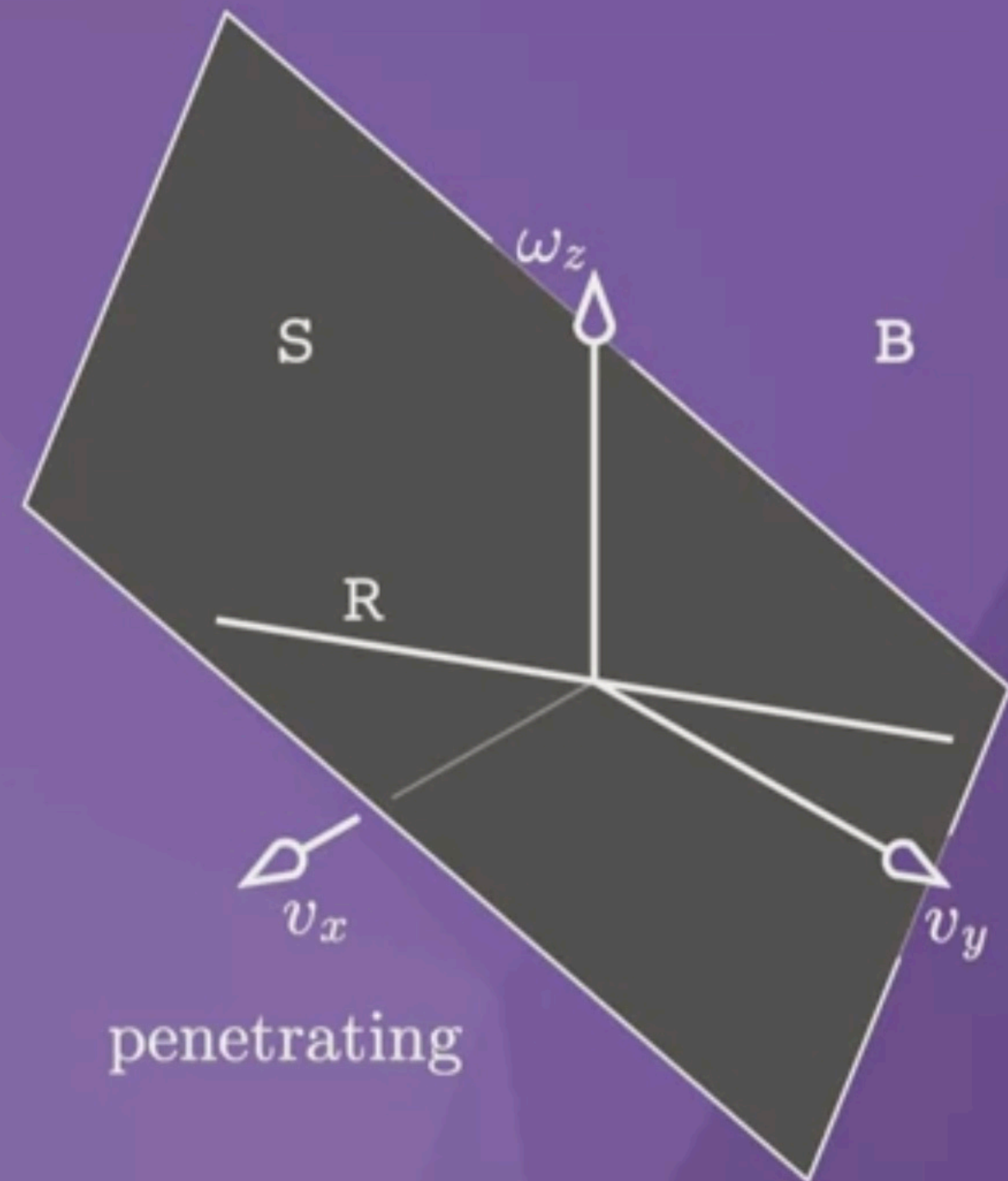


$$X_A, X_B \in SE(2)$$

Relative
twist
 $\mathcal{V}_A - \mathcal{V}_B$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_x \\ \omega_y \\ \omega_z \\ v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{bmatrix}$$



$$X_A, X_B \in SE(3)$$

Relative
twist

$\mathcal{V}_A - \mathcal{V}_B$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_x \\ \omega_y \\ \omega_z \\ v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{bmatrix}$$

For a rolling (\mathbf{R}) contact (3 constraints):

The relative twist must lie on a 3-dimensional hyperplane of the 6-dimensional relative twist space.



$$X_A, X_B \in SE(3)$$

Relative
twist

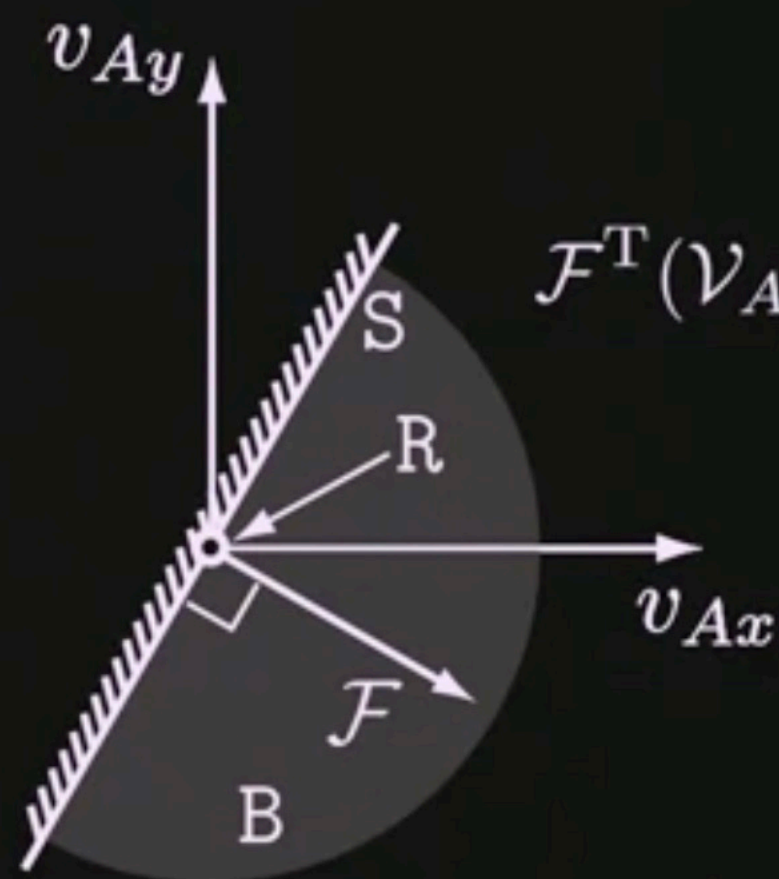
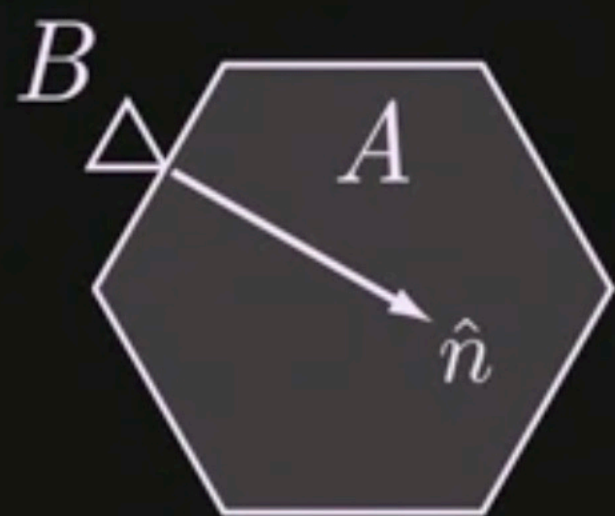
$\mathcal{V}_A - \mathcal{V}_B$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_x \\ \omega_y \\ \omega_z \\ v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{bmatrix}$$

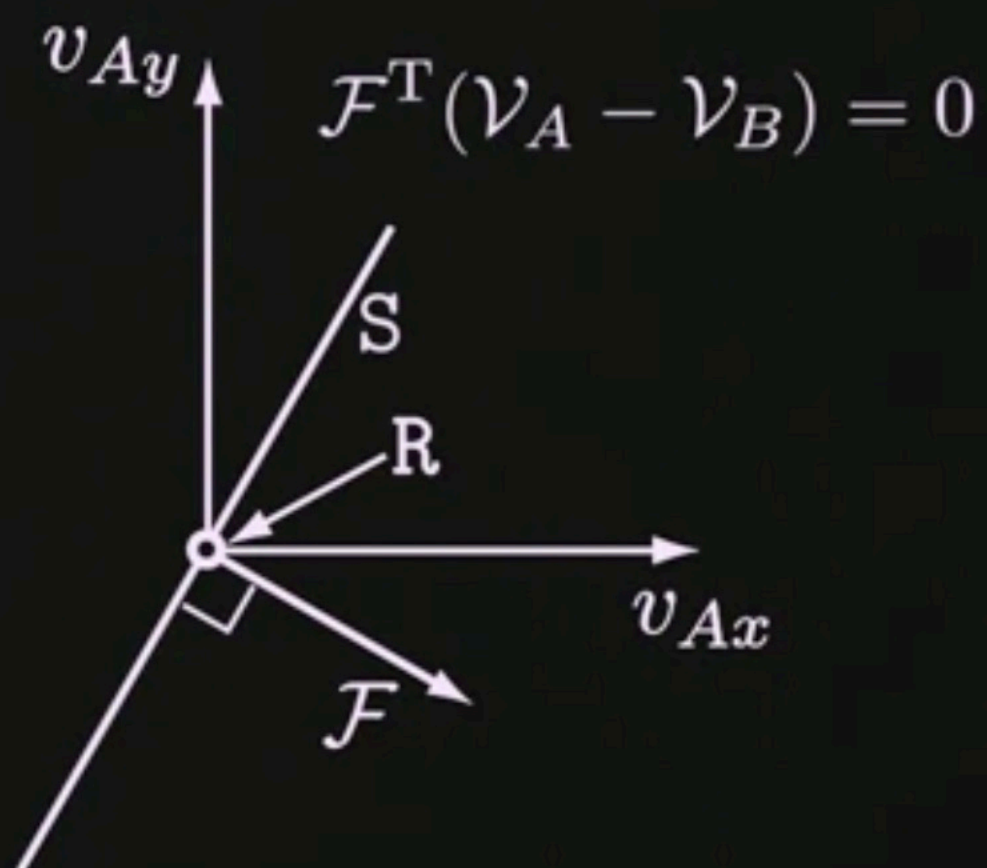
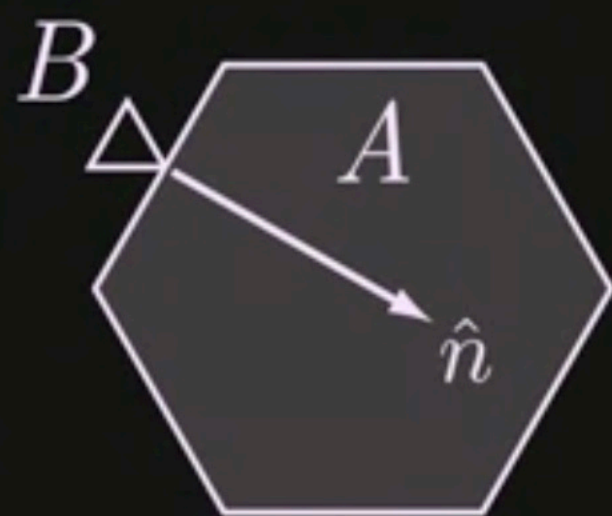
For a sliding (**S**) contact (1 constraint):

The relative twist must lie on a 5-dimensional hyperplane of the 6-dimensional relative twist space.

