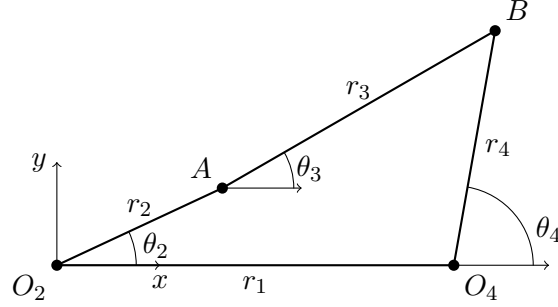


## Notebook Example: 4-Bar Linkage Position Analysis (Nonlinear System)

A planar four-bar linkage consists of four rigid links connected by ideal pin joints. The ground link has length  $r_1$  and connects two fixed pivots  $O_2$  and  $O_4$ . The input crank has length  $r_2$  and rotates about  $O_2$  with a prescribed input angle  $\theta_2$ . The coupler has length  $r_3$  and connects joint  $A$  to joint  $B$ . The output rocker has length  $r_4$  and rotates about  $O_4$  with angle  $\theta_4$ .



Given:  $r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4, \theta_2$  Solve for:  $\theta_3, \theta_4$

Figure 1: Planar four-bar linkage.

For a given set of link lengths  $(r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4)$  and a prescribed input angle  $\theta_2$ , determine the configuration of the linkage by solving for the unknown angles

$$\theta_3 \quad \text{and} \quad \theta_4.$$

This is a nonlinear system of equations because the geometry involves  $\sin(\cdot)$  and  $\cos(\cdot)$  terms.

### Coordinate setup

Place the mechanism in the  $xy$ -plane with fixed pivots

$$O_2 = (0, 0), \quad O_4 = (r_1, 0).$$

Let the joint locations be:

$$A = O_2 + (r_2 \cos \theta_2, r_2 \sin \theta_2), \quad B = O_4 + (r_4 \cos \theta_4, r_4 \sin \theta_4).$$

The coupler constraint is that the distance between  $A$  and  $B$  equals  $r_3$ .

### Loop-closure (nonlinear system)

The vector loop-closure equation is

$$\mathbf{r}_2 + \mathbf{r}_3 = \mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{r}_4,$$

which, in components, yields the nonlinear system

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(\theta_3, \theta_4) &= r_2 \cos \theta_2 + r_3 \cos \theta_3 - r_1 - r_4 \cos \theta_4 = 0, \\ f_2(\theta_3, \theta_4) &= r_2 \sin \theta_2 + r_3 \sin \theta_3 - r_4 \sin \theta_4 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Define

$$F(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(\theta_3, \theta_4) \\ f_2(\theta_3, \theta_4) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_3 \\ \theta_4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

We seek  $\mathbf{x}$  such that  $F(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$ .