

Dynamic Analysis Based on Newton-Euler Formulation

1) Acceleration analysis

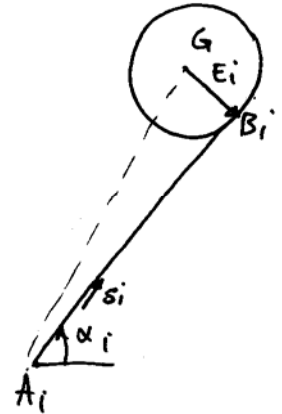
Start with the same loop closure as before

$$\vec{A}_i G + G B_i = \vec{A}_i B_i \quad (1)$$

differentiate: Note that $\dot{s}_i = \dot{\alpha}_i (k \times s_i)$, $\dot{E}_i = \dot{\varphi} (k \times E_i)$

$$\ddot{x}_G + \ddot{r}_i = L_i \hat{S}_i$$

$$v_G + \dot{\varphi} (k \times E_i) = L_i \dot{s}_i + L_i \dot{\alpha}_i (k \times s_i) \quad (2)$$



Dot multiply with \hat{S}_i to cancel $\dot{\alpha}_i$

$$v_G \cdot \hat{S}_i + \dot{\varphi} (E_i \cdot s_i) = \dot{L}_i$$

→

$$\dot{L}_i = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} S_{ix} & S_{iy} & E_{ix} S_{iy} - S_{ix} E_{iy} \end{bmatrix}}_{J_x} \begin{bmatrix} v_{Gx} \\ v_{Gy} \\ \dot{\varphi} \end{bmatrix} \quad (I)$$

Cross multiply to \hat{S}_i to find $\dot{\alpha}_i$

$$s_i \times v_G + \dot{\varphi} \underbrace{k \cdot (E_i \cdot s_i)}_0 = L_i \dot{\alpha}_i \underbrace{s_i \times (k \times s_i)}_0$$

↓

$$k (v_{Gy} S_{ix} - v_{Gx} S_{iy}) + k (\dot{\varphi} (E_i \cdot s_i)) = k (L_i \dot{\alpha}_i) \rightarrow$$

$$\dot{\alpha}_i = \frac{1}{L_i} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -S_{iy} & S_{ix} & E_i \cdot s_i \end{bmatrix}}_{J_\alpha} \begin{bmatrix} v_{Gx} \\ v_{Gy} \\ \dot{\varphi} \end{bmatrix} \quad (II)$$

differentiate (2) and note again that $\dot{s}_i = \dot{\alpha}_i (k \times s_i)$; $\dot{E}_i = \dot{\varphi} (k \times E_i)$

$$a_G + \ddot{\varphi} (k \times E_i) + \dot{\varphi}^2 \underbrace{k \times (k \times E_i)}_{-E_i} = \ddot{L}_i \hat{S}_i + 2 \dot{L}_i \dot{\alpha}_i (k \times \hat{S}_i) + L_i \ddot{\alpha}_i (k \times \hat{S}_i) + L_i \dot{\alpha}_i^2 \underbrace{k \times (k \times \hat{S}_i)}_{-\hat{S}_i}$$

$$a_G + \ddot{\varphi} (k \times E_i) - \dot{\varphi}^2 E_i = (\ddot{L}_i - L_i \dot{\alpha}_i^2) \hat{S}_i + (2 \dot{L}_i \dot{\alpha}_i + L_i \ddot{\alpha}_i) (k \times \hat{S}_i) \quad (3)$$

Dot multiply (3) with s_i to cancel $\ddot{\alpha}_i$

$$a_G \cdot s_i + \ddot{\varphi} k \cdot (E_i \times s_i) - \dot{\varphi}^2 (E_i \cdot s_i) = \ddot{L}_i - L_i \dot{\alpha}_i^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{L}_i = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} S_{ix} & S_{iy} & E_{ix} S_{iy} - S_{ix} E_{iy} \end{bmatrix}}_{J_x} \begin{bmatrix} a_{Gx} \\ a_{Gy} \\ \ddot{\varphi} \end{bmatrix} + L_i \dot{\alpha}_i^2 - \dot{\varphi}^2 (E_i \cdot s_i) \quad (III)$$

Now cross multiply (3) to \hat{S}_i to cancel \ddot{L}_i and find $\ddot{\alpha}_i$

$$S_i \times a_G + \ddot{\phi} \underbrace{S_i \times (k \times S_i)}_{k(E_i \cdot S_i)} - \dot{\phi}^2 S_i \times E_i = (2\dot{L}_i \dot{\alpha}_i + L_i \ddot{\alpha}_i) \underbrace{S_i \times (k \times S_i)}_k$$

$$S_i \times a_G + \ddot{\phi} k (E_i \cdot S_i) - \dot{\phi}^2 (S_i \times E_i) = (2\dot{L}_i \dot{\alpha}_i + L_i \ddot{\alpha}_i) k$$

$$\frac{1}{L_i} \begin{bmatrix} -S_{iy} & S_{ix} & E_i \cdot S_i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{Gx} \\ a_{Gy} \\ \ddot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} + \dot{\phi}^2 (S_{iy} E_{ix} - S_{ix} E_{iy}) - