Differential Drive Kinematics Wednesday, February 1, 2023 6:06 PM

L=0 b/c 2 wheels

$$V_{1} = A_{1b} \qquad V_{b}$$

$$W_{1}: \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{r}\dot{\phi}_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -D & 1 & 0 \\ L & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_{x} \\ v_{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ -D\dot{\theta} + v_{x} \\ v_{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_{1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -D/r & V/r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_{x} \\ v_{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{2}: \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{r}\dot{\phi}_{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ D & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ v_{x} \\ v_{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{D}\dot{\theta} + v_{x} \\ v_{y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0/r & 1/r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ v_{x} \\ v_{y} \end{bmatrix}$$
Inverse kinematics

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} -D & 1 & 0 \\ D & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ V_x \\ V_y \end{bmatrix} \qquad \dot{\phi} = HV_b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ V_x \\ V_y \end{bmatrix} \qquad 0 = QV_b$$

 $U = \dot{\phi} = \phi$  b/c  $\Delta t = 1$ 

Forward Kinematics

$$U = \dot{\phi} = \dot{\phi} \qquad b/c \quad \Delta t = 1$$

$$V_b = H^{\dagger} U = \frac{\Gamma}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1/b & 1/b \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix}\frac{\Phi_2-\Phi_1}{D}\\\Phi_1+\Phi_2\\0\end{bmatrix}$$
 (eqn 2.1)

Integrate Vb to get Tbbi = T(DOb, DXb, DYb) (egn 2.2)

(egn 2.5)

$$\Delta q_b = (\Delta \Theta_b, \Delta X_b, \Delta Y_b)$$
 (eqn 2.3)  $\dot{q} = A(\Theta_0, O_0, O) V_b$ 

$$\Delta q = A(\Theta_0, O_0, O) \Delta q_b$$
 (eqn 2.4)  $\Delta q = A(\Theta_0, O_0, O) \Delta q$  b/c  $\Delta t = 1$ 

$$A(\theta,0,0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

9'=9+19

$$\Delta Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \theta_b \\ \Delta X_b & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \theta_b \\ \Delta X_b & \cos\theta - \Delta Y_b & \sin\theta \\ \Delta X_b & \sin\theta + \Delta Y_b & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$