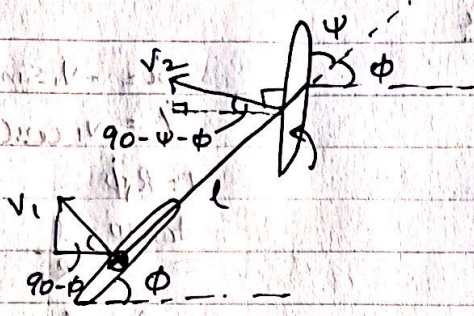


ROBOT DYNAMICS HOMEWORK-5

2)

1.1



$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -v_2 \cos(90 + \psi + \phi) \\ v_2 \sin(90 - \psi - \phi) \\ +v_2 \cos(90 - (\psi + \phi)) \\ v_2 \sin(90 - (\psi + \phi)) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x} = -v_2 \sin(\psi + \phi)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{y} = v_2 \cos(\psi + \phi)$$

$$-v_2 \sin(\psi + \phi) - v_2 \sin(\phi) = \dot{x}$$

$$(v_2 + \psi) v_1 \cos(\phi) = \dot{y}$$

$$(v_2 + \psi) \cos(\phi) = \dot{y}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sin(\phi) & \cos(\phi) & 0 \\ 0 & -\sin(\psi + \phi) & +\cos(\psi + \phi) & +l \cos(\psi) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(q)$$

$$\dot{q} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (v_2 + \psi) \cos(\phi) \\ 0 & (v_2 + \psi) \sin(\phi) \\ 0 & \psi \cos(\phi) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

1.2

$$V = R \dot{\phi}$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{l}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{l}{\tan \phi}$$

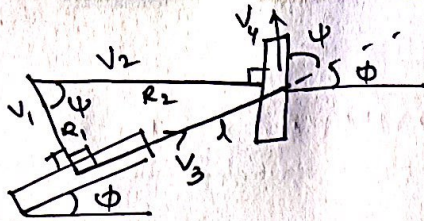
$$\phi = \left(\frac{l}{\tan \psi} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V \tan \psi}{l} = \dot{\phi}$$

$$\therefore \dot{q} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \cos(\phi) & 0 \\ \sin(\phi) & 0 \\ \frac{\tan \phi}{l} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{Rear wheel}$$

$$\dot{x} = -v_2 \sin(\psi + \phi)$$

$$\dot{y} =$$



1.2 For Rear wheel

$$\dot{x} = v_3 \cos(\phi)$$

$$\dot{y} = v_3 \sin(\phi)$$

$$\tan \psi = \frac{L}{R_1} \dot{\phi}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \cos(\phi) & 0 \\ \sin(\phi) & 0 \\ \frac{\tan(\psi)}{L} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v = R_1 \dot{\phi} \Rightarrow \dot{\phi} = \frac{v}{R_1}$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{v \tan \psi}{L}$$

$$R_1 = L$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \cos(\phi) & 0 \\ \sin(\phi) & 0 \\ \frac{\tan(\psi)}{L} & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{H(q)} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} v \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix}}_u$$

$$\dot{q} = H(q) u$$

1.3 $A\dot{q} = 0$

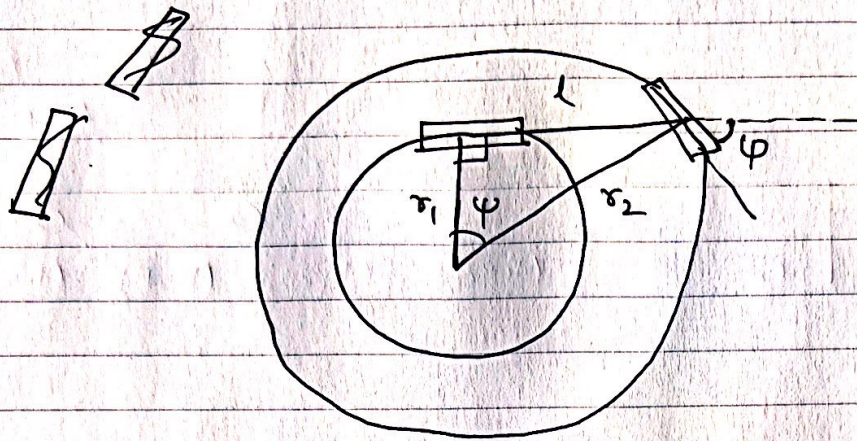
$$\Rightarrow AH(q)u = 0$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sin(\phi) & \cos(\phi) & 0 \\ 0 & -\sin(\phi+\psi) & \cos(\phi+\psi) & \frac{\tan(\psi)}{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \cos(\phi) & 0 \\ \sin(\phi) & 0 \\ \frac{\tan(\psi)}{L} & 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(\phi)\cos(\phi) + \sin(\phi)\cos(\phi) + 0 & 0 \\ -\sin(\phi+\psi)\cos(\phi) + \sin(\phi)\cos(\phi+\psi) + \sin\psi & 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Using MATLAB for simplification

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$



Rear wheel : $\frac{L}{r_1} = \tan(\psi)$

$$r_1 = \frac{L}{\tan \psi}$$