

Obondrie das nabe referiert
 wheel radius (m) wheel rot speed (rad/s)

$$V_L = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} + \frac{r}{3d} (\dot{\alpha}_B + \dot{\alpha}_L + \dot{\alpha}_R) \\ + r \left(-\frac{1}{2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{3})} \dot{\alpha}_L + \frac{1}{2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{3})} \dot{\alpha}_R \right) \\ - r \left(\frac{2}{3} \dot{\alpha}_B - \frac{1}{3} \dot{\alpha}_L - \frac{1}{3} \dot{\alpha}_R \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

wheel to center (m)

$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{x} \end{pmatrix} = \text{matrix } y$
 $\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} = \text{matrix } x$

$I^K:$

$$u = \begin{cases} u_1 = \dot{\alpha}_B \\ u_2 = \dot{\alpha}_L \\ u_3 = \dot{\alpha}_R \end{cases} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} -d & 1 & 0 \\ -d & -\frac{1}{2} & -\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}) \\ -d & -\frac{1}{2} & \sin(\frac{\pi}{3}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{\theta} \\ -\dot{y} \\ \dot{\alpha}_L \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \begin{bmatrix} d\dot{\theta} - \dot{y} \\ d\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}\dot{y} - \sin(\frac{\pi}{3})\dot{\alpha}_L \\ d\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}\sin(\frac{\pi}{3})\dot{y} + \sin(\frac{\pi}{3})\dot{\alpha}_L \end{bmatrix}$$