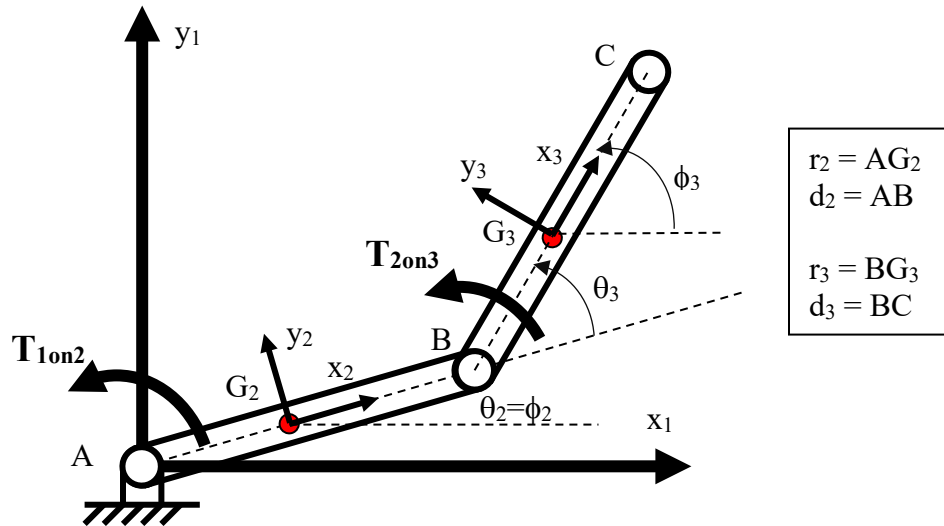


Differential-Algebraic Equations (DAE) for Anthropomorphic Manipulator



Two solid rigid bars with revolute joints A and B

Tool center point (TCP) at C (endpoint)

Centroids G_2 and G_3

Masses m_2 and m_3

Centroidal mass moments of inertia J_{G_2} and J_{G_3}

T_{1on2} is torque of ground on bar 2 about revolute A measured CCW positive

T_{2on3} is torque of bar 2 on bar 3 about revolute B measured CCW positive

Gravity g acts along negative y axis

$$nL = 3 \quad nJ1=2 \quad m = 3 (nL-1) - 2 nJ1 = 2$$

Lagrangian method (from Notes_09_02)

$$\{q\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_2 \\ \theta_3 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\dot{q}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_3 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{Q\} = \begin{Bmatrix} T_{1 \text{ on } 2} \\ T_{2 \text{ on } 3} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \text{Note: } \theta_3 \text{ measured relative to } \theta_2$$

$$J_B = m_3 a_3^2 + J_3$$

$$J_A = J_B + m_2 a_2^2 + m_3 d_2^2 + J_2 + 2m_3 d_2 a_3 \cos \theta_3$$

$$C = J_B + m_3 d_2 a_3 \cos \theta_3$$

$$D = m_3 d_2 a_3 \sin \theta_3$$

$$G_2 = (m_2 a_2 + m_3 d_2) g \cos \theta_2$$

$$G_3 = m_3 a_3 g \cos (\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

inverse dynamics

$$\begin{Bmatrix} T_2 \\ T_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} J_A & C \\ C & J_B \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_3 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} -D\dot{\theta}_3^2 - 2D\dot{\theta}_2\dot{\theta}_3 \\ +D\dot{\theta}_2^2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} G_2 + G_3 \\ G_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

know driver motion **at any time** t - find $\{q\}$ $\{\dot{q}\}$ $\{\ddot{q}\}$

compute driver torques $T_{1 \text{ on } 2}$ $T_{2 \text{ on } 3}$ from Lagrangian equations

compute joint forces $F_{1 \text{ on } 2}^x$ $F_{1 \text{ on } 2}^y$ $F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^x$ $F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^y$ from Newtonian equations

