

Assignment 5

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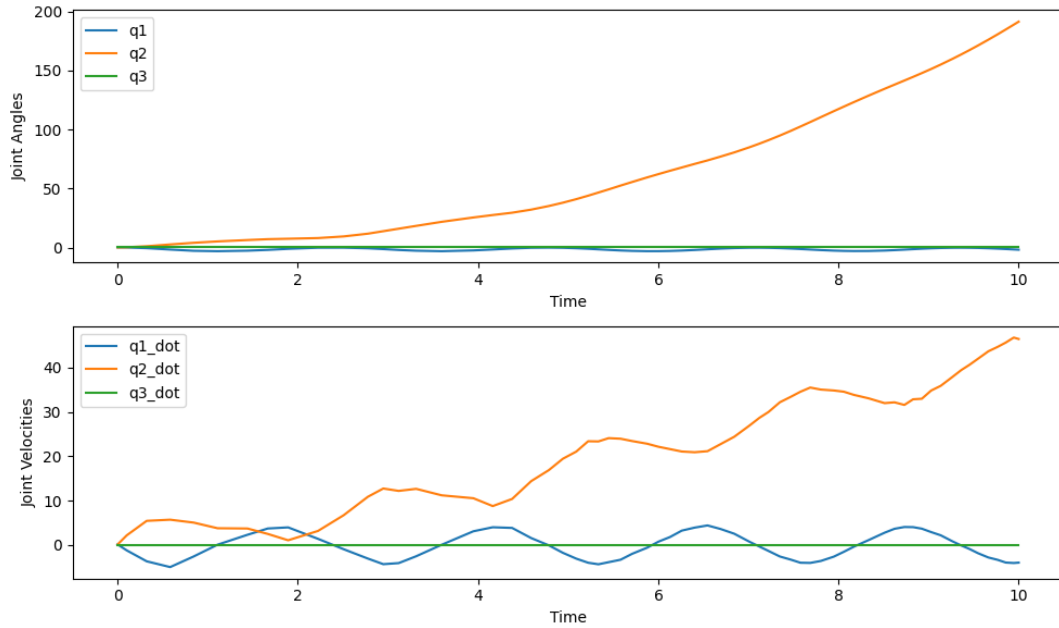
Q.1 , Q.2 and Q.5 have been answered previously in the Assignent- 3/4.

Q6.a To account for the dynamics of a 3-DOF bot, i have taken the example of a SCARA bot. I have included Lagrangian dynamics of the bot by considering the Mass Inertia Matrix, Coriolis/Centrifugal Matrix. And taking the initial values as-

```
initial_conditions = np.array([0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0]) # [q1, q2, q3, q1_dot, q2_dot, q3_dot]
time_span = (0, 10) # Time range for simulation
```

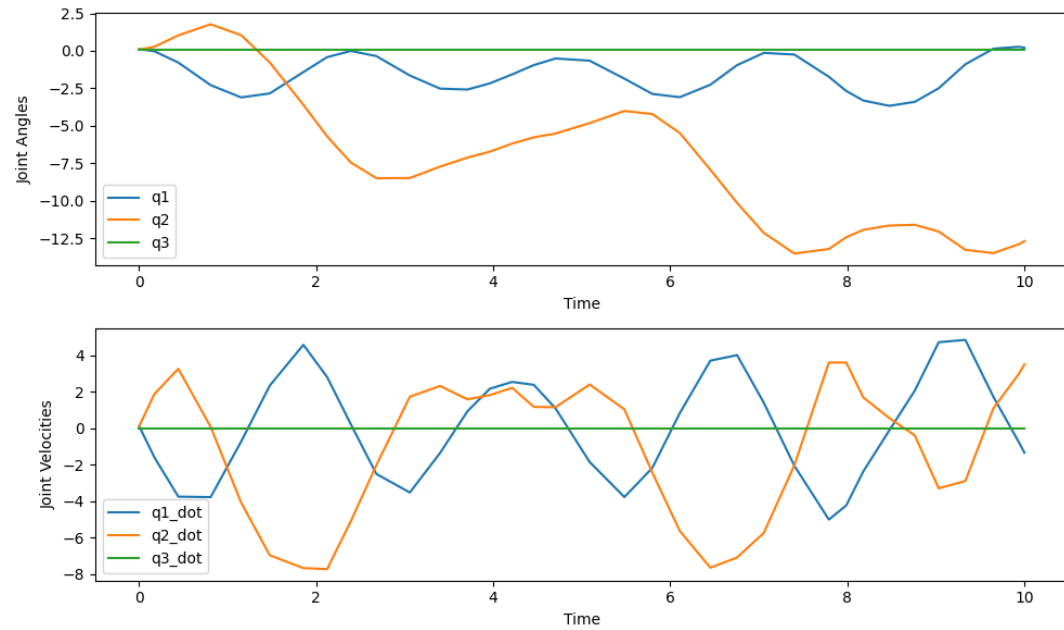
We can also change the value of Initial torque applied , which when put a large value, we get continuously accelerating joint acceleration values in the graph.

