Inverse Kinematics -> Forward Kinematics  $IK \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} -D & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v_x \end{bmatrix}$  $\dot{\phi}_{1} = -\frac{\dot{\partial}}{\dot{\partial}} \dot{\partial} + \frac{\dot{\nabla}}{\dot{\nabla}}$  $\dot{\phi}_{2} = \frac{\dot{D}}{\dot{G}} + \frac{\dot{V}_{\times}}{\dot{\Gamma}}$  $\dot{\phi}_1 + \dot{\phi}_2 = 2 \vee_{\times} \qquad \qquad \bigvee_{x} = \frac{\sqrt{(\dot{\phi}_1 + \dot{\phi}_2)}}{2}$ Substituting Vx:  $\dot{\phi}_2 = \frac{D}{F}\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2}{2}\right)\right)$  $\dot{\phi}_2 = \frac{D}{\dot{\Theta}} \dot{\Theta} + \frac{\dot{\phi}_1 + \dot{\phi}_2}{2}$  $\frac{D}{r}\dot{\theta} = \dot{\phi}_{a} - \frac{\dot{\phi}_{1} + \dot{\phi}_{a}}{2}$  $\dot{\Theta} = \frac{c}{2D} \left( \dot{\phi}_2 - \dot{\phi}_1 \right) Z$ Ø = left wheel \$ = right wheel