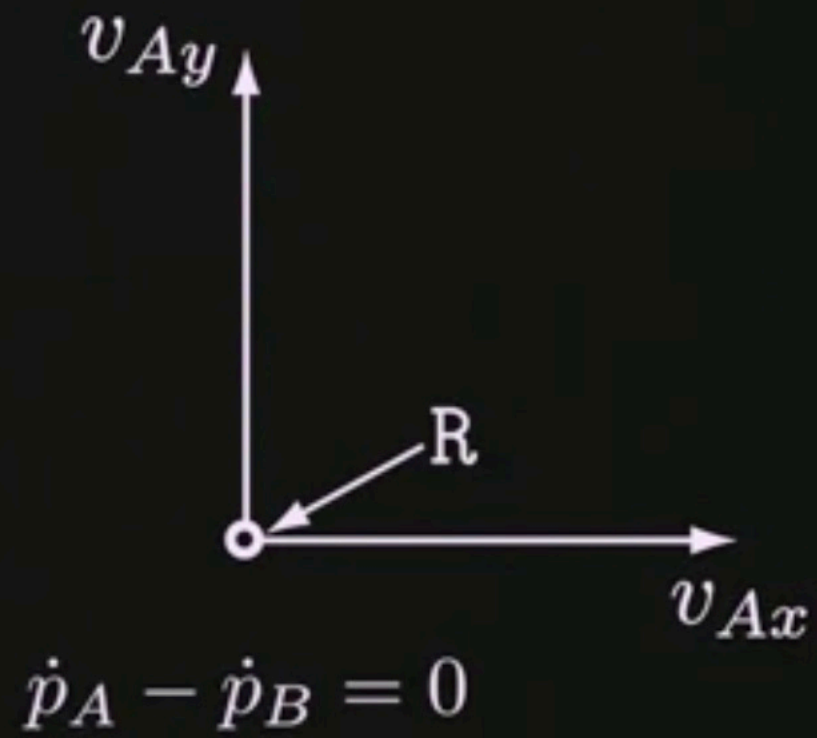
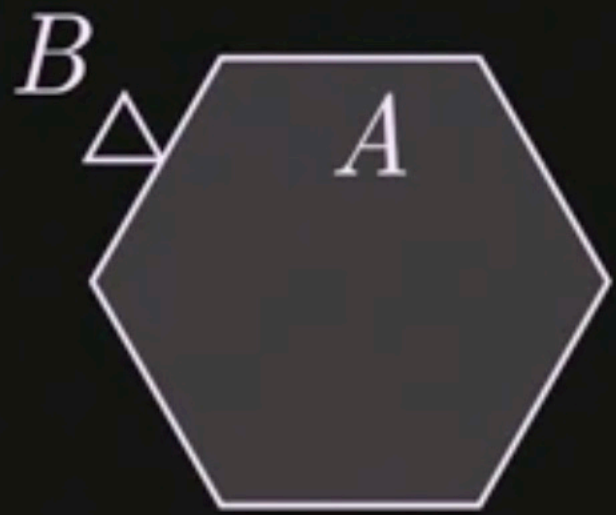


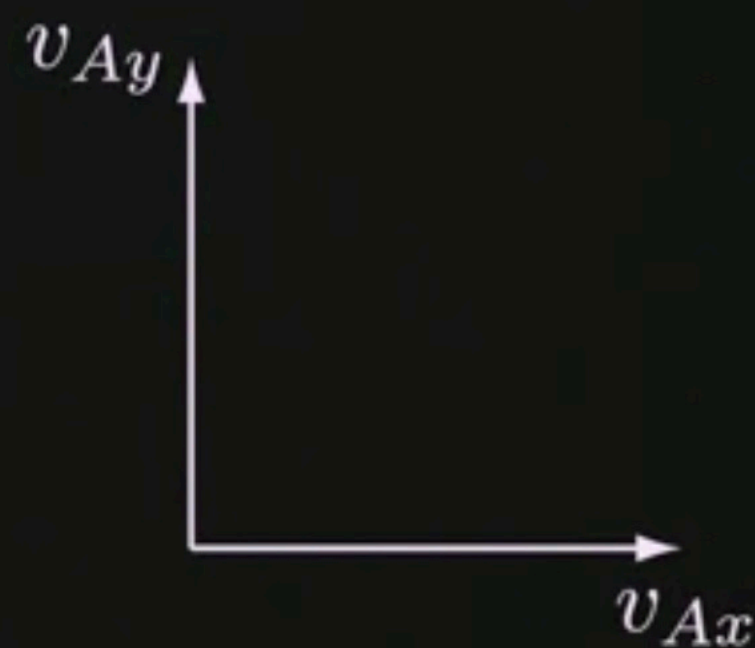
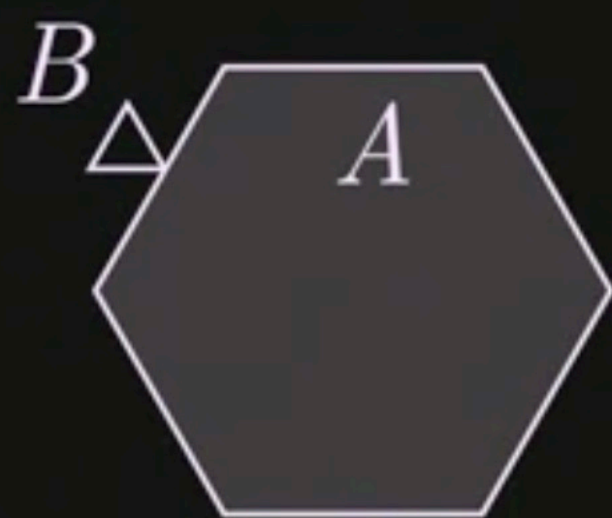


$$\mathcal{F}^T(\mathcal{V}_A - \mathcal{V}_B) > 0$$



$$\mathcal{F}^T(\mathcal{V}_A - \mathcal{V}_B) = 0$$





Assuming B is stationary and A can only translate

