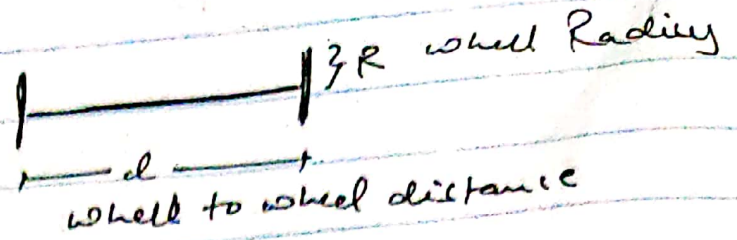


Question 1

$$l = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$R = 3 \text{ cm}$$



(a) $v_{xb} = 5 \text{ cm/s}$ $\Omega_2 = -1 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= R/2 (v_r + v_l) \cos \phi \\ \dot{y} &= R/2 (v_r + v_l) \sin \phi \\ \dot{\phi} &= R/L (v_r - v_l) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{By Both}$$

By unicycle Model.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \\ \omega \end{bmatrix}$$

from eqⁿs.

$$\begin{cases} v_r + v_l = 10/3 \\ v_r - v_l = 0.5 \end{cases}$$

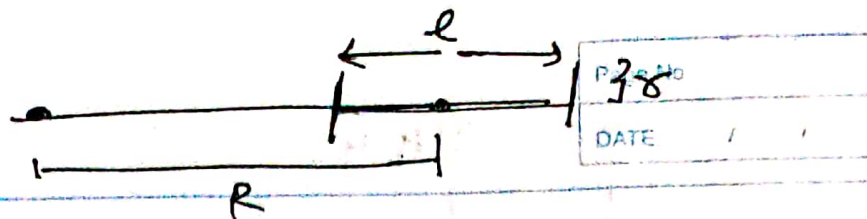
$$\therefore v_r = 1.915 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$v_l = 1.415 \text{ rad/s}$$

(b) Similar to part a. Substituting values we get

$$\begin{aligned} v_r + v_l &= -1.5 \\ v_r - v_l &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{aligned} v_r &= 0 \text{ rad/s} \\ v_l &= -1 \text{ rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

Question 2



from the given data
 $R = 50 \text{ cm}$ \rightarrow length of ICC

$$f = \frac{1}{70}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{70} \text{ rad/sec}$$

Assuming that CCW Rotation.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_R \times r &= \omega (R + l/2) \\ V_L \times r &= \omega (R - l/2) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$V_R = \omega R$$

$$V_R = \omega R \quad \text{or } V_R = \text{Wheel's } \omega$$

\Rightarrow

$$V_R = \frac{.09}{3} (50 + 7.5)$$

$$V_L = \frac{.09}{3} (50 - 7.5)$$

So for Counter Clockwise Rotation

$$\rightarrow V_R = 1.725 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\rightarrow V_L = 1.27 \text{ rad/s}$$

V_R & V_L are wheel Rotation Speeds.

Question 3

$$N = 10$$

No. of Ticks per Revolution

$$r = .1 \text{ m}$$

wheel Radius

$$l = .2 \text{ m}$$

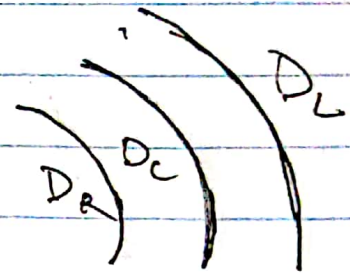
Axel length

$$\Delta \text{tick} = \text{tick}' - \text{tick}$$

$$\Delta \text{tick for Right wheel} = 5$$

$$\Delta \text{tick}_L = 3$$

$$D_{R/L} = 2\pi r \frac{\Delta \text{tick}}{N}$$



$$\Rightarrow D_R = 2\pi \times .1 \times \frac{5}{10} = .1\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow D_L = 2\pi \times .1 \times \frac{3}{10} = .06\pi$$

$$D_C = \frac{D_L + D_R}{2} = \frac{.16\pi}{2} = .08\pi$$

$$x' = x + D_C \sin \phi$$

$$y' = y + D_C \sin \phi$$

$$\phi' = \phi + \frac{D_R - D_L}{l}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x' = .251 \\ y' = 0 \\ \phi' = .63 \end{cases}$$