t + \alpha_{13}t^2 + \alpha_{14}t^3$$

$$\dot{z}_1 = \alpha_{12} + 2\alpha_{13}t + 3\alpha_{14}t^2$$

$$z_2 = \alpha_{21} \psi_1(t) + \alpha_{22} \psi_2(t) + \alpha_{23} \psi_3(t) + \alpha_{24} \psi_4(t)$$

$$z_2 = \alpha_{21} + \alpha_{22}t + \alpha_{23}t^2 + \alpha_{24}t^3$$

$$\dot{z}_2 = \alpha_{22} + 2\alpha_{23}t + 3\alpha_{24}t^2$$

## Motion vector representation

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{A} \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{cccccc}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 1 & T & T^2 & T^3 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 2T & 3T^2 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & T \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2T \\
 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\quad} \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{c}
 x \\
 \alpha_{11} \\
 \alpha_{12} \\
 \alpha_{13} \\
 \alpha_{1n} \\
 \alpha_{21} \\
 \alpha_{22} \\
 \alpha_{23} \\
 \alpha_{2n}
 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{c}
 z_1(0) \\
 \dot{z}_1(0) \\
 z_2(0) \\
 \dot{z}_2(0) \\
 z_1(T) \\
 \dot{z}_1(T) \\
 z_2(T) \\
 \dot{z}_2(T)
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

(8x1)

Now for initial condition.

$$x(0) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$x(15) = 5 \quad y(15) = 5$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = 0.5 \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\dot{x}(15) = 0.5 \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\dot{y}(0) = 0.5 \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -0.5$$

$$\dot{y}(15) = 0.5 \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -0.5$$

Ans to the Que No 2C code

Ans to find the NOC

Given

$$\dot{x} = v \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{y} = v \sin \theta$$

$$\ddot{x} = 0$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \omega$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ \dot{a} \\ \ddot{a} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \ddot{a} = a \cos \theta - v \sin \theta \omega$$

$$\ddot{y} = a \sin \theta - v \cos \theta \omega$$

We need to find  $a$  and  $\omega$  (c)

$$a = b \times c$$

$$c = b^{-1} \times a.$$

For  $b^{-1}$

$$\det |b| = \cos \theta \cdot (v \cos \theta) - (-v \sin \theta) \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= v (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$\therefore b^{-1} = \frac{1}{v} \begin{bmatrix} v \cos \theta & v \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore c = \frac{1}{v} \begin{bmatrix} v \cos \theta & v \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

