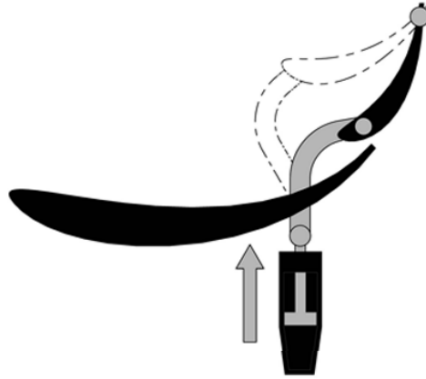


DRS project: kinematics push up mechanism

Team 13, 2022



Initial setup

```
> restart: with(LinearAlgebra): with(MBSymba_r6): with(plots): with
  (Optimization):
```

Utility functions

```
> getCoM:=proc(matrix_point)
  local i,n,xSum,ySum:
  xSum:=0: ySum:=0:
  n:=ColumnDimension(matrix_point):
  for i from 1 to n do
    xSum:=xSum+matrix_point[1,i]:
    ySum:=ySum+matrix_point[2,i]:
  end do:
  xSum/n,ySum/n:
end proc:
```

Data and shapes

Shapes

```
> SMS:=[400,250]: # small plot size
> main_wing_matrix_point := <
  <0.29000000,    0.02281140,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.27550000,    0.01988240,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.26100000,    0.01696500,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.23200000,    0.01209300,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.20300000,    0.00815480,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.17400000,    0.00474730,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.15950000,    0.00329150,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.14500000,    0.00208510,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.13050000,    0.00099470,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.11600000,    0.00038860,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.10150000,    0.00010440,    0.,    1.>|
  <0.08700000,    0.,          0.,    1.>|
  <0.07250000,    0.00011310,    0.,    1.>|
```

```

<0.05800000,    0.00083810,    0.,    1.>|
<0.04350000,    0.00237220,    0.,    1.>|
<0.02900000,    0.00499670,    0.,    1.>|
<0.02175000,    0.00695710,    0.,    1.>|
<0.01450000,    0.00953520,    0.,    1.>|
<0.00725000,    0.01301230,    0.,    1.>|
<0.00435000,    0.01483350,    0.,    1.>|
<0.00290000,    0.01602540,    0.,    1.>|
<0.,            0.01987950,    0.,    1.>|
<0.00290000,    0.02240540,    0.,    1.>|
<0.00435000,    0.02277080,    0.,    1.>|
<0.00725000,    0.02311300,    0.,    1.>|
<0.01450000,    0.02355670,    0.,    1.>|
<0.02175000,    0.02356540,    0.,    1.>|
<0.02900000,    0.02341170,    0.,    1.>|
<0.04350000,    0.02271280,    0.,    1.>|
<0.05800000,    0.02190950,    0.,    1.>|
<0.07250000,    0.02121060,    0.,    1.>|
<0.08700000,    0.02052620,    0.,    1.>|
<0.10150000,    0.01976640,    0.,    1.>|
<0.11600000,    0.01887610,    0.,    1.>|
<0.13050000,    0.01820910,    0.,    1.>|
<0.14500000,    0.01770450,    0.,    1.>|
<0.15950000,    0.01737100,    0.,    1.>|
<0.17400000,    0.01739130,    0.,    1.>|
<0.20300000,    0.01795100,    0.,    1.>|
<0.23200000,    0.01923860,    0.,    1.>|
<0.26100000,    0.02108300,    0.,    1.>|
<0.27550000,    0.02219950,    0.,    1.>|
<0.29000000,    0.02356540,    0.,    1.>

```

```
>:
```

```

> flap_wing_matrix_point := <
<0.12001260,    0.00018864,    0.,    1.>|
<0.11954484,    0.00030264,    0.,    1.>|
<0.11814840,    0.00063936,    0.,    1.>|
<0.11584368,    0.00118320,    0.,    1.>|
<0.11266452,    0.00190956,    0.,    1.>|
<0.10865784,    0.00278700,    0.,    1.>|
<0.10388352,    0.00377940,    0.,    1.>|
<0.09841368,    0.00484752,    0.,    1.>|
<0.09233172,    0.00595140,    0.,    1.>|
<0.08573112,    0.00705012,    0.,    1.>|
<0.07871448,    0.00810336,    0.,    1.>|
<0.07139184,    0.00907056,    0.,    1.>|
<0.06387876,    0.00991224,    0.,    1.>|
<0.05629524,    0.01058988,    0.,    1.>|
<0.04876320,    0.01106808,    0.,    1.>|
<0.04133724,    0.01129080,    0.,    1.>|
<0.03419940,    0.01120224,    0.,    1.>|
<0.02748000,    0.01079928,    0.,    1.>|
<0.02129460,    0.01009392,    0.,    1.>|
<0.01574868,    0.00911316,    0.,    1.>|
<0.01093464,    0.00789648,    0.,    1.>|
<0.00693060,    0.00649284,    0.,    1.>|
<0.00379812,    0.00495492,    0.,    1.>|
<0.00158256,    0.00333348,    0.,    1.>|

```

```

<0.00031224,      0.00167172,      0.,      1.>|
<0.,      0.,      0.,      1.>|
<0.00063396,      -0.00157764,      0.,      1.>|
<0.00218748,      -0.00296388,      0.,      1.>|
<0.00462864,      -0.00414924,      0.,      1.>|
<0.00791256,      -0.00512328,      0.,      1.>|
<0.01198332,      -0.00587832,      0.,      1.>|
<0.01677516,      -0.00641172,      0.,      1.>|
<0.02221452,      -0.00672900,      0.,      1.>|
<0.02822076,      -0.00684516,      0.,      1.>|
<0.03470700,      -0.00678456,      0.,      1.>|
<0.04158072,      -0.00657996,      0.,      1.>|
<0.04875108,      -0.00626868,      0.,      1.>|
<0.05616996,      -0.00585264,      0.,      1.>|
<0.06365604,      -0.00534240,      0.,      1.>|
<0.07109388,      -0.00477084,      0.,      1.>|
<0.07836756,      -0.00416700,      0.,      1.>|
<0.08536236,      -0.00355548,      0.,      1.>|
<0.09196752,      -0.00295620,      0.,      1.>

```

```
>:
```

```

> box_points_old := [[-0.020, 0.055], [0, 0.065], [0.100, 0.065],
  [0.100, 0.065], [0.080, 0.065], [0.080, 0], [0.050, 0], [0.050,
  0.035], [0, 0.035], [-0.020, 0.045]]:
> pylon_points := [[0.260, 0], [0.260, 0.050], [0.280, 0.050], [0.280, 0]]
:
```

Data

```

> pre_fixed_data := [
  # FIA regulation
  HEIGHT      = 0.220000,
  WIDTH       = 0.350000,
  min_dist    = 0.010000,
  max_dist    = 0.050000,

  # fixed points
  xA          = 0.280000,
  yA          = 0.000000,
  xD          = 0.335000,
  yD          = 0.154000,
  xR          = 0.280000,
  yR          = 0.022300,

  # fixed lengths
  L1          = 0.016000,
  L2          = 0.050000,
  L3          = 0.100000,
  L_wing      = 0.120000,
  W_wing      = 1010.000,
  d_wing      = 0.0060,      # main wing offset
  d_tip       = 0.0100,      # allowed by the FIA regulation

  # fixed angles
  gamma       = 5*Pi/180,      # main wing inclination

  # manouvre times
  T_opening   = 0.010,

