```
In [1]: import numpy as np
         import sympy as sym
         from sympy.abc import t
         from sympy import Function, symbols, sin, cos, pi, Matrix, solve, lambdify, simplify, Eq
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         ##define variables
         #configurations
         xb, yb, tb = Function(r'x\_box')(t), Function(r'y\_box')(t), Function(r'theta\_box')(t)
         xj, yj, tj = Function(r'x jack')(t), Function(r'y jack')(t), Function(r'theta jack')(t)
         q = Matrix([xb,yb,tb,xj,yj,tj])
         qdot = q.diff(t)
         qddot = qdot.diff(t)
         #box
         M, L = 1000, 20
         #jack
         m, l = 4, 4
         #gravity
         grav = 9.8
In [2]:
         ##Helper Functions
         # transformation function, return g: 4x4 matrix
         def trans(theta,x,y):
             g = Matrix([[cos(theta), -sin(theta), 0, x], [sin(theta), cos(theta), 0, y], [0, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1]])
             return g
         # unhat function
         def unhat(V hat):
             V = sym. \\ \\ Matrix([[V_hat[0,3]],[V_hat[1,3]],[V_hat[2,3]],[V_hat[2,1]],[V_hat[0,2]],[V_hat[1,0]]])
         # inverse function
         def inverse(g):
             R = Matrix([[g[0,0], g[0,1], g[0,2]],
                          [g[1,0], g[1,1], g[1,2]],
                          [g[2,0], g[2,1], g[2,2]]])
             p = Matrix([g[0,3], g[1,3], g[2,3]])
             P = -R.T * p
             g inv = Matrix([
                          [R.T[0,0], R.T[0,1], R.T[0,2], P[0]],
                          [R.T[1,0], R.T[1,1], R.T[1,2], P[1]],
                          [R.T[2,0], R.T[2,1], R.T[2,2], P[2]],
                          [0, 0, 0, 1]
             return g_inv
         #inertia function
         def inertia(m,J):
             return Matrix([
                             [m,0,0,0,0,0],
                             [0, m, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                             [0,0,m,0,0,0],
                             [0,0,0,0,0,0],
                             [0,0,0,0,0,0],
                             [0,0,0,0,0,J]
         # find R: rotation matrix
         def R (theta):
             return Matrix([
                             [cos(theta), -sin(theta),0],
                             [sin(theta), cos(theta),0],
                            [0,0,1]
                           1)
         # find T: transformation matrix
         def T_(R,p):
             return Matrix([[R, p], [0 ,0 ,0 ,1]])
         ## Find Transformation Matrix
         #### World to box
```

 $gW_box = trans(tb,xb,yb)$

gbox A = trans(0, -L/2, L/2)

