

Minimum Power Application

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ \tau_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ R & R & R & R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \\ f_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{f}$$

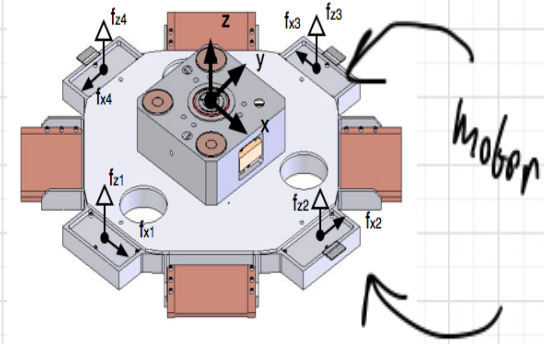
3×1 4×1

Global forces

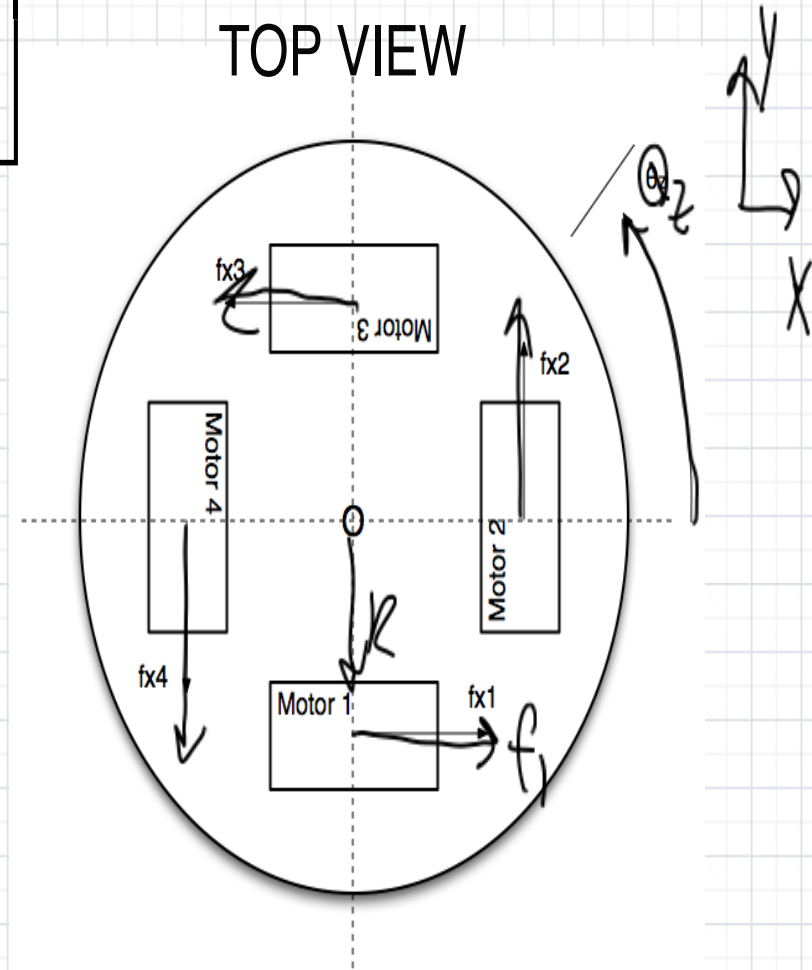
$$F_x = f_1 - f_3$$

★ Assuming θ is small
(small angle approximation)

