## mechae263C\_homework3.py

```
1
2
   IMPORTANT NOTE:
 3
       The instructions for completing this template are inline with the code. You can
4
       find them by searching for: "TODO:"
   ....
5
6
7
   import math
8
9
   import numpy as np
   from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
10
11
   from numpy.typing import NDArray
   from pydrake.systems.analysis import Simulator
12
   from pydrake.systems.framework import DiagramBuilder, Diagram, Context
13
14
   from pydrake.systems.primitives import MatrixGain, LogVectorOutput
15
   from mechae263C_helpers.drake import LinearCombination, plot_diagram
16
   from mechae263C helpers.hw3.arm import Arm, Gravity
17
18
19
20
   def run_simulation(
21
       q desired: NDArray[np.double],
   ) -> tuple[NDArray[np.double], NDArray[np.double], Diagram]:
22
23
       Runs a simulation with a desired joint position
24
25
26
       Parameters
27
       -----
28
       q_desired:
29
           A numpy array of shape (2,) containing the desired joint positions
30
31
       Returns
32
33
       A tuple with three elements:
34
           1. A numpy array with shape (T,) of simulation time steps
           2. A numpy array with shape (2, T) of joint positions corresponding to each
35
36
              simulation time step
37
           3. A Drake diagram
38
39
       # Calculate the initial joint position
       q initial = q desired - 0.1
40
41
42
       # ------
       # Add "systems" to a `DiagramBuilder` object.
43
           - "systems" are the blocks in a block diagram
44
           - Some examples for how to add named systems to a `DiagramBuilder` are given
45
             below
46
       #
47
       # TODO:
48
```

```
49
           Replace any `...` with the correct block
50
51
       builder = DiagramBuilder()
52
53
       K_p_gain = builder.AddNamedSystem(
54
           "K_p", MatrixGain(np.asarray(K_p, dtype=np.double))
55
56
       K_d_gain = builder.AddNamedSystem(
           "K_d", MatrixGain(np.asarray(K_d, dtype=np.double))
57
58
       position_error = builder.AddNamedSystem(
59
           "position_error", LinearCombination(input_coeffs=(1, -1), input_shapes=(2,))
60
61
       input_torque = builder.AddNamedSystem(
62
63
           "input_torque", LinearCombination(input_coeffs=(-1, 1, 1), input_shapes=(2,))
64
       arm = builder.AddNamedSystem("arm", Arm(F_v=F_v))
65
       gravity = builder.AddNamedSystem("gravity", Gravity(dyn_params=arm.dyn_params))
66
67
       # -----
68
69
       # Connect the systems in the `DiagramBuilder` (i.e. add arrows of block diagram)
       # ------
70
71
       # `builder.ExportInput(input_port)` makes the provided "input_port" into an input
72
       # of the entire diagram
73
       # The functions system.get_input_port() returns the input port of the given system
74
           - If there is more than one input port, you must specify the index of the
75
             desired input
76
       # The functions system.get_output_port() returns the output port of the given system
           - If there is more than one output port, you must specify the index of the
77
78
79
       builder.ExportInput(position_error.get_input_port(0), name="q_d")
80
81
       joint_velocity_output = arm.get_output_port(0)
       joint_position_output = arm.get_output_port(1)
82
83
84
       # TODO:
85
           Replace any `...` below with the correct system and values. Please keep the
           system names the same
86
       builder.Connect(position_error.get_output_port(), K_p_gain.get_input_port())
87
88
       builder.Connect(K_p_gain.get_output_port(), input_torque.get_input_port(1))
89
90
       builder.Connect(input_torque.get_output_port(), arm.get_input_port())
91
       builder.Connect(joint_velocity_output, K_d_gain.get_input_port())
92
93
       builder.Connect(K_d_gain.get_output_port(), input_torque.get_input_port(0))
94
95
       builder.Connect(joint_position_output, position_error.get_input_port(1))
96
       builder.Connect(joint_position_output, gravity.get_input_port())
97
       builder.Connect(gravity.get_output_port(), input_torque.get_input_port(2))
98
```