```

```

T_still      = 0.0300,
T_closing    = 0.0100,

# masses
m_pist       = 0.0800,
m_link       = 0.0375,          # L2*rho
m_wing       = 2.0000,

# physics constants
rho_steel    = 0.75,          # linear density of a steel bar
with radius 1cm
g            = 9.81,

# external forces (values from paper)
F_drag_closed = 145.51319,
F_drag_open   = 051.32626,
F_down_closed = 819.11694,
F_down_open   = 745.62411
]:
> data := pre_fixed_data union evalf(subs(pre_fixed_data, [
    Iz_pist    = 0,
    Iz_link    = m_link*(L2^2)/12,
    Iz_wing    = m_wing*(L_wing)/3
])):

```

Kinematics

Reference frames and points

Ground Points

```

> PA := make_POINT(ground, xA, yA, 0):
> PD := make_POINT(ground, xD, yD, 0):

```

Reference frames

```

> RF0 := translate(xA, yA, 0):
> RF0a := RF0.translate(0, s(t)+L1, 0):
> RF1 := RF0.translate(0, s(t)+L1, 0).rotate('Z', psi1(t)):
> RF2 := RF1.translate(0, L2, 0):
> RF3 := translate(xD, yD, 0).rotate('Z', psi3(t)):
> RF_flap_wing := RF3.translate(-L_wing+d_tip, 0, 0):
> RF_main_wing := translate(d_wing, 0, 0).rotate('Z', gamma):

```

Support points

```

> PP := make_POINT(RF0, 0, s(t), 0):
> PB := origin(RF1):
> PC := origin(RF2):
> PC_3 := make_POINT(RF3, -L3, 0, 0):

```

The following points are used to calculate the distance

- PT: point on the tip of the flap wing
- PR: point of the main wing used as reference for the open/close distance

```

> PT := origin(RF_flap_wing):
> PR := make_POINT(RF_main_wing, xR, yR, 0):

```

Wings points (w.r.t. their reference frame)

```

> flap_wing_points := [seq(convert((RF_flap_wing.
  flap_wing_matrix_point)[1..2,i],list),i=1..ColumnDimension
  (flap_wing_matrix_point))]:
> main_wing_points := [seq(convert((RF_main_wing.
  main_wing_matrix_point)[1..2,i],list),i=1..ColumnDimension
  (main_wing_matrix_point))]:
CoM
Body 1
> G1 := make_POINT(RF0a,0,-L1*4/5,0):
Body 2
> G2 := make_POINT(RF1,0,L2/2,0):
Body 3
> xG3,yG3 := evalf(getCoM(flap_wing_matrix_point)):
G3 := make_POINT(RF_flap_wing,xG3,yG3,0):

```

Constraints

```

> vCC := join_points(PC, PC_3):
Phi := [comp_X(vCC,ground), comp_Y(vCC,ground)]: <%>;

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin(\psi_1(t)) L2 - \cos(\psi_3(t)) L3 - xA + xD \\ -\cos(\psi_1(t)) L2 - \sin(\psi_3(t)) L3 - L1 - s(t) - yA + yD \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.2.1)$$

Position analysis

Direct kinematic

```

> qI := [s(t)]:
qD := [psi1(t),psi3(t)]:
qvars := qI union qD;

```

$$qvars := [s(t), \psi_1(t), \psi_3(t)] \quad (2.3.1.1)$$

```

> kin_sols := solve(Phi,qD,explicit=true):
nops(kin_sols);

```

$$2 \quad (2.3.1.2)$$

```

> num_kin_sols := subs(data,kin_sols):
> "solution 1" = evalf(subs(s(t)=0,num_kin_sols[1]));
"solution 2" = evalf(subs(s(t)=0,num_kin_sols[2]));

```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{"solution 1"} &= [\psi_1(t) = -0.1824644031, \psi_3(t) = 1.093620968] \\ \text{"solution 2"} &= [\psi_1(t) = -0.5760483505, \psi_3(t) = 1.289458931] \end{aligned} \quad (2.3.1.3)$$

Our case is modeled by the third one

```

> kin_sol := kin_sols[1]:

```

Jacobian matrices

With s(t) as independent variable

```

> JPhiD:=jacobianF(Phi,qD):
JPhiI:=jacobianF(Phi,qI):

```

Singular configurations

```

> SCs:=evalf(solve(subs(data,Phi union [Determinant(JPhiD)=0]),
  qvars,explicit=true)): <%>;

```

(2.3.3.1)

```

[[ [s(t) = 0.1380000000 - 0.02291287847 I,  $\psi_1(t) = 1.570796327 + 0.4435682544 I$ ,  $\psi_3(t) = 0.4435682544 I$ ],
  [s(t) = 0.1380000000 + 0.02291287847 I,  $\psi_1(t) = 1.570796327 - 0.4435682544 I$ ,
 $\psi_3(t) = -0.4435682544 I$ ],
  [s(t) = 0.2775528574,  $\psi_1(t) = -2.766169046$ ,  $\psi_3(t) = -1.195372719$ ],
  [s(t) = -0.001552857370,  $\psi_1(t) = -0.3754236080$ ,  $\psi_3(t) = 1.195372719$ ]]]

```

Inverse Kinematics

Elongation "s(t)" of the piston to produce the opened and closed DRS configurations

```

> s_limit := rhs(SCs[3][1]) - 0.001;
               s_limit := 0.2765528574

```

(2.3.4.1)

```

> notime := map(x->x=op(0,x), qvars);
               notime := [s(t) = s,  $\psi_1(t) = \psi_1$ ,  $\psi_3(t) = \psi_3$ ]

```

(2.3.4.2)

Initial point (10 mm distance from fixed wing)

```

> s_min := rhs(NLPSolve(subs(kin_sol, notime, data, comp_Y(PT, ground) -
  comp_Y(PR, ground) - min_dist)^2, s=0..s_limit)[2][1]);
               s_min := 0.000198939129915359

```

(2.3.4.3)

Final point (50 mm distance from fixed wing)

```

> s_max := rhs(NLPSolve(subs(kin_sol, notime, data, comp_Y(PT, ground) -
  comp_Y(PR, ground) - max_dist)^2, s=0..s_limit)[2][1]);
               s_max := 0.0460748980054946

```

(2.3.4.4)

Tests to check distances

```

> "actual minimum distance" = evalf(subs(kin_sol, s(t)=s_min, data,
  comp_Y(PT, ground) - comp_Y(PR, ground))), # should be 10 mm
"actual maximum distance" = evalf(subs(kin_sol, s(t)=s_max, data,
  comp_Y(PT, ground) - comp_Y(PR, ground))), # should be 50 mm

"actual minimum distance" = 0.01000144013, "actual maximum distance" = 0.05000098592

```

(2.3.4.5)

```

> s_range := s_min..s_max;
               s_range := 0.000198939129915359..0.0460748980054946

```

(2.3.4.6)

```

> s_stroke := s_max - s_min;
               s_stroke := 0.0458759588755792

```

(2.3.4.7)

Working space

```

> point_B := subs(kin_sol, data, s(t)=s, [comp_X(PB, ground), comp_Y(PB,
  ground)]):
  space_B := [seq(point_B, s=s_range, 0.001)]:
> point_C := subs(kin_sol, data, s(t)=s, [comp_X(PC, ground), comp_Y(PC,
  ground)]):
  space_C := [seq(point_C, s=s_range, 0.001)]:

```

Wing angle range ($\psi_3(t)$)

```

> psi3_closed := evalf(subs(kin_sol, data, s(t)=s_min, psi3(t)))
  : "absolute wing open angle" = %, "deg" = %*180/Pi;
psi3_open := evalf(subs(kin_sol, data, s(t)=s_max, psi3(t)))
  : "absolute wing closed angle" = %, "deg" = %*180/Pi;
"absolute wing open angle" = 1.087075800, "deg" = 62.28485533

```

"absolute wing closed angle" = 0.5487704485, "deg" = 31.44223061 (2.3.6.1)

Direct kinematic with independent $\psi_3(t)$

```
> psi3_kin_sols := solve(subs(data, Phi), [op(convert(qvars, set
minus {psi3(t)} )], explicit=true):
nops(psi3_kin_sols);
```

1 (2.3.7.1)

```
> psi3_kin_sol := psi3_kin_sols[1];
psi3_kin_sol := [psi1(t) = arcsin(2. cos(psi3(t)) - 1.100000000), s(t) =
-0.005000000000 sqrt(-21. - 400. cos(psi3(t))^2 + 440. cos(psi3(t))
- 0.1000000000 sin(psi3(t)) + 0.1380000000]
```

(2.3.7.2)

Check the solution

```
> "closed configuration"=evalf(subs(psi3(t)=psi3_closed,data,
psi3_kin_sol));
"open configuration"=evalf(subs(psi3(t)=psi3_open,data,
psi3_kin_sol));
"closed configuration" = [psi1(t) = -0.1706753036, s(t) = 0.0001994128]
"open configuration" = [psi1(t) = 0.6514412053, s(t) = 0.04607560011]
```

(2.3.7.3)

Drawing...

```
> draw_mech := proc(sol,data,dof)
global PA,PB,PC,PD,G1,G2,G3:
local pA,pB,pC,pD,pP,pT,pR,g1,g2,g3,r:
r:=0.004:

pA:=[comp_X(PA,ground), comp_Y(PA,ground)]:
pB:=[comp_X(PB,ground), comp_Y(PB,ground)]:
pC:=[comp_X(PC,ground), comp_Y(PC,ground)]:
pD:=[comp_X(PD,ground), comp_Y(PD,ground)]:
g1:=[comp_X(G1,ground), comp_Y(G1,ground)]:
g2:=[comp_X(G2,ground), comp_Y(G2,ground)]:
g3:=[comp_X(G3,ground), comp_Y(G3,ground)]:
pT:=[comp_X(PT,ground), comp_Y(PT,ground)]:
pR:=[comp_X(PR,ground), comp_Y(PR,ground)]:

display([
plottools:-line(subs(sol,data,dof,pA),subs(sol,data,
dof,pB),color=black,thickness=4),
plottools:-line(subs(sol,data,dof,pB),subs(sol,data,
dof,pC),color=black,thickness=4),
plottools:-disk(subs(sol,data,dof,pB),r,color=
"Goldenrod"),
plottools:-disk(subs(sol,data,dof,pC),r,color=
"Goldenrod"),
plottools:-disk(subs(sol,data,dof,pD),r,color=
"Goldenrod"),
plottools:-disk(subs(sol,data,dof,pT),r,color=green),
plottools:-disk(subs(sol,data,dof,pR),r,color=green),
```

```

        plottools:-disk(subs(sol,data,dof,g1),r,color=
magenta),
        plottools:-disk(subs(sol,data,dof,g2),r,color=
magenta),
        plottools:-disk(subs(sol,data,dof,g3),r,color=
magenta),

        plottools:-polygon(subs(sol,data,dof,
flap_wing_points),color=red),
        plottools:-polygon(subs(sol,data,dof,
main_wing_points),color=red),

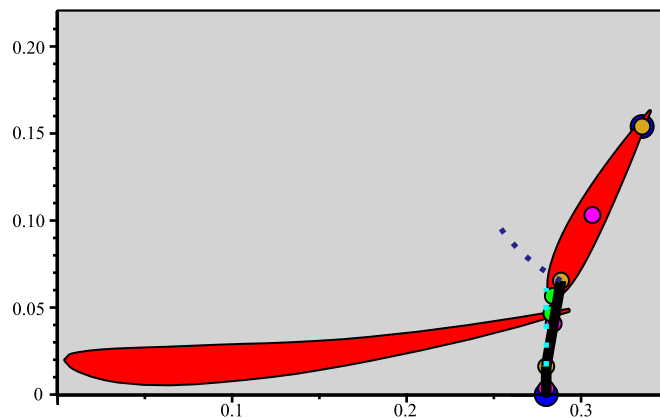
        plottools:-disk(subs(sol,data,dof,pA),r*1.5,color=
blue),
        plottools:-disk(subs(sol,data,dof,pD),r*1.5,color=
blue),

        plottools:-rectangle([0, 0],[0.350, 0.220], color =
"LightGrey"),
        plottools:-polygon(pylon_points, color = red),
        plottools:-rectangle([0, 0],subs(data,[WIDTH, HEIGHT]
),color="LightGrey"),

        plottools:-curve(space_B,color=cyan,linestyle=dot,
thickness=2),
        plottools:-curve(space_C,color=navy,linestyle=dot,
thickness=2)
    ],
    scaling=constrained
):
end proc:
> animate(draw_mech,[kin_sol,data,s(t)=S],S=s_range);

```

$S=0.00019894$



Velocity analysis

Velocity ratio

```
> tau := combine(simplify(-MatrixInverse(JPhiD)).JPhiI): <%>;
"dependent variables"=qD;
```

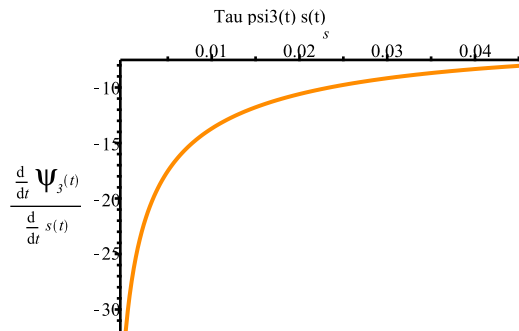
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sin(\psi_3(t))}{L_2 \cos(-\psi_3(t) + \psi_1(t))} \\ -\frac{\cos(\psi_1(t))}{L_3 \cos(-\psi_3(t) + \psi_1(t))} \end{bmatrix}$$

"dependent variables" = $[\psi_1(t), \psi_3(t)]$

(2.4.1.1)

Ratio between the opening velocity of the wing and the velocity of s(t).

