

## 第七章作业

7-2

证明:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{由 } \vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = 0 \quad \vec{a} \times (\vec{c} - \vec{a}) = 0 \\
 & \text{则左式} = -({}^c\Omega_0) \times [({}^c\Omega_0 \times {}^c p_i) \times {}^c p_i] - ({}^c\Omega_0 \times {}^c p_i) \times ({}^c p_i \times {}^c\Omega_0) \\
 & = -({}^c\Omega_0) \times ({}^c p_i \times ({}^c p_i \times {}^c\Omega_0)) \\
 & = \text{右式}
 \end{aligned}$$

7-3

证明:

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} I_{xx} & -I_{xy} & -I_{xz} \\ -I_{xy} & I_{yy} & -I_{yz} \\ -I_{xz} & -I_{yz} & I_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_c^T P_c I_3 = \begin{pmatrix} x_c^2 + y_c^2 + z_c^2 & & \\ & x_c^2 + y_c^2 + z_c^2 & \\ & & x_c^2 + y_c^2 + z_c^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_c P_c^T = \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \\ z_c \end{bmatrix} [x_c, y_c, z_c] = \begin{bmatrix} x_c^2 & x_c y_c & x_c z_c \\ x_c y_c & y_c^2 & y_c z_c \\ x_c z_c & y_c z_c & z_c^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore m(P_c^T P_c I_3 - P_c P_c^T) = m \begin{bmatrix} y_c^2 + z_c^2 & -x_c y_c & -x_c z_c \\ -x_c y_c & x_c^2 + z_c^2 & -y_c z_c \\ -x_c z_c & -y_c z_c & x_c^2 + y_c^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

现在质心C在{A}中坐标为  $P_c = [x_c, y_c, z_c]^T$

任一点在{C}中坐标为  $[X_c, Y_c, Z_c]^T$ , {A}中为  $[X_A, Y_A, Z_A]^T$

则有:

$$\begin{cases} X_A = X_c + x_c \\ Y_A = Y_c + y_c \\ Z_A = Z_c + z_c \end{cases}$$



对惯量积:

 $\rho(x_A, y_A, z_A)$ , 因为描述的是同一点?

$$^A I_{xx} = \int_B (\underbrace{y_A^2 + z_A^2}_{= y_c^2 + z_c^2 + 2y_c y_c + 2z_c z_c}) \rho(x_c, y_c, z_c) dV$$

$$\text{代入 } y_A = y_c + y_c, \quad z_A = z_c + z_c$$

$$^A I_{xx} = \int_B \rho [y_c^2 + z_c^2 + \underbrace{2(y_c y_c + z_c z_c)}_{= 2y_c y_c + 2z_c z_c}] dV$$

$$\int_B y_c y_c \rho dV = y_c \int_B y_c \rho dV = 0$$

$$= ^C I_{xx} + m(y_c^2 + z_c^2)$$

同理

$$^A I_{yy} = ^C I_{yy} + m(x_c^2 + z_c^2)$$

$$^A I_{zz} = ^C I_{zz} + m(y_c^2 + x_c^2)$$

对惯量矩:

$$^A I_{xy} = - \int_B \rho x_A y_A dV$$

$$\text{代入 } x_A = x_c + x_c, \quad y_A = y_c + y_c$$

$$^A I_{xy} = - \int_B \rho (x_c y_c + \underbrace{x_c y_c}_{= x_c y_c} + \underbrace{y_c x_c}_{= x_c y_c} + x_c y_c) dV$$

$$= ^C I_{xy} - m x_c y_c$$

同理

$$^A I_{xz} = ^C I_{xz} - m x_c z_c$$

$$^A I_{yz} = ^C I_{yz} - m y_c z_c$$

逐项代入可得

$$^A I = ^C I + m(P_c^T P_c I_3 - P_c P_c^T)$$



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$${}^0R = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1O_2 = \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

解:

① 连杆质心的位置矢量:

$${}^1P_{c1} = l_1 \hat{x}_1 = [l_1, 0, 0]^T$$

$${}^2R = I_3$$

$${}^2O_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ d_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2P_{c2} = d_2 \hat{z}_2 = [0, 0, d_2]^T$$

