ARCAD Lab Typings

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Lagrangian and KKT

$$oldsymbol{x} = egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{q} \ oldsymbol{v} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L(\boldsymbol{z}, \boldsymbol{\gamma}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}) = \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{z}^{\top} \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{z} + \boldsymbol{g}^{\top} \boldsymbol{z} + \boldsymbol{\alpha} (\boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{z} - \boldsymbol{b}) + \boldsymbol{\gamma} (\boldsymbol{M} \boldsymbol{z} - \boldsymbol{f})$$

$$\nabla_{\boldsymbol{z}} L = \boldsymbol{W} \boldsymbol{z} + \boldsymbol{g} + \boldsymbol{A}^{\top} \boldsymbol{\alpha} + \Sigma_{i \in \mathcal{A}} \gamma_i \boldsymbol{m}_i = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\gamma}} L = \boldsymbol{A}\boldsymbol{z} - \boldsymbol{b} = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\alpha}} L = \boldsymbol{M} \boldsymbol{z} - \boldsymbol{f} = 0$$

MPC and WBC

$$oldsymbol{q} = [oldsymbol{q}_f^ op, \; oldsymbol{q}_i^ op]^ op$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_{\ddot{\boldsymbol{q}}, \mathbf{f}, \boldsymbol{\tau}} & \|\ddot{\mathbf{x}} - \ddot{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathrm{cmd}}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{f}^{\mathrm{cmd}}\| \\ & \text{s.t.} & A\ddot{\boldsymbol{q}} + \boldsymbol{b} + \boldsymbol{g} = S\boldsymbol{\tau} + \boldsymbol{J}^{\top}\mathbf{f} \\ & \ddot{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathrm{cmd}} = K_p(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{cmd}}) + K_d(\dot{\mathbf{x}} - \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathrm{cmd}}) \\ & \ddot{\mathbf{x}} = J\ddot{\boldsymbol{q}} + \dot{J}\dot{\boldsymbol{q}} \\ & |\mathbf{f}_x| \leq \mu \mathbf{f}_z, \ |\mathbf{f}_y| \leq \mu \mathbf{f}_z \\ & 0 \leq \mathbf{f}_z \leq \mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{f}_z^{\mathrm{max}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = [oldsymbol{q}_f^ op,~\dot{oldsymbol{q}}_f^ op]^ op$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\mathbf{x}}_k = f(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{u}_k)$$

$$\in \mathbb{R}^6$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathrm{FK}(\boldsymbol{q}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{\mathbf{x}}}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{q}} FK(\boldsymbol{q})}_{J \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{\mathbf{x}} \times n_{\boldsymbol{q}}}} \dot{\boldsymbol{q}}$$

$$\ddot{\mathbf{x}} = J\ddot{\boldsymbol{q}} + \dot{J}\dot{\boldsymbol{q}}$$

3 DOF Inverse Kinematics

$$p_{\text{foot}} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 - l_3 \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - l_2 \sin\theta_2\\ \sin\theta_1 (l_3 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + l_2 \cos\theta_2)\\ -\cos\theta_1 (l_3 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + l_2 \cos\theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = \|p_{\text{foot}} - p_{\text{hip}}\|$$

$$b = \|p_{\text{foot}} - p_{\text{abad}}\|$$

$$a^2 = l_2^2 + l_3^2 - 2l_2l_3\cos\theta_3$$

$$l_3^2 = a^2 + l_2^2 - 2al_2\cos\beta_1$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + l_1^2 - 2al_1\cos\beta_2$$

$$\theta_2 = \beta_1 + \beta_2$$

$$\frac{p_{\text{foot},y}}{p_{\text{foot},z}} = -\tan\theta_1$$

Momentum Observer

$$p = M\dot{q}$$

$$\hat{\tau} = B^{-\top}K_O(p - \hat{p})$$

$$\dot{\hat{p}} = C^{\top}\dot{q} - G - A^{\top}\lambda + B^{\top}\tau_{\text{motor}} + B^{\top}\hat{\tau}$$

$$\hat{p} = \hat{p} + \hat{p} \Delta t$$

$$f_{\rm est} = (J^{\top})^{\dagger} \hat{\tau}$$