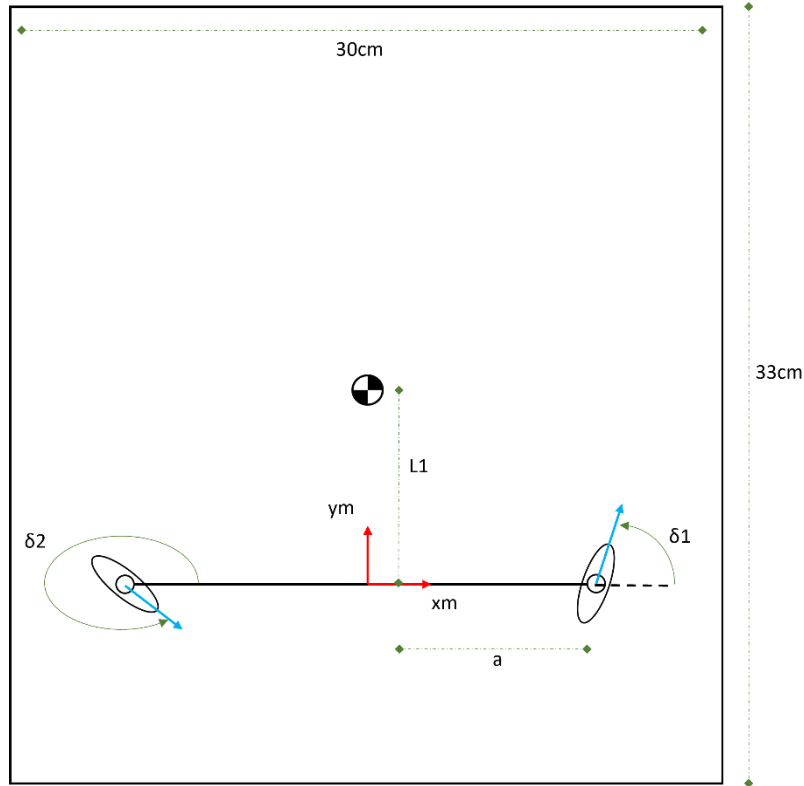


# Dynamic model computation

Dynamic model diagram



Dynamic Model  
Known equations:

$$m = 2kg$$

$$v = [\dot{x} \quad \dot{y} \quad 0]^T$$

$$\omega = \dot{\theta} \vec{z}_m$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_{yy} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_1 \\ \varphi_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_1 = R\dot{\varphi}_1 \quad v_2 = R\dot{\varphi}_2$$

$$\dot{x} = v_1 c \delta_1 c \theta - v_2 s \delta_2 s \theta$$

$$\dot{y} = v_1 c \delta_1 s \theta - v_2 s \delta_2 c \theta$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{1}{2a} (v_1 s \delta_1 - v_2 s \delta_2)$$

We use the Lagrange Theorem; we first calculate the kinetic energy:

$$E = \frac{1}{2} (mv^T v + \omega^T I \omega + 2ms^T (v \times \omega))$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \left( m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) + \dot{\theta}^2 I_{zz} + 2[0 \quad l_1 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \dot{x} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} (m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) + \dot{\theta}^2 I_{zz} + 2l_1 \dot{\theta} \dot{x})$$

The potential energy is defined as follows:

$$U = [0 \quad 0 \quad g \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & -s\theta & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta & c\theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} ms_x \\ ms_y \\ ms_z \\ m \end{bmatrix} = [0 \quad 0 \quad g \quad gt_z] \begin{bmatrix} ms_x \\ ms_y \\ ms_z \\ m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = g(ms_z + mt_z)$$

Therefore, the Lagrangian is defined as:

$$L = E - U$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) + \dot{\theta}^2 I_{zz} + 2l_1 \dot{\theta} \dot{x}) - g(ms_z + mt_z)$$

(1)

$$\tau = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dL}{d\dot{q}} \right) - \left( \frac{dL}{dq} \right)$$

Dividing the torque equation in several smaller sections:

$$\left( \frac{dL}{dq} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d\dot{x}^2}{d\dot{\phi}_1} = 2(R^2 \dot{\phi}_1 c^2 \delta_1 c^2 \theta - R^2 \dot{\phi}_2 s \delta_2 c \delta_1 s \theta c \theta)$$

$$\frac{d\dot{y}^2}{d\dot{\phi}_1} = 2(R^2 \dot{\phi}_1 c^2 \delta_1 s^2 \theta - R^2 \dot{\phi}_2 c \delta_1 s \delta_2 c \theta s \theta)$$

$$\frac{d\dot{\theta}^2}{d\dot{\phi}_1} = \frac{1}{2a^2} (R^2 \dot{\phi}_1 s^2 \delta_1 - R^2 \dot{\phi}_2 s \delta_1 s \delta_2)$$

$$\dot{\theta} \dot{x} = \frac{1}{2a} (R^2 \dot{\phi}_1^2 c \delta_1 s \delta_1 c \theta - R^2 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 s \delta_1 s \delta_2 s \theta - R^2 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 c \delta_1 s \delta_2 c \theta + R^2 \dot{\phi}_2^2 s^2 \delta_2 s \theta)$$

$$\frac{d(\dot{\theta} \dot{x})}{d\dot{\phi}_1} = \frac{R^2}{2a} (2\dot{\phi}_1 c \delta_1 s \delta_1 c \theta - \dot{\phi}_2 s \delta_1 s \delta_2 s \theta - \dot{\phi}_2 c \delta_1 s \delta_2 c \theta)$$

$$\left(\frac{d\dot{x}^2}{d\dot{\phi}_2}\right) = 2(R^2\dot{\phi}_2 s^2 \delta_2 s^2 \theta - R^2\dot{\phi}_1 c\delta_2 s\delta_2 c\theta s\theta)$$

