The robot's state consists of its position and velocity for each joint. The position of the robot is represented as  $\mathbf{q}_{err}$ , as the position error from the goal position.

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q}_{err} \\ \mathbf{q}_{vel} \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q}_{vel} \\ \mathbf{q}_{acc} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q}_{vel} \\ \mathbf{M}^{-1}(\tau - \mathbf{C}) \end{bmatrix}$$
 (2)

where

M: inertia matrix

 $\tau$ : torque applied by joints

C: gravity, friction, and other external effects

C is calculated by Pinocchio library, it is completely separated from QP prob-

For the QP formulation we need to construct a different state. To start, here is an example QP formulation:

minimize 
$$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{P}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{q}^T\mathbf{x}$$
  
subject to  $1 \le \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} \le \mathbf{u}$ 

The new state for QP will be:

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q}_{err}^{t+1} \\ \mathbf{q}_{vel}^{t+1} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (3)

Robot dynamics in the QP problem will be very simple:

$$\mathbf{q}_{err}^{t+1} = \mathbf{q}_{err}^{t} + \mathbf{q}_{vel}^{t+1}.\mathbf{T}$$

$$\mathbf{q}_{vel}^{t+1} = \mathbf{q}_{vel}^{t} + \mathbf{M}^{-1}.\tau.T$$
(4)

where

T: time step between each controller iteration

: the superscripts mean time step t and t+1

We can write the dynamics as linear constraints as follows:

$$l = u = Ax \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{l} = \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q}_{err}^t \\ \mathbf{q}_{vel}^t \\ \mathbf{u}_{lim} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\mathbf{T} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\mathbf{M}^{-1}.T \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q}_{err}^{t+1} \\ \mathbf{q}_{vel}^{t+1} \\ \mathbf{u} \end{bmatrix}$$
(6)

The cost will be:

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (7)  
$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{0}$$
 (8)