```
> plot(
    subs(kin_sol,data,s(t)=S,tau[2]), S=s_range,
    title="Tau psi3(t) s(t)", labels=[s,typeset(diff(psi__3(t),t)
/diff(s(t),t))],
    color="DarkOrange",
    size=SMS
);
```



Dependent variables velocities

```
> vel_kin_sol:=op(solve(diff(Phi,t),diff(qD,t))):
```

Velocity of points

Velocity of the point where drag force acts

```
> vel_PP := collect(subs(vel_kin_sol,velocity(PP)),{diff}):
```

Velocity of the centre of mass of the different bodies

```
> vel_P1 := collect(subs(vel_kin_sol,velocity(G1)),{diff}):
```

```
> vel_P2 := collect(subs(vel_kin_sol,velocity(G2)),{diff}):
```

```
> vel_P3 := collect(subs(vel_kin_sol,velocity(G3)),{diff}):
```

Angular velocities of points

Angular velocity of the reference frames of the different bodies

```
> avel_P1 := collect(subs(vel_kin_sol,angular_velocity(RF1)),{diff})
):
```

```
> avel_P2 := collect(subs(vel_kin_sol,angular_velocity(RF2)),{diff})
):
```

```
> avel_P3 := collect(subs(vel_kin_sol,angular_velocity(RF3)),{diff})
):
```

Acceleration analysis

Dependent variables accelerations

```
[> acc_kin_sol:=op(solve(diff(Phi,t,t),diff(qD,t,t))):
```

Acceleration of points

Acceleration of the centre of mass of the different bodies

```
[> acc_P1 := collect(subs(acc_kin_sol,vel_kin_sol,acceleration(G1)),
{diff}):
[> acc_P2 := collect(subs(acc_kin_sol,vel_kin_sol,acceleration(G2)),
{diff}):
[> acc_P3 := collect(subs(acc_kin_sol,vel_kin_sol,acceleration(G3)),
{diff}):
```

Angular acceleration of points

Acceleration of the centre of mass of the different bodies

```
[> aacc_P1 := collect(subs(acc_kin_sol,vel_kin_sol,
angular_acceleration(RF1)),{diff}):
[> aacc_P2 := collect(subs(acc_kin_sol,vel_kin_sol,
angular_acceleration(RF2)),{diff}):
[> aacc_P3 := collect(subs(acc_kin_sol,vel_kin_sol,
angular_acceleration(RF3)),{diff}):
```

Opening profile

```
[> T_tot := subs(data,T__opening+T__still+T__closing);
T_tot := 0.0500 (2.6.1)
```

```
[> base_profile := a0+a1*t+a2*t^2+a3*t^3+a4*t^4+a5*t^5;
base_profile := t^5 a5 + t^4 a4 + t^3 a3 + t^2 a2 + t a1 + a0 (2.6.2)
```

Opening part

To find the constants, we can plug in what we know about the profile (s_min, s_max etc).

```
[> opening_known_conditions:=[
# position
subs(t=0,data,base_profile=s_min),
subs(t=T__opening,data,base_profile=s_max),
# velocity
subs(t=0,data,diff(base_profile,t)=0),
subs(t=T__opening,data,diff(base_profile,t)=0),
# acceleration
subs(t=0,data,diff(base_profile,t,t)=0),
subs(t=T__opening,data,diff(base_profile,t,t)=0)
]:
[> opening_coefficients:=op(solve(opening_known_conditions,[seq
(a||i,i=0..5)]));
opening_coefficients := [a0=0.0001989391299, a1=0., a2=0., a3=458759.5888, a4
= -6.881393831 × 10^7, a5=2.752557533 × 10^9] (2.6.3)
```

```
[> opening_profile:=subs(opening_coefficients,base_profile);
opening_profile := 2.752557533 × 10^9 t^5 - 6.881393831 × 10^7 t^4 + 458759.5888 t^3
+ 0.0001989391299 (2.6.4)
```

Still part

```
[> still_profile:=s_max;
still_profile := 0.0460748980054946 (2.6.5)
```

Closing part

```
> closing_known_condition_equations:=subs(data,[
    # position
    subs(t=T__opening+T__still,data,base_profile=s_max),
    subs(t=T__tot,data,base_profile=s_min),
    # velocity
    subs(t=T__opening+T__still,data,diff(base_profile,t)=0),
    subs(t=T__tot,data,diff(base_profile,t)=0),
    # acceleration
    subs(t=T__opening+T__still,data,diff(base_profile,t,t)=0),
    subs(t=T__tot,data,diff(base_profile,t,t)=0)
]);
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{closing_known_condition_equations} := & [1.024000000 \times 10^{-7} a_5 + 2.560000000 \times 10^{-6} a_4 \quad (2.6.6) \\ & + 0.000064000000 a_3 + 0.00160000 a_2 + 0.0400 a_1 + a_0 = 0.0460748980054946, a_0 \\ & + 0.0500 a_1 + 0.00250000 a_2 + 0.000125000000 a_3 + 6.250000000 \times 10^{-6} a_4 \\ & + 3.125000000 \times 10^{-7} a_5 = 0.000198939129915359, 0.00001280000000 a_5 \\ & + 0.000256000000 a_4 + 0.00480000 a_3 + 0.0800 a_2 + a_1 = 0, a_1 + 0.1000 a_2 \\ & + 0.00750000 a_3 + 0.000500000000 a_4 + 0.00003125000000 a_5 = 0, 0.001280000000 a_5 \\ & + 0.01920000 a_4 + 0.2400 a_3 + 2 a_2 = 0, 2 a_2 + 0.3000 a_3 + 0.03000000 a_4 \\ & + 0.002500000000 a_5 = 0] \end{aligned}$$

```
> closing_coefficients:=op(solve(closing_known_condition_equations,
[seq(a[i],i=0..5)]));
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{closing_coefficients} := & [a_0 = 487.4322620, a_1 = -55051.15065, a_2 = 2.477301779 \times 10^6, a_3 \quad (2.6.7) \\ & = -5.550991024 \times 10^7, a_4 = 6.193254448 \times 10^8, a_5 = -2.752557533 \times 10^9] \end{aligned}$$

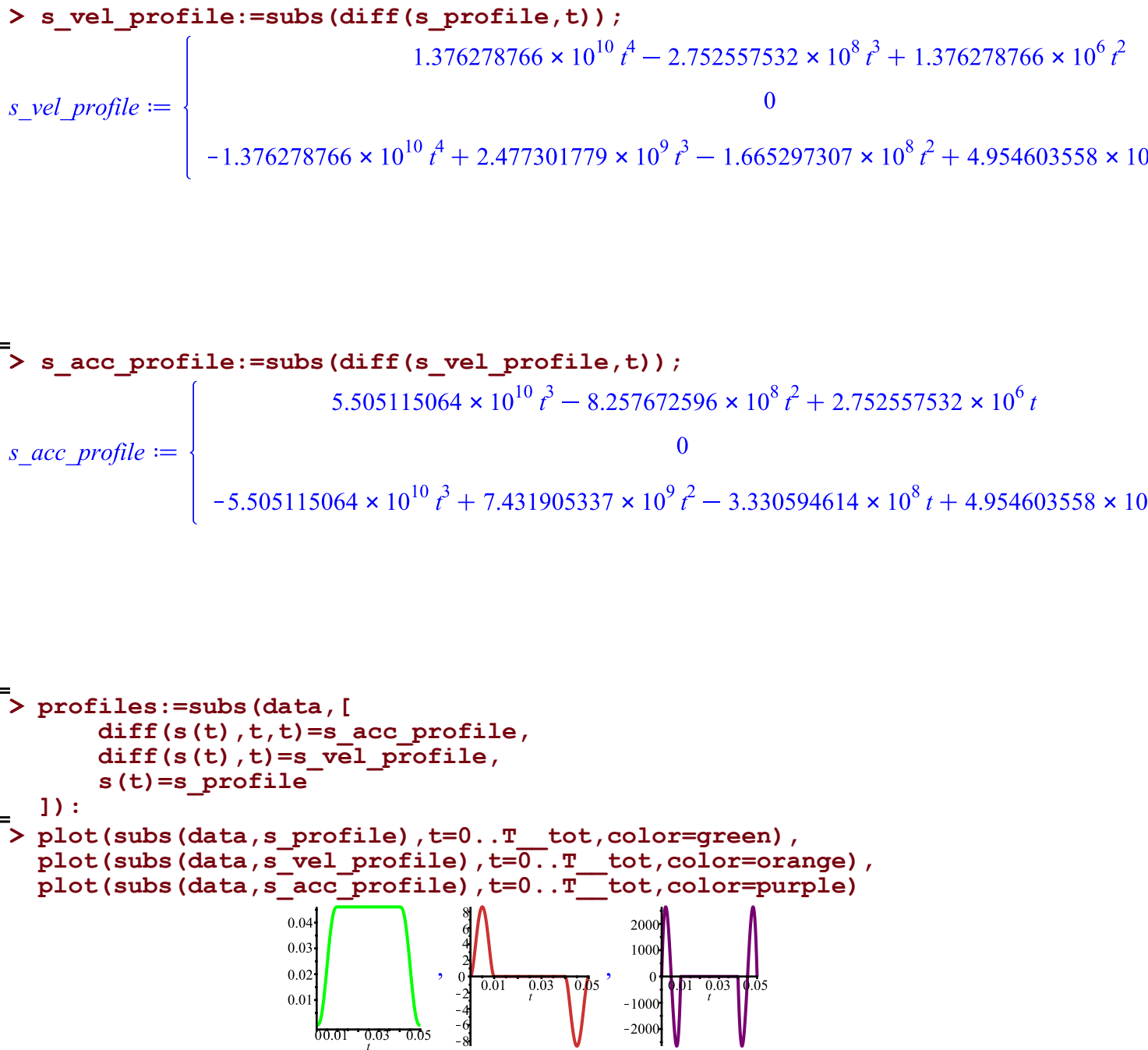
```
> closing_profile:=subs(closing_coefficients,base_profile);
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{closing_profile} := & -2.752557533 \times 10^9 t^5 + 6.193254448 \times 10^8 t^4 - 5.550991024 \times 10^7 t^3 \quad (2.6.8) \\ & + 2.477301779 \times 10^6 t^2 - 55051.15065 t + 487.4322620 \end{aligned}$$