box to A

box to B

```
gbox_B = trans(0,L/2,L/2)
# box to C
gbox_C = trans(0,L/2,-L/2)
# box to D
gbox_D = trans(0, -L/2, -L/2)
## to Box Vertexes ABCD
gWA = gW_box * gbox_A
gWB = gW_box * gbox_B
gWC = gW box * gbox C
gWD = gW_box * gbox_D
# box to 1
gbox_1 = trans(0,0,L/2)
# box to 2
gbox_2 = trans(0,L/2,0)
# box to 3
gbox_3 = trans(0,0,-L/2)
# box to 4
gbox_4 = trans(0, -L/2, 0)
## to Box Edges 1234
gW1 = gW_box * gbox_1
gW2 = gW box * gbox 2
gW3 = gW_box * gbox_3
gW4 = gW_box * gbox_4
####
#### World to jack
gW_jack = trans(tj,xj,yj)
#jack to a
gjack_a = trans(0,1/2,0)
# jack to b
gjack_b = trans(0,-1/2,0)
# jack to c
gjack_c = trans(0,0,1/2)
# jack to d
gjack d = trans(0,0,-1/2)
## to jack points
gWa = gW jack * gjack a
gWb = gW_jack * gjack_b
gWc = gW_jack * gjack_c
gWd = gW_jack * gjack_d
####
#### When collision happens
# box to jack
gbox_W = inverse(gW_box)
gbox_jack = gbox_W * gW_jack
# box edges "1234" to jack points "abcd"
g1_box = inverse(gbox_1)
g1_jack = g1_box * gbox_jack
gla = gl_jack * gjack_a
glb = gl_jack * gjack_b
glc = gl_jack * gjack_c
gld = gl_jack * gjack_d
g2_box = inverse(gbox_2)
g2_jack = g2_box * gbox_jack
g2a = g2_jack * gjack_a
g2b = g2_jack * gjack_b
g2c = g2_jack * gjack_c
g2d = g2_jack * gjack_d
g3_box = inverse(gbox_3)
g3_jack = g3_box * gbox_jack
g3a = g3_jack * gjack_a
g3b = g3_jack * gjack_b
g3c = g3_jack * gjack_c
g3d = g3_jack * gjack_c
g4_box = inverse(gbox_4)
g4_jack = g4_box * gbox_jack
g4a = g4_jack * gjack_a
g4b = g4_jack * gjack_b
g4c = g4_jack * gjack_c
g4d = g4_jack * gjack_d
####
```

```
Vb_hat = simplify(inverse(gW_box)*gW_box.diff(t))
          Vb = unhat(Vb hat)
          #find jack velocity
          Vj_hat = simplify(inverse(gW_jack)*gW_jack.diff(t))
          Vj = unhat(Vj_hat)
          #Find Inertia
          I_{box} = inertia(M, M*(L/2)**2)
          I jack = inertia(m, m*(1/2)**2)
          KE = simplify(1/2 * (Vb.T) * I box * Vb + 1/2 * (Vj.T) * I jack * Vj)
          ###
          #find PE, assume only jack has gravity
          PE = m*grav*yj
          #Find Lagrangian without impact
          L = KE[0]-PE
          L m = Matrix([L])
          Ldq = simplify(L_m.jacobian(q).T)
          Ldqdot = simplify(L m.jacobian(qdot).T)
          EL = Ldqdot.diff(t) - Ldq
In [5]: ### Impact Update
          # External Force or Torque
          F = Matrix([50000*cos(pi*t),
                                                   #box x
                                                  #box y
                       50000*cos(pi*t),
                                                     #box theta
                       Ο,
                                                  #jack x
                       Θ.
                                                  #jack_y
                       0])
                                                  #jack theta
          # Define symbols for dummy variables
          x_b, y_b, th_b = symbols(r'x_b, y_b, theta_b')
           \begin{split} x_j,y_j,th_j^- &= \mathsf{symbols}(r'x_j,\ y_j,\ \mathsf{theta}_j') \\ \mathsf{dx}_b,\ \mathsf{dy}_b,\ \mathsf{dth}_b &= \mathsf{symbols}(r'\backslash\mathsf{dot}\{x_b\},\backslash\mathsf{dot}\{y_b\},\backslash\mathsf{dot}\{\mathsf{th}_b\}') \end{split} 
          dx_j, dy_j, dth_j = symbols(r'\dot\{x_j\},\dot\{y_j\},\dot\{th_j\}')
           dx_b_{pos}, \ dy_b_{pos}, \ dth_b_{pos} = symbols(r'\dot\{x_b\}^+, \dot\{y_b\}^+, \dot\{th_b\}^+') 
          \label{eq:dx_j_pos} dx_j_pos, \ dth_j_pos = symbols(r'\dot\{x_j\}^+, \dot\{y_j\}^+, \dot\{th_j\}^+')
           q_{dum} = \{q[0]:x_b, q[1]:y_b, q[2]:th_b, q[3]:x_j, q[4]:y_j, q[5]:th_j, qdot[0]:dx_b, qdot[1]:dy_b, qdot[2]:dth_b, qdot[3]:dx_j, qdot[4]:dy_j, qdot[5]:dth_j\} 
          q_dum_pos = {dx_b:dx_b_pos, dy_b:dy_b_pos, dth_b:dth_b_pos, dx_j:dx_j_pos, dy_j:dy_j_pos, dth_j:dth_j_pos}
          lamb = symbols(r'\lambda')
          q pos = [dx b pos, dy b pos, dth b pos, dx j pos, dy j pos, dth j pos, lamb]
