

# Position Sensing

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## 1 Introduction

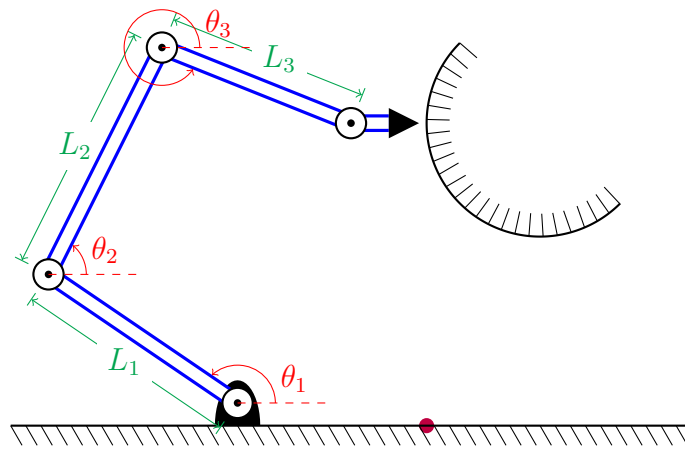


Figure 1

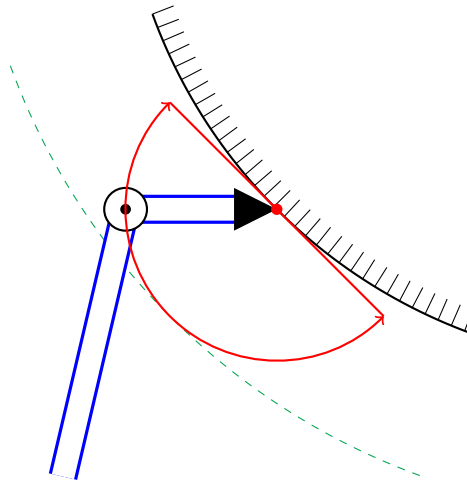


Figure 2

Error 1	Error 2	Error 3	Error 4
-0.07420	0.07420	-0.04497	-0.00179
-0.07420	0.02742	0.02853	-0.07487
-0.02412	-0.16026	0.27843	-0.27794
0.07272	1.20678	4.78410	1.30220
-0.71895	0.71895	-0.52670	-0.15747

Table 1: Sample data.

## 2 Model

### 2.1 Assumptions

- rods are rigid and 0 width
- first hinge is on ceiling at 0,0
- nd
- $\theta$  is current position / state
- $\varphi = \theta - \delta$  is initial position / state

$$x = \sum_{i=1}^N L_i \cos \theta_i; \quad y = \sum_{i=1}^N L_i \sin \theta_i \quad (1)$$

### 2.2 Calibration

Known position

$$1 = \sum_{i=1}^N L_i \cos \varphi_i; \quad 0 = \sum_{i=1}^N L_i \sin \varphi_i \quad (2)$$

second position

$$1 = \sum_{i=1}^N L_i \cos(\varphi_i + \delta_i); \quad 0 = \sum_{i=1}^N L_i \sin(\varphi_i + \delta_i) \quad (3)$$

gives system of 4 eqns and 4 unknowns -! unique solution (up to modulus)

## 3 Results

$$x_{\text{err}} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \sum_{i=1}^N L_i \left( \cos \left( \theta_i + \sum_{j=1}^i \phi_j^{\text{tol}} \right) - \cos \left( \theta_i - \sum_{j=1}^i \phi_j^{\text{tol}} \right) \right) \right|$$

trig identities  
simplify  
note  $\phi \ll 1$

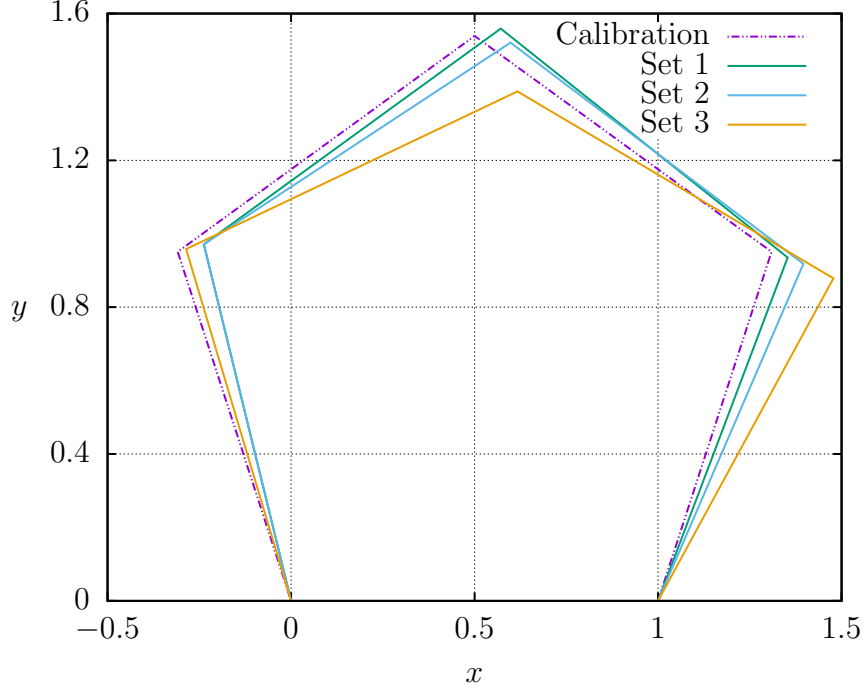


Figure 3

$$x_{\text{err}} = \left| \sum_{i=1}^N L_i \sin \theta_i \sum_{j=1}^i \phi_j^{\text{tol}} \right|$$

$$y_{\text{err}} = \left| \sum_{i=1}^N L_i \cos \theta_i \sum_{j=1}^i \phi_j^{\text{tol}} \right|$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{\text{err}}}{\partial L_k} = \left| \sin \theta_k \sum_{j=1}^k \phi_j^{\text{tol}} \right|$$

