

B0° 21B5←

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% 11811126 Zhuang Yulun  
close all;clear;clc;
```

Phase 1

```
%% Phase 1  
syms m L I a q dq [1 3]  
syms r g  
n = 3;  
m = m.';  
L = L.';  
I = I.';  
a = a.';  
q = q.';  
dq = dq.';  
  
p = cell(n,1);  
p{1} = [-(a(1)-r)*sin(q(1)),-(a(1)-r)*cos(q(1))];  
p{2} = [-(L(1)-r)*sin(q(1))-a(2)*sin(q(2)),...  
        -(L(1)-r)*cos(q(1))-a(2)*cos(q(2))];  
p{3} = [-(L(1)-r)*sin(q(1))-L(2)*sin(q(2))-a(3)*sin(q(3)),...  
        -(L(1)-r)*cos(q(1))-L(2)*cos(q(2))-a(3)*cos(q(3))];  
  
v = cell(n,1);  
K = 0;  
P = 0;  
for i = 1:n  
    v{i} = jacobian(p{i},q)*dq;  
    v{i}(1) = v{i}(1)+ r*dq1;  
    K = K+1/2*m(i)*v{i}.'*v{i}+1/2*dq(i).'*I(i)*dq(i);  
    P = P+m(i)*g*p{i}(2);  
end  
  
K = simplify(expand(K));  
P = simplify(expand(P));  
  
D = jacobian(K,dq).';  
D = jacobian(D,dq);  
  
G = jacobian(P,q).';  
  
syms C real  
for k=1:n  
    for j=1:n  
        C(k,j)=0;  
        for i=1:n  
            C(k,j)=C(k,j)+(1/2)*(jacobian(D(k,j),q(i))...  
                +jacobian(D(k,i),q(j))-jacobian(D(i,j),q(k)))*dq(i);  
        end  
    end  
end  
end  
D1 = simplify(expand(D));  
C1 = simplify(expand(C));  
G1 = simplify(expand(G));  
disp(D1)
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} I_1 + L_1^2 m_2 + L_1^2 m_3 + a_1^2 m_1 + 2 m_1 r^2 + 2 m_2 r^2 + 2 m_3 r^2 + 2 m_1 r^2 \cos(q_1) + 2 m_2 r^2 \cos(q_1) + 2 m_3 r^2 \cos(q_1) - 2 L_1 m_2 r - 2 L_1 m_3 r - 2 a_1 m_1 r - 2 L_1 m_2 r \cos(q_1) - 2 L_1 m_3 r \cos(q_1) - 2 a_1 m_1 r \cos(q_1) \\ \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ m_3 L_2^2 + m_2 a_2^2 + I_2 \\ \sigma_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_2 \\ \sigma_3 \\ m_3 a_3^2 + I_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = -(L_2 m_3 + a_2 m_2) (r \cos(q_2) - L_1 \cos(q_1 - q_2) + r \cos(q_1 - q_2))$$

$$\sigma_2 = -a_3 m_3 (r \cos(q_3) - L_1 \cos(q_1 - q_3) + r \cos(q_1 - q_3))$$

$$\sigma_3 = L_2 a_3 m_3 \cos(q_2 - q_3)$$

disp(C1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} dq_1 r \sin(q_1) \\ (L_1 m_2 + L_1 m_3 + a_1 m_1 - m_1 r - m_2 r - m_3 r) \\ (r \sin(q_2) + L_1 \sin(q_1 - q_2) - r \sin(q_1 - q_2)) \\ dq_3 m_3 \\ (r \sin(q_3) + L_1 \sin(q_1 - q_3) - r \sin(q_1 - q_3)) \\ -dq_1 \sin(q_1 - q_2) (L_1 - r) \sigma_1 \\ -a_3 dq_1 m_3 \sin(q_1 - q_3) (L_1 - r) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} dq_2 \sigma_1 \\ a_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -L_2 a_3 dq_2 m_3 \sin(q_2 - q_3) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_2 a_3 dq_3 m_3 \sin(q_2 - q_3) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = L_2 m_3 + a_2 m_2$$

disp(G1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} g \sin(q_1) (L_1 m_2 + L_1 m_3 + a_1 m_1 - m_1 r - m_2 r - m_3 r) \\ g \sin(q_2) (L_2 m_3 + a_2 m_2) \\ a_3 g m_3 \sin(q_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