Complete profile

```
> s_profile:=piecewise(
    t>=0 and t<=T__opening,
    opening_profile,
    t>T__opening and t<=T__opening+T__still,
    still_profile,
    t>T__opening+T__still and t<=T__tot,
    closing_profile
);
```

$$s_profile := \begin{cases} 2.752557533 \times 10^9 t^5 - 6.881393831 \times 10^7 t^4 + 458759.5888 t^3 + 0.000198939129915359 t^2 - 5.550991024 \times 10^7 t + 487.4322620 & t \geq 0 \text{ and } t \leq T_{\text{opening}} \\ 0.0460748980054946 & t > T_{\text{opening}} \text{ and } t \leq T_{\text{opening}} + T_{\text{still}} \\ -2.752557533 \times 10^9 t^5 + 6.193254448 \times 10^8 t^4 - 5.550991024 \times 10^7 t^3 + 2.477301779 \times 10^6 t^2 - 55051.15065 t + 487.4322620 & t > T_{\text{opening}} + T_{\text{still}} \text{ and } t \leq T_{\text{tot}} \end{cases}$$



Known conditions

[Initial conditions

Position

```

> ics_qI := [s(t)=eval(subs(t=0,data,s_profile))]; # it corresponds
    to s_min

```

$$ics_qI := [s(t) = 0.0001989391299] \quad (2.7.1.1)$$

```

> ics_qD := evalf(subs(ics_qI,data,kin_sol));

```

$$ics_qD := [\psi I(t) = -0.1706738276, \psi 3(t) = 1.087076363] \quad (2.7.1.2)$$

```

> ics_pos := ics_qI union ics_qD;

```

$$(2.7.1.3)$$

$$ics_pos := [s(t) = 0.0001989391299, \psi_1(t) = -0.1706738276, \psi_3(t) = 1.087076363] \quad (2.7.1.3)$$

Velocity

```
> ics_qI_vel := [diff(s(t),t)=eval(subs(t=0,data,s_vel_profile))]:
> ics_qD_vel := evalf(subs(ics_qI_vel,data,vel_kin_sol)):
> ics_vel := ics_qI_vel union ics_qD_vel;
ics_vel :=  $\left[ \frac{d}{dt} s(t) = 0., \frac{d}{dt} \psi_1(t) = 0., \frac{d}{dt} \psi_3(t) = -0. \right]$  (2.7.2.1)
```

Acceleration

```
> ics_qI_acc := [diff(s(t),t,t)=eval(subs(t=0,data,s_acc_profile))]:
:
> ics_qD_acc := [seq(diff(qD[i],t,t)=evalf(rhs(subs(data,
ics_qI_acc,ics_vel,ics_pos,acc_kin_sol[i]))),i=1..nops(qD))]:
> ics_acc := ics_qI_acc union ics_qD_acc;
ics_acc :=  $\left[ \frac{d^2}{dt^2} s(t) = 0., \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \psi_1(t) = 0., \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \psi_3(t) = 0. \right]$  (2.7.3.1)
```

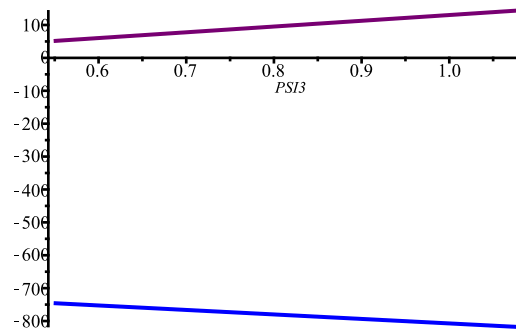
Dynamics

```
> _gravity:=make_VECTOR(ground,0,-g,0):

Bodies
> PIST:=make_BODY(G1,m__pist,0,0,Iz__pist):
> LINK:=make_BODY(G2,m__link,0,0,Iz__link):
> FLAP_WING:=make_BODY(G3,m__wing,0,0,Iz__wing):

Acting forces
Piston force
> piston_force:=make_VECTOR(RF0,0,F__piston(t),0): # -
> FP:=make_FORCE(piston_force,PP,PIST):

Air contact forces (dragforce plus downforce)
> air_forces:=make_VECTOR(ground,F__drag(t),-F__down(t),0):
> FA:=make_FORCE(air_forces,G3,FLAP_WING):
> air_forces_law:=[
    F__drag(t)=F__drag_open+(F__drag_closed-F__drag_open)*(psi3
(t)-psi3_open)/(psi3_closed-psi3_open),
    F__down(t)=F__down_open+(F__down_closed-F__down_open)*(psi3
(t)-psi3_open)/(psi3_closed-psi3_open)
]:
> display([
    plot(subs(air_forces_law,psi3(t)=PSI3,data,F__drag(t)),
PSI3=psi3_closed..psi3_open),
    plot(subs(air_forces_law,psi3(t)=PSI3,data,-F__down(t)),
PSI3=psi3_closed..psi3_open)
],
color=[purple,blue],
size=SMS
);
```