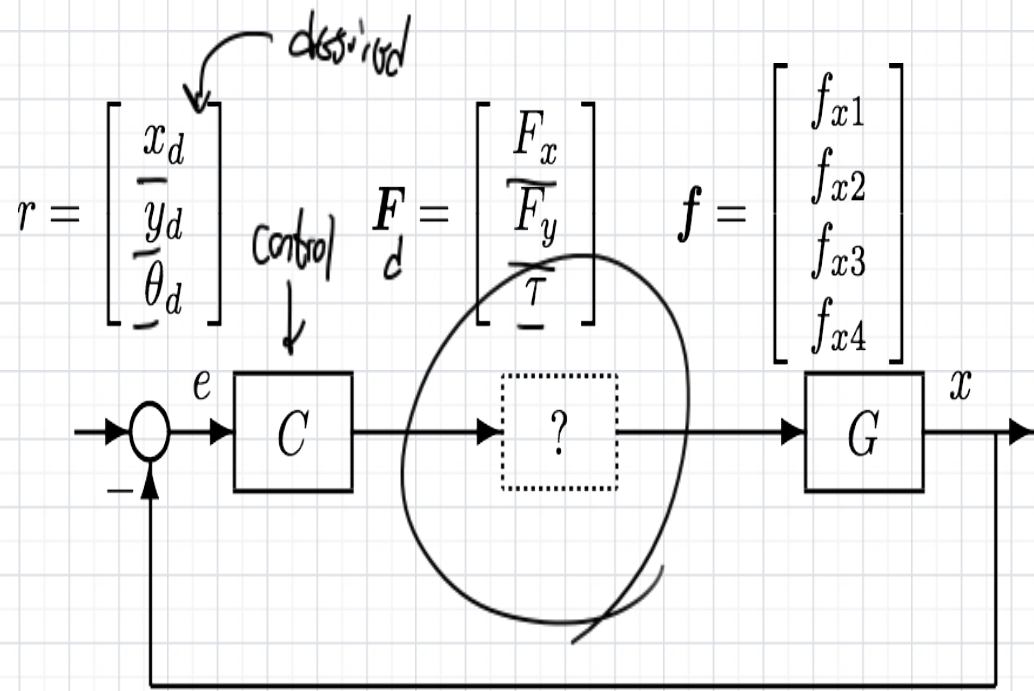
Stagg



TOP VIEW

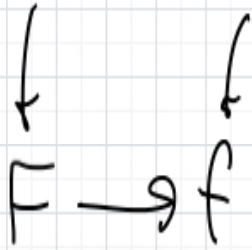


Control Loop



3 Gfns

4 unknowns



★ Assume that force \approx current (electromagnetic) \Rightarrow force $^2 \approx$ Power

current $^2 \approx$ Power

$$\min f_1^2 + f_2^2 + f_3^2 + f_4^2 = \|f\|_2^2 = \min \text{ Power}$$

$$\text{s.t. } F = Af$$

Least-Norm Solution

$$\min \|f\|_2^2 \approx \min \text{Power}$$

motor 1

$$f_1 = \frac{Fx}{2} + \frac{\tau_z}{4R}$$

$$f_2 = \frac{Fy}{2} + \frac{\tau_z}{4R}$$

motor 3

$$f_3 = -\frac{Fx}{2} + \frac{\tau_z}{4R}$$

$$f_4 = -\frac{Fy}{2} + \frac{\tau_z}{4R}$$

s.t. $F_d = Af$
Given

$$f^* = A^T F_d = \begin{bmatrix} f_1^* \\ f_2^* \\ f_3^* \\ f_4^* \end{bmatrix}$$

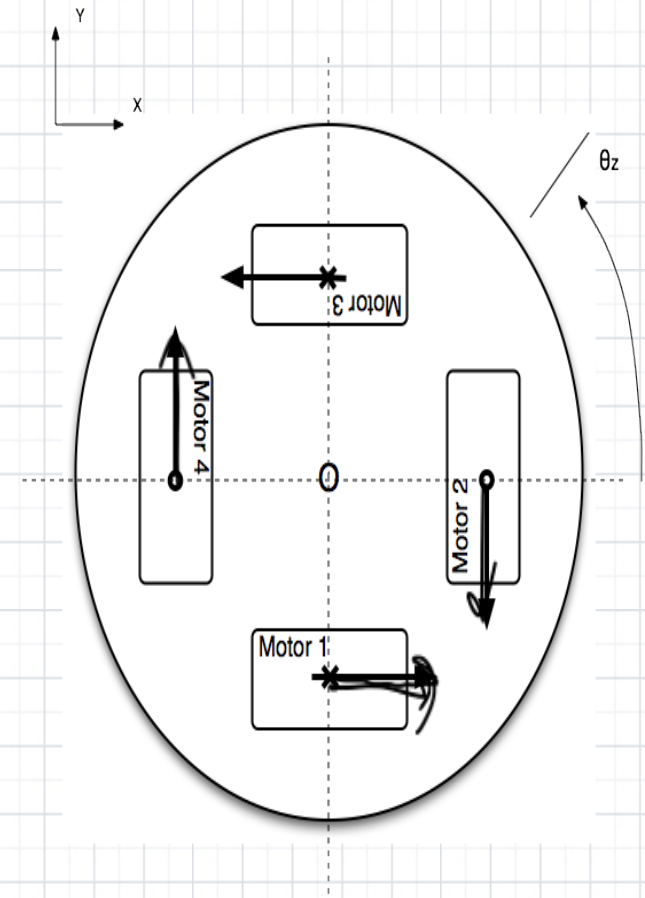
Null Space of A

★ Why are there an infinite set of Solutions!

if $x_n \in N(A)$

$\Rightarrow Ax_n = 0 = \text{zero!}$
 $\hat{f} \neq f$

$F = Af = A(f + f_N)$ where $f_N \in N(A)$
 $= Af + \cancel{Af_N} \rightarrow 0$



$Af = 0$

where $f \neq 0$

$f_1 = C$

$f_2 = -C$

$f_3 = C$

$f_4 = -C$

$$\underline{f}_d = Af = A \left(f + c \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \underline{Af}$$

$$\hat{f} \neq f$$