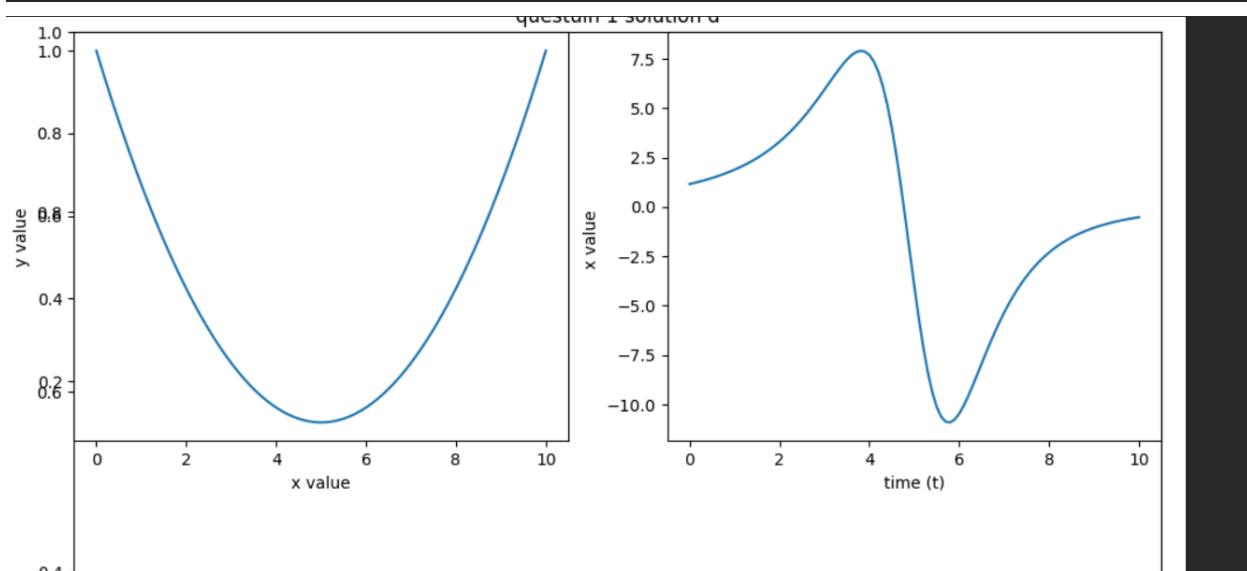
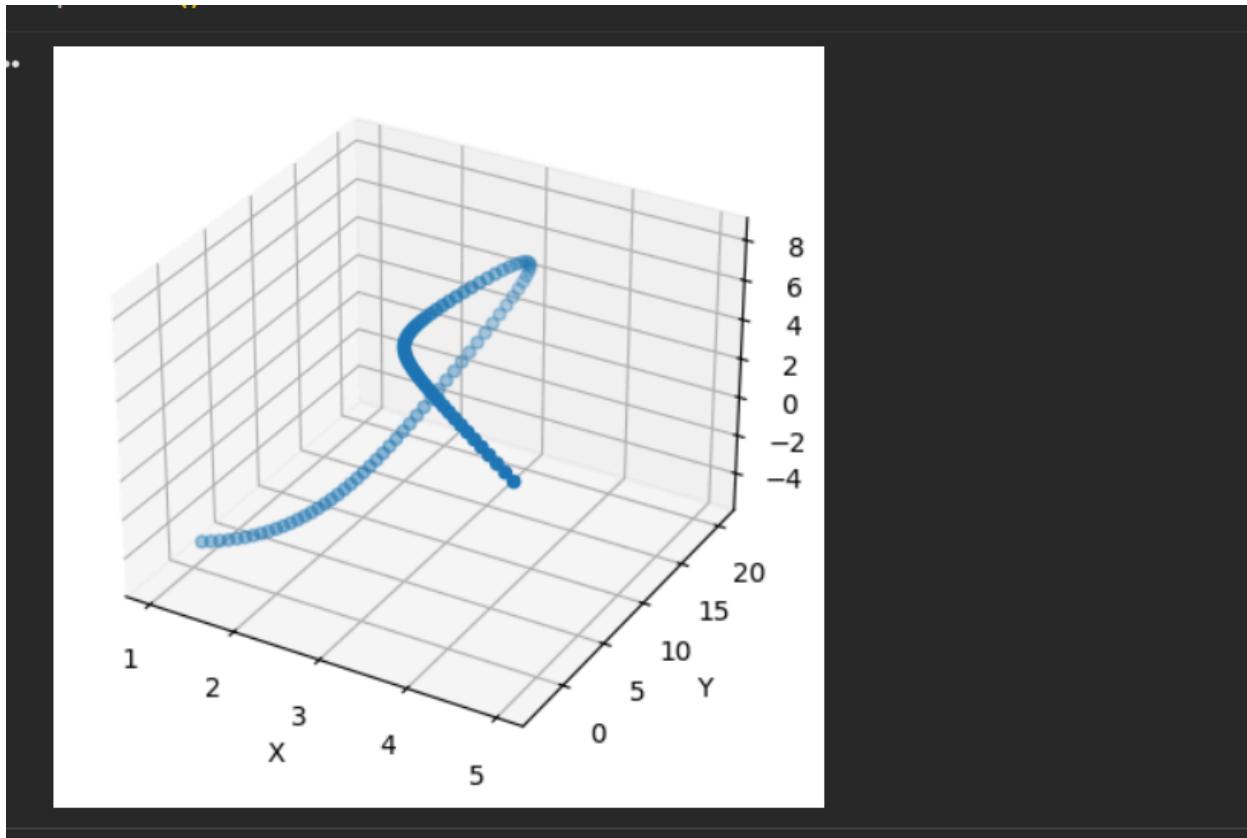
$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} a \\ \omega \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \cos \theta + \ddot{y} \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta \ddot{x} + \cos \theta \ddot{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

As for the issue NO B code

Code links

Ans 1 d part 1

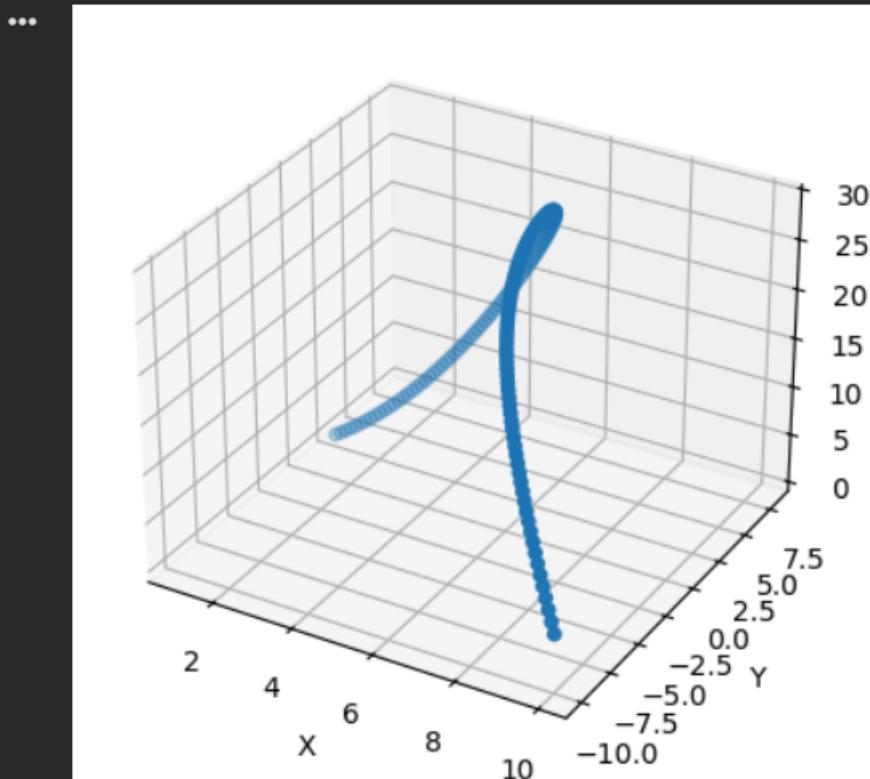
[https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1\\_9WYRjOjObx9eakb9dig2XvhUGasGAdb?usp=sharing](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1_9WYRjOjObx9eakb9dig2XvhUGasGAdb?usp=sharing)



## Part 2

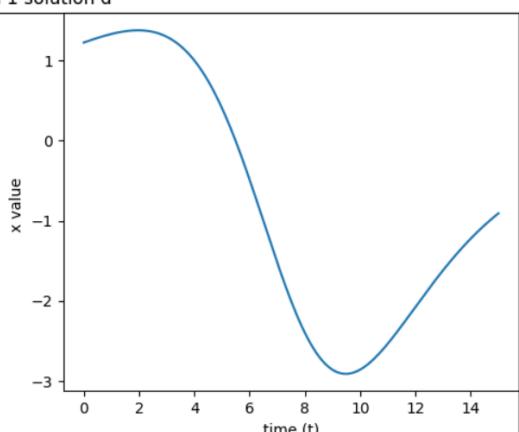
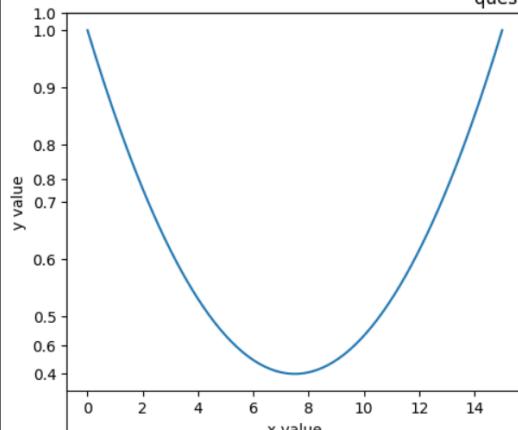
<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1T6p3k9x-11YeRtNRb3iYeBaAw0E7LceE?usp=sharing>

```
plt.show()
```



