

# Robotics: Mobility.

Bio Inspiration - The study of limited mobility.

Porsche -  $12 \text{ m/s}^2$  (0-100)

Sail fish  $\rightarrow 8 \text{ m/s}^2$

Cheetah  $\rightarrow 13 \text{ m/s}^2$

Helios 2  $\rightarrow 0.00024C$

$C = \text{speed of light}$

$\rightarrow 217.84 \text{ Mach}$

$$C = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 3 \times 10^5 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow 60 \times 60 \times 3 \times 10^5 \text{ km/hr}$$

$\rightarrow$

$$s = 330 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{330 \times 60 \times 60}{1000}$$

$\rightarrow$

• Motors with good rare earth magnets

• Motors with good thermal shedding capability.

• Motors with large air gap radii

Power is the rate at which energy gets moved around.

or

Power can be defined as the speed at which I can sustain my force



15/7/22

## Mechanical LTI Systems.

Newton's Laws.

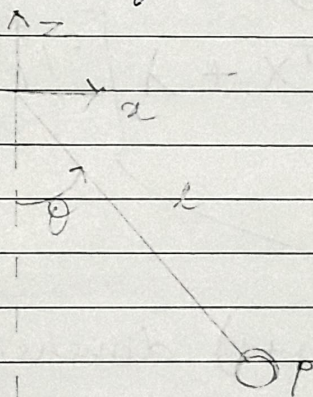
When a mass moves  $\rightarrow x(t)$ .

they have velocity  $\rightarrow \dot{x}(t)$

acceleration  $\rightarrow \ddot{x}(t)$ .

$$\therefore m \times \ddot{x} = f$$

Friction is a viscous force.



$$p = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l \sin \theta \\ l \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} =: g(\theta)$$

$g$ : kinematic function [forward].

$$\begin{aligned} \eta &= \frac{m l^2}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 + m g l (\theta - 1)^2 \\ &\rightarrow \frac{2m(l \times 4)^2}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 + 2m g 4l (\theta - 1)^2 \\ \frac{\delta}{2} &= 16 m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + 8 m g l (\theta - 1)^2 \end{aligned}$$