Newton Euler

Equation of motion

Internal forces

```
> PJ_force := make_FORCE(make_VECTOR(ground,Np(t),0,0),PP,PIST):
> PJ_torque := make_TORQUE(make_VECTOR(ground,0,0,Tp(t)),PIST):
> RJ1_force := make_FORCE(make_VECTOR(ground,rj1x(t),rj1y(t),0),PB,
  PIST,LINK):
> RJ2_force := make_FORCE(make_VECTOR(ground,rj2x(t),rj2y(t),0),PC,
  LINK,FLAP_WING):
> RJ3_force := make_FORCE(make_VECTOR(ground,rj3x(t),rj3y(t),0),PD,
  FLAP_WING):
> rvars := [Np(t),Tp(t),rj1x(t),rj1y(t),rj2x(t),rj2y(t),rj3x(t),
  rj3y(t)]:
```

Set of forces

```
> forces := {PJ_force,PJ_torque,RJ1_force,RJ2_force,RJ3_force,FP,
  FA}:
```

Newton-Euler Equations

```
> newton_equations({PIST} union forces):
  euler_equations({PIST} union forces,G1):
  NE_eqns1 := [comp_X(%%,ground), comp_Y(%%,ground), comp_Z(%,
  ground)]:
<FA> FORCE is not valid: it must be applied to a BODY
<RJ3_force> FORCE is not valid: it must be applied to a BODY
```

```
> newton_equations({LINK} union forces):
  euler_equations({LINK} union forces,G2):
  NE_eqns2 := [comp_X(%%,ground), comp_Y(%%,ground), comp_Z(%,
  ground)]:
<FA> FORCE is not valid: it must be applied to a BODY
<FP> FORCE is not valid: it must be applied to a BODY
<PJ_force> FORCE is not valid: it must be applied to a BODY
<RJ3_force> FORCE is not valid: it must be applied to a BODY
```

```
> newton_equations({FLAP_WING} union forces):
  euler_equations({FLAP_WING} union forces,G3):
  NE_eqns3 := [comp_X(%%,ground), comp_Y(%%,ground), comp_Z(%,
  ground)]:
<FP> FORCE is not valid: it must be applied to a BODY
<PJ_force> FORCE is not valid: it must be applied to a BODY
```

```
> eqns_NE := NE_eqns1 union NE_eqns2 union NE_eqns3:
```

$$\text{nops}(\text{eqns_NE}) + \text{nops}(\text{Phi}) = \text{nops}(\text{rvars}) + \text{nops}(\text{qvars});$$

$$11 = 11$$

(3.1.1.1)

Inverse dynamic

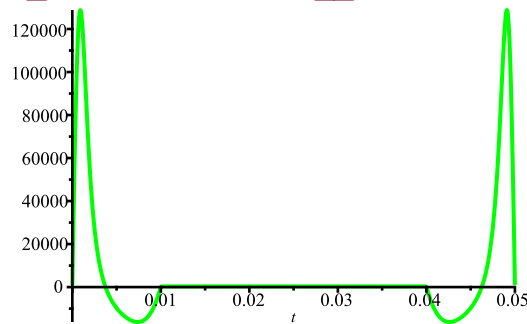
Piston force profile given trajectory

```
> sol_rvars := op(solve(eqns_NE, rvars union [F__piston(t)])):
nops(sol_rvars);
```

9

(3.1.2.1)

```
> piston_force_NE := simplify(combine(rhs(sol_rvars[9]))):
> piston_force_NE_profile := subs(air_forces_law, acc_kin_sol,
vel_kin_sol, kin_sol, profiles, data, piston_force_NE):
> ## plot ##
plot(piston_force_NE_profile, t=0..T_tot, color=green, size=SMS);
```



Direct dynamic

Variable profile given the force.

In practice this just a check of the inverse dynamic.

Set up the system

```
> eqns_NE_static := evalf(subs(air_forces_law, ics_acc, ics_vel,
ics_pos, data, eqns_NE));
ics_rvars := op(solve(eqns_NE_static[1..-2], rvars)): <%>;
eqns_NE_static := [-1. Np(t) - 1. rj1x(t), 0.784800 - 1. F_piston(t) - 1. rj1y(t),
-0.003200000000 Np(t) + 0.012800000000 rj1x(t) - 1. Tp(t), rj1x(t) - 1. rj2x(t),
0.367875 + rj1y(t) - 1. rj2y(t), 0.02463676358 rj1x(t) + 0.02463676358 rj2x(t)
- 0.004246160620 rj1y(t) - 0.004246160620 rj2y(t), -145.5132885 + rj2x(t)
- 1. rj3x(t), 838.7370169 + rj2y(t) - 1. rj3y(t), 0.03767539849 rj2x(t)
- 0.01799901303 rj2y(t) + 0.05085213524 rj3x(t) - 0.02850866573 rj3y(t)]
```

(3.1.3.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 Np(t) &= -0.1669624750 + 0.1723505852 F_{piston}(t) \\
 Tp(t) &= 0.002671399600 - 0.002757609363 F_{piston}(t) \\
 rj1x(t) &= 0.1669624750 - 0.1723505852 F_{piston}(t) \\
 rj1y(t) &= 0.7848000000 - 1. F_{piston}(t) \\
 rj2x(t) &= 0.1669624750 - 0.1723505852 F_{piston}(t) \\
 rj2y(t) &= 1.152675000 - 1. F_{piston}(t) \\
 rj3x(t) &= -145.3463260 - 0.1723505852 F_{piston}(t) \\
 rj3y(t) &= 839.8896919 - 1. F_{piston}(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

(3.1.3.1)

```

> ics_piston_NE := [F__piston(t)=evalf(subs(t=0,
piston_force_NE_profile))]:
> ics_dae_NE := subs(ics_piston_NE,t=0,convert(ics_vel union
ics_pos union ics_rvars,D));
ics_dae_NE := [D(s)(0)=0., D(ψ1)(0)=0., D(ψ3)(0)=-0., s(0)
=0.0001989391299, ψ1(0)=-0.1706738276, ψ3(0)=1.087076363, Np(0)
=172.7335602, Tp(0)=-2.763736962, rj1x(0)=-172.7335602, rj1y(0)
=-1002.406007, rj2x(0)=-172.7335602, rj2y(0)=-1002.038132, rj3x(0)
=-318.2468487, rj3y(0)=-163.3011151]
> eqns_NE union Phi union ics_dae_NE:
> sys_NE := subs(
    air_forces_law,
    F__piston(t)=piston_force_NE_profile,
    data,
    eqns_NE union Phi union ics_dae_NE
):