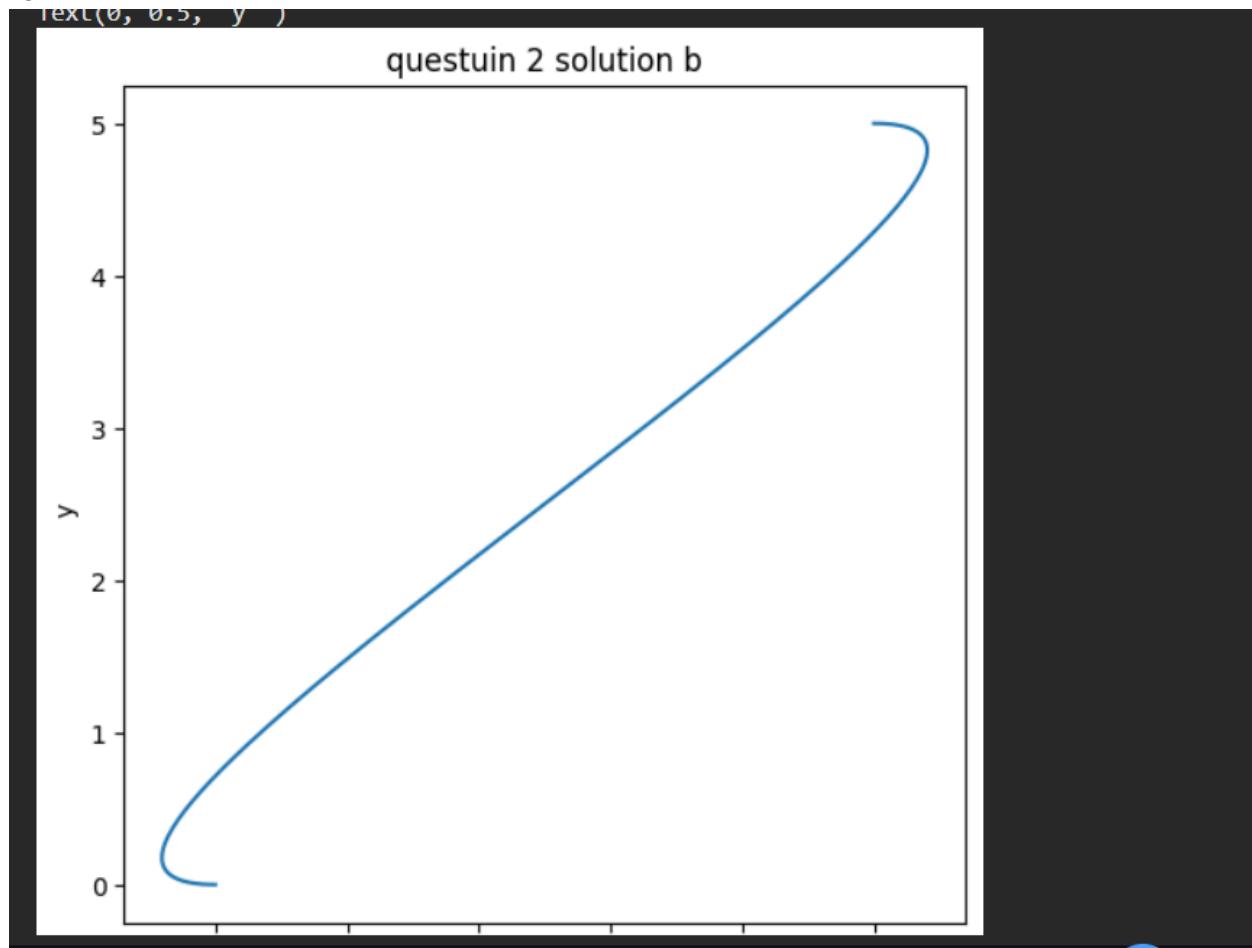
```
... Text(0, 0.5, 'x value ')
```

questuin 1 solution d



