```
In [5]: import modern_robotics as mr
import numpy as np

R = 0.1 # (const) wheel radius
L = 0.1 # (const) distance to wheel in x_b direction
W = 0.1 # (const) distance to wheel in y_b direction
```

## NextState:

Args:

curr\_state

Vector (12x1) containing the current angle of each joint

- Chasis (0 2)
- Arm Joints (3 7)
- Wheel (8 11)
- velocities

Vector (9x1) containing joint and wheel velocities

- Arm Joints (0 4)
- Wheel Velocities (5 8)
- dt

(float) value of the timestep

max\_vel

(float) maximum velocity for joint and wheel movements

```
In [6]: def NextState(curr_state: np.ndarray, velocities: np.ndarray, dt: float, max_vel: float) -> np.ndarray:
            next_state = np.zeros(12)
            # determine the new joint angles
            next_state[3:8] = curr_state[3:8] + dt * velocities[:5]
            # determine the new wheel angles
            next_state[8:] = curr_state[8:] + dt * velocities[5:]
            # calculate the change in wheel angles
            d_wheel_angles = next_state[8:] - curr_state[8:]
            # eqn 13.10 (pg. 541)
            H_0 = (1/R) * np.array([[-L-W, 1, -1], [L+W, 1, 1], [L+W, 1, -1], [-L-W, 1, 1]])
            # body twist is a 3x1 vector
            # eqn 13.33 (pg. 569)
            # w_bz
            # v_bx
            # v_by
            body_twist = np.matmul(np.linalg.pinv(H_0), d_wheel_angles)
            # eqn 13.35 (pg. 570)
            dq_b = np.zeros(3)
            if body_twist[0] == 0.0:
                dq_b = body_twist
            else:
                dq_b = np.array([
                    ( body_twist[1] * np.sin(body_twist[0]) + body_twist[2] * (np.cos(body_twist[0]) - 1) ) / body_twist[0],
                    ( body_twist[2] * np.sin(body_twist[0]) + body_twist[1] * (1 - np.cos(body_twist[0])) ) / body_twist[0]
                ])
            # eqn 13.36 (pg 570)
            dq = np.matmul(np.array([
                [1, 0, 0],
                [0, np.cos(curr_state[0]), -np.sin(curr_state[0])],
                [0, np.sin(curr_state[0]), np.cos(curr_state[0])],
            ]), dq_b)
            next_state[:3] = curr_state[:3] + dq
            return next_state
```

Testing the Code:

```
In [7]: import csv

dt = 0.05
N = 100 * int(dt / 0.01)

curr_state = np.zeros(12)
velocities = np.ones(9)
velocities[:5] *= 0.125
velocities[5] *= 0.5
velocities[6] *= 0.25
velocities[6] *= 0.25
velocities[7] *= 0.25
velocities[8] *= 0.5

with open("test.csv", "w+") as file:
    writer = csv.writer(file)
    write_data = np.zeros(13)
```

```
for _ in range(N):
    write_data[:12] = curr_state
    writer.writerow(write_data.round(4))
    curr_state = NextState(curr_state, velocities, dt, 10)
```

## Video Link

link