```

(3.1.3.2)

System solution

Sometimes the dsolve face a singularity and throws an exception; the following approach avoids interruptions.

```

> st := time():
solved:=false:
do
    try
        dsol_NE := dsolve(sys_NE,numeric,implicit=true,stiff=
true,output=listprocedure,relerr=1e-5):
        solved:=true:
    catch:
        print("Exception generated, automatic retrial"):
    end try;
until solved:
"computation time"=time() - st;
"computation time" = 2.094

```

(3.1.3.3)

```

> dsol_NE;
[ t=proc(t) ... end proc, Np(t)=proc(t) ... end proc, Tp(t)=proc(t) ... end proc, ψ1(t) (3.1.3.4)

```



```
=proc(t) ... end proc,  $\frac{d}{dt} \psi 1(t) = \text{proc}(t)$  ... end proc,  $\psi 3(t) = \text{proc}(t)$ 
```

```
...
```

```
end proc,  $\frac{d}{dt} \psi 3(t) = \text{proc}(t)$  ... end proc,  $rj1x(t) = \text{proc}(t)$  ... end proc,  $rj1y(t) =$ 
```

```
proc(t)
```

```
...
```

```
end proc,  $rj2x(t) = \text{proc}(t)$  ... end proc,  $rj2y(t) = \text{proc}(t)$  ... end proc,  $rj3x(t) = \text{proc}(t)$ 
```

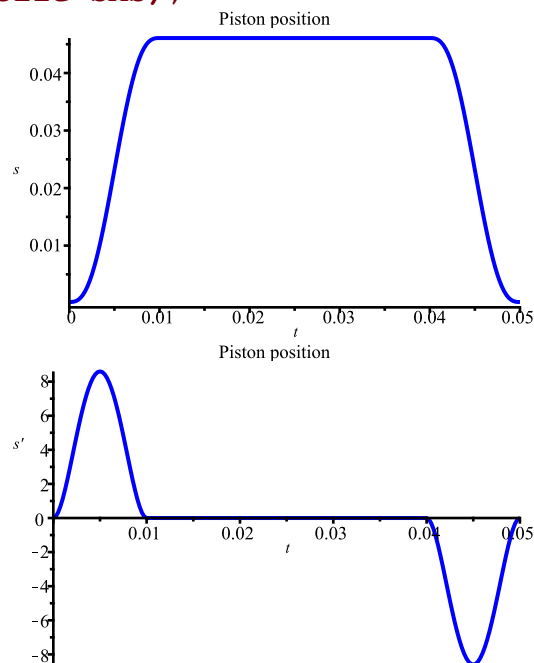
```
...
```

```
end proc,  $rj3y(t) = \text{proc}(t)$  ... end proc,  $s(t) = \text{proc}(t)$  ... end proc,  $\frac{d}{dt} s(t) = \text{proc}(t)$ 
```

```
...
```

```
end proc]
```

```
> ## plot ##
odeplot(dsol_NE, [t, s(t)], t=0..T__tot, color=blue, title="Piston
position", size=SMS);
## plot ##
odeplot(dsol_NE, [t, diff(s(t), t)], t=0..T__tot, color=blue, title=
"Piston position", size=SMS);
```



```
> ## plot ## odeplot(dsol_NE, [t, psi3(t)], t=0..T__tot, color=purple,
title="Flap wing angle", size=SMS, numpoints=100);
## plot ## odeplot(dsol_NE, [t, diff(psi3(t), t)], t=0..T__tot, color=
pink, title="Flap wing velocity", size=SMS, numpoints=100);
```

```

> ## plot ## odeplot(dsol_NE,[t,Np(t)],t=0..T_tot,color=brown,
  title="Reaction force on the piston",size=SMS,numpoints=100);
> ## plot ## odeplot(dsol_NE,[t,rj3x(t)],t=0..T_tot,color=khaki,
  title="Reaction force along x of the revolute joint in point C",
  size=SMS,numpoints=100);
  ## plot ## odeplot(dsol_NE,[t,rj3y(t)],t=0..T_tot,color=gold,
  title="Reaction force along y of the revolute joint in point C",
  size=SMS,numpoints=100);

```

Lagrange

Equation of motion

Constraints definition

```

> lvars := [seq(lambda||i(t),i=1..nops(Phi))]:
> constraints := make_CONSTRAINT(Phi,lvars);
constraints := table([expr = [sin(ψ1(t)) L2 - cos(ψ3(t)) L3 - xA + xD, -cos(ψ1(t)) L2 (3.2.1.1)
  - sin(ψ3(t)) L3 - L1 - s(t) - yA + yD], obj = CONSTRAINT, vars = [λ1(t), λ2(t)]]
)

```

Lagrange equations

```

> eqns_lagr := lagrange_equations({PIST, LINK, FLAP_WING, FP, FA,
  constraints},qvars union lvars,t):

```

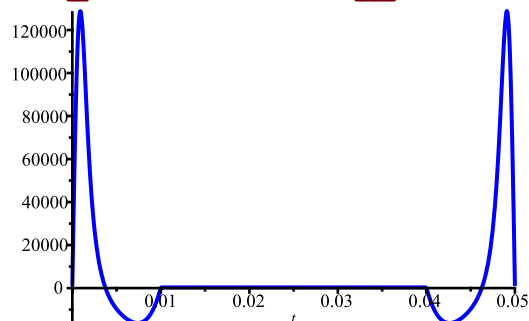
Inverse dynamic

As before, piston force profile given trajectory

```

> sol_vars_lagr:=op(solve(eqns_lagr[1..3],lvars union [F__piston(t)
  ])):
> piston_force_lagr:=simplify(combine(rhs(sol_vars_lagr[3]))):
> piston_force_lagr_profile:=subs(air_forces_law,acc_kin_sol,
  vel_kin_sol,kin_sol,profiles,data,piston_force_lagr):
> plot(piston_force_lagr_profile,t=0..T_tot,size=SMS,color=blue);

```



Direct dynamic

As before, check the result of the inverse dynamic

Set up the system

```

> lvars := [seq(lambda||i(t),i=1..nops(Phi))]:
> constraints := make_CONSTRAINT(Phi,lvars):
> AA,BB:=GenerateMatrix(eqns_lagr[1..nops(qvars)] union diff(Phi,t,
  t),diff(qvars,t,t) union lvars):
> AAN:=evalf(simplify(subs(data,ics_pos,AA))):
> BBN:=evalf(subs(air_forces_law,ics_vel,ics_pos,data,BB)):
> lin_sol:=LinearSolve(AAN,BBN):

```

```

> ics_piston_lagr:=[F__piston(t)=solve(lin_sol[1],F__piston(t))];
# the following ways give the same results
    solve(lin_sol[2],F__piston(t)),
    solve(lin_sol[3],F__piston(t)):
    ics_piston_lagr := [F_piston(t) = 1003.196915]