Ans 2 b

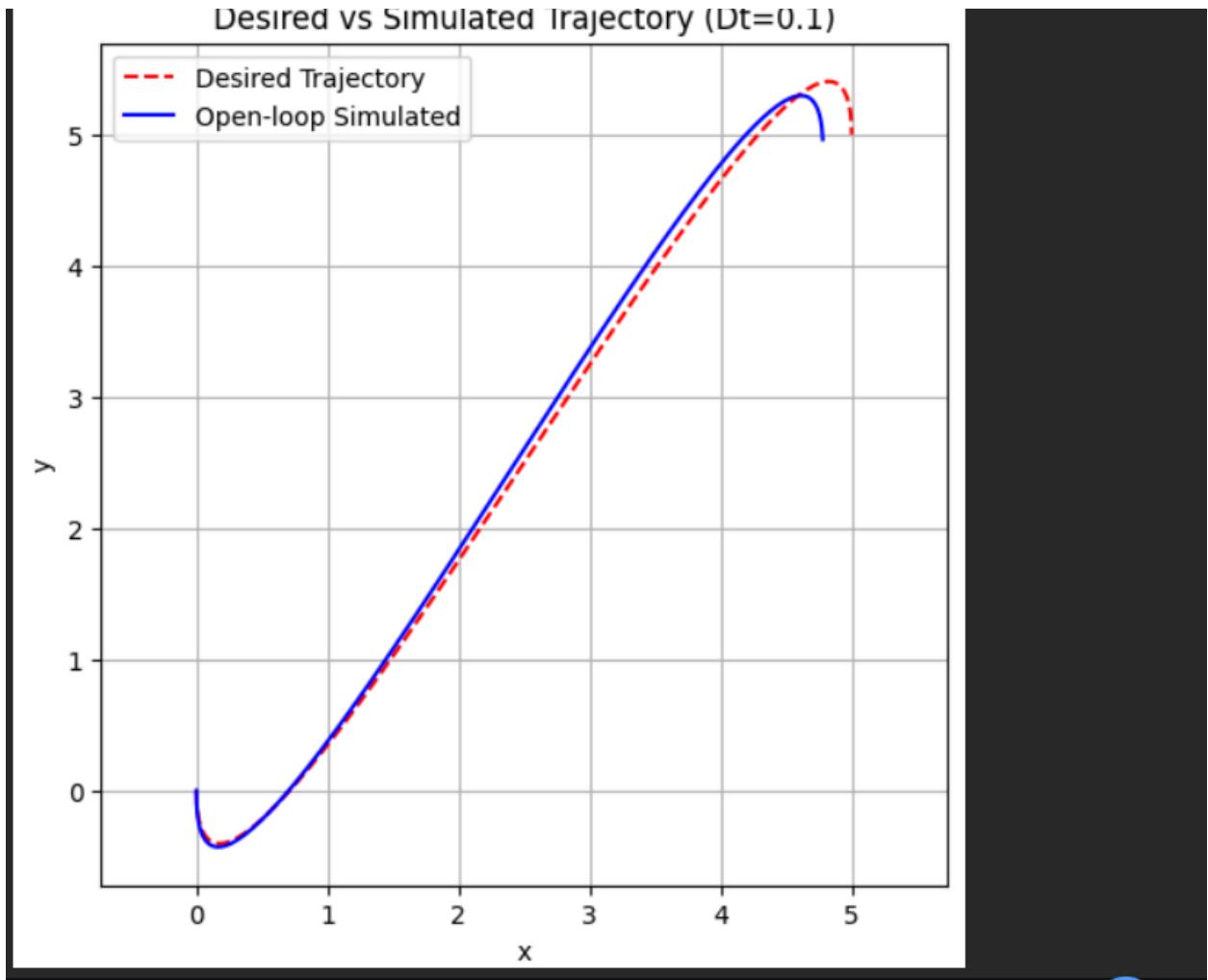
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C