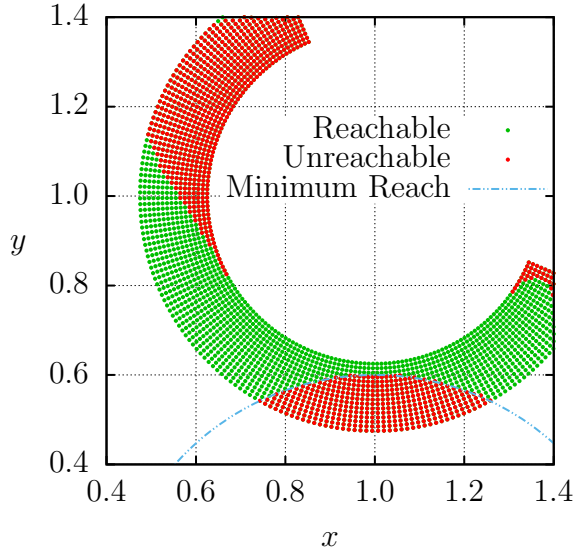
$$\frac{\partial x_{\text{err}}}{\partial \phi_k^{\text{tol}}} = \left| \sum_{i=k}^N L_i \sin \theta_i \right|$$

## 4 Conclusion

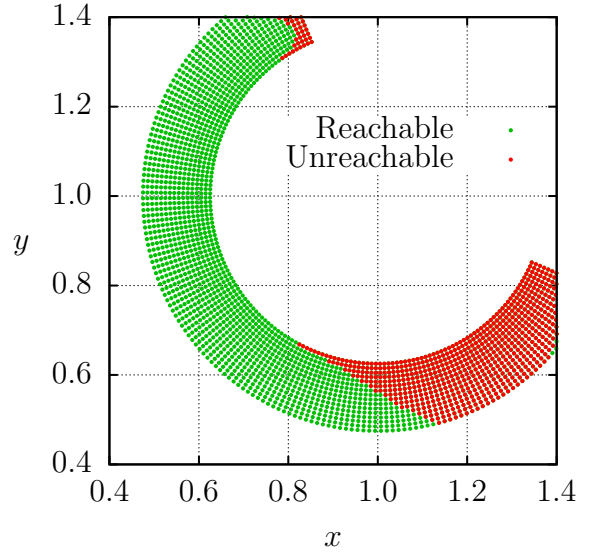
### A Geometric Constraint

$$t = \frac{\sin(\theta_2) + \cos(\theta_2) - L_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{L_2}$$

$$\Delta = -L_1^2 \sin^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + 2L_1 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)(\cos(\theta_2) - \sin(\theta_2)) + \sin(2\theta_2) + R^2 - 1$$

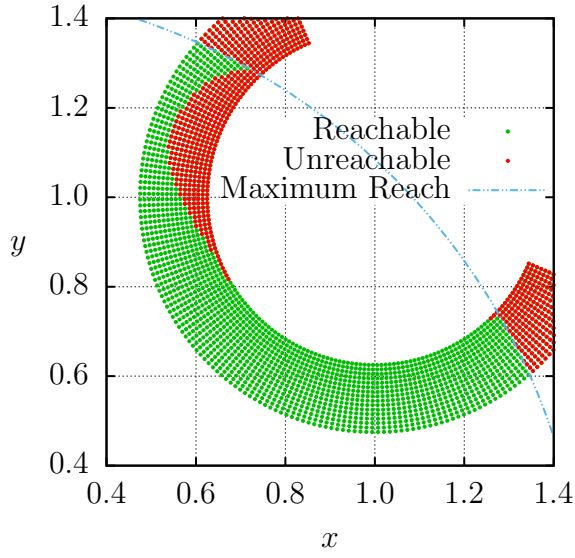


(a)

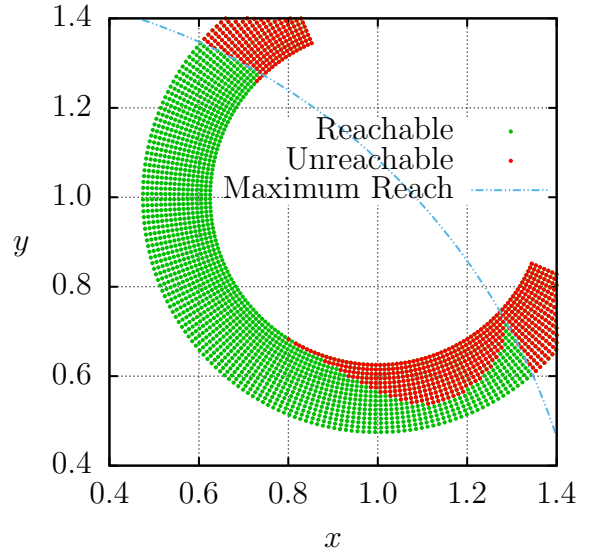


(b)

Figure 4:  $L_1 = 1$ ,  $L_2 = 0.6$



(a)



(b)

Figure 5:  $L_1 = 1$ ,  $L_2 = 0.475$