For $\tau = [3.5, 3.5]$
`tau_values=np.array([3.5, 3.5]) # [tau1, tau2]`
We get the following joint trajectory-



For $\tau = [0.1, 0.1]$ -
`tau_values=np.array([0.1, 0.1]) # [tau1, tau2]`

We get the following joint trajectory-



We can see at high values of Torque the velocity keeps increasing and it accelerates continuously.

Q.6b Code is attached.

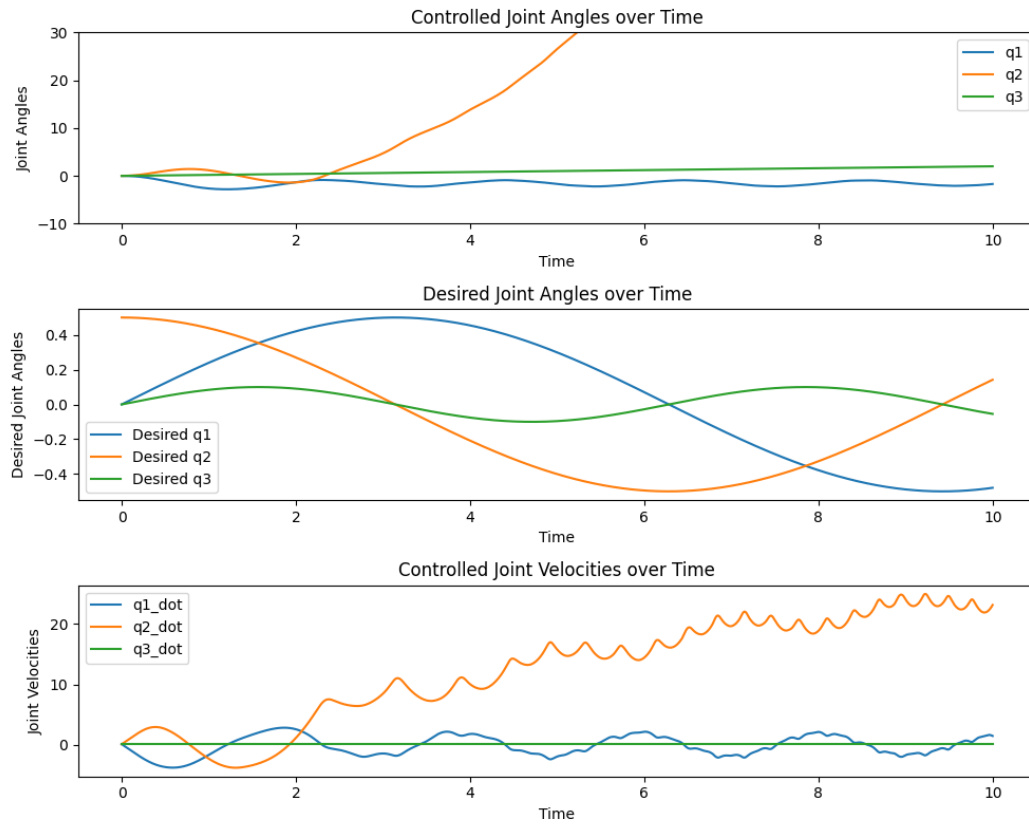
PID control with low controller gains:-

$$K_p = 10$$

$$K_i = 5$$

$$K_d = 0.1$$

Graph attached shows desired trajectory and actual trajectory of the joints vs time.



PID control with high gain:-

$K_p = 100$

$K_i = 50$

$K_d = 1$