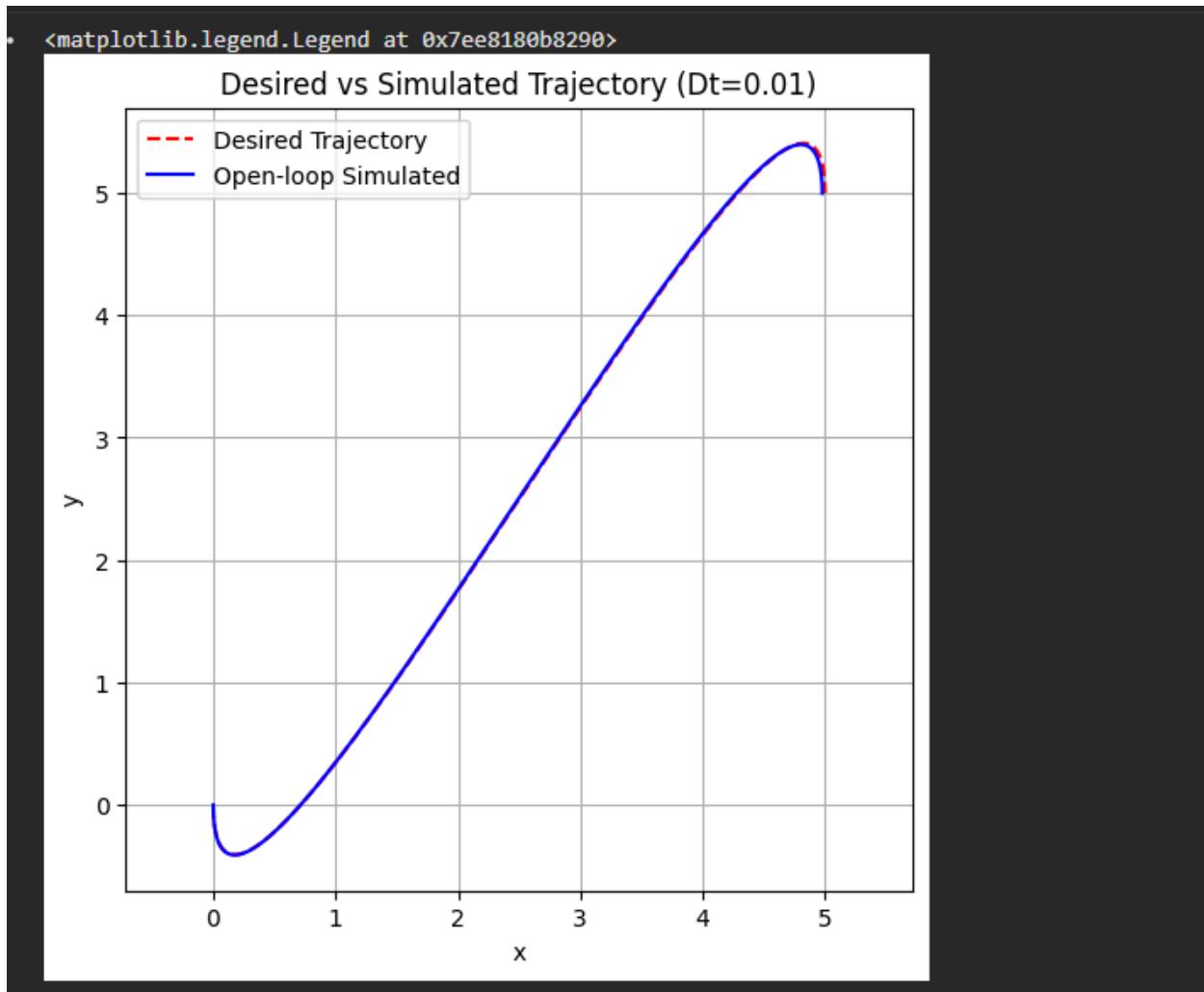
Part 1

[https://colab.research.google.com/drive/13ojiq2dQ\\_XpDGx6BLxwC3PQnZMxqfbH-?usp=sharing](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/13ojiq2dQ_XpDGx6BLxwC3PQnZMxqfbH-?usp=sharing)



