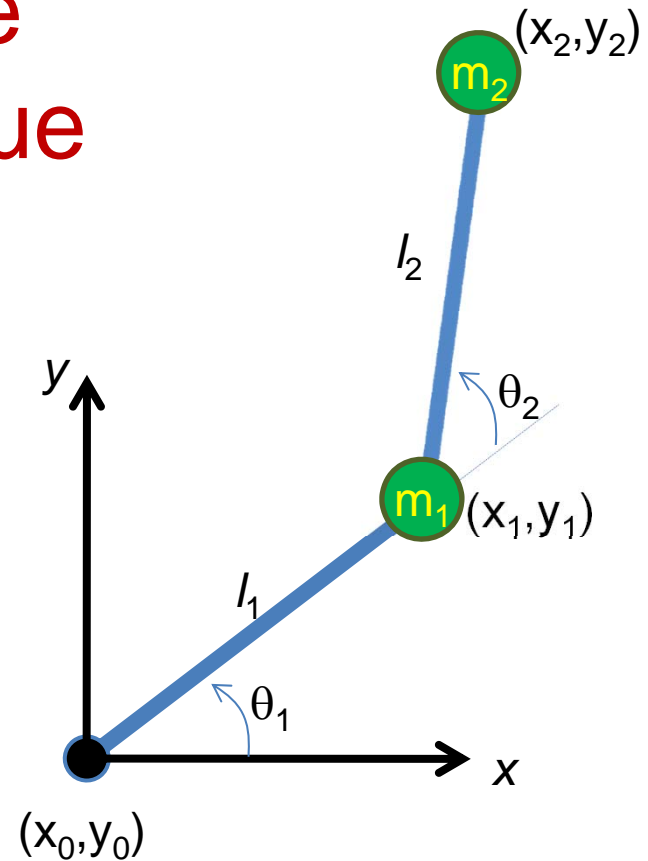


# Lagrangian Manipulator Dynamics

# Multi-Link Arm Dynamics

How can we extend the previous 1-link technique to multiple links??



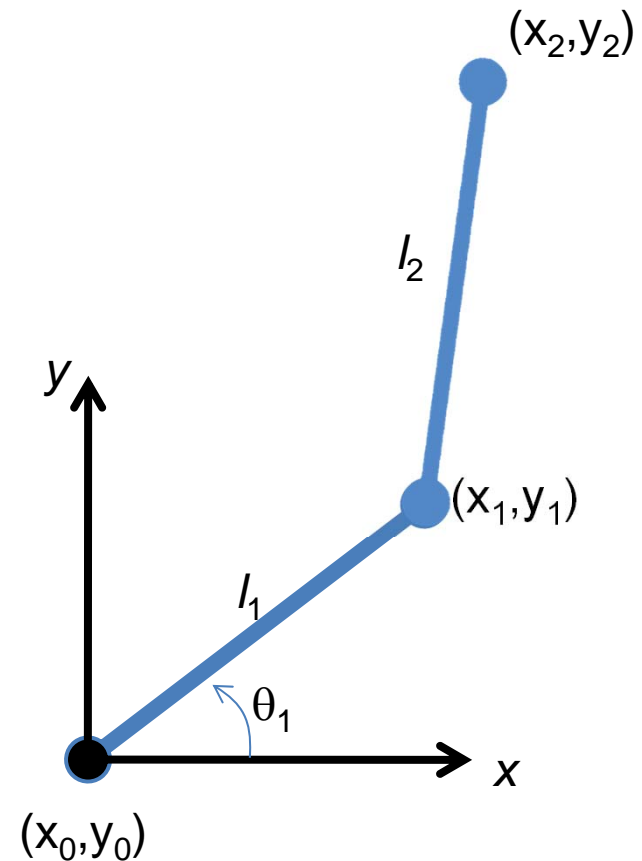
# 2-Link Arm Kinematics (Point 1)

$$x_1 = l_1 \cos(\theta_1)$$

$$y_1 = l_1 \sin(\theta_1)$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = -l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1)$$

