

DETAILS ABOUT THE FUNCTIONS USED IN THE CODE :

1. **function [] = ForwDyn()**

USE : To calculate the forward dynamics

2. **function [com_final,cm,P_final,L_final,P,L] = ForwKin(theta,T_mat,dq)**

USE : Calculate the forward kinematics of the robot

3. **function [] = ForwKin_Dyn(n)**

USE : Updates the kinematics for the calculation of dynamics

4. **function [T] = Hom_Trans(alp,a,d,theta)**

USE : D-H Homogeneous Transformation Matrix

5. **function [f,t,tt] = InvDyn(n)**

USE : To calculate the inverse dynamics

6. **function [ret] = InvDyn_cal(n)**

USE : To calculate the inverse dynamics

7. **function [flag,q,Dq,pos,cdl,HG] = InvKin(x,y,z,part_Id,from,adj,theta)**

USE : To calculate the inverse kinematics

8. **function [flag,q,gg,pts] =**

InvKin_com(x,y,z,tg,Tr_mat,enf,from,theta,com)

USE : To calculate the inverse kinematics on COM

9. **function [flag,q,Dq,pos] =**

InvKin_mult(x1,y1,z1,part_Id1,x2,y2,z2,part_Id2,from,from2,adj,theta,dq)

USE :To check and obtain the inverse kinematics solution to reach one link from some other link

10. **function [flag,q] = InvKin_mult2(x,y,z,parts,from,adj)**

USE : To calculate the inverse kinematics on any link

11. **function [I_s] = Is(m,c,l)**

USE : Generate spatial inertia matrix

12 . function [J] = Jacob(u,p)

USE : Jacobian matrix generated

13. function [J_com] = Jacob_CoM ()

USE : Jacobian for calculating IK of COM trajectory

14. function [x1,y1,z1] = LegTraj(l_pos,orie,sLen, sHt, sDisp, itr)

USE : To generate the walking trajectory of the humanoid

15. function[h,AG,hG,vG] = M_mats(Tr_mat,com,dq)

USE : AG_CMM matrix obtained

16. function [x,y,z] = Traj_1()

USE : Trajectory generation

17. function [x,y,z] = Traj_3()

USE : Trajectory generation

18. function [x,y,z] = Traj_4()

USE : Trajectory generation

19. function [v,w] = calVW(pid,cid,dq,fr)

USE : Calculate link velocity and angular velocity w.r.t global frame

20. function [flag] = collision_check()

USE : Self collision between the parts

21. function [Idx] = find_route(part_Id,from)

USE : Finds the route from "from"(input) to the part id

21. function [] = follow_traj(x,y,z,q,loop)

USE : simulation function

22. **function [ZMP,q] = gen_gait()**
USE : Walking gait generation
23. **function[R] = gen_rand_num(arr,n)**
USE : generating a sequence of random numbers lying in the range specified by "arr "
24. **function [v_hat] = hat(v)**
USE : hat operation ($sxw = \text{hat}(s)w$) [hat(s) is a 3x3 matrix]
- 25 **function ji = invsvd(j)**
USE : Calculate inverse of matrix using SVD
26. **function JI = invsvd_lds(J,lamda)**
USE : Inverse of a matrix using SVD-LDS
27. **function [mi] = limits_2(str)**
USE : Angle limits for each base
28. **function [distance varargout] = line_to_line(p1, p2, p3, p4)**
USE : Computes the minimum distance between two line segments
29. **function [x,z,x_h,z_h] = new_traj(n)**
USE : Generating leg and hip trajectories
30. **function d = point_to_line(pt, v1, v2)**
USE : To calculate the perpendicular distance between the point and the line defined by the two vectors v1,v2
31. **function[] = s_d(cm,com)**
USE : To get the stick figure
32. **function [] = sample_draw(p)**
USE : generate the stick figures
33. **function [v,w] = standing_vel(dq)**
USE : To calculate the velocities during standinga and walking

34. function [v,w] = walking_vel(dq)

USE : To calculate the velocities during walking

LIST OF VARIOUS PARAMETERS USED IN THE CODE :

1. `robot.parts(n).axis_loc` - denotes the axis location of robot part n
2. `robot.parts(n).joint_loc` - denotes the joint location of the robot part n
3. `robot.parts(n).Z_w` - denotes the rotation axis in the global frame
n
4. `robot.parts(n).R_mat` - denotes the rotation matrix of robot part n
5. `robot.parts(n).b` - denotes the position of the child w.r.t
parent in the local frame
6. `robot.parts(n).a` -axis of rotation in local frame of child w.r.t
parent
7. `robot.parts(n).ar` - axis of rotation in local frame of parent w.r.t
child
8. `robot.parts(n).br` - denotes the position in the local frame of
the child w.r.t parent frame
9. `robot.parts(n).mass` - denotes the mass of the robot part n
10. `robot.parts(n).I` - denotes the inertia of the robot part in the
global frame
11. `robot.parts(n).com_g` - denotes the COM of the robot part n in the
global frame
12. `robot.parts(n).com_l` - denotes the COM of the robot part n in the
local frame
13. `robot.parts(n).v` - denotes the linear velocity of the robot part n

14. robot.parts(n).w	- denotes the angular velocity of the robot part n
15. robot.parts(n).P	- denotes the linear momentum of the robot part n
16. robot.parts(n).L	- denotes the angular momentum of the robot part n
17. robot.parts(n).dq	- denotes the change of the angle of the robot link
18. robot.parts(n).ddq	-denotes the angular acceleration of the part n of the robot
19. P_Id	- denotes the parent Id
20 C_Id	-denotes the child Id
21 Xs	- denotes the transformation matrix for linear and angular momentum
22 Is	- Spatial matrix
23 w0	- Spatial angular velocity
24. v0	- Linear angular velocity
25. P0	-Spatial Linear momentum
26 L0	- Spatial angular momentum
27. u	-Joint torque
30 Id	- Part_id
31* Xpg	
32* dw	

32* dv0

33* sw

34* sv

35* dw0

36* f1

37 * t1

38 * tt1

39* f0

40* t0

41* tt0