          #### Find impact equations
          ## Find Hamiltonian
          p = Ldqdot.T
          H = Matrix(p * qdot) - L_m
          H dum = H.subs(q dum)
          H_pos = H_dum.subs(q_dum_pos)
          Ldqdot_dum = Ldqdot.subs(q_dum)
          Ldqdot_dum_pos = Ldqdot_dum.subs(q_dum_pos)
          # E-L with external force
          EL with F = simplify(Eq(EL,F))
          sol = solve(EL with F, qddot, dict=True)
          sols = simplify(sol[0])
          ## function Lambdification for qddot dummy
          #f(q):
          f qddot = Matrix([qdot[0],sols[qddot[0]],qdot[1],sols[qddot[1]],qdot[2],sols[qddot[2]],qdot[3],sols[qddot[3]],qdot[4],sols[qddot[4]],qdot[5],sols[qddot[5]]])
          \#lambdify(q, f(q))
          lam_f_qddot = lambdify([[q[0],qdot[0]
                                         q[1],qdot[1],
                                         q[2],qdot[2],
                                         q[3],qdot[3],
                                         q[4],qdot[4],
                                         q[5],qdot[5],
                                         t]], f qddot)
          ## function Lambdification for phi
          #phi(q) list:
          phi_list = [g1a[7],g1b[7],g1c[7],g1d[7],
                       g2a[3],g2b[3],g2c[3],g2d[3],
                       g3a[7],g3b[7],g3c[7],g3d[7],
                       g4a[3],g4b[3],g4c[3],g4d[3]]
          q_in =[[q[0],qdot[0],q[1],qdot[1],q[2],qdot[2],q[3],qdot[3],q[4],qdot[4],q[5],qdot[5],t]]
          #lambdify(q, phi(q)) list
```

```
for i in phi list:
    lam_phi_list.append(lambdify(q_in,i))
impact_eqs = []
for phi in phi list:
    phi = Matrix([phi_])
    dphidg = phi.jacobian(q).T
    dphidq_dum = dphidq.subs(q_dum)
    left = Matrix([Ldqdot dum pos - Ldqdot dum, H pos - H dum])
     right = Matrix([lamb*dphidq dum, 0])
    impact_eqs.append(Eq(left,right))
def impact_conditions_check(x,lam_phi_list,cons):
    i = 0
     for phi_list in lam_phi_list:
        val = phi_list(x)
        if val < cons and val > -cons:
            return i
        i+=1
    return -1
def impact_update(s,ieq):
    news = np.copy(s)
    \# x = 1e-10
    V = \{x_b: s[0], dx_b: s[1], y_b: s[2], dy_b: s[3], th_b: s[4], dth_b: s[5], x_j: s[6], dx_j: s[7], y_j: s[8], dy_j: s[9], th_j: s[10], dth_j: s[11]\}
    impact = ieq.subs(V)
    impact_sols = solve(impact,q_pos,dict=True)
    for sol in impact_sols:
         lamd_sol = sol[lamb]
        if(abs(lamd sol)<le-10): #set threshold for lambda</pre>
        else:
             news = [s[0], sol[q pos[0]], s[2], sol[q pos[1]], s[4], sol[q pos[2]], s[6], sol[q pos[3]], s[8], sol[q pos[4]], s[10], sol[q pos[5]], s[12]]
             return news
     return s
/home/jameszhz/.local/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sympy/matrices/repmatrix.py:98: SymPyDeprecationWarning:
non-Expr objects in a Matrix has been deprecated since SymPy 1.9. Use
list of lists, TableForm or some other data structure instead. See
https://github.com/sympy/sympy/issues/21497 for more info.
 SymPyDeprecationWarning(
##Simulation
from tqdm import tqdm
def integrate(f,x0,dt,time):
     kl=dt*(np.append(f(x0),time))
     k2=dt*(np.append(f(x0+k1/2.),time))
    k3=dt*(np.append(f(x0+k2/2.),time))
     k4=dt*(np.append(f(x0+k3),time))
    xnew=x0+(1/6.)*(k1+2.*k2+2.*k3+k4)
    xnew[-1] = time
    return xnew
def simulate(f,x0,tspan,dt,integrate):
    N = int((max(tspan)-min(tspan))/dt)
    x = np.copy(x0)
    tvec = np.linspace(min(tspan), max(tspan), N)
    xtraj = np.zeros((len(x0),N))
    time = 0
    for i in tqdm(range(N)):
        time = time+dt
        impact_condition = impact_conditions_check(x,lam_phi_list,0.05)
        if(impact_condition!=-1):
            x = impact_update(x,impact_eqs[impact_condition])
        xtraj[:,i]=integrate(f,x,dt,time)
        x = np.copy(xtraj[:,i])
    return xtraj
import numpy as np
import math
     return np.array([lam_f_qddot(s)])
```