may arbitrarily choose **any other time** t

forward dynamics

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} J_A & C \\ C & J_B \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \left(\begin{Bmatrix} T_2 \\ T_3 \end{Bmatrix} - \begin{Bmatrix} -D\dot{\theta}_3^2 - 2D\dot{\theta}_2\dot{\theta}_3 \\ +D\dot{\theta}_2^2 \end{Bmatrix} - \begin{Bmatrix} G_2 + G_3 \\ G_3 \end{Bmatrix} \right)$$

know current state $\{q\}$ and $\{\dot{q}\}$ at current t

compute $\{\ddot{q}\}$ from Lagrangian equations

compute $F_{1 \text{ on } 2}^x$ $F_{1 \text{ on } 2}^y$ $F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^x$ $F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^y$ from Newtonian equations

must integrate $\{\ddot{q}\}$ to get new $\{q\}$ and $\{\dot{q}\}$ at the **next time step**

Newtonian method (from free body diagrams)

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{1 \text{ on } 2}^x - F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^x &= m_2 \ddot{x}_2 \\
F_{1 \text{ on } 2}^y - F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^y - m_2 g &= m_2 \ddot{y}_2 \\
\{s_2\}^A \times \{F_{1 \text{ on } 2}\} - \{s_2\}^B \times \{F_{2 \text{ on } 3}\} + T_{1 \text{ on } 2} - T_{2 \text{ on } 3} &= J_{G2} \ddot{\phi}_2 \\
F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^x &= m_3 \ddot{x}_3 \\
F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^y - m_3 g &= m_3 \ddot{y}_3 \\
\{s_3\}^B \times \{F_{2 \text{ on } 3}\} + T_{2 \text{ on } 3} &= J_{G3} \ddot{\phi}_3
\end{aligned}$$

inverse dynamics

$$\begin{bmatrix}
+1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & +1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\
-\left(\{s_2\}^A\right)^Y & +\left(\{s_2\}^A\right)^X & +1 & \left(\{s_2\}^B\right)^Y & -\left(\{s_2\}^B\right)^X & -1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & +1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & +1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -\left(\{s_3\}^B\right)^Y & +\left(\{s_3\}^B\right)^X & +1
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{Bmatrix}
F_{1 \text{ on } 2}^x \\
F_{1 \text{ on } 2}^y \\
T_{1 \text{ on } 2} \\
F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^x \\
F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^y \\
T_{2 \text{ on } 3}
\end{Bmatrix}
=
\begin{Bmatrix}
m_2 \ddot{x}_2 \\
m_2 \ddot{y}_2 + m_2 g \\
J_{G2} \ddot{\phi}_2 \\
m_3 \ddot{x}_3 \\
m_3 \ddot{y}_3 + m_3 g \\
J_{G3} \ddot{\phi}_3
\end{Bmatrix}$$

know driver motion **at any time** t - find positions, velocities and accelerations

compute joint forces $\{F_{1 \text{ on } 2}^x \quad F_{1 \text{ on } 2}^y \quad F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^x \quad F_{2 \text{ on } 3}^y \quad T_{1 \text{ on } 2} \quad T_{2 \text{ on } 3}\}^T$

may arbitrarily choose **any other time** t

forward dynamics

know current positions and velocities at current t

very cumbersome to compute joint forces **and** accelerations **simultaneously**

must integrate accelerations to get new positions and velocities at the **next time step**

DAE dynamics

$$\{q\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ \phi_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ \phi_3 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{s_2\}^A = \begin{Bmatrix} -AG_2 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{s_2\}^B = \begin{Bmatrix} BG_2 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{s_3\}^B = \begin{Bmatrix} -BG_3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{s_3\}^C = \begin{Bmatrix} CG_3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\Phi\}_{\text{KINEMATIC}} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{r_2\}^A - \{r_1\}^A \\ \{r_3\}^B - \{r_2\}^B \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\Phi\}_{\text{DRIVERS}} = \begin{Bmatrix} f_1(\{q\}, t) \\ f_2(\{q\}, t) \end{Bmatrix}$$

