代数式碰撞模型

2023.5.30

1 2d hopper

1.1 动力学方程

$$m\ddot{l} = ml\dot{\theta}^2 - k(l - l_0) - mg\cos\theta + f \tag{1a}$$

$$ml^2\ddot{\theta} = mgl\sin\theta - 2ml\dot{\theta} + \tau \tag{1b}$$

如果考虑弹簧的阻尼系数,那么动力学方程如下:

$$m\ddot{l} = ml\dot{\theta}^2 - k(l - l_0) - c\dot{l} - mg\cos\theta + f$$

$$ml^2\ddot{\theta} = mgl\sin\theta - 2ml\dot{\theta} + \tau$$

如果简化系统,忽视重力以及驱动器的作用:

$$m\ddot{l} = ml\dot{\theta}^2 - k(l - l_0)$$
$$ml^2\ddot{\theta} = -2ml\dot{\theta}$$

$$m\ddot{l} - ml\dot{\theta}^2 + k(l - l_0) = 0$$
$$\frac{d}{dt}(ml^2\dot{\theta}) = 0$$

$$m\ddot{l} + k(l - l_0) = 0$$
$$\frac{d}{dt}(ml^2\dot{\theta}) = 0$$

1.2 微分平坦推导

1.2.1 平坦输出

取直角坐标系中的 x 和 z 分别作为平坦输出,且有:

$$x = l\sin\theta \tag{2a}$$

$$z = l\cos\theta \tag{2b}$$

1.2.2 平坦输出 x 多阶导数

相应的存在 x 和 z 的多阶导数:

$$x = l\sin\theta \tag{3a}$$

$$\dot{x} = \dot{l}\sin\theta + l\dot{\theta}\cos\theta \tag{3b}$$

$$\ddot{x} = \ddot{l}\sin\theta + 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta + l\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta - l\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta \tag{3c}$$

注意到对动力学方程 1a两边乘上 $\sin \theta$, 对 1b两边乘上 $\cos \theta$ 改写有:

$$T1 : m\ddot{l}\sin\theta = ml\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta - k(l - l_0)\sin\theta - mgl\sin\theta\cos\theta + f\sin\theta$$
$$T2 : ml^2\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta = mg\sin\theta\cos\theta - 2ml\dot{\theta}\cos\theta + \tau\cos\theta$$

继续改写, T1 移项, 除以 m; T2 移项, 除以 ml:

$$T1: \ddot{l}\sin\theta - l\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta = -\frac{k(l-l_0)\sin\theta}{m} - g\sin\theta\cos\theta + \frac{f\sin\theta}{m}$$
$$T2: l\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta + 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta = g\sin\theta\cos\theta + \frac{\tau\cos\theta}{ml}$$

T1 加上 T2 项,得到

$$T1 + T2 = \ddot{l}\sin\theta - l\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta + l\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta + 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta$$

$$= -\frac{k(l - l_0)\sin\theta}{m} - g\sin\theta\cos\theta + \frac{f\sin\theta}{m} + g\sin\theta\cos\theta + \frac{\tau\cos\theta}{ml}$$

$$= -\frac{k(l - l_0)\sin\theta}{m} + \frac{f\sin\theta}{m} + \frac{\tau\cos\theta}{ml}$$

因此还有

$$\ddot{x} = \ddot{l}\sin\theta - l\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta + l\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta + 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta \tag{4a}$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\frac{k(l - l_0)\sin\theta}{m} + \frac{f\sin\theta}{m} + \frac{\tau\cos\theta}{ml}$$
(4b)

1.2.3 平坦输出 z 多阶导数

同理继续推导 z 的多阶导数:

$$z = l\cos\theta \tag{5a}$$

$$\dot{z} = \dot{l}\cos\theta - l\dot{\theta}\sin\theta \tag{5b}$$

$$\ddot{z} = \ddot{l}\cos\theta - 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\sin\theta - l\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta - l\dot{\theta}^2\cos\theta \tag{5c}$$