lam_phi_list = []

```
#initial condition
s0 = np.array([0, 0,
              0, 0,
              0, 0,
              0, -20,
              0, 0,
              0, 5*pi,
               -5])
dt = 0.002
tspan = [0,5]
N = int((max(tspan)-min(tspan))/dt)
times = np.linspace(min(tspan), max(tspan), N)
traj = simulate(dyn, s0, tspan, dt,integrate)
#plot
# plt.figure(dpi=100)
plt.plot(times,trai[0])
plt.plot(times,traj[2])
plt.plot(times,traj[4])
plt.plot(times,traj[6])
plt.plot(times,traj[8])
plt.plot(times,traj[10])
 plt.legend([r'$x_{box}$',r'$y_{box}$',r'$x_{jack}$',r'$y_{jack}$',r'$x_{jack}$']) \\
plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
plt.title('Configurations of the Jack in the Box')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

100%| 2500/2500 [00:13<00:00, 190.81it/s]

```
Configurations of the Jack in the Box

25

20

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10

5

10

11

21

31

34

55
```

```
In [7]:
        #animation code
        import IPython
        def animate_Box_Jack(traj,T=5):
            Function to generate web-based animation of Box-Jack system
            Parameters:
               trajectory of thetal and theta2, should be a NumPy array with
               shape of (2,N)
               length/seconds of animation duration
            Returns: None
            # Imports required for animation.
            from plotly.offline import init notebook mode, iplot
            from IPython.display import display, HTML
            import plotly.graph objects as go
            # Browser configuration.
            def configure_plotly_browser_state():
               display(IPython.core.display.HTML('''
                   <script src="/static/components/requirejs/require.js"></script>
                   <script>
                     requirejs.config({
                       paths: {
                         base: '/static/base',
                         plotly: 'https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-1.5.1.min.js?noext',
                     });
                   </script>
                   111))
            configure plotly browser state()
```