inverse dynamics

$$\begin{bmatrix} [M] & [\Phi_q]^T \\ [\Phi_q] & [0] \end{bmatrix}_{12 \times 12} \begin{Bmatrix} \{\ddot{q}\} \\ \{\lambda\} \end{Bmatrix}_{12 \times 1} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{Q\}_{\text{EXT}} \\ \{\gamma\} \end{Bmatrix}_{12 \times 1} \quad \{\Phi\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{r_2\}^A - \{r_1\}^A \\ \{r_3\}^B - \{r_2\}^B \\ \{\Phi\}_{\text{DRIVERS}} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\lambda\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{F\}_{A1 \text{ on } A2} \\ \{F\}_{B2 \text{ on } B3} \\ T_{1 \text{ on } 2} \\ T_{2 \text{ on } 3} \end{Bmatrix}$$

know driver motion **at any time** t, find $\{q\}$ $\{\dot{q}\}$ $\{\gamma\}$ $\{Q\}_{\text{EXT}}$ $[\Phi_q]$

compute $\{\ddot{q}\}$ and $\{\lambda\}$ **simultaneously**

may arbitrarily choose **any other time** t

forward dynamics

$$\begin{bmatrix} [M] & [\Phi_q]^T \\ [\Phi_q] & [0] \end{bmatrix}_{10 \times 10} \begin{Bmatrix} \{\ddot{q}\} \\ \{\lambda\} \end{Bmatrix}_{10 \times 1} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{Q\}_{\text{EXT}} \\ \{\gamma\} \end{Bmatrix}_{10 \times 1} \quad \{\Phi\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{r_2\}^A - \{r_1\}^A \\ \{r_3\}^B - \{r_2\}^B \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\lambda\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{F\}_{A1 \text{ on } A2} \\ \{F\}_{B2 \text{ on } B3} \end{Bmatrix}$$

know current state $\{q\}$ and $\{\dot{q}\}$ at current t, find $\{\gamma\}$ $\{Q\}_{\text{EXT}}$ $[\Phi_q]$

compute $\{\ddot{q}\}$ and $\{\lambda\}$ **simultaneously**

must integrate $\{\ddot{q}\}$ to get new $\{q\}$ and $\{\dot{q}\}$ at the **next time step**

Inverse Dynamics – joint interpolated motion

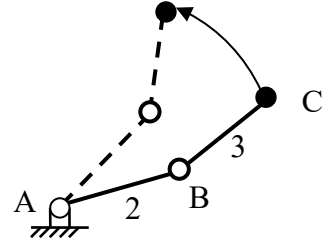
(independent position controllers on each joint)

$$\{\Phi\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\Phi\}_{\text{REV_A}} \\ \{\Phi\}_{\text{REV_B}} \\ \phi_2 - \phi_{2_START} - \omega_2 t \\ \theta - \theta_{START} - \omega_\theta t \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\omega_2 = (\phi_{2_END} - \phi_{2_START}) / \Delta t$$

$$\theta = \phi_3 - \phi_2$$

$$\omega_\theta = (\theta_{END} - \theta_{START}) / \Delta t$$



$$\{q\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ \phi_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ \phi_3 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \Phi_q \\ \Phi_q \end{bmatrix}_{6 \times 6} \quad \{v\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{0_{2 \times 1}\} \\ \{0_{2 \times 1}\} \\ \omega_2 \\ \omega_\theta \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\gamma\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\gamma\}_{\text{REV_A}} \\ \{\gamma\}_{\text{REV_B}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{Q\}_{\text{EXT}} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -m_2 g \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -m_3 g \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} [M] & [\Phi_q]^T \\ [\Phi_q] & [0] \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \{\ddot{q}\} \\ \{\lambda\} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{Q\}_{\text{EXT}} \\ \{\gamma\} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\lambda\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{F\}_{A1 \text{ on } A2} \\ \{F\}_{B2 \text{ on } B3} \\ T_{1 \text{ on } 2} \\ T_{2 \text{ on } 3} \end{Bmatrix}$$