$$\dot{y}_1 = l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1)$$



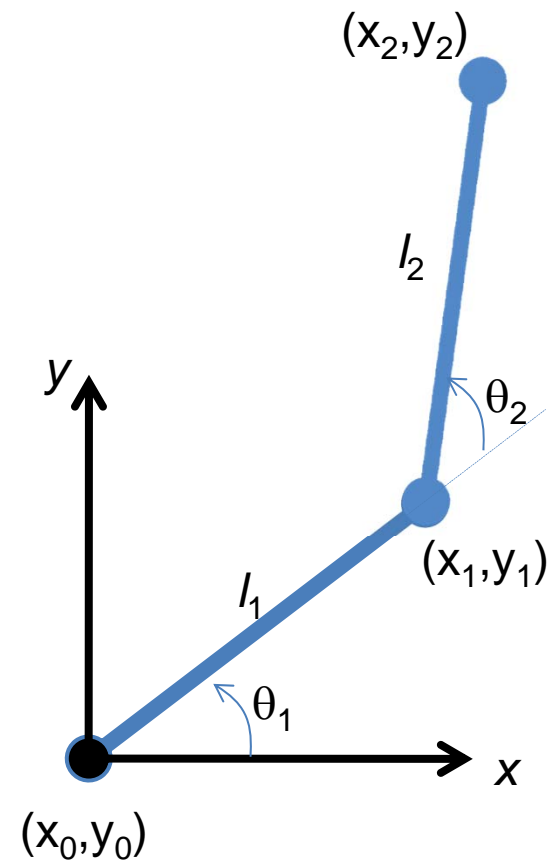
## 2-Link Arm Kinematics (Point 2)

$$x_2 = x_1 + l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$x_2 = l_1 \cos(\theta_1) + l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + l_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$y_2 = l_1 \sin(\theta_1) + l_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

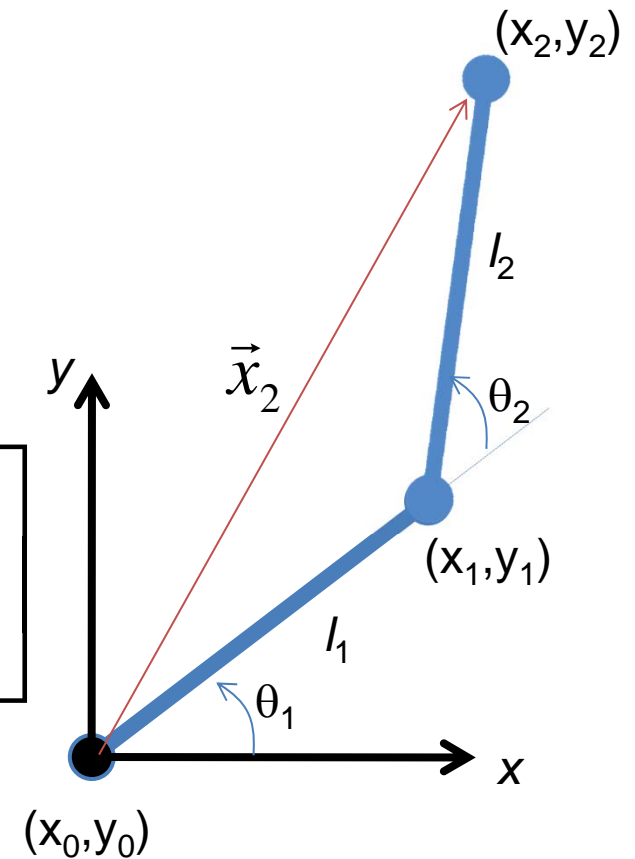


# 2-Link Arm Kinematics

## Vector Notation

$$\vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \cos(\theta_1) + l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ l_1 \sin(\theta_1) + l_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$



## 2-Link Arm Endpoint Velocity

$$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{x}_1 - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1) - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$


$$\dot{y}_2 = \dot{y}_1 + l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1) + l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

# 2-Link Arm Dynamics

## Lagrangian

$$L = K - P$$


$$L = \underbrace{(K_1 + K_2 + \dots)}_{\text{KE of each mass}} - \underbrace{(P_1 + P_2 + \dots)}_{\text{PE of each mass}}$$

# 2-Link Arm Dynamics

## Lagrangian

$$L = K - P$$

Separate into energy  
terms for each mass

$$L = (K_1 + K_2 + \dots) - (P_1 + P_2 + \dots)$$



# 2-Link Arm Dynamics

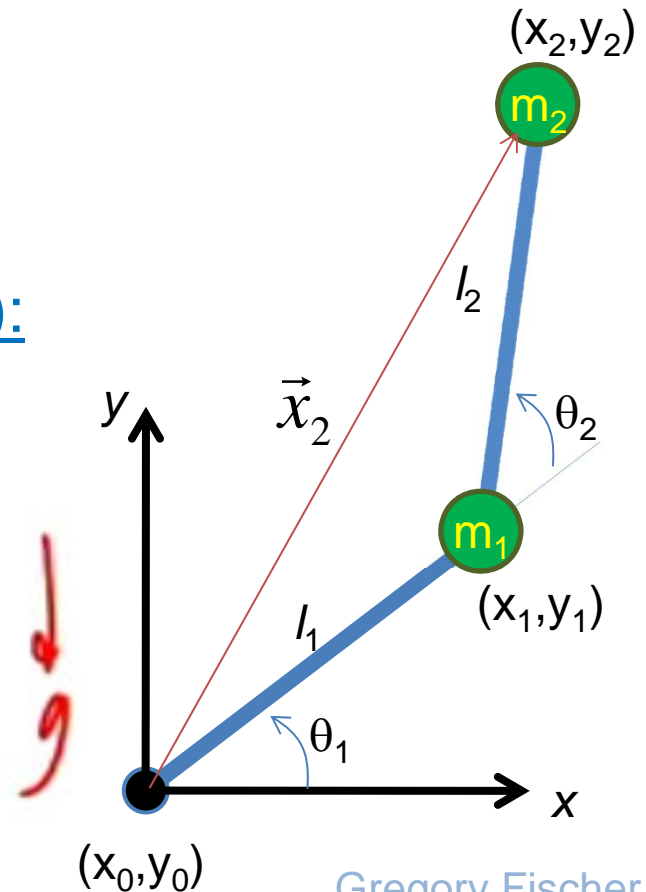
## First Link

$$\dot{\vec{x}}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1) \\ l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1) \end{bmatrix}$$

Link 1 Energy Equations (From earlier):

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2$$

$$P_1 = m_1 g l_1 \sin \theta_1$$



# 2-Link Arm Dynamics

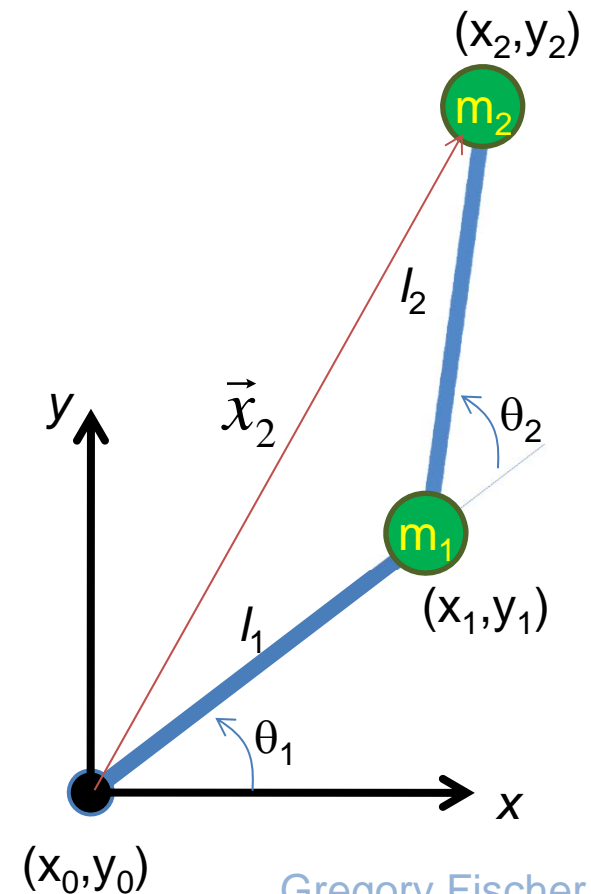
## First Link

$$\dot{\vec{x}}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1) \\ l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1) \end{bmatrix}$$

Link 1 Energy Equations (From earlier):

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2$$

$$P_1 = m_1 g l_1 \sin(\theta_1)$$



# 2-Link Arm Dynamics

## Second Link

off of  $T_{+x}^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

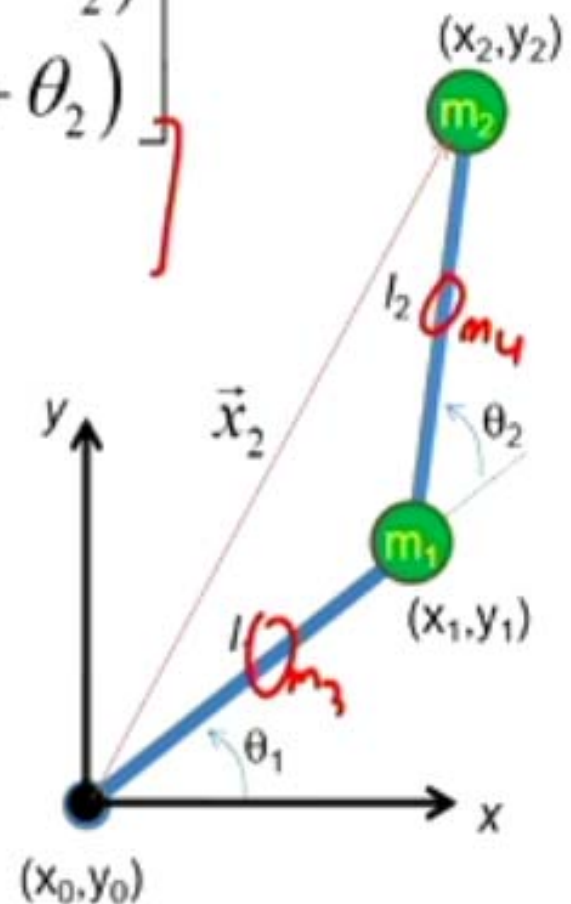
$$\dot{\vec{x}}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1) - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1) + l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$\downarrow$   
 $v$

Calculate magnitude of velocity<sup>2</sup>

$$V_2^2 = \dot{\vec{x}}_2 \cdot \dot{\vec{x}}_2$$

$$V_2^2 = \dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2 + 2\dot{z}_2^2$$



# 2-Link Arm Dynamics

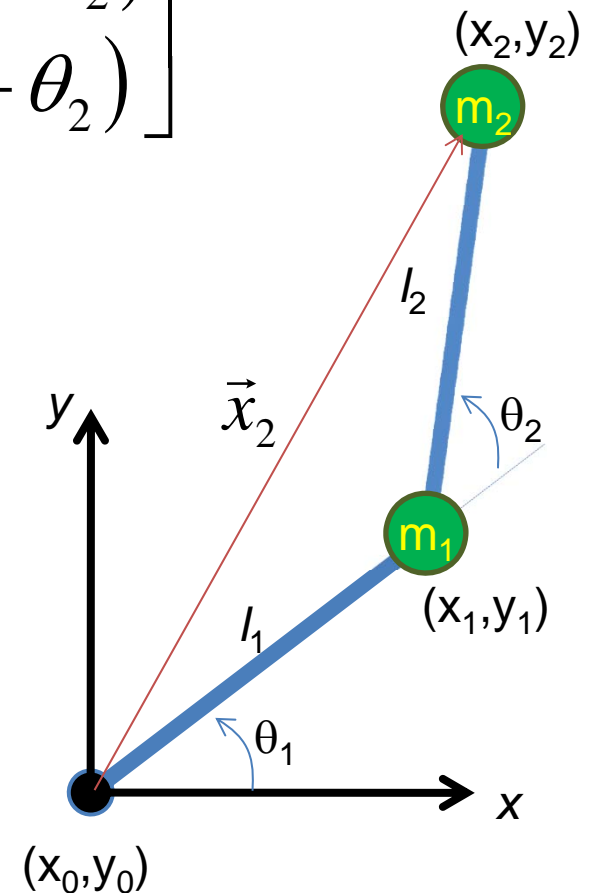
## Second Link

$$\dot{\vec{x}}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \sin(\theta_1) - l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1) + l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculate magnitude of velocity<sup>2</sup>