```
# Define arrays containing data for frame axes
# In each frame, the x and y axis are always fixed
N = len(traj[0])
wj_x=np.zeros(N)
wj y=np.zeros(N)
a_x=np.zeros(N)
a y=np.zeros(N)
b x=np.zeros(N)
b y=np.zeros(N)
c x=np.zeros(N)
c_y =np.zeros(N)
d_x =np.zeros(N)
d y =np.zeros(N)
A_x=np.zeros(N)
A y=np.zeros(N)
B_x=np.zeros(N)
B y=np.zeros(N)
C x=np.zeros(N)
C_y =np.zeros(N)
D \times = np.zeros(N)
D_y =np.zeros(N)
for i in range(N):
    qW box = T (R (traj[4,i]), Matrix([traj[0,i],traj[2,i],0]))
    gW_{jack} = T_{R_{in}}(R_{in}), Matrix([traj[6,i],traj[8,i],0]))
    gWa = gW_jack * gjack_a
    gWb = gW_jack * gjack_b
    gWc = gW_jack* gjack_c
    gWd = gW_jack * gjack_d
    gWA = gW_box * gbox_A
    gWB = gW_box * gbox_B
    gWC = gW_box * gbox_C
    gWD = gW box * gbox D
    wj_x[i] = gW_jack[3]
    wj_y[i] = gW_jack[7]
    a_x[i] = gWa[3]
    a_y[i] = gWa[7]
    b_x[i] = gWb[3]
    b_y[i] = gWb[7]
    c_x[i] = gWc[3]
    c_y[i] = gWc[7]
    d_x[i] = gWd[3]
    dy[i] = gWd[7]
    D_x[i] = gWD[3]
    D y[i] = gWD[7]
    A_x[i] = gWA[3]
    Ay[i] = gWA[7]
    C_x[i] = gWC[3]
    C_y[i] = gWC[7]
    B_x[i] = gWB[3]
    B_y[i] = gWB[7]
# Using these to specify axis limits.
xm = -15
xM = 15
ym = -15
yM = 15
###################################
# Defining data dictionary.
# Trajectories are here.
data=[dict(name="Jack"),dict(name="Box"),dict(name="Jack:a"),dict(name="Jack:b"),dict(name="Jack:c"),dict(name="Jack:d")
# Preparing simulation layout.
# Title and axis ranges are here.
layout=dict(xaxis=dict(range=[xm, xM], autorange=False, zeroline=False, dtick=1),
           yaxis=dict(range=[ym, yM], autorange=False, zeroline=False,scaleanchor = "x",dtick=1),
           title='Jack in the Box',
           hovermode='closest',
           updatemenus= [{'type': 'buttons',
                          'buttons': [{'label': 'Play', 'method': 'animate',
                                       'args': [None, {'frame': {'duration': T, 'redraw': False}}]},
                                      {'args': [[None], {'frame': {'duration': T, 'redraw': False}, 'mode': 'immediate',
                                       'transition': {'duration': 0}}],'label': 'Pause','method': 'animate'}
                        }]
```

init_notebook_mode(connected=False)

```
# Defining the frames of the simulation.
   # This is what draws the lines from
   # joint to joint of the system.
   frames=[dict(data=[dict(x=[a_x[k],
                            b_x[k],
                            wj_x[k],
                            c_x[k],
                            d_x[k]],
              y=[a_y[k],
                 b_y[k],
                 wj_y[k],
                 c_y[k],
                 d_y[k]],
              mode='lines',
              line=dict(color='purple', width=3)
                     dict(x=[
                            A x[k],
                            B_x[k]
                            C x[k],
                            D \times [k]
                            A_x[k],
                            A_y[k],
                            By[k],
                            C_y[k],
                            D_y[k],
                            A_y[k]
                         mode='lines',
                         line=dict(color='black', width=5)
                go.Scatter(
                         x=[a_x[k]],
                         y=[a_y[k]],
                         mode="markers",
                         marker=dict(color="red", size=10)),
                go.Scatter(
                         x=[b_x[k]],
                         y=[b_y[k]],
                         mode="markers",
                         marker=dict(color="green", size=10)),
                go.Scatter(
                         x=[c_x[k]],
                         y=[c_y[k]],
                         mode="markers",
                         marker=dict(color="blue", size=10)),
                go.Scatter(
                         x=[d_x[k]],
                         y=[d\ y[k]],
                         mode="markers",
                         marker=dict(color="orange", size=10)),
              ]) for k in range(N)]
   # Putting it all together and plotting.
   figure1=dict(data=data, layout=layout, frames=frames)
   iplot(figure1)
###############
# Animate
animate_Box_Jack(np.array(traj),5)
```

Jack in the Box