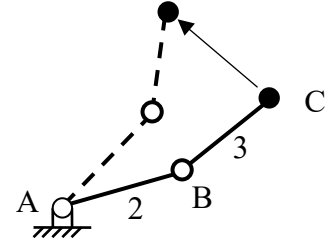
Inverse Dynamics – straight-line TCP interpolated motion

(interpolated position controllers on each joint)

$$\{\Phi\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\Phi\}_{\text{REV_A}} \\ \{\Phi\}_{\text{REV_B}} \\ x_{C3} - x_{C3_START} - v_{C3_x} t \\ y_{C3} - y_{C3_START} - v_{C3_y} t \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$v_{C3_x} = (x_{C3_END} - x_{C3_START}) / \Delta t$$

$$v_{C3_y} = (y_{C3_END} - y_{C3_START}) / \Delta t$$



$$\{q\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ \phi_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ \phi_3 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \Phi_q \\ \Phi_q \end{bmatrix}_{6 \times 6} \quad \{v\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{0_{2 \times 1}\} \\ \{0_{2 \times 1}\} \\ v_{C3_X} \\ v_{C3_Y} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\gamma\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\gamma\}_{\text{REV_A}} \\ \{\gamma\}_{\text{REV_B}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{Q\}_{\text{EXT}} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -m_2 g \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -m_3 g \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{M}] & [\Phi_q]^T \\ [\Phi_q] & [0] \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \{\ddot{\mathbf{q}}\} \\ \{\lambda\} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\mathbf{Q}\}_{\text{EXT}} \\ \{\gamma\} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\lambda\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\mathbf{F}\}_{A1 \text{ on } A2} \\ \{\mathbf{F}\}_{B2 \text{ on } B3} \\ \mathbf{F}_{\text{EFF_CX}} \\ \mathbf{F}_{\text{EFF_Cy}} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} 12 \times 12 & & 12 \times 1 & & 12 \times 1 & & 12 \times 1 \end{matrix}$

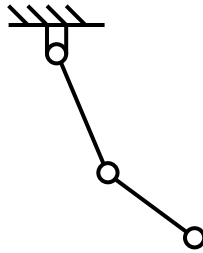
$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \phi_3 - \phi_2 \\ \dot{\theta} &= \dot{\phi}_3 - \dot{\phi}_2 \end{aligned} \quad \{\mathbf{r}_3\}^C = \begin{Bmatrix} r_2 \cos \phi_2 + r_3 \cos(\phi_2 + \theta) \\ r_2 \sin \phi_2 + r_3 \sin(\phi_2 + \theta) \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\dot{\mathbf{r}}_3\}^C = \begin{bmatrix} -r_2 \sin \phi_2 - r_3 \sin(\phi_2 + \theta) & -r_3 \sin(\phi_2 + \theta) \\ r_2 \cos \phi_2 & r_3 \cos(\phi_2 + \theta) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_2 \\ \dot{\theta} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \mathbf{F}_{\text{EFF_CX}} \\ \mathbf{F}_{\text{EFF_Cy}} \end{Bmatrix}^T \{\dot{\mathbf{r}}_3\}^C + \begin{Bmatrix} T_{1 \text{ on } 2} \\ T_{2 \text{ on } 3} \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_2 \\ \dot{\theta} \end{Bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} T_{1 \text{ on } 2} \\ T_{2 \text{ on } 3} \end{Bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} -r_2 \sin \phi_2 - r_3 \sin(\phi_2 + \theta) & -r_3 \sin(\phi_2 + \theta) \\ r_2 \cos \phi_2 & r_3 \cos(\phi_2 + \theta) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{Bmatrix} \mathbf{F}_{\text{EFF_CX}} \\ \mathbf{F}_{\text{EFF_Cy}} \end{Bmatrix}$$

