#### **Clarifications**

• There are two approaches to deriving the linear acceleration for a prismatic joint:

$$\dot{v}_{i+1} = \dot{v}_{i+1} \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i+1} \dot{\omega}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} + \dot{v}_{i+1} + \dot{v}_{i+1} + \dot{v}_{i+1} \times (\dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1}) + \dot{d}_{i+1} \dot{v}_{i+1} \dot{z}_{i} + 2\dot{d}_{i+1} \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} + \dot{v}_{i+1} \dot{z}_{i}$$

1. In the lecture notes, we use the following theorem

$${}^{A}\dot{\mathbf{V}}_{Q} = {}^{A}\dot{\mathbf{V}}_{BORG} + {}^{A}R_{B}{}^{B}\dot{\mathbf{V}}_{Q} + 2{}^{A}\mathbf{\Omega}_{B} \times {}^{A}R_{B}{}^{B}\mathbf{V}_{Q} + {}^{A}\dot{\mathbf{\Omega}}_{B} \times {}^{A}R_{B}{}^{B}\mathbf{Q} + {}^{A}\mathbf{\Omega}_{B} \times ({}^{A}\mathbf{\Omega}_{B} \times {}^{A}R_{B}{}^{B}\mathbf{Q})$$

2. In the classroom, we instead differentiated the linear velocity of a prismatic joint (below from Chapter 5 lecture notes) directly:

$${}^{i+1}v_{i+1} = {}^{i+1}R_i({}^{i}v_i + {}^{i}\omega_{i+1} \times {}^{i}P_{i+1} + \dot{d}_{i+1}{}^{i}\hat{Z}_i)$$

### **Classroom Approach: Derivative Formula**

- Both approaches are fine, but starting from the second approach is a good practice exercise for differentiating vectors based on the first half of lecture.
- The derivative with respect to  $\{A\}$  of some vector W (e.g., linear position, linear velocity, angular velocity, etc) can be broken out into two terms in this **formula**:

$${}^{A}\dot{\mathbf{W}} = \frac{{}^{A}d}{dt}({}^{A}R_{B}{}^{B}\dot{\mathbf{W}}) = {}^{A}R_{B}{}^{B}\dot{\mathbf{W}} + {}^{A}\mathbf{\Omega}_{B} \times {}^{A}R_{B}{}^{B}\mathbf{W}$$

 Note that this notation assumes that the observer and writer frames are the same:

$${}^{A}\dot{\mathbf{W}} = {}^{A}({}^{A}\dot{\mathbf{W}})$$
  ${}^{B}\dot{\mathbf{W}} = {}^{B}({}^{B}\dot{\mathbf{W}})$   ${}^{B}\mathbf{W} = {}^{B}({}^{B}\mathbf{W})$ 

### **Linear Velocity to Linear Acceleration**

 We would like to derive the absolute linear acceleration of a link frame attached to a prismatic joint by differentiating its absolute linear velocity:

$${}^{i+1}v_{i+1} = {}^{i+1}R_i({}^{i}v_i + {}^{i}\omega_{i+1} \times {}^{i}P_{i+1} + \dot{d}_{i+1}{}^{i}\hat{Z}_i)$$

Indicate the observer and writer frames for each vector (same for P and Z)

$${}^{i+1}({}^{0}\mathbf{V}_{i+1}) = {}^{i+1}R_{i}[{}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{V}_{i}) + {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times {}^{i}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) + \dot{d}_{i+1}{}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i})]$$

• Multiply both sides by  ${}^{0}R_{i+1}$  so everything is written in the same frame  $\{0\}$ 

$${}^{0}({}^{0}\mathbf{V}_{i+1}) = {}^{0}({}^{0}\mathbf{V}_{i}) + {}^{0}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times {}^{0}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) + \dot{d}_{i+1}{}^{0}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i})$$

There are three terms to differentiate. We will go one by one.

## Term 1: Easy

• We do not need the derivative formula.  $(\{A\} = \{B\} = \{0\})$ 

$$\frac{d}{dt} {}^{0} ({}^{0}\mathbf{V}_{i}) = {}^{0} ({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{V}}_{i})$$

• Instructor's Note: In class, the derivation was derailed because the derivative formula was applied here incorrectly. See below for an example of a similar error

$$\dot{v}_{i} = \frac{d}{dt} \binom{i+1}{i} v_{i} = \frac{d}{dt} \binom{i+1}{i} R_{i}^{i} v_{i} = \frac{i+1}{i} R_{i}^{i} \dot{v}_{i} + \frac{i+1}{i} \omega_{i} \times \frac{i+1}{i} R_{i}^{i} v_{i}$$
What is this extra term??

## Term 2: (Cross) Product Rule and Formula

• We first apply the product rule, which also applies to a cross product.

$$\frac{d}{dt}{}^{0}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times {}^{0}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) = {}^{0}({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{\Omega}}_{i+1}) \times {}^{0}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) + {}^{0}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times \frac{d}{dt}{}^{0}({}^{i}P_{i+1})$$

• We need the derivative formula to evaluate  $d / dt \left[ {}^{0}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) \right]$  ({A} = 0, {B} = i)

$$\frac{d}{dt} {}^{0}({}^{0}P_{i+1}) = {}^{0}R_{i} {}^{i}({}^{i}\dot{P}_{i+1}) + {}^{0}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{0}R_{i} {}^{i}({}^{i}P_{i+1})$$

$$= {}^{0}R_{i} \left[\dot{d}_{i+1} {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i})\right] + {}^{0}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{0}R_{i} {}^{i}({}^{i}P_{i+1})$$

$$= {}^{0}R_{i} \left[\dot{d}_{i+1} {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{i}({}^{i}P_{i+1})\right]$$