```
99
       # ------
100
       # Log joint positions
       # ------
101
102
       # These systems are special in Drake. They periodically save the output port value
103
       # a during a simulation so that it can be accessed later. The value is saved every
104
       # `publish period` seconds in simulation time.
105
       joint position logger = LogVectorOutput(
          arm.get_output_port(1), builder, publish_period=1e-3
106
107
       )
108
       # ------
109
       # Setup/Run the simulation
110
111
       # ------
112
       # This line builds a `Diagram` object and uses it to make a `Simulator` object for
113
       # the diagram
114
       diagram: Diagram = builder.Build()
       diagram.set_name("PD w/ Gravity Compensation")
115
116
       simulator: Simulator = Simulator(diagram)
117
118
       # Get the context (this contains all the information needed to run the simulation)
       context: Context = simulator.get_mutable_context()
119
120
121
       # Set initial conditions
122
       initial conditions = context.get mutable continuous state vector()
123
       initial_conditions.SetAtIndex(2, q_initial[0])
       initial_conditions.SetAtIndex(3, q_initial[1])
124
125
126
       # TODO:
          Replace the `...` below with the correct fixed value to simulate a desired joint
127
          position vector of `q desired`
128
       diagram.get_input_port().FixValue(context, q_desired)
129
130
       # Advance the simulation by `simulation_duration_s` seconds using the
131
       # `simulator.AdvanceTo()` function
132
133
       simulator.AdvanceTo(simulation_duration_s)
134
135
       # ------
136
       # Extract simulation outputs
137
       # ------
       # The lines below extract the joint position log from the simulator context
138
139
       joint_position_log = joint_position_logger.FindLog(simulator.get_context())
       t = joint_position_log.sample_times()
140
141
       q = joint_position_log.data()
142
143
       # Return a `tuple` of simulation times, simulated joint positions, and the Drake
144
       # diagram
145
       return t, q, diagram
146
147
148 if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
149
150
        # TODO:
151
            Replace `...` with the correct values for each parameter
152
153
        # The below functions might be helpful:
154
            np.diag: https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.diag.html
155
        #
            np.eye: https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.eye.html
156
        # Hint:
157
158
            The `@` operator can be used to multiply to numpy arrays A and B via: `A @ B`
159
        K_r = np.asarray([[100, 0], [0, 100]])
        Fm = np.asarray([[0.01, 0], [0, 0.01]])
160
        F_v = K_r @ Fm @ K_r
161
162
163
        \# K_p = \text{np.asarray}([[250, 0], [0, 250]])
164
        \# K_d = \text{np.asarray}([[150, 0], [0, 150]])
        K_p = np.asarray([[8000, 0], [0, 8000]])
165
        K_d = np.asarray([[3070, 0], [0, 3070]])
166
167
168
        q_d_case1 = np.asarray([np.pi / 4, np.pi * (-0.5)])
        q_d_{case2} = np.asarray([-(np.pi), np.pi * (-3/4)])
169
170
171
        simulation_duration_s = 2.5
172
173
        # ------
174
        # Run the simulations for each case
175
176
        t_case1, q_case1, diagram = run_simulation(q_desired=q_d_case1)
177
        t_case2, q_case2, diagram2 = run_simulation(q_desired=q_d_case2)
178
        print("Finish data")
179
180
181
        # Make Plots
        182
183
        # TODO:
184
            Replace `...` with the file name of to save the diagram plot to
185
            (e.g. diagram.png)
        # fig, axp = plot_diagram(diagram)
186
        # fig.savefig("sim_diagram.png", dpi=300)
187
        # print("Finish diagram")
188
189
190
        # Plot for Case 1
191
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
        ax0 = fig.add_subplot(1, 2, 1)
192
193
        ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 2, 2)
        ax0.axhline(q_d_case1[0], ls="--", color="k")
194
195
        ax0.plot(t_case1, q_case1[0, :])
        ax1.axhline(q_d_case1[1], ls="--", color="k")
196
197
        ax1.plot(t_case1, q_case1[1, :])
        # TODO:
198
```

```
Replace occurrences of "..." with code to set the x labels, y labels, and title
199
         # of the plot.
200
201
         # https://matplotlib.org/stable/api/_as_gen/matplotlib.axes.Axes.set_xlabel.html
202
203
         #
             https://matplotlib.org/stable/api/_as_gen/matplotlib.axes.Axes.set_ylabel.html
204
         ax0.set xlabel('Time [s]')
205
         ax0.set ylabel('Position [rad]')
206
         ax1.set_xlabel('Time [s]')
         ax1.set ylabel('Position [rad]')
207
         ax0.set title('First Position: Joint 1')
208
209
         ax1.set_title('First Position: Joint 2')
210
211
         # TODO:
             Replace occurrences of "..." with code to save your figure
212
213
         #
             See:
214
             https://matplotlib.org/stable/api/figure_api.html#matplotlib.figure.Figure.savefig
215
         #
         # Hint:
216
217
             To increase resolution of your saved plots you can pass the `dpi` argument to
218
             `Figure.savefig` with a high value (ex. 300).
219
         fig.savefig('case1.png', dpi=300)
         print("Finish case 1")
220
221
222
         # Plot for Case 2
223
         # TODO:
             Replace `...` with the code to plot the joint positions vs time for the second
224
225
             desired joint position case (i.e. q_d_case2 vs time)
226
         fig2 = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
         ax02 = fig2.add_subplot(1, 2, 1)
227
         ax12 = fig2.add subplot(1, 2, 2)
228
         ax02.axhline(q_d_case2[0], ls="--", color="k")
229
         ax02.plot(t case1, q case2[0, :])
230
231
         ax12.axhline(q_d_case2[1], ls="--", color="k")
232
         ax12.plot(t_case2, q_case2[1, :])
233
234
         ax02.set_xlabel('Time [s]')
         ax02.set ylabel('Position [rad]')
235
236
         ax12.set_xlabel('Time [s]')
237
         ax12.set_ylabel('Position [rad]')
         ax02.set title('Second Position: Joint 1')
238
         ax12.set_title('Second Position: Joint 2')
239
240
241
         fig2.savefig('case2.png', dpi=300)
242
         print("Finish case 2")
243
244
         #plt.show()
245
```