Forward Dynamics – double pendulum
(no actuators)



$$\{\Phi\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\Phi\}_{\text{REV_A}} \\ \{\Phi\}_{\text{REV_B}} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\mathbf{q}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ \phi_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ \phi_3 \end{Bmatrix} \quad [\Phi_q]_{4 \times 6} \quad \{\mathbf{v}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{0_{2 \times 1}\} \\ \{0_{2 \times 1}\} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\gamma\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\gamma\}_{\text{REV_A}} \\ \{\gamma\}_{\text{REV_B}} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\mathbf{Q}\}_{\text{EXT}} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -m_2 g \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -m_3 g \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

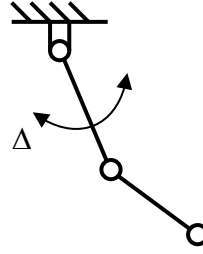
$$\begin{bmatrix} [\mathbf{M}] & [\Phi_q]^T \\ [\Phi_q] & [0] \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \{\ddot{\mathbf{q}}\} \\ \{\lambda\} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\mathbf{Q}\}_{\text{EXT}} \\ \{\gamma\} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\lambda\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\mathbf{F}\}_{A1 \text{ on } A2} \\ \{\mathbf{F}\}_{B2 \text{ on } B3} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} 10 \times 10 & & 10 \times 1 & & 10 \times 1 \end{matrix}$

Forward Dynamics – proximal link kinematically driven, distal link pendulum

(position controller only on proximal joint)

$$\{\Phi\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\Phi\}_{\text{REV_A}} \\ \{\Phi\}_{\text{REV_B}} \\ \phi_2 - \phi_{2_CENTER} - \Delta \sin(2\pi f t) \end{Bmatrix}$$



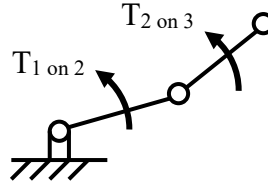
$$\{q\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ \phi_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ \phi_3 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \Phi_q \end{bmatrix}_{5 \times 6} \{v\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{0_{2 \times 1}\} \\ \{0_{2 \times 1}\} \\ 2\pi f \Delta \cos(2\pi f t) \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\gamma\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\gamma\}_{\text{REV_A}} \\ \{\gamma\}_{\text{REV_B}} \\ -4\pi^2 f^2 \Delta \sin(2\pi f t) \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{Q\}_{\text{EXT}} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -m_2 g \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -m_3 g \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} [M] & [\Phi_q]^T \\ [\Phi_q] & [0] \end{bmatrix}_{11 \times 11} \begin{Bmatrix} \{\ddot{q}\} \\ \{\lambda\} \end{Bmatrix}_{11 \times 1} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{Q\}_{\text{EXT}} \\ \{\gamma\} \end{Bmatrix}_{11 \times 1} \quad \{\lambda\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{F\}_{A1 \text{ on } A2} \\ \{F\}_{B2 \text{ on } B3} \\ T_{1 \text{ on } 2} \end{Bmatrix}$$

Forward Dynamics – computed torque control

(torque controllers on each joint)

$$\{\Phi\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\Phi\}_{\text{REV_A}} \\ \{\Phi\}_{\text{REV_B}} \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$\{q\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ \phi_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ \phi_3 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \Phi_q \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 6} \{v\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{0_{2 \times 1}\} \\ \{0_{2 \times 1}\} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\gamma\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{\gamma\}_{\text{REV_A}} \\ \{\gamma\}_{\text{REV_B}} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{Q\}_{\text{EXT}} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ -m_2 g \\ T_{1 \text{ on } 2} - T_{2 \text{ on } 3} \\ 0 \\ -m_3 g \\ T_{2 \text{ on } 3} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} [M] & [\Phi_q]^T \\ [\Phi_q] & [0] \end{bmatrix}_{10 \times 10} \begin{Bmatrix} \{\ddot{q}\} \\ \{\lambda\} \end{Bmatrix}_{10 \times 1} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{Q\}_{\text{EXT}} \\ \{\gamma\} \end{Bmatrix}_{10 \times 1} \quad \{\lambda\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \{F\}_{A1 \text{ on } A2} \\ \{F\}_{B2 \text{ on } B3} \end{Bmatrix}$$