

# 机器人学导论作业11-12

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作业11-12.

1.

建立广义坐标.

设  $M$  位于  $x$  得

$$r_m(x, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x + l \sin \theta \\ -l \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_M(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{r}_m = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} + l \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta} \\ l \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{r}_M = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} M |\dot{r}_M|^2 + \frac{1}{2} m |\dot{r}_m|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} M \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m [(\dot{x} + l \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta})^2 + (l \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta})^2] = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m [\dot{x}^2 + l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + 2 l \cos \theta \dot{\theta} \dot{x}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (M+m) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + m l \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \dot{x}$$

$$V = -m g l \cos \theta$$

$$L(q, \dot{q}) = T - V$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (M+m) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + m l \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \dot{x} + m g l \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = \frac{d}{dt} [(M+m) \dot{x} + m l \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}] = (M+m) \ddot{x} + m l \cos \theta \cdot \ddot{\theta} - m l \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{d}{dt} (m l^2 \dot{\theta} + m l \cos \theta \cdot \dot{x}) = m l^2 \ddot{\theta} + m l \cos \theta \cdot \ddot{x} - m l \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \dot{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -m l \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \dot{x} - m g l \sin \theta$$

$$\text{运动方程} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = \tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} M+m & m l \cos \theta \\ m l \cos \theta & m l^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -m l \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \\ m g l \sin \theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} & I_{xy} & I_{xz} \\ I_{xy} & I_{yy} & I_{yz} \\ I_{xz} & I_{yz} & I_{zz} \end{bmatrix} = - \int_V \rho(r) \hat{r}^2 dV \quad \frac{4\pi}{15} \cdot \frac{3m}{4\pi}$$

$$\hat{r}^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -(y^2+z^2) & xy & xz \\ xy & -(x^2+z^2) & yz \\ xz & yz & -(x^2+y^2) \end{bmatrix}$$

椭球方程:  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  椭球体积  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi abc$

归一化  $x = \frac{r}{a}, y = \frac{r}{b}, z = \frac{r}{c}$

球坐标下  $\begin{cases} x = r \sin\theta \cos\phi = \frac{r}{a} \\ y = r \sin\theta \sin\phi = \frac{r}{b} \\ z = r \cos\theta = \frac{r}{c} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = a r \sin\theta \cos\phi = a x \\ y = b r \sin\theta \sin\phi = b y \\ z = c r \cos\theta = c z \end{cases}$

$r \in [0, 1], \phi \in [0, 2\pi], \theta \in [0, \pi]$

$\Rightarrow dx dy dz = r \sin\theta dr d\theta d\phi = \frac{1}{abc} dx dy dz$

$\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{3m}{4\pi abc}$

$I_{xx} = \int_V \rho (y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz = abc \int_V \rho (b^2 y^2 + c^2 z^2) dx dy dz$

$= abc \int_V \rho (b^2 r^2 \sin^2\theta \cos^2\phi + c^2 r^2 \cos^2\theta) r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta d\phi$

$= \frac{3m}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^1 (b^2 r^4 \sin^3\theta \cos^2\phi + c^2 r^4 \sin\theta \cos^2\theta) dr d\theta d\phi$

$= \frac{3m}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi (b^2 \sin^3\theta \cos^2\phi + c^2 \sin\theta \cos^2\theta) \frac{r^5}{5} \Big|_0^1 d\theta d\phi$

$= \frac{3m}{20\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi (b^2 \sin^3\theta \cos^2\phi + c^2 \sin\theta \cos^2\theta) d\theta d\phi$

$= \frac{3m}{20\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} [b^2 \cos^2\phi - c^2 \frac{4}{3} + 2c^2] d\phi$

$= \frac{3m}{20\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} [b^2 \frac{1+\cos 2\phi}{2} - c^2 \frac{4}{3} + 2c^2] \frac{d\phi}{2}$

$= \frac{3m}{20\pi} \left[ \left( \frac{b^2}{2} - c^2 \right) \frac{4}{3} 4\pi + 8c^2 \pi \right] \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

$= \frac{m}{8} (b^2 + c^2)$

$\int \sin^3\theta d\theta$   
 $= \int \sin^2\theta \cdot \sin\theta d\theta$   
 $= \int (1 - \cos^2\theta) \cdot (-d\cos\theta)$   
 $= \int \cos^2\theta d\cos\theta - \int d\cos\theta$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} \cos^3\theta - \cos\theta$