$$v_2^2 = \dot{\vec{x}}_2 \bullet \dot{\vec{x}}_2$$

$$v_2^2 = \dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2$$



# 2-Link Arm Dynamics

## Second Link

$$v_2^2 = l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + l_2^2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2)^2 + 2l_1 l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_2)$$

Link 2 Energy Equations:

$$\begin{aligned} K_2 &= \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left[ l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + l_2^2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2)^2 + 2l_1 l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_2) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2^2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2)^2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$P_2 = m_2 g [l_1 \sin(\theta_1) + l_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)]$$

## 2-Link Arm Lagrangian

$$L = (K_1 + K_2) - (P_1 + P_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_1 + K_2 = & \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_2)l_1^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2^2(\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2)^2 \\ & + m_2l_1l_2(\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2)\cos(\theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$P_1 + P_2 = (m_1 + m_2)gl_1\sin(\theta_1) + m_2gl_2\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

## 2-Link Arm Lagrangian

$$L = (K_1 + K_2) - (P_1 + P_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L = & \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_2)l_1^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2^2(\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2)^2 \\ & + m_2l_1l_2(\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2)\cos(\theta_2) \\ & - (m_1 + m_2)gl_1\sin(\theta_1) - m_2gl_2\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

# Lagrange's Equation

Scalar Form:

$$\tau = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$$

Vector Form (n=2 in this case):

Generalized  
forces  
( $\tau_i$ )

$$\vec{\tau} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\vec{\theta}}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{\theta}}$$

not vector

Generalized joint  
coordinates  
( $q_i$ )



# Lagrange's Equation

Scalar Form:

$$\tau = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$$

Vector Form (n=2 in this case):

$$\vec{\tau} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\vec{\theta}}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{\theta}}$$

Generalized Forces ( $\tau_i$ )

Generalized Joint Coordinates ( $q_i$ )

# Lagrange's Equation

## Link 1 Components

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} = (m_1 + m_2)l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_2^2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 (2\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} &= (m_1 + m_2)l_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_2^2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 (2\ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_2) \\ &\quad - m_2 l_1 l_2 (2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) \sin(\theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1} = -(m_1 + m_2)gl_1 \cos(\theta_1) - m_2 gl_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

# Lagrange's Equation

## Link 2 Components

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} = m_2 l_2^2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} = m_2 l_2^2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_2) - m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2} = -m_2 l_1 l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) \sin(\theta_2) - m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

# Solve Lagrange's Equation

## Joint 1

$$\tau_1 = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1}$$

Plug in:

$$\tau_1 = \left[ (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_2^2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 (2\ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_2) - m_2 l_1 l_2 (2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) \sin(\theta_2) \right] - \left[ -(m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \cos(\theta_1) - m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right]$$

Group Terms:

$$\tau_1 = \left[ (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 + m_2 l_2^2 + 2m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \right] \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left[ m_2 l_2^2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \right] \ddot{\theta}_2 + \left[ -m_2 l_1 l_2 (2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) \sin(\theta_2) \right] + \left[ (m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right]$$

# Solve Lagrange's Equation

## Joint 1

$$\tau_1 = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1}$$

Plug in:

$$\tau_1 = \left[ (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_2^2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 (2\ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_2) \cos(\theta_2) - m_2 l_1 l_2 (2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) \sin(\theta_2) \right] - \left[ -(m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \cos(\theta_1) - m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right]$$

