

Robot Dynamics

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github.com/silvasta/summary-rodyn



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1 Kinematics
1.1 Vectors and Positions

Parametrizations

1.2 Linear Velocity

$$r = r(\chi)$$
$$\dot{r} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial \chi} \dot{\chi} = E_p(\chi) \dot{\chi}$$

1.3 Rotations

$${}_{\mathcal{A}}r_{AP} = C_{\mathcal{AB}} \cdot {}_{\mathcal{B}}r_{AP}$$

$$C_{\mathcal{AB}} =$$

$$C_{\mathcal{AC}} = C_{\mathcal{AB}} \cdot C_{\mathcal{BC}}$$

- elementary rotatons
- homogenous transformations

$$T_{\mathcal{AB}} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{\mathcal{AB}} & {}_{\mathcal{A}}r_{AP} \\ 0_{1 \times 3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- passive and active rotation

1.4 Angular Velocity
1.5 Parametrization of 3d Rotations

- Rotation matrix
 - $3 \times 3 = 9$ parameters
 - Orthonormality = 6 constraints
- Euler angles

- Angle axis
- Rotation vector
- Unit quaternions
 - 4 parameters
 - no singularity, unitary constraints

1.6 Euler angles

- Consecutive elementary rotations

1.7 angle axis and rotation vector

1.8 Unit Quaternions

1.9 Algebra with Quaternions

- product
- rotating vector

1.10 Time Derivatives and Rotational Velocity

- problem with singularities, use Quaternions

1.11 Multi Body Kinematics

Generalized coordinates

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} q^1 \\ \vdots \\ q_n \end{pmatrix}$$

End-effector configuration parameters

$$\chi_e = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{eP} \\ \chi_{eR} \end{pmatrix}$$

Operational space coordinates

$$\chi_o = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{oP} \\ \chi_{oR} \end{pmatrix}$$

1.12 Kinematics of Systems of Bodies

- Joint space
- Task space

1.13 Forward Kinematics

$$\chi_e = \chi_e(q)$$

use multiplied transformation matrix T_{IE}

1.14 Jacobians

$$\dot{\chi}_e = J_{eA}(q)\dot{q}$$

$$J_{eA} = \frac{\partial \chi_e}{\partial q_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \chi_1}{\partial q_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \chi_1}{\partial q_n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \chi_m}{\partial q_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \chi_m}{\partial q_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

TODO: geometric, algebraic L3.21

1.15 Velocity in Moving Bodies

- Rigid body formulation

$$ArAP = ArAB + [AwAB]*CAB*BrBP$$

$$vP = vB + Om \times rBP$$

1.16 Jacobians for Prismatic Joint

- Position
- Rotation

1.17 Inverse Kinematics

$$w_e^* = J_{e0} \dot{q}$$

Things to take into account:

- Singularities
- Redundancy
- Nullspace of matrix

1.18 Multi-task control

- single Task
- Stacked Task
- Priorization

Error analysis

Mapping associated with the Jacobian

Joint space \Leftrightarrow Task space

1.19 Trajectory control

1.20 Velocity in Moving Bodies

2 Dynamics

Equations of Motion

$$M(q)\ddot{q} + b(q, \dot{q}) + g(q) = \tau + J_c^T F_c$$

$M(q)$	Mass matrix
\ddot{q}	Generalized coordinates
$b(q, \dot{q})$	Centrifugal and Coriolis forces
$g(q)$	Gravity forces
τ	Generalized forces
F_c	External forces
J_c	Contact Jacobian

3 Principle of Virtual Work

- Principle of virtual work (D'Alembert's Principle)
- Dynamic equilibrium imposes zero virtual work (for all virtual displacements)
- Newton's law for every particle in direction it can move

4 Single Rigid Body

5 Newton-Euler Method

6 Projected Newton-Euler

Principle of virtual work for multi-body systems

7 Lagrange II

- Kinetic energy
- Potential energy

8 External Forces and Torques

$$\text{Forces } \tau_{F_{ext}} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_{f,ext}} J_{P,j}^T T_{ext,k}$$

$$\text{Torques } \tau_{T_{ext}} = \sum_{k=1}^{n_{m,ext}} J_{R,k}^T T_{ext,k}$$

$$\text{Actuators } \tau_{a,k} = (J_{S_k} - J_{S_{k-1}})^T F_{a,k} + (J_{R_k} - J_{R_{k-1}})^T T_{a,k}$$

9 Velocity in Moving Bodies

- Definitions
- Moving Frame

10 Prismatic Joints

TODO: Jacobians

- Position Jacobian
- Rotation Jacobian
- Example

11 Dynamic Control

Joint Impedance Control

Inverse Dynamics Control

Compensate for system dynamics + PD law on acceleration

- every joint behaves like decoupled mass-spring damper
- Eigenfrequency
- Damping

12 Task-space Dynamics control

- single task: just use pseudo-inverse
- multiple task: stack J_i, w_i , pseudo-inverse, done (equal priority)

12.1 End-effector dynamics

- end-effector motion control
- trajectory control (feedforward term)

13 Interaction Control

13.1 Operational Space Control

Generalized framework to control motion and force

- F_c as contact force

13.2 Selection Matrix

- separate motion and force directions

13.3 Inverse Dynamics as QP

- use: some sort of “mass-matrix weighted pseudo-inverse”
- quadratic optimization
- Solving set of QPs

14 Floating Base Dynamics

14.1 Generalized coordinates

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} q_b \\ q_j \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with} \quad q_b = \begin{pmatrix} q_{bP} \\ q_{bR} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \times SO(3)$$

14.2 Generalized velocities and accelerations

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} I v_B \\ B \omega_I B \\ \dot{\varphi}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\varphi}_{n_j} \end{pmatrix} \quad \dot{u} = \begin{pmatrix} I a_B \\ B \psi_I B \\ \ddot{\varphi}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \ddot{\varphi}_{n_j} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{6+n_j} = \mathbb{R}^{n_u}$$

Very often, people write \dot{q} but they mean u

$$u = E_{fb} \cdot \dot{q} \quad \text{with} \quad E_{fb} \cdot \dot{q} = \begin{bmatrix} 1_{3 \times 3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & E_{\chi R} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1_{n_j \times n_j} \end{bmatrix}$$

- 14.3 Differential kinematics**
- 15 Contacts and Constraints**
 - 15.1 Properties of Contact Jacobian**
- 16 Dynamics of Floating Base Systems**
 - External Forces
 - Soft Contact
 - Hard Contact
- 17 Constraint consistent dynamics**
 - 17.1 Contact Dynamics**
- 18 Dynamic Control Methods**
 - Behavior as Multiple Tasks
 - Internal Forces
 - 18.1 Control using inverse dynamics**
- 19 Task Space Control as Quadratic Program**
- 20 Legged Robot**
- 21 Rotorcraft**
- 22 Fixed-Wing**