同理

$$I_{yy} = \frac{m}{5} (a^2 + c^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{zz} &= \int_V \rho (x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz = abc \int_V \rho (a^2 \sin^2 \theta + b^2 \cos^2 \theta) dx dy dz \\ &= abc \int_V \rho (a^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi + b^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi) r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi \\ &= \frac{3m}{20\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi (a^2 \sin^2 \theta + b^2 \cos^2 \theta) \sin^3 \theta d\theta d\phi \\ &= \frac{3m}{20\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (a^2 \int_0^\pi \sin^3 \theta d\theta + b^2 \int_0^\pi \cos^2 \theta \sin^3 \theta d\theta) d\phi \\ &= \frac{m}{5\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ b^2 + (a^2 - b^2) \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{2} \right] \frac{d\phi}{2} \\ &= \frac{m}{10\pi} \left[ b^2 4\pi + (a^2 - b^2) \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\pi \right] \\ &= \frac{m}{5} (a^2 + b^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{xy} &= \int_V \rho xy dx dy dz = abc \int_V \rho ab r^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin \theta \cos \theta \cdot r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi \\ &= \frac{3mab}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin^3 \theta \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta d\phi \\ &= \frac{3mab}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \frac{d\phi}{2} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

同理  $I_{xz} = I_{yz} = 0$

得刚体环惯性张量

$$I = \frac{m}{5} \begin{bmatrix} b^2 + c^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a^2 + c^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 + b^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.

开链运动方程  $M(\theta)\ddot{\theta} + C(\theta, \dot{\theta})\dot{\theta} + N(\theta) = \tau$

①  $M(\theta) = \sum_i J_i^T(\theta) M_i^b J_i(\theta)$

$$M_i = \begin{bmatrix} m_i & & & & \\ & m_i & & & \\ & & m_i & & \\ & & & I_{xi} & \\ & & & & I_{yi} \\ & & & & & I_{zi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_i(\theta) = [\xi_1^T, \dots, \xi_i^T, 0, \dots, 0] = J_{sh}^b(\theta)$$

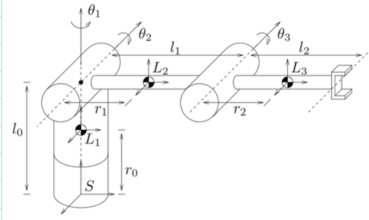
$$\omega_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \omega_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \omega_3, q_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ l_0 \end{bmatrix}, q_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ l_1 \\ l_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \xi_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -l_0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \xi_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -l_0 \\ l_1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{sh}^b(\theta) = [\xi_1^T, \xi_2^T, \dots, \xi_i^T, 0, \dots, 0]$$

$$\xi_i^+ = A d_1 e^{\hat{\xi}_1^T \theta_1} \dots e^{\hat{\xi}_{i-1}^T \theta_{i-1}} g_{sh}(0) \xi_i, i \leq 3$$

$$\Rightarrow J_{sh}^b(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad J_{sh}^b = \begin{bmatrix} -r_1 c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & r_1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -s_2 & 0 & 0 \\ c_2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad J_{sh}^b = \begin{bmatrix} -l_2 c_3 - l_1 c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & l_1 s_3 & 0 \\ 0 & -l_2 - l_1 c_3 & -r_2 \\ -s_2 s_3 & 0 & -1 \\ l_2 s_3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$M(\theta) = J_1^T M_1 J_1 + J_2^T M_2 J_2 + J_3^T M_3 J_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} & M_{13} \\ M_{21} & M_{22} & M_{23} \\ M_{31} & M_{32} & M_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{11} = J_{z1} + m_3(r_2^2 \cos^2 \alpha_3 + h^2 \cos^2 \alpha_2) + J_{z3} \cos^2 \alpha_3 + I_{y3} \sin^2 \alpha_3 + J_{z2} \cos^2 \alpha_2 + I_{y2} \sin^2 \alpha_2 + m_2 r_1^2 \cos^2 \alpha_2$$

$$M_{22} = m_3 h_1^2 + 2m_3 \cos \alpha_3 (h_1 h_2 + m_2 r_1^2 + m_3 r_2^2) + I_{x2} + I_{x3}$$

$$M_{33} = m_3 r_2^2 + I_{x3}$$

$$M_{23} = M_{32} = I_{x3} + m_3 r_2 (r_2 + h_1 \cos \alpha_3)$$

$$M_{12} = M_{21} = M_{31} = M_{13} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} C_{ij}(\theta, \dot{\theta}) = \sum_{k=1}^n \Gamma_{ijk} \dot{\theta}_k = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{\partial M_{ij}}{\partial \theta_k} + \frac{\partial M_{jk}}{\partial \theta_i} - \frac{\partial M_{ki}}{\partial \theta_j} \right) \dot{\theta}_k$$