$$\left(\frac{d\dot{y}^2}{d\dot{\phi}_2}\right) = 2(R^2\dot{\phi}_2 s^2 \delta_2 c^2 \theta - R^2\dot{\phi}_1 c\delta_1 s\delta_2 c\theta s\theta)$$

$$\left(\frac{d\dot{\theta}^2}{d\dot{\phi}_2}\right) = \frac{1}{2a^2}(R^2\dot{\phi}_2 s^2 \delta_2 - R^2\dot{\phi}_1 s\delta_1 s\delta_2)$$

$$\left(\frac{d\dot{\theta}\dot{x}}{d\dot{\phi}_2}\right) = \frac{R^2}{2a}(-\dot{\phi}_1 s\delta_1 s\delta_2 s\theta - \dot{\phi}_1 c\delta_1 s\delta_2 c\theta + 2\dot{\phi}_2 s^2 \delta_2 s\theta)$$

Finally, we substitute these equations into (1) and derivate with respect to time to obtain the torques:

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_1 = \frac{1}{2}m & (4R^2 s\delta_1 s\delta_2 s\theta c\theta \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 - 4R^2 s\delta_1 s^2 \theta c\delta_1 \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_1 - 4R^2 s\delta_1 c\delta_1 c^2 \theta \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_1 \\ & + 4R^2 s\delta_2 s^2 \theta c\delta_1 \dot{\phi}_2 \dot{\theta} - 4R^2 s\delta_2 s\theta c\delta_1 c\theta \dot{\phi}_2 - 4R^2 s\delta_2 c\delta_1 c^2 \theta \dot{\phi}_2 \dot{\theta} + 2R^2 s^2 \theta c^2 \delta_1 \ddot{\phi}_1 \\ & - 4R^2 s\theta c\delta_1 c\delta_2 c\theta \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_2 + 2R^2 c^2 \delta_1 c^2 \theta \ddot{\phi}_1) \\ & + \frac{R^2 l_1}{2a} (-2s^2 \delta_1 c\theta \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_1 + s\delta_1 s\delta_2 c\theta \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 - 2s\delta_1 s\theta c\delta_1 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\theta} + 2s\delta_1 c\delta_1 c\theta \ddot{\phi}_1 \\ & - s^2 \delta_2 s\theta \ddot{\phi}_2 - s^2 \delta_2 c\theta \dot{\phi}_2 \dot{\theta} + s\delta_2 s\theta c\delta_1 \dot{\phi}_2 \dot{\theta} - 2s\delta_2 s\theta c\delta_2 \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_2 - s\delta_2 c\delta_1 c\theta \ddot{\phi}_2 \\ & + 2c^2 \delta_1 c\theta \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_1 - c\delta_1 c\delta_2 c\theta \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_2) \\ & + \frac{I_{zz}}{4a^2} (R^2 s^2 \delta_1 \ddot{\phi}_1 - R^2 s\delta_1 s\delta_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 + 2R^2 s\delta_1 c\delta_1 \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_1 - R^2 s\delta_1 c\delta_2 \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_2 \\ & - R^2 s\delta_2 c\delta_1 \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_2 = \frac{m}{2} & (2R^2 s\delta_1 s\delta_2 s\theta c\theta \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_1 + 2R^2 s^2 \delta_2 s^2 \theta \ddot{\phi}_2 + 2R^2 s^2 \delta_2 s\theta c\theta \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_1 + 2R^2 s^2 \delta_2 c^2 \theta \ddot{\phi}_2 \\ & + 2R^2 s\delta_2 s^2 \theta c\delta_1 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\theta} + 4R^2 s\delta_2 s^2 \theta c\delta_2 \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_2 + 2R^2 s\delta_2 s^2 \theta c\delta_2 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\theta} \\ & - 2R^2 s\delta_2 s\theta c\delta_1 c\theta \ddot{\phi}_1 - 2R^2 s\delta_2 s\theta c\delta_2 c\theta \ddot{\phi}_1 - 2R^2 s\delta_2 c\delta_1 c^2 \theta \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\theta} \\ & + 4R^2 s\delta_2 c\delta_2 c^2 \theta \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_2 - 2R^2 \delta_2 c\delta_2 c^2 \theta \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\theta} - 2R^2 s\theta c\delta_1 c\delta_2 c\theta \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_1 \\ & - 2R^2 s\theta c^2 \delta_2 c\theta \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_1) \\ & + \frac{R^2 L_1}{2a} (-s\delta_1 s\delta_2 s\theta \ddot{\phi}_1 + s\delta_1 s\delta_2 c\theta \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_1 - s\delta_1 s\delta_2 c\theta \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\theta} - s\delta_1 s\theta c\delta_2 \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_1 \\ & + 2s^2 \delta_2 s\theta \ddot{\phi}_2 + 2s^2 \delta_2 c\theta \dot{\phi}_2 \dot{\theta} - s\delta_2 c\theta c\delta_1 \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_1 + s\delta_2 s\theta c\delta_1 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\theta} + 4s\delta_2 s\theta c\delta_2 \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_2 \\ & - s\delta_2 c\delta_1 c\theta \ddot{\phi}_1 - c\delta_1 c\delta_2 c\theta \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_1) + \frac{I_{zz}}{4a^2} (-R^2 s\delta_1 s\delta_2 \ddot{\phi}_1 - R^2 s\delta_1 c\delta_2 \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_1 \\ & + R^2 s^2 \delta_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - R^2 s\delta_2 c\delta_1 \dot{\delta}_1 \dot{\phi}_1 + 2R^2 s\delta_2 c\delta_2 \dot{\delta}_2 \dot{\phi}_2) \end{aligned}$$