② 惯性张量

$${}^1I_1 = 0$$

$${}^2I_2 = 0$$

③ 外力作用于末端执行器; 机器人基座保持不动

$$\begin{cases} {}^3f_3 = [0, 0, 0]^T \\ {}^3n_3 = [0, 0, 0]^T \end{cases}; \begin{cases} {}^0\omega_0 = [0, 0, 0]^T \\ {}^0\dot{\omega}_0 = [0, 0, 0]^T \end{cases}$$

$${}^0\dot{v}_0 = g\hat{y}_0 = [0, g, 0]^T \quad (\text{考虑重力})$$

向外迭代  $0 \rightarrow 1$ 

$${}^1\omega_1 = {}^0R {}^0\omega_0 + \dot{\theta}_1 \hat{z}_1 = [0, 0, \dot{\theta}_1]^T$$

$${}^1\dot{\omega}_1 = {}^0R {}^0\dot{\omega}_0 + {}^0R {}^0\omega_0 \times \dot{\theta}_1 \hat{z}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_1 \hat{z}_1 = [0, 0, \ddot{\theta}_1]^T$$

$${}^1\dot{v}_1 = {}^0R ({}^0\dot{\omega}_0 \times {}^0O_1 + {}^0\omega_0 \times ({}^0\omega_0 \times {}^0O_1) + {}^0\dot{v}_0) = [g s_1, g c_1, 0]^T$$

$$\text{则 } {}^1\dot{v}_{c1} = {}^1\dot{\omega}_1 \times {}^1P_{c1} + {}^1\omega_1 \times ({}^1\omega_1 \times {}^1P_{c1}) + {}^1\dot{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + g s_1 \\ l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + g c_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{则 } {}^1F_1 = m_1 {}^1\dot{v}_{c1} = \begin{bmatrix} -m_1 l_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + m_1 g s_1 \\ m_1 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_1 g c_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1N_1 = {}^1I_1 {}^1\dot{\omega}_1 + {}^1\omega_1 \times {}^1I_1 {}^1\omega_1 = [0, 0, 0]^T$$

向外迭代  $1 \rightarrow 2$ 

$${}^2\omega_2 = {}^1R {}^1\omega_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2\dot{\omega}_2 = {}^1R {}^1\dot{\omega}_1 = [0, -\ddot{\theta}_1, 0]^T$$



$$\begin{aligned}
{}^2\dot{V}_2 &= {}^2R({}^1\dot{\omega}_1 \times {}^1O_2 + {}^1\omega_1 \times ({}^1\omega_1 \times {}^1O_2) + {}^1\dot{V}_1) + 2{}^1\omega_1 \times \dot{d}_2 {}^2\hat{Z}_2 + \ddot{d}_2 {}^2\hat{Z}_2 \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \left( \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) + {}^1\dot{V}_1 \right) + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + g s_1 \\ g c_1 + l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + g s_1 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 \\ 0 \\ g c_1 + \ddot{d}_2 + l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{则 } {}^2\dot{V}_{c2} &= {}^2\dot{\omega}_2 \times {}^2P_{c2} + {}^2\omega_2 \times ({}^2\omega_2 \times {}^2P_{c2}) + {}^2\dot{V}_2 \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ d_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \left( \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ d_2 \end{bmatrix} \right) + {}^2\dot{V}_2 \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{\theta}_1 d_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\dot{\theta}_1^2 d_2 \end{bmatrix} + {}^2\dot{V}_2 \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + g s_1 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 d_2 \\ 0 \\ g c_1 + \ddot{d}_2 - \dot{\theta}_1^2 d_2 + l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{则 } {}^2F_2 &= m_2 {}^2\dot{V}_{c2} = \begin{bmatrix} -m_2 l_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + m_2 g s_1 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 m_2 - m_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 d_2 & 0 & m_2 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 g c_1 + m_2 \ddot{d}_2 - m_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 d_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
{}^2N_2 &= [0, 0, 0]^T
\end{aligned}$$

向内迭代 3→2

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^2f_2 &= {}^2R {}^3f_3 + {}^2F_2 = {}^2F_2 \\
{}^2n_2 &= {}^2N_2 + {}^2R {}^3n_3 + {}^2P_{c2} \times {}^2F_2 + {}^2O_3 \times {}^2R {}^3f_2 = \begin{bmatrix} d_2 (-m_2 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 + m_2 g s_1 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 m_2 - m_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 d_2) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$





$$T_2 = {}^2\hat{f}_2^T {}^2\hat{z}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^2\hat{f}_2^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= m_2 g c_1 + m_2 \ddot{d}_2 - m_2 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 d_2 + m_2 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1$$