非零的  $\Gamma_{ijk}$ :

$$\Gamma_{112} = (I_{y2} - I_{z2} - m_2 r_1^2) \cos \alpha_3 + (I_{y3} - I_{z3}) \cos \alpha_3 \sin \alpha_3 - m_3 (h_1 \cos \alpha_2 + r_2 \cos \alpha_3) (h_1 \sin \alpha_2 + r_2 \sin \alpha_3)$$

$$\Gamma_{113} = (I_{y3} - I_{z3}) \cos \alpha_3 \sin \alpha_3 - m_3 r_2 \sin \alpha_3 (h_1 \cos \alpha_2 + r_2 \cos \alpha_3)$$

$$\Gamma_{121} = (I_{y2} - I_{z2} - m_2 r_1^2) \cos \alpha_3 + (I_{y3} - I_{z3}) \cos \alpha_3 \sin \alpha_3 - m_3 (h_1 \cos \alpha_2 + r_2 \cos \alpha_3) (h_1 \sin \alpha_2 + r_2 \sin \alpha_3)$$

$$\Gamma_{131} = (I_{y3} - I_{z3}) \cos \alpha_3 \sin \alpha_3 - m_3 r_2 \sin \alpha_3 (h_1 \cos \alpha_2 + r_2 \cos \alpha_3)$$

$$\Gamma_{211} = (I_{z2} - I_{y2} - m_2 r_1^2) \cos \alpha_3 + (I_{z3} - I_{y3}) \cos \alpha_3 \sin \alpha_3 + m_3 (h_1 \cos \alpha_2 + r_2 \cos \alpha_3) (h_1 \sin \alpha_2 + r_2 \sin \alpha_3)$$

$$\Gamma_{223} = -h_1 m_3 r_2 \sin \alpha_3$$

$$\Gamma_{232} = -h_1 m_3 r_2 \sin \alpha_3$$

$$\Gamma_{233} = -h_1 m_3 r_2 \sin \alpha_3$$

$$\Gamma_{311} = (I_{z3} - I_{y3}) \cos \alpha_3 \sin \alpha_3 + m_3 r_2 \sin \alpha_3 (h_1 \cos \alpha_2 + r_2 \cos \alpha_3)$$

$$\Gamma_{332} = h_1 m_3 r_2 \sin \alpha_3$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad N(\theta) = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta}$$

$$V(\theta) = m_1 g h_1(\theta) + m_2 g h_2(\theta) + m_3 g h_3(\theta)$$

$$\therefore g_{sh}(\theta) = e^{\hat{S}_1 \theta_1} \cdots e^{\hat{S}_3 \theta_3} g_{sh}(\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow h_1(\theta) = r_0$$

$$h_2(\theta) = l_0 - r_1 \sin \theta_2$$

$$h_3(\theta) = l_0 - l_1 \sin \theta_2 - r_2 \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

$$\Rightarrow N(\theta) = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} = \begin{bmatrix} -(m_2 g r_1 + m_3 g l_1) \cos \theta_2 - m_3 g r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ -m_3 g r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

推导完成

$$\text{综上} \quad M(\theta, \dot{\theta}) \ddot{\theta} + C(\theta, \dot{\theta}) \dot{\theta} + N(\theta) = \tau$$

