

SCE 594: Special Topics in Intelligent Automation & Robotics

Lecture 13: Dynamics of Fixed-base Manipulators I



Outline

- Parent-Child Dynamic Model
- Pendulum dynamics

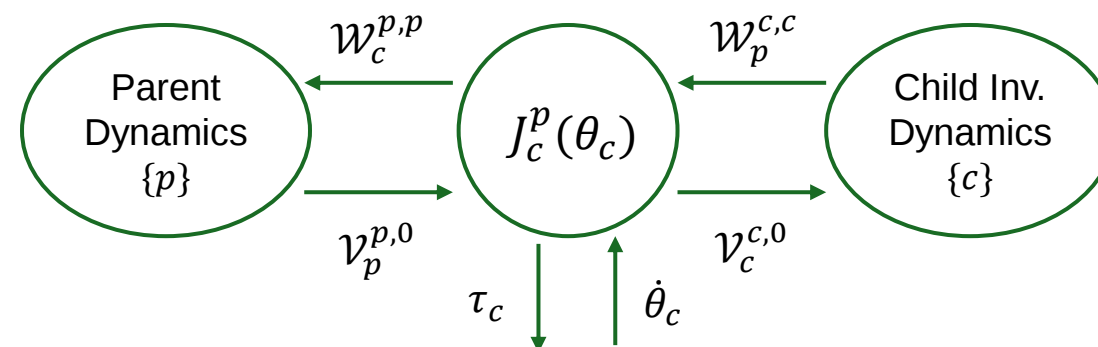


Parent-Child Dynamic Model

- Relative pose $H_c^p(\theta_c) = H_c^p(0)e^{\tilde{S}_c^{c,p}\theta_c}$

- Joint Transformation $J_c^p(\theta_c) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\text{Ad}_{H_p^c(\theta_c)}^\top & 0 \\ \text{Ad}_{H_p^c(\theta_c)} & 0 & S_c^{c,p} \\ 0 & (S_c^{c,p})^\top & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{W}_c^{p,p} \\ \mathcal{V}_c^{c,0} \\ \tau_c \end{pmatrix} = J_c^p(\theta_c) \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{V}_p^{p,0} \\ \mathcal{W}_p^{c,c} \\ \dot{\theta}_c \end{pmatrix}$$



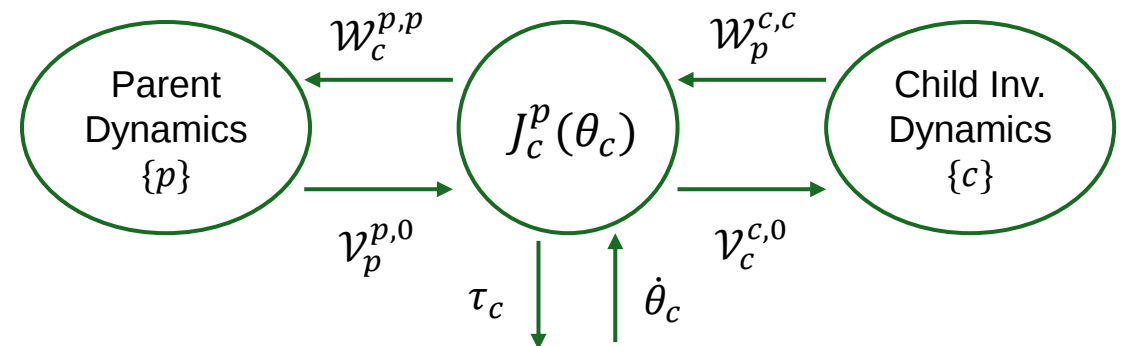
Parent-Child Dynamic Model

- Parent Dynamics

$$\mathfrak{I}^{p,p} \dot{\mathcal{V}}_p^{p,0} = \text{ad}_{\mathcal{V}_p^{p,0}}^\top (\mathfrak{I}^{p,p} \mathcal{V}_p^{p,0}) + \mathcal{W}_c^{p,p}$$

- Child Inverse Dynamics

$$\mathcal{W}_p^{c,c} = \mathfrak{I}^{c,c} \dot{\mathcal{V}}_c^{c,0} - \text{ad}_{\mathcal{V}_c^{c,0}}^\top (\mathfrak{I}^{c,c} \mathcal{V}_c^{c,0})$$



$\dot{\mathcal{V}}_c^{c,0}$ can be computed analytically



Pendulum dynamics

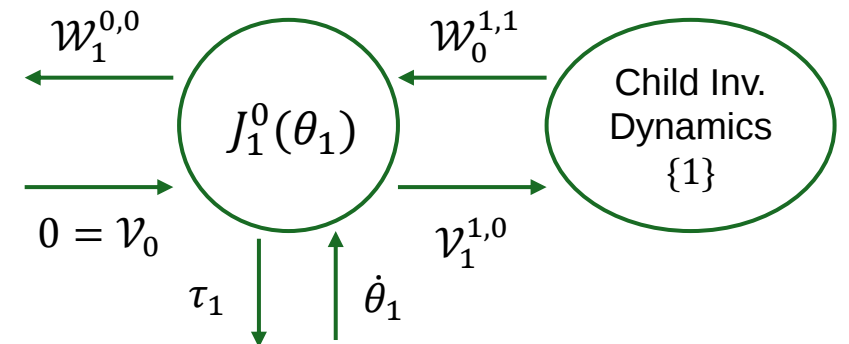
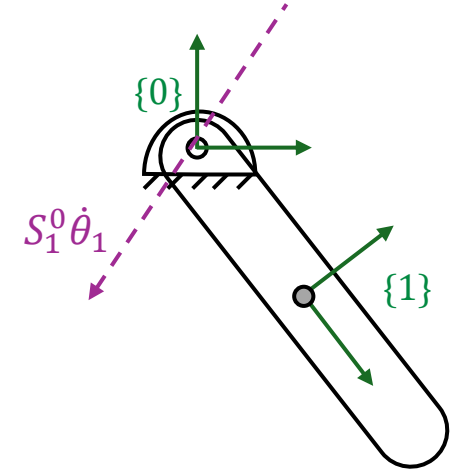
- Dynamics

- $\mathcal{V}_1^{1,0} = S_1^{1,0} \dot{\theta}_1$
- $\dot{\mathcal{V}}_1^{1,0} = S_1^{1,0} \ddot{\theta}_1$
- $\mathcal{W}_0^{1,1} = \mathfrak{T}^{1,1} \dot{\mathcal{V}}_1^{1,0} - \text{ad}_{\mathcal{V}_1^{1,0}}^\top (\mathfrak{T}^{1,1} \mathcal{V}_1^{1,0})$
- $\tau_1 = (S_1^{1,0})^\top \mathcal{W}_0^{1,1}$

- Reduced Dynamics

$$\tau_1 = M \ddot{\theta}_1$$

with $M := (S_1^{1,0})^\top \mathfrak{T}^{1,1} S_1^{1,0}$



Pendulum dynamics

- $S_1^{1,0} = \left(0, 0, 1, 0, \frac{L}{2}, 0\right)$
- $\mathfrak{I}^{1,1} = \begin{pmatrix} J^{1,1} & 0 \\ 0 & m I_3 \end{pmatrix}$
- $J^{1,1} = \begin{pmatrix} J_{xx} & J_{xy} & J_{xz} \\ J_{xy} & J_{yy} & J_{yz} \\ J_{xz} & J_{yz} & J_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$
- $M = (S_1^{1,0})^\top \mathfrak{I}^{1,1} S_1^{1,0} = J_{zz} + m \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2$