对动力学方程 1a两边乘上 $\cos \theta$, 对 1b两边乘上 $\sin \theta$ 改写有:

$$T3 : m\ddot{l}\cos\theta = ml\dot{\theta}^2\cos\theta - k(l - l_0)\cos\theta - mg\cos^2\theta + f\cos\theta$$
$$T4 : ml^2\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta = mgl\sin^2\theta - 2ml\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\sin\theta + \tau\sin\theta$$

继续改写, T3 移项, 除以 m; T4 移项, 除以 ml:

$$T3: \ddot{l}\cos\theta - l\dot{\theta}^2\cos\theta = -\frac{k(l-l_0)\cos\theta}{m} - g\cos^2\theta + \frac{f\cos\theta}{m}$$
$$T4: l\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta + 2l\dot{\theta}\sin\theta = g\sin^2\theta + \frac{\tau\sin\theta}{ml}$$

T3 减去 T4 项,得到

$$T3 - T4 = \ddot{l}\cos\theta - l\dot{\theta}^2\cos\theta - l\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta - 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\sin\theta$$

$$= -\frac{k(l - l_0)\cos\theta}{m} - g\cos^2\theta + \frac{f\cos\theta}{m} - g\sin^2\theta - \frac{\tau\sin\theta}{ml}$$

$$= -\frac{k(l - l_0)\cos\theta}{m} - g + \frac{f\cos\theta}{m} - \frac{\tau\sin\theta}{ml}$$

因此还有

$$\ddot{z} = \ddot{l}\cos\theta - l\dot{\theta}^2\cos\theta - l\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta - 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\sin\theta \tag{6a}$$

$$\ddot{z} = -\frac{k(l - l_0)\cos\theta}{m} - g + \frac{f\cos\theta}{m} - \frac{\tau\sin\theta}{ml}$$
 (6b)

1.2.4 平坦输出表示状态变量

首先是对 θ 及其一阶导的表示:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{l \sin \theta}{l \cos \theta} = \frac{x}{z}$$
$$\theta = \arctan \frac{x}{z}$$

对式 (3b) 乘以 $z = l \cos \theta$, 对式 (5b) 乘 $x = l \sin \theta$:

$$\dot{x}z = l\dot{l}\sin\theta\cos\theta + l^2\dot{\theta}\cos^2\theta$$
$$\dot{z}x = l\dot{l}\sin\theta\cos\theta - l^2\dot{\theta}\sin^2\theta$$

以上两式相减则有那么则有:

$$l^{2}\dot{\theta} = \dot{x}z - \dot{z}x$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{\dot{x}z - \dot{z}x}{l^{2}} = \frac{\dot{x}z - \dot{z}x}{r^{2} + z^{2}}$$

综上有 θ 及其一阶导数关于平坦输出的表示:

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{x}{z}$$
$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{\dot{x}z - \dot{z}x}{x^2 + z^2}$$

再继续求对 l 及其一阶导的表示:

$$l = x^2 + z^2$$

对式 (3b) 乘以 $x = l \sin \theta$, 对式 (5b) 乘 $z = l \cos \theta$:

$$\dot{x}x = l\dot{l}\sin^2\theta + l^2\dot{\theta}\sin\theta\cos\theta$$
$$\dot{z}z = l\dot{l}\cos^2\theta - l^2\dot{\theta}\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

以上两式相加那么则有:

$$l\dot{l} = \dot{x}x + \dot{z}z$$
$$\dot{l} = \frac{\dot{x}x + \dot{z}z}{l} = \frac{\dot{x}x + \dot{z}z}{\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}}$$

最后有:

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{x}{z} \tag{7a}$$

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{x}{z}$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{z\dot{x} - x\dot{z}}{x^2 + z^2}$$
(7a)
$$(7b)$$

$$l = x^2 + z^2 \tag{7c}$$

$$\dot{l} = \frac{x\dot{x} + z\dot{z}}{\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}} \tag{7d}$$

平坦输出表示控制变量 1.2.5

将式 (4b) 乘以 $x = l \sin \theta$; 式 (6b) 乘以 $z = l \cos \theta$

$$x\ddot{x} = -\frac{kl(l - l_0)\sin^2\theta}{m} + \frac{lf\sin^2\theta}{m} + \frac{\tau\sin\theta\cos\theta}{ml}$$
$$z\ddot{z} = -\frac{kl(l - l_0)\cos^2\theta}{m} - gz + \frac{lf\cos^2\theta}{m} - \frac{\tau\sin\theta\cos\theta}{ml}$$