## Matlab

```
syms l0 l1 l2 r0 r1 r2 theta1 theta2 theta3 real
syms m1 m2 m3 g Ix1 Iy1 Iz1 Ix2 Iy2 Iz2 Ix3 Iy3 Iz3 real

w1=[0;0;1];
w2=[-1;0;0];w3=w2;

q1=[0;0;0];
q2=[0;0;10];
q3=[0;11;10];

v1 = -cross(w1,q1);
s1=[v1;w1]
v2 = -cross(w2,q2);
s2=[v2;w2]
v3 = -cross(w3,q3);
s3=[v3;w3]

expw1=angvec2r(theta1,w1);
expw2=angvec2r(theta2,w2);
expw3=angvec2r(theta3,w3);
```

```

expw1=[expw1,(eye(3)-expw1)*cross(w1,v1)+w1*w1'*v1*theta1;0,0,0,1];
expw2=[expw2,(eye(3)-expw2)*cross(w2,v2)+w2*w2'*v2*theta2;0,0,0,1];
expw3=[expw3,(eye(3)-expw3)*cross(w3,v3)+w3*w3'*v3*theta3;0,0,0,1];

gs110=[eye(3),[0;0;r0];0,0,0,1];
s1_j1=Adjoint_ginv(gs110)*s1;
j1 = [s1_j1,zeros(6,1),zeros(6,1)]

gs120=[eye(3),[0;r1;10];0,0,0,1];
s1_j2=Adjoint_ginv(exps2*gs120)*s1;
s1_j2 = simplify(s1_j2);
s2_j2=Adjoint_ginv(gs120)*s2;
j2 = [s1_j2,s2_j2,zeros(6,1)]

gs130=[eye(3),[0;11+r2;10];0,0,0,1];
s1_j3=Adjoint_ginv(exps2*exps3*gs130)*s1;
s1_j3 = simplify(s1_j3);
s2_j3=Adjoint_ginv(exps3*gs130)*s2;
s2_j3=simplify(s2_j3);
s3_j3=Adjoint_ginv(gs130)*s3;
s3_j3=simplify(s3_j3);
j3 = [s1_j3,s2_j3,s3_j3]

M1 = [m1,0,0,0,0,0;
       0,m1,0,0,0,0;
       0,0,m1,0,0,0;
       0,0,0,Ix1,0,0;
       0,0,0,Iy1,0;
       0,0,0,0,Iz1];
M2 = [m2,0,0,0,0,0;
       0,m2,0,0,0,0;
       0,0,m2,0,0,0;
       0,0,0,Ix2,0,0;
       0,0,0,Iy2,0;
       0,0,0,0,Iz2];
M3 = [m3,0,0,0,0,0;
       0,m3,0,0,0,0;
       0,0,m3,0,0,0;
       0,0,0,Ix3,0,0;
       0,0,0,Iy3,0;
       0,0,0,0,Iz3];

M = j1'*M1*j1 + j2'*M2*j2 + j3'*M3*j3;
M = simplify(M)

M = mat2cell(M,[1,1,1],[1,1,1]);

Gamma = sym(zeros(27,1));
t(1) = theta1;
t(2) = theta2;
t(3) = theta3;
for i=1:3
    for j=1:3
        for k=1:3
            n = (i-1)*9+(j-1)*3+(k-1)+1;
            fprintf('i:%i, j:%i, k:%i\n',i,j,k);
            Gamma(n,1) = simplify(1/2*(diff(M{i,j},t(k))+diff(M{i,k},t(j))-diff(M{k,j},t(i))));
        end
    end
end
Gamma

h1=r0;
h2=l0-r1*sin(theta2);
h3=l0-l1*sin(theta2)-r2*sin(theta2+theta3);
v = m1*g*h1+m2*g*h2+m3*g*h3;
N = [diff(v,theta1);diff(v,theta2);diff(v,theta3)]

```

输出

$$\mathbf{s1} = \begin{matrix} 6 \times 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbf{s2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -l_0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{s3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -l_0 \\ l_1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{j1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{j2} = \begin{pmatrix} -r_1 \cos(\theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -r_1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -\sin(\theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ \cos(\theta_2) & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{j3} = \begin{pmatrix} -r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - l_1 \cos(\theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & l_1 \sin(\theta_3) & 0 \\ 0 & -r_2 - l_1 \cos(\theta_3) & -r_2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \text{Iz}_1 + m_3 \left(r_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + l_1 \cos(\theta_2)\right)^2 + \text{Iz}_3 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)^2 + \text{Iy}_3 \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)^2 + \text{Iz}_2 \cos(\theta_2)^2 + \text{Iy}_2 \sin(\theta_2)^2 + m_2 r_1^2 \cos(\theta_2)^2 & m_3 l_1^2 + 2 m_3 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) l_1 r_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ 0 & \\ 0 & \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = \text{Ix}_3 + m_3 r_2 \left(r_2 + l_1 \cos(\theta_3)\right)$$

$$\Gamma(\theta)(n,1) =$$



