

$$\alpha_{COM} = 0$$

Torques:-

$$\Rightarrow \vec{M} = \underbrace{(\vec{M}_{FL} + \vec{M}_{FR})}_{\text{correcting inputs}} + \underbrace{\left[ \frac{f_{FL} \sin(\phi + \delta) \cdot \frac{d_{FL}}{2}}{2 \sin \phi} - \frac{f_{FR} \sin(\phi - \delta) \cdot \frac{d_{FR}}{2}}{2 \sin \phi} \right] \hat{k}}_{\text{Front wheel}}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\left[ f_{RL} \left( \frac{d_{RL}}{2} \right) - f_{RR} \left( \frac{d_{FR}}{2} \right) \right] \hat{k}}_{\text{Rear wheel}}$$

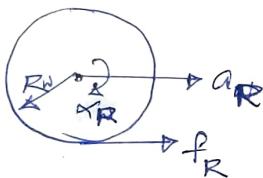
$$\Rightarrow \vec{M} = I_{\text{COM}} \ddot{\theta} = (\vec{M}_{\text{correcting}}) + \frac{[f_{FL} \sin(\phi + \delta) - f_{FR} \sin(\phi - \delta)] d_b}{2 \sin \phi} \hat{k} + \frac{(f_{RL} - f_{RR}) d_R}{2} \hat{k}$$

Forces :-

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F} = (f_{FL} \cos \delta + f_{FR} \cos \delta) \hat{i} + (f_{FL} + f_{FR}) \sin \delta \hat{j} + (f_{RL} + f_{RR}) \hat{i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{F} = (f_F \cos \delta + f_R) \hat{i} + (f_F \sin \delta) \hat{j}}$$

Rear wheel :-



$$\Rightarrow \boxed{R \alpha_R = a_R} \rightarrow \text{constraint for no slipping.}$$

$M_e \rightarrow$  Effective Mass.

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u_R - f_R R = I_W \alpha_R} \rightarrow \text{Torque}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f_R = M_e a_R} \rightarrow \text{Force}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha_R = \frac{u_R}{I_W + M_e R^2}}$$

WRT COM :-

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_{RL} = a_{\text{COM}} \cos \theta + \frac{\ddot{\theta} d_R}{2}}$$

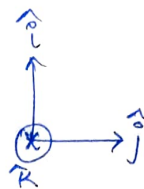
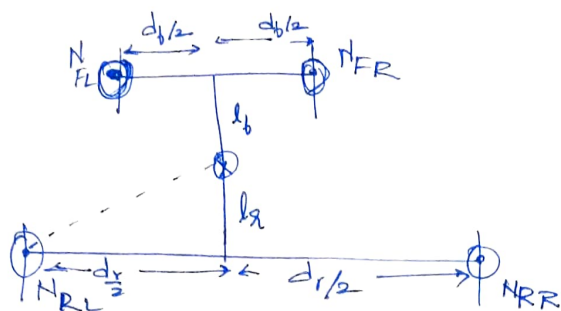
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_{RR} = a_{\text{COM}} \cos \theta - \frac{\ddot{\theta} d_R}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 a_{\text{COM}} \cos \theta = 2 \ddot{x} = a_{RL} + a_{RR} = \frac{(u_{RL} + u_{RR}) R_W}{I_W + M_e R_W^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{x} = \frac{(u_{RL} + u_{RR}) R_W}{2 [I_W + M_e R^2]}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{\theta} = \frac{(u_{RL} - u_{RR}) R_W}{(I_W + M_e R_W^2) d_R}}$$

Normal Forces:- [Used to understand distribution of frictional forces].

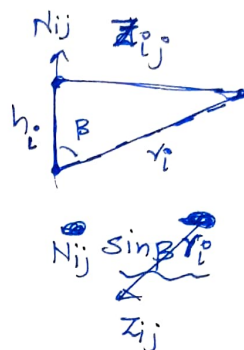


$$\vec{r}_{FL} = l_b \hat{i} - \frac{d_b}{2} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_{FR} = l_b \hat{i} + \frac{d_b}{2} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_{RL} = (-l_r) \hat{i} + \left(-\frac{d_r}{2}\right) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_{RR} = (-l_r) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{d_r}{2}\right) \hat{j}$$



$$\Rightarrow \hat{N}_{ij} = -\hat{k} \quad \text{let} \quad \vec{N}_{ij} = -N_{ij} \hat{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\tau}_N = -\sum \vec{N}_{ij} \times \vec{r}_{ij} = \sum \vec{N}_{ij} \times \vec{r}_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\tau}_N = \underline{N_{FL} l_b \hat{j}} + \underline{N_{FL} \frac{d_b}{2} \hat{i}} + \underline{N_{FR} l_b \hat{j}} + \underline{\left(-N_{FR} \frac{d_b}{2}\right) \hat{i}} \\ - \underline{N_{RL} l_r \hat{j}} + \underline{N_{RL} \frac{d_r}{2} \hat{i}} + \underline{\left(-N_{RR} l_r\right) \hat{j}} + \underline{\left(-N_{RR} \frac{d_r}{2}\right) \hat{i}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\tau}_N = [N_{FL} l_b + N_{FR} l_b - (N_{RL} l_r + N_{RR} l_r)] \hat{j} \\ + \left[ N_{FL} \frac{d_b}{2} - N_{FR} \frac{d_b}{2} + N_{RL} \frac{d_r}{2} - N_{RR} \frac{d_r}{2} \right] \hat{i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\tau}_N = [N_F l_b - N_R l_r] \hat{j} + \left[ \Delta N_F \frac{d_b}{2} - \Delta N_R \frac{d_r}{2} \right] \hat{i}$$