以上两式相加:

$$x\ddot{x} + z\ddot{z} = -\frac{kl(l - l_0)}{m} - gz + \frac{lf}{m}$$

$$f = \frac{mx\ddot{x} + mz\ddot{z} + kl(l - l_0) + mgz}{l}$$

$$= k(\sqrt{x^2 + z^2} - l_0) + \frac{mx\ddot{x} + mz\ddot{z} + mgz}{l}$$

再将式 (4b) 乘以 $z = l \cos \theta$; 式 (6b) 乘以 $x = l \sin \theta$:

$$z\ddot{x} = -\frac{kl(l-l_0)\sin\theta\cos\theta}{m} + \frac{lf\sin\theta\cos\theta}{m} + \frac{\tau\cos^2\theta}{m}$$
$$x\ddot{z} = -\frac{kl(l-l_0)\sin\theta\cos\theta}{m} - gx + \frac{lf\sin\theta\cos\theta}{m} - \frac{\tau\sin^2\theta}{m}$$

以上两式相减:

$$z\ddot{x} - x\ddot{z} = gx + \frac{\tau}{m}$$
$$\tau = mz\ddot{x} - mx\ddot{z} - mqx$$

最后有:

$$f = k(\sqrt{x^2 + z^2} - l_0) + \frac{mx\ddot{x} + mz\ddot{z} + mgz}{\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}}$$
(8a)

$$\tau = mz\ddot{x} - mx\ddot{z} - mgx \tag{8b}$$

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反馈线性化

$$f = m(\ddot{x}_d \sin \theta + \ddot{z}_d \cos \theta + g) + k(l - l_0) - k_1(\dot{x} - \dot{x}_d) - k_2(x - x_d)$$

$$\tau = ml(\ddot{x}_d \cos \theta - \ddot{z}_d \sin \theta) - k_3(\dot{z} - \dot{z}_d) - k_4(z - z_d)$$

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$$\frac{d}{dt}(l\sin\theta\cos\phi) = \dot{l}\sin\theta\cos\phi + l\dot{\theta}\cos\theta\cos\phi - l\sin\theta\sin\phi\dot{\phi}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(l\sin\theta\cos\phi) = \ddot{l}\sin\theta\cos\phi + 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta\cos\phi - 2\dot{l}\sin\theta\sin\phi\dot{\phi} + l\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta\cos\phi$$

$$-l\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta\cos\phi - 2l\dot{\theta}\sin\theta\sin\phi\dot{\phi} - l\cos\theta\sin\phi\ddot{\phi} - l\sin\theta\cos\phi\dot{\phi}^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(l\sin\theta\sin\phi) = \dot{l}\sin\theta\sin\phi + l\dot{\theta}\cos\theta\sin\phi + l\sin\theta\cos\phi\dot{\phi}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(l\sin\theta\sin\phi) = \ddot{l}\sin\theta\sin\phi + 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta\sin\phi + 2\dot{l}\sin\theta\cos\phi\dot{\phi} + l\ddot{\theta}\cos\theta\sin\phi$$

$$-l\dot{\theta}^2\sin\theta\sin\phi + 2l\dot{\theta}\sin\theta\cos\phi\dot{\phi} + l\sin\theta\cos\phi\ddot{\phi} - l\sin\theta\sin\phi\dot{\phi}^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(l\cos\theta) = \dot{l}\cos\theta - l\dot{\theta}\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(l\cos\theta) = \ddot{l}\cos\theta - 2\dot{l}\dot{\theta}\sin\theta - l\ddot{\theta}\sin\theta - l\dot{\theta}^2\cos\theta$$

