Kinematics for Differential Drive Robot

$$d = track \ length/2$$
 $w = wheel$
 $T_{b1} = transform \ from \ body \(66 \) to wheel one \(21 \).$

$$Tb_{1}(O,O,D)$$

$$Tb_{2}(O,O,D)$$

$$Ab_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ d & 1 & 0 \\ O & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ab_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -d & 1 & 0 \\ O & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Inverse Adjoint$$

$$A_{1b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -d & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A_{2b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ d & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_{x_1} \\ v_{y_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{d} & i & \sigma \\ -\dot{d} & i & \sigma \\ \sigma & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_{x} \\ v_{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{d} & \dot{\theta} \\ -\dot{d} & \dot{\theta} + v_{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{d} & i & \sigma \\ -\dot{d} & i & \sigma \\ \sigma & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_{x} \\ v_{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 7 \quad ro_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -d & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} o \\ vx \\ vy \end{bmatrix}$$

$$O_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -d & v_{1} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Wheel 2:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Theta \\ V \times L \\ V Y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I & O & O \\ O & O & O \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Theta \\ V \times \\ V Y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Theta \\ d & O \\ V Y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Theta \\ r \Phi_2 \\ O \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ d & 1 & 0 \\ O & O & O \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Theta \\ \vee \times \\ \vee_Y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r\dot{\phi}_{2} = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right] \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$\dot{\phi}_{2} = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right] \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right]$$

Inverse Kinematics:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\dot{\theta}_{1} \\
\dot{\theta}_{2}
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
-\frac{d}{r} & \frac{1}{r} & 0 \\
\frac{d}{r} & \frac{1}{r} & 0
\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}
\dot{\theta}_{1} \\
\dot{v}_{2} \\
\dot{v}_{3}
\end{bmatrix}, \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{1}{4} V_{b}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 \\
0
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 \\
0 \\
0
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 \\
0 \\
0
\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}
\dot{\theta}_{2} \\
\dot{v}_{3}
\end{bmatrix}, \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{1}{4} V_{b}$$

$$= \gamma \qquad \dot{\theta}_{1} = -\frac{d}{r} \frac{\dot{\theta}}{r} + \frac{1}{r} V_{x}$$

$$\dot{\theta}_{2} = \frac{d}{r} \frac{\dot{\theta}}{r} + \frac{1}{r} V_{x}$$

• Eq. (1-2): Inverse Kinematics

New wheel position 1: $\hat{\Phi}_1 = -d_r \hat{\Theta} + /_r V \times$ New wheel position 2: $\hat{\Phi}_2 = d_r \hat{\Theta} + /_r V \times$ Forward Kinematics:

$$u = HVb$$

$$H^{t} = H^{T}(HH^{T})^{-1}$$

$$Vb = H^{t}u$$

$$Vb^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} r_{2d} & -r_{2d} \\ r_{2} & r_{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Phi_{1} \\ \Phi_{2} \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_b = r_2 \begin{bmatrix} r_1 & -r_2 \\ r_2 & r_3 \\ r_4 & r_5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

· Eq. 3: Body Twist Vb

$$\sqrt{b} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{array}{c} 0_{1/d} - 0_{2/d} \\ 0_{1} + 0_{2} \\ 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{array}{c} 0_{1/d} - 0_{2/d} \\ 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$SV_{b} = Tbb' = T(DB_{b}, \Delta \times b, \Delta Y_{b})$$

$$\Delta q_{b}$$

$$\Delta q = A(\theta, 0, 0) \Delta q_{b}$$

$$q' = q + \Delta q$$

$$\Delta Q = A(\theta, 0, 0) \Delta Q_{b}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \theta_{b} \\ \Delta Y_{b} \\ \Delta Y_{b} \end{bmatrix}$$

· Eq. 4: forward kinematics oq

$$\Delta q = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \theta_b \\ lose \cdot \Delta x_b - sine \Delta y_b \\ sine \cdot \Delta x_b + lose \Delta y_b \end{bmatrix}$$