Part 2

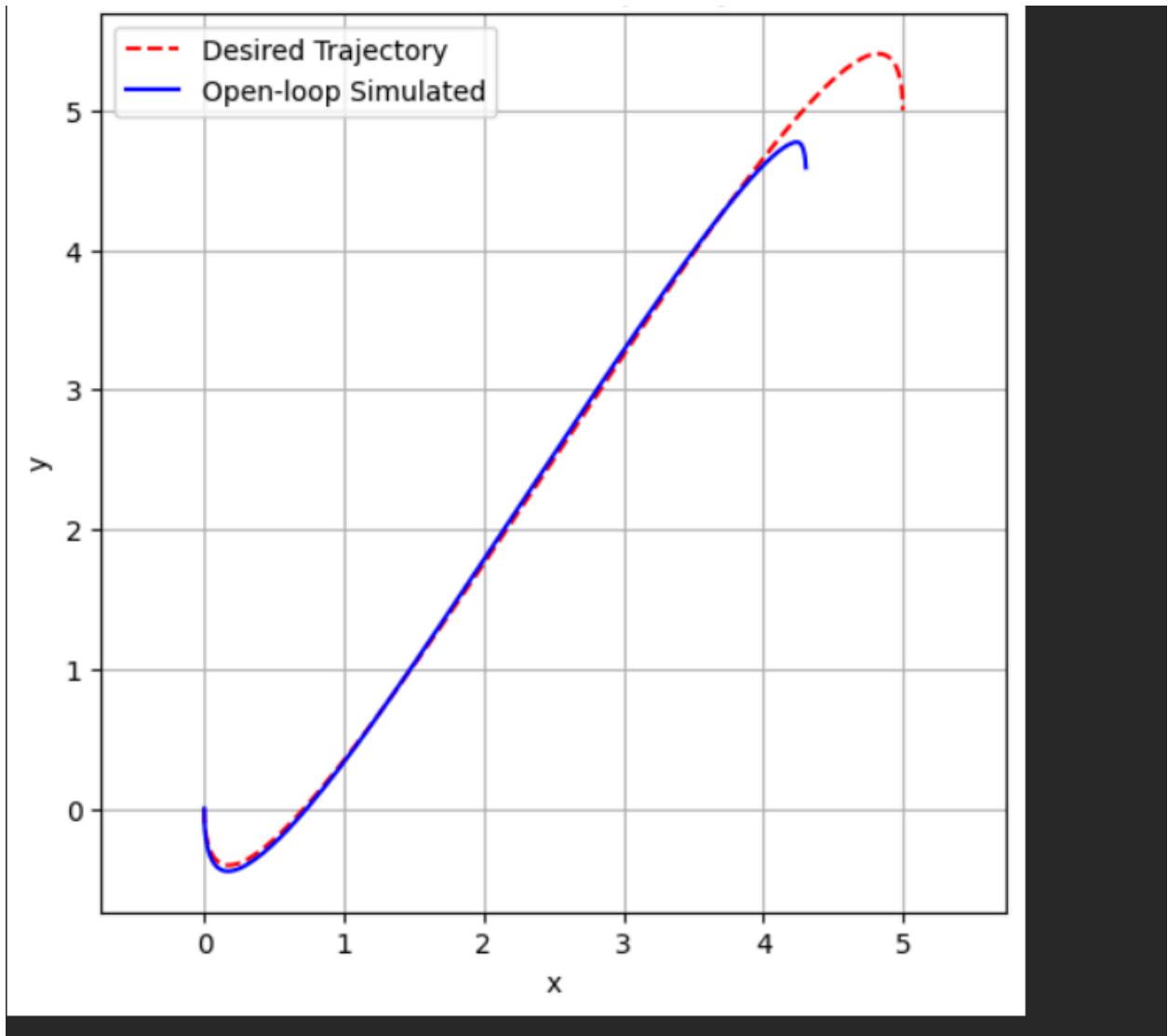
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Ans 3

[https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1Z\\_UkF5mbtINE4Mn3shHy9\\_dshqnG3MSR?usp=sharing](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1Z_UkF5mbtINE4Mn3shHy9_dshqnG3MSR?usp=sharing)

Part 1



Part 2

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1sK3m27DMAiuDeFQeJTBXBb43Fhm9-YK6?usp=sharing>