$$\begin{split} Q &= 288P_{\text{seg0,4}}^2 + 360P_{\text{seg0,4}}P_{\text{seg0,5}} + 360P_{\text{seg0,4}}P_{\text{seg0,6}} + 315P_{\text{seg0,4}}P_{\text{seg0,7}} \\ &+ 360P_{\text{seg0,5}}P_{\text{seg0,4}} + 600P_{\text{seg0,5}}^2 + 675P_{\text{seg0,5}}P_{\text{seg0,6}} + 630P_{\text{seg0,5}}P_{\text{seg0,7}} \\ &+ 360P_{\text{seg0,6}}P_{\text{seg0,4}} + 675P_{\text{seg0,6}}P_{\text{seg0,5}} + 787.5P_{\text{seg0,6}}^2 + 787.5P_{\text{seg0,6}}P_{\text{seg0,7}} \\ &+ 315P_{\text{seg0,7}}P_{\text{seg0,4}} + 630P_{\text{seg0,7}}P_{\text{seg0,5}} + 787.5P_{\text{seg0,7}}P_{\text{seg0,6}} + 787.5P_{\text{seg0,7}}^2 \\ &+ 288P_{\text{seg1,4}}^2 + 360P_{\text{seg1,4}}P_{\text{seg1,5}} + 360P_{\text{seg1,4}}P_{\text{seg1,6}} + 315P_{\text{seg1,4}}P_{\text{seg1,7}} \\ &+ 360P_{\text{seg1,5}}P_{\text{seg1,4}} + 600P_{\text{seg1,5}}^2 + 675P_{\text{seg1,5}}P_{\text{seg1,6}} + 630P_{\text{seg1,5}}P_{\text{seg1,7}} \\ &+ 360P_{\text{seg1,7}}P_{\text{seg1,4}} + 675P_{\text{seg1,6}}P_{\text{seg1,5}} + 787.5P_{\text{seg1,6}}^2 + 787.5P_{\text{seg1,7}}P_{\text{seg1,7}} \\ &+ 315P_{\text{seg1,7}}P_{\text{seg1,4}} + 630P_{\text{seg1,7}}P_{\text{seg1,5}} + 787.5P_{\text{seg1,7}}P_{\text{seg1,6}} + 787.5P_{\text{seg1,7}} \\ &+ 315P_{\text{seg1,7}}P_{\text{seg1,4}} + 630P_{\text{seg1,7}}P_{\text{seg1,5}} + 787.5P_{\text{seg1,7}}P_{\text{seg1,6}} + 787.5P_{\text{seg1,7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (@1*P_seg0_4) + (@2*P_seg0_5) + (@2*P_seg0_6) + (@3*P_seg0_7) \\ & @1=576, @2=1440, @3=2880, @4=5040, @5=4800, @6=10800, @7=20160, @8=25920, \\ & @9=50400, @10=100800 @1=288, @2=360, @3=315, @4=600, @5=675, @6=630, @7=810, \\ & @8=787.5 \left((@1*P_seg0_4) + (@2*P_seg0_5) + (@2*P_seg0_6) + (@3*P_seg0_7) *P_seg0_4 \right) + ((@2*P_seg0_4) + (@5*P_seg0_5) + (@5*P_seg0_6) + (@6*P_seg0_7) *P_seg0_5 \right) + ((@2*P_seg0_4) + (@5*P_seg0_5) + (@8*P_seg0_7) *P_seg0_6) + ((@3*P_seg0_4) + (@6*P_seg0_5) + (@8*P_seg0_5) + (@8*P_seg0_7) *P_seg0_6 \right) + ((@1*P_seg1_4) + (@2*P_seg1_5) + (@2*P_seg1_6) + (@3*P_seg1_7) *P_seg1_7) *P_seg1_4) + ((@2*P_seg1_4) + (@2*P_seg1_5) + (@6*P_seg1_7) *P_seg1_5) + ((@2*P_seg1_4) + (@5*P_seg1_5) + (@6*P_seg1_7) *P_seg1_5) + ((@2*P_seg1_4) + (@5*P_seg1_5) + (@8*P_seg1_7) *P_seg1_6) + ((@3*P_seg1_4) + (@6*P_seg1_5) + (@8*P_seg1_7) *P_seg1_5 \right) + (@8*P_seg1_7) *P_seg1_7) + ((@8*P_seg1_7) *P_seg1_7) *P_seg1_7) + ((@8*P_seg1_7) *P_seg1$$