向内选  $A_2 \rightarrow 1$

$${}^1\hat{f}_1 = {}^1R^2\hat{f}_2 + {}^1F_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^2\hat{f}_{2x} \\ 0 \\ {}^2\hat{f}_{2z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -m_1 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 + m_1 g s_1 \\ m_1 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_1 g c_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -m_1 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 + m_1 g s_1 - 2\ddot{\theta}_1 d_2 m_2 - m_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 d_2 - m_1 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 + m_1 g s_1 \\ m_2 g c_1 + m_2 \ddot{d}_2 - m_2 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 d_2 + m_1 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_1 g c_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1h_1 = {}^1N_1 + {}^1R^2N_2 + {}^1P_0 \times {}^1F_1 + {}^1O_2 \times {}^1R^2\hat{f}_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ * \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} * \\ 0 \\ * \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -{}^2\hat{f}_{2y} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ l_1(m_1 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_1 g c_1) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ l_1 {}^2\hat{f}_{2z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -d_2(-m_1 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 + m_1 g s_1 - 2\ddot{\theta}_1 d_2 m_2 - m_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 d_2) + l_1(m_1 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_1 g c_1) + l_1(m_2 g c_1 + m_2 \ddot{d}_2 - m_2 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 d_2 + m_1 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1) \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\therefore T_1 = {}^1n_1^T {}^1\hat{z}_1 = (m_1 l_1^2 + m_2 l_1^2 + d_2^2) \ddot{\theta}_1 + 2m_2 d_2 \dot{d}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_1 \ddot{d}_2 + m_1 g l_1 c_1 + m_2 g l_1 c_1 - d_2 s_1$$



7-5

证明:

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \int |\vec{v}_c|^2 dm, \quad \vec{v}_c = \vec{\omega}_c \times \vec{r}_c$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \int |\vec{\omega}_c \times \vec{r}_c|^2 dm$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (\vec{\omega}_c \times \vec{r}_c) \cdot (\vec{\omega}_c \times \vec{r}_c) dm$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int [\vec{r}_c \times (\vec{\omega}_c \times \vec{r}_c)] \cdot \vec{\omega}_c dm \quad \downarrow (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c} = (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int [\vec{r}_c^2 \vec{\omega}_c - (\vec{r}_c \cdot \vec{\omega}_c) \vec{r}_c] \cdot \vec{\omega}_c dm \quad \downarrow \vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) \vec{c}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \vec{\omega}_c^T [\vec{r}_c^2 \vec{\omega}_c - (\vec{r}_c \cdot \vec{\omega}_c) \vec{r}_c] dm$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \vec{r}_c^2 \vec{\omega}_c^T \vec{\omega}_c - (\vec{r}_c \cdot \vec{\omega}_c) \vec{\omega}_c^T \vec{r}_c dm$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(\vec{r}_c^T \vec{\omega}_c) (\vec{\omega}_c^T \vec{r}_c)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \vec{r}_c^2 \vec{\omega}_c^T \vec{\omega}_c - \vec{\omega}_c^T \vec{r}_c \cdot \vec{r}_c \vec{\omega}_c dm$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \vec{\omega}_c^T \left( \int \vec{r}_c^2 - \vec{r}_c \cdot \vec{r}_c dm \right) \vec{\omega}_c$$

|| -

$$= \frac{1}{2} \vec{\omega}_c^T I \vec{\omega}_c$$

$$\text{Ap } \frac{1}{2} \omega^T I \omega$$



7-7

$$V_C = l_1 \dot{\theta}_1$$

世界坐标系下

$$P_C = [l_1 a - d_2 s_1, l_1 s_1 + d_2 c_1, 0]^T$$

$$V_C = \frac{dP_C}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 s_1 \dot{\theta}_1 - d_2 c_1 \dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{d}_2 s_1 \\ l_1 c_1 \dot{\theta}_1 - d_2 s_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{d}_2 c_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

动能:

$$\therefore k_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 V_C^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2$$

$$k = k_1 + k_2$$

$$k_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 V_C^T V_C = \frac{1}{2} m_2 [l_1^2 + d_2^2] \dot{\theta}_1^2 + 2 l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_2 + \dot{d}_2^2$$

势能:

$$u_1 = m_1 g l_1 s_1$$

$$u_2 = m_2 g (l_1 s_1 + d_2 c_1)$$

$$u = u_1 + u_2$$

$$\text{由 Lagrange 方程 } \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial k}{\partial \dot{q}} - \frac{\partial k}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial q} = \tau$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial k}{\partial \dot{q}} = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 (l_1^2 + d_2^2) \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_1 \dot{d}_2 & \text{(对 } \dot{\theta}_1) \\ m_2 l_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 \dot{d}_2 & \text{(对 } \dot{d}_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial k}{\partial q} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ m_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial q} = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 g l_1 c_1 + m_2 g (l_1 c_1 - d_2 s_1) \\ m_2 g c_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial k}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} (m_1 l_1^2 + m_2 (l_1^2 + d_2^2)) \ddot{\theta}_1 + 2 m_2 d_2 \dot{d}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_1 \ddot{d}_2 \\ m_2 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 \ddot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (m_1 l_1^2 + m_2 (l_1^2 + d_2^2)) \ddot{\theta}_1 + 2 m_2 d_2 \dot{d}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_1 \ddot{d}_2 + m_1 g l_1 c_1 + m_2 g (l_1 c_1 - d_2 s_1) \\ m_2 l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 \ddot{d}_2 - m_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 d_2 + m_2 g c_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