For prismatic joint

$${}^{i}\dot{P}_{i+1} = \dot{d}_{i+1}{}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}$$

#### **Term 2: Continued**

• Substitution of  $d/dt[^{0}(^{i}P_{i+1})]$  back in

$$\frac{d}{dt} {}^{0} ({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times {}^{0} ({}^{i}P_{i+1}) = {}^{0} ({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{\Omega}}_{i+1}) \times {}^{0} ({}^{i}P_{i+1}) + {}^{0} ({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times \frac{d}{dt} {}^{0} ({}^{i}P_{i+1}) 
= {}^{0} ({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{\Omega}}_{i+1}) \times {}^{0} ({}^{i}P_{i+1}) + {}^{0} ({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times {}^{0}R_{i} \Big[ \dot{d}_{i+1} {}^{i} ({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + {}^{i} ({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{i} ({}^{i}P_{i+1}) \Big] 
= {}^{0}R_{i} \Big[ {}^{i} ({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{\Omega}}_{i+1}) \times {}^{i} ({}^{i}P_{i+1}) + {}^{i} ({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times \dot{d}_{i+1} {}^{i} ({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + {}^{i} ({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times {}^{i} ({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{i} ({}^{i}P_{i+1}) \Big]$$

#### **Term 3: Product Rule**

- Product Rule:  $\frac{d}{dt}\dot{d}_{i+1}{}^{0}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) = \ddot{d}_{i+1}{}^{0}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + \dot{d}_{i+1}\frac{d}{dt}{}^{0}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i})$
- We need the derivative formula to evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt}{}^{0}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i})$   $(\{A\} = 0, \{B\} = i)$

$${}^{A}\dot{\mathbf{W}} = {}^{A}R_{B}{}^{B}\dot{\mathbf{W}} + {}^{A}\mathbf{\Omega}_{B} \times {}^{A}R_{B}{}^{B}\mathbf{W}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} {}^{0}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) = {}^{0}R_{i} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) \right] + {}^{0}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{0}R_{i} {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i})$$

$$= 0 + {}^{0}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{0}R_{i} {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i})$$

$$= {}^{0}R_{i} \left[ {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) \right]$$

#### **Term 3: Continued**

• Substitution of  $\frac{d}{dt} {}^{0} ({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i})$  back in

$$\frac{d}{dt}\dot{d}_{i+1}^{0}(^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) = \ddot{d}_{i+1}^{0}(^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + \dot{d}_{i+1}\frac{d}{dt}^{0}(^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) 
= \ddot{d}_{i+1}^{0}(^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + \dot{d}_{i+1}^{0}R_{i}\Big[^{i}(^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times ^{i}(^{i}\hat{Z}_{i})\Big] 
= {}^{0}R_{i}\Big[\ddot{d}_{i+1}^{i}(^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + \dot{d}_{i+1}^{i}(^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times ^{i}(^{i}\hat{Z}_{i})\Big]$$

#### **Sum Terms 1-3**

$${}^{0}({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{i+1}) = {}^{0}({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{V}}_{i}) + {}^{0}R_{i} \Big[ {}^{i}({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{\Omega}}_{i+1}) \times {}^{i}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) + {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times \dot{d}_{i+1} {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{i}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) \Big]$$

$$+ {}^{0}R_{i} \Big[ \ddot{d}_{i+1} {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + \dot{d}_{i+1} {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) \Big]$$

• Rewrite in {*i* + 1}

$$\dot{v}_{i+1} = \dot{v}_{i+1} = \dot{v}_{i} \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{d}_{i+1} \times \dot{d}_{i+1} \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i$$

- Note for prismatic joint:  ${}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) = {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1})$
- Notation reminder:  ${}^{A}v_{B} = {}^{A}({}^{0}\mathbf{V}_{B}); {}^{A}\omega_{B} = {}^{A}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{B})$

# **Check with equation from lecture notes (Boxed)**

$${}^{0}({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{v}}_{i+1}) = {}^{0}({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{V}}_{i}) + {}^{0}R_{i} \Big[ {}^{i}({}^{0}\dot{\mathbf{\Omega}}_{i+1}) \times {}^{i}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) + {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times \dot{d}_{i+1} {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i+1}) \times {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{i}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) \Big]$$

$$+ {}^{0}R_{i} \Big[ \ddot{d}_{i+1} {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + \dot{d}_{i+1} {}^{i}({}^{0}\mathbf{\Omega}_{i}) \times {}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) \Big]$$

• Rewrite in {*i* + 1}

$$\dot{v}_{i+1} = \dot{v}_{i+1} = \dot{v}_{i} \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{d}_{i+1} \dot{v}_{i} + \dot{v}_{i+1} \times \dot{v}_{i$$

$$\frac{{}^{i+1}\dot{v}_{i+1} = {}^{i+1}R_{i}{}^{i}\dot{v}_{i} + {}^{i+1}R_{i}{}^{i}{}^{i}\dot{z}_{i} + {}^{i+1}R_{i}{}^{i}{}^{i}\dot{z}_{i+1} \times {}^{i}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) + {}^{i}\omega_{i+1} \times \dot{d}_{i+1}{}^{i}({}^{i}\hat{Z}_{i}) + {}^{i}\omega_{i+1} \times {}^{i}\omega_{i+1} \times {}^{i}({}^{i}P_{i+1}) \Big] + {}^{i+1}R_{i}{}^{i}{}^{i}\dot{Z}_{i} + {}^{i}\dot{Z}_{i} + {}^{i}\dot{Z}_{i} + {}^{i}\dot{Z}_{i} \times {}^{i+1}R_{i}{}^{i}\dot{Z}_{i} \times {}^{i+1}R_{i}{}^{i}\dot{Z}_{i}$$