Group Terms:

$$\tau_1 = \left[ (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 + m_2 l_2^2 + 2m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \right] \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left[ m_2 l_2^2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \right] \ddot{\theta}_2 + \left[ -m_2 l_1 l_2 (2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) \sin(\theta_2) \right] + \left[ (m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right]$$

# Solve Lagrange's Equation

## Joint 2

$$\tau_2 = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2}$$

Plug in:

$$\tau_2 = \left[ m_2 l_2^2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_2) - m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_2) \right] \\ - \left[ -m_2 l_1 l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) \sin(\theta_2) - m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right]$$

Group Terms:

$$\tau_2 = \left[ m_2 l_2^2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \right] \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left[ m_2 l_2^2 \right] \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ + \left[ m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin(\theta_2) \right] + \left[ m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right]$$

# Solve Lagrange's Equation

## Joint 2

$$\tau_2 = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2}$$

Plug in:

$$\tau_2 = \left[ m_2 l_2^2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_2) + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_2) - m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_2) \right] \\ - \left[ -m_2 l_1 l_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) \sin(\theta_2) - m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right]$$

Group Terms:

$$\tau_2 = \left[ \underline{m_2 l_2^2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2)} \right] \underline{\ddot{\theta}_1} + \left[ \underline{m_2 l_2^2} \right] \underline{\ddot{\theta}_2} \\ + \left[ m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin(\theta_2) \right] + \left[ m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right]$$

# Solve Lagrange's Equation

$$\tau_1 = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_1 = & \left[ (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 + m_2 l_2^2 + 2m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \right] \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left[ m_2 l_2^2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \right] \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ & + \left[ -m_2 l_1 l_2 (2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) \sin(\theta_2) \right] + \left[ (m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_2 = & \left[ m_2 l_2^2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \right] \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left[ m_2 l_2^2 \right] \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ & + \left[ m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin(\theta_2) \right] + \left[ m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \right] \end{aligned}$$



# Solve Lagrange's Equation Vector Form

$n \times 1$   $\vec{\tau}$  vector of generalized forces

$\checkmark$

Inertia Matrix  $M(q)$  ( $n \times n$ )

Joint accel.

$$\vec{\tau} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)l_1^2 + m_2l_2^2 + 2m_2l_1l_2\cos(\theta_2) & m_2l_2^2 + m_2l_1l_2\cos(\theta_2) \\ m_2l_2^2 + m_2l_1l_2\cos(\theta_2) & m_2l_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$n \times 1$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -m_2l_1l_2(2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2)\sin(\theta_2) \\ m_2l_1l_2\dot{\theta}_1^2\sin(\theta_2) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)gl_1\cos(\theta_1) + m_2gl_2\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ m_2gl_2\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

Coriolis / Centrifugal coupling terms

gravity vector

# Solve Lagrange's Equation Vector Form

Joint Torque  
Vector



Inertia Matrix



Joint Angle  
Acceleration  
Vector



$$\vec{\tau} = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)l_1^2 + m_2l_2^2 + 2m_2l_1l_2 \cos(\theta_2) & m_2l_2^2 + m_2l_1l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ m_2l_2^2 + m_2l_1l_2 \cos(\theta_2) & m_2l_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ + \begin{bmatrix} -m_2l_1l_2(2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2)\sin(\theta_2) \\ m_2l_1l_2\dot{\theta}_1^2\sin(\theta_2) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)gl_1 \cos(\theta_1) + m_2gl_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ m_2gl_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

Coriolis/Centripetal  
Coupling Vector



Gravity  
Vector



# Multi-link Arm Dynamics

## General Form:

$$\vec{\tau} = M(\vec{q})\ddot{\vec{q}} + V(\vec{q}, \dot{\vec{q}}) + G(\vec{q}) + \vec{\tau}_d$$

## Where:

$\vec{\tau}$  = Generalized joint forces/torques

$\vec{q}$  = Generalized coordinates (angles/translation)

$M(\vec{q})$  = Inertia term

$V(\vec{q}, \dot{\vec{q}})$  = Coriolis/Centripital Coupling term

$G(\vec{q})$  = Gravity term

$\vec{\tau}_d$  = External disturbances (friction, ...)