Phase 2

```
%% Phase 2
syms m L I a q dq [1 2]
syms r g
n = 2;
m = m.';
L = L.';
I = I.';
a = a.';
q = q.';
dq = dq.';

p = cell(n,1);
p{1} = [-(a(1)-r)*sin(q(1)),-(a(1)-r)*cos(q(1))];
p{2} = [-(L(1)-r)*sin(q(1))-(L(1)-a(1))*sin(q(2)),...
        -(L(1)-r)*cos(q(1))-(L(1)-a(1))*cos(q(2))];

v = cell(n,1);
K = 0;
P = 0;
```

```

for i = 1:n
    v{i} = jacobian(p{i},q)*dq;
    v{i}(1) = v{i}(1)+ r*dq1;
    K = K+1/2*m(1)*v{i}.'*v{i}+1/2*dq(i).'*I(1)*dq(i);
    P = P+m(1)*g*p{i}(2);
end

K = simplify(expand(K));
P = simplify(expand(P));

D = jacobian(K,dq).';
D = jacobian(D,dq);

G = jacobian(P,q).';

syms C real
for k=1:n
    for j=1:n
        C(k,j)=0;
        for i=1:n
            C(k,j)=C(k,j)+(1/2)*(jacobian(D(k,j),q(i))+...
            jacobian(D(k,i),q(j))-jacobian(D(i,j),q(k)))*dq(i);
        end
    end
end
end

D2 = simplify(expand(D));
C2 = simplify(expand(C));
G2 = simplify(expand(G));
disp(D2)

```

$$\begin{pmatrix} I_1 + L_1^2 m_1 + a_1^2 m_1 + 4 m_1 r^2 + 4 m_1 r^2 \cos(q_1) - 2 L_1 m_1 r - 2 a_1 m_1 r - 2 L_1 m_1 r \cos(q_1) - 2 a_1 m_1 r \cos(q_1) & \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_1 & m_1 L_1^2 - 2 m_1 L_1 a_1 + m_1 a_1^2 + I_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = -m_1 (L_1 - a_1) (r \cos(q_2) - L_1 \cos(q_1 - q_2) + r \cos(q_1 - q_2))$$

disp(C2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} dq_1 m_1 r \sin(q_1) (L_1 + a_1 - 2r) & dq_2 \\ m_1 (L_1 - a_1) (r \sin(q_2) + L_1 \sin(q_1 - q_2) - r \sin(q_1 - q_2)) & 0 \\ -dq_1 m_1 \sin(q_1 - q_2) (L_1 - a_1) (L_1 - r) & \end{pmatrix}$$

disp(G2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} g m_1 \sin(q_1) (L_1 + a_1 - 2r) \\ g m_1 \sin(q_2) (L_1 - a_1) \end{pmatrix}$$

Knee Collision Model

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}^+ \\ \hat{F}_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} D1(q^+) & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ [0 \ -1 \ 1] & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} D1(q^-)\dot{q}^- \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where D1 is

disp(D1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} I_1 + L_1^2 m_2 + L_1^2 m_3 + a_1^2 m_1 + 2 m_1 r^2 + 2 m_2 r^2 + 2 m_3 r^2 + 2 m_1 r^2 \cos(q_1) + 2 m_2 r^2 \cos(q_1) + 2 m_3 r^2 \cos(q_1) - 2 L_1 m_2 r - 2 L_1 m_3 r - 2 a_1 m_1 r - 2 L_1 m_2 r \cos(q_1) - 2 L_1 m_3 r \cos(q_1) - 2 a_1 m_1 r \cos(q_1) & \sigma_1 & \sigma_2 \\ \sigma_1 & m_3 L_2^2 + m_2 a_2^2 + I_2 & \sigma_3 \\ \sigma_2 & \sigma_3 & m_3 a_3^2 + I_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = -(L_2 m_3 + a_2 m_2) (r \cos(q_2) - L_1 \cos(q_1 - q_2) + r \cos(q_1 - q_2))$$

$$\sigma_2 = -a_3 m_3 (r \cos(q_3) - L_1 \cos(q_1 - q_3) + r \cos(q_1 - q_3))$$

$$\sigma_3 = L_2 a_3 m_3 \cos(q_2 - q_3)$$

```
\matlabheading{Ground Collision Model}

\begin{matlabcode}
%% Ground Collision Model
syms m L I a q dq z dz [1 2]
syms r g

n = 2;
m = m.';
L = L.';
I = I.';
a = a.';
q = [q.';z.'];
dq = [dq.';dz.'];

p = cell(n,1);
p{1} = [q(3)-(a(1)-r)*sin(q(1)),q(4)-(a(1)-r)*cos(q(1))];
p{2} = [q(3)-(L(1)-r)*sin(q(1))-(L(1)-a(1))*sin(q(2)),...
        q(4)-(L(1)-r)*cos(q(1))-(L(1)-a(1))*cos(q(2))];

v = cell(n,1);
K = 0;
for i = 1:n
    v{i} = jacobian(p{i},q)*dq;
    v{i}(1) = v{i}(1)+ r*dq1;
    K = K+1/2*m(1)*v{i}.*v{i}+1/2*dq(i).'*I(1)*dq(i);
end

Df = hessian(K,dq);
Df = simplify(expand(Df));
```

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Ef = [q(3)-(L(1)-r)*sin(q(1))-L(1)*sin(q(2)),...
      q(4)-(L(1)-r)*cos(q(1))-L(1)*cos(q(2))];

dEf = jacobian(Ef,q);

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_f^+ \\ \hat{F}_x \\ \hat{F}_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} D_f(q_f^-) & -\left(\frac{\partial E(q_f)}{\partial q_f}\right)' \Big|_{q_f=q_f^-} \\ \left(\frac{\partial E(q_f)}{\partial q_f}\right) \Big|_{q_f=q_f^-} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} D_f(q_f^-) \cdot \dot{q}_f^- \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where D_f and $\frac{\partial E(q_f^-)}{\partial q_f^-}$ are

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disp(Df)
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$$\begin{pmatrix} I_1 + L_1^2 m_1 + a_1^2 m_1 + 4 m_1 r^2 + 4 m_1 r^2 \cos(q_1) - 2 \\ L_1 m_1 r - 2 a_1 m_1 r - 2 L_1 m_1 r \\ \cos(q_1) - 2 a_1 m_1 r \cos(q_1) \\ \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \sigma_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 & \sigma_2 & \sigma_3 \\ m_1 L_1^2 - 2 m_1 L_1 a_1 + m_1 a_1^2 + I_1 & \sigma_4 & \sigma_5 \\ \sigma_4 & 2 m_1 & 0 \\ \sigma_5 & 0 & 2 m_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = -m_1 (L_1 - a_1) (r \cos(q_2) - L_1 \cos(q_1 - q_2) + r \cos(q_1 - q_2))$$

$$\sigma_2 = m_1 (2r - L_1 \cos(q_1) - a_1 \cos(q_1) + 2r \cos(q_1))$$

$$\sigma_3 = m_1 \sin(q_1) (L_1 + a_1 - 2r)$$

$$\sigma_4 = -m_1 \cos(q_2) (L_1 - a_1)$$

$$\sigma_5 = m_1 \sin(q_2) (L_1 - a_1)$$

```
disp(dEf)
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\cos(q_1) (L_1 - r) & -L_1 \cos(q_2) & 1 & 0 \\ \sin(q_1) (L_1 - r) & L_1 \sin(q_2) & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$