```

(3.2.3.1)

```

> ics_lvars:=[seq(subs(ics_piston_lagr,lvars[i]=convert(lin_sol,
list)[i]),i=-2..-1)]:
> ics_dae_lagr:=subs(ics_piston_lagr,t=0,convert(ics_vel union
ics_pos union ics_lvars,D));
ics_dae_lagr := [D(s)(0) = 0., D(ψ1)(0) = 0., D(ψ3)(0) = -0., s(0)
= 0.0001989391299, ψ1(0) = -0.1706738276, ψ3(0) = 1.087076363, λ1(0)
= -172.7346128, λ2(0) = -1002.044240]

```

(3.2.3.2)

```

> sys_lagr:=subs(
    air_forces_law,
    F__piston(t)=piston_force_lagr_profile,
    data,
    eqns_lagr union Phi union ics_dae_lagr
):

```

System solution

Sometimes the dsolve face a singularity and throws an exception; the following approach avoids interruptions.

```

> st := time():
solved:=false:
do
    try
        dsol_lagr:=dsolve(sys_lagr,numeric,implicit=true,stiff=
true,relerr=1e-5):
        solved:=true:
    catch:
        print("Exception generated, automatic retrial"):
    end try;
until solved:
"computation time"=time() - st;
    "computation time" = 1.531

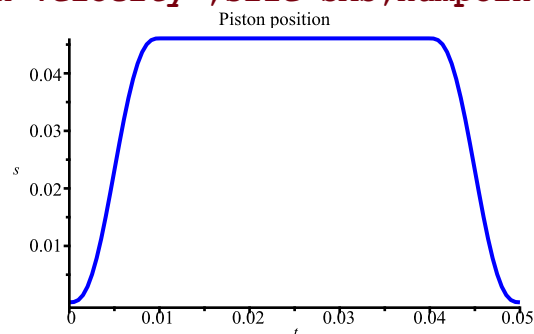
```

(3.2.3.3)

```

> ## plot ##
odeplot(dsol_lagr,[t,s(t)],t=0..T__tot,color=blue,title="Piston
position",size=SMS,numpoints=100);
## plot ## odeplot(dsol_lagr,[t,diff(s(t),t)],t=0..T__tot,color=
cyan, title="Piston velocity",size=SMS,numpoints=100);

```

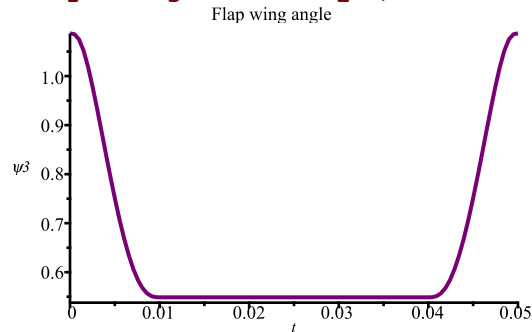


```

> ## plot ##
odeplot(dsol_lagr,[t,psi3(t)],t=0..T__tot,color=purple, title=

```

```
"Flap wing angle",size=SMS,numpoints=100);
## plot ## odeplot(dsol_lagr,[t,diff(psi3(t),t)],t=0..T__tot,
color=pink, title="Flap wing velcoity",size=SMS,numpoints=100);
```



Virtual work

[Principle of Virtual Work: $VW = 0$. Helpful to find input/output relationship between forces.

Static case

```
> PVW_static:=
  dot_prod(piston_force,vel_PP)
  +dot_prod(air_forces,vel_P3)
  +dot_prod(make_VECTOR(ground,0,-m__pist*g,0),vel_P1)
  +dot_prod(make_VECTOR(ground,0,-m__link*g,0),vel_P2)
  +dot_prod(make_VECTOR(ground,0,-m__wing*g,0),vel_P3):
> piston_force_pvw_static := rhs(op(solve(PVW_static,{F__piston(t)}
))) :
> piston_force_pvw_static_profile := subs(air_forces_law,kin_sol,s
(t)=s_profile,data,piston_force_pvw_static):
> ## plot ## plot(piston_force_pvw_static_profile,t=0..T__tot,size=
SMS,view=[0..T__tot,0..800]);
```

Dynamic case

[Principle of d'Alembert

```
> PVW_dynamic:=
  # linear forces
  dot_prod(piston_force,vel_PP)
  +dot_prod(air_forces,vel_P3)
  +dot_prod(make_VECTOR(ground,0,-m__pist*g,0),vel_P1)
  +dot_prod(make_VECTOR(ground,0,-m__link*g,0),vel_P2)
  +dot_prod(make_VECTOR(ground,0,-m__wing*g,0),vel_P3)

  # angluar momentum
  # there are not external moments to consider

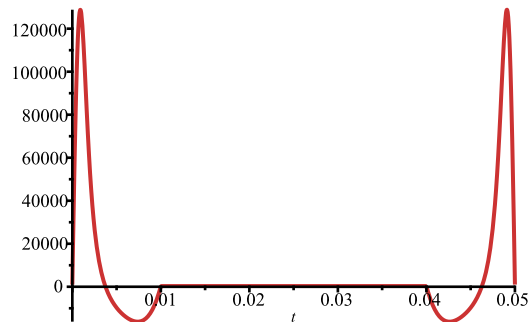
  # linear inertia forces
  -dot_prod(m__pist*acc_P1,vel_P1)
  -dot_prod(m__link*acc_P2,vel_P2)
  -dot_prod(m__wing*acc_P3,vel_P3)

  # angular inertia forces
  -dot_prod(Iz__pist*aacc_P1,avel_P1)
  -dot_prod(Iz__link*aacc_P2,avel_P2)
  -dot_prod(Iz__wing*aacc_P3,avel_P3)
```

```

:
> piston_force_pvw_dynamic := rhs(op(solve(PVW_dynamic,{F__piston
(t)}))) :
> piston_force_pvw_dynamic_profile:=subs(air_forces_low,
acc_kin_sol,vel_kin_sol,kin_sol,profiles,data,
piston_force_pvw_dynamic) :
> ## plot ##
plot(piston_force_pvw_dynamic_profile,t=0..T__tot,size=SMS,color=
orange) ;

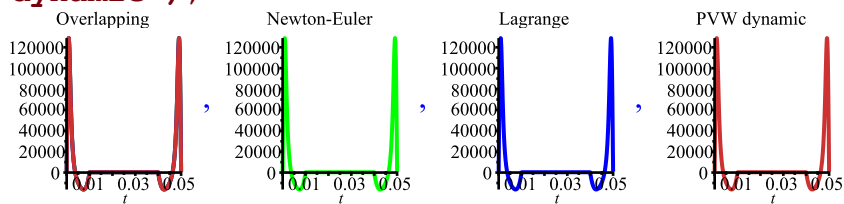
```



```

> display([
    plot(piston_force_NE_profile,t=0..T__tot),
    plot(piston_force_lagr_profile,t=0..T__tot),
    plot(piston_force_pvw_dynamic_profile,t=0..T__tot)
],
color=[green,blue,orange],
title="Overlapping"
),
plot(piston_force_NE_profile,t=0..T__tot,color=green,title=
"Newton-Euler"),
plot(piston_force_lagr_profile,t=0..T__tot,color=blue,title=
"Lagrange"),
plot(piston_force_pvw_dynamic_profile,t=0..T__tot,color=orange,
title="PVW dynamic") ;

```



Conclusion: the piston force is the same for all the three methods adopted.