Since there's no roll, pitch  $\vec{\tau}_N = \vec{0}$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{N_F l_b = N_R l_r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta N_F d_b = \Delta N_R d_r}$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{N}_{ij} = Mg$$

$$\Rightarrow N_F + N_R = Mg$$

$$N_F \left[ \frac{l_f + l_r}{l_r} \right] = Mg$$

$$N_F = \frac{Mg l_r}{l_f + l_r} = \frac{Mg l_r}{l}$$

$$N_R = Mg \frac{l_f}{l}$$

$$\rightarrow I_C = M l_f^2 + M l_r^2$$

$$M_f = \frac{M l_r}{l}$$

$$M_b = \frac{M l_f}{l}$$

$$M_e = \frac{M_b}{2}$$

→ Since it's a straight line motion

$$\Delta N_F \propto \Delta f_F \text{ and } \Delta N_F \approx 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta N_R \approx 0$$

$$\Rightarrow I_C^{\circ\circ} = \vec{M}_C + \left[ \Delta f_{FL} \sin \phi \cos \delta + f_F \cos \phi \sin \delta \right] \frac{d_b}{2 \sin \phi} + \frac{\Delta f_R d_r}{2}$$

$$\Delta f_R = M_e (a_{RL} - a_{RR}) = M_e (\ddot{\theta} d_x) \text{ --- (i)}$$

$$f_R = M_e (a_{RL} + a_{RR}) = 2 M_e \ddot{\alpha} \text{ --- (ii)}$$

$$f_F = M \left( 1 - \frac{2 M_e}{M} \right) \ddot{\alpha} \text{ --- (iii)}$$



$$\Rightarrow I_C \ddot{\theta} = \frac{2U_S l_w}{l_s} + M \left(1 - \frac{2M_e}{M}\right) \frac{\ddot{x}}{2 \tan \phi} d_1 \frac{\sin \delta}{\cos \delta} + M_e \frac{\ddot{\theta} d_1^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left[ I_C - \frac{M_e d_1^2}{2} \right] \ddot{\theta} - \frac{2U_S l_w}{l_s}}{M \left(1 - \frac{2M_e}{M}\right) \frac{d_1}{2 \tan \phi} \ddot{x}} = \tan \delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\ddot{y}}{\ddot{x}} = \tan \theta = \frac{f_F \sin \delta}{\ddot{x}} = \frac{M \left(1 - \frac{2M_e}{M}\right) \ddot{x}}{\cos \delta} \sin \delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{M \left(1 - \frac{2M_e}{M}\right) \ddot{x}}{M} \tan \delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\left[ I_C - \frac{M_e d_1^2}{2} \right] \ddot{\theta} - \left( \frac{2l_w}{l_s} \right) U_S}{d_1} \tan \phi$$

Ideally  $\theta \rightarrow 0$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ I_C - \frac{M_e d_1^2}{2} \right] \frac{\Delta u_R R_w}{I_0 d_1} \approx \left( \frac{2l_w}{l_s} \right) U_S$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\overbrace{\left[ I_C - \frac{M_e d_1^2}{2} \right]}^{I_e}}{I_0} \times \frac{R_w}{d_1} \times \frac{l_s}{l_w} \times \Delta u_R \approx U_S$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\left[ \frac{I_e R_w l_s}{I_0 d_1 l_w} \right] \Delta u_R \approx U_S}$$

## Control

$$\Rightarrow e = \theta_{\text{desired}} - \theta_{\text{observed}}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Exponentially decreasing errors

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{e} + K_d \dot{e} + K_p e + K_I \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\ddot{\theta}_d - \ddot{\theta}_o) + K_d (\dot{\theta}_d - \dot{\theta}_o) + K_p (\theta_d - \theta_o) + K_I \int_0^t (\theta_d - \theta_o)(\tau) d\tau = 0$$

Set-points  $\leftarrow \begin{cases} \theta_d = \dot{\theta}_d = \ddot{\theta}_d = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow$  No angular motion.

$$\ddot{\theta}_o = \frac{\Delta u_R R_w}{I_o d_L} \rightarrow \text{Our Model}$$

~~$\ddot{\theta}_o = \frac{\Delta u_R R_w}{I_o d_L}$~~

$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta_o \\ \dot{\theta}_o \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{From Sensors.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta u_R R_w}{I_o d_L} = - \left[ K_p \theta_o + K_d \dot{\theta}_o + K_I \int_0^t \theta_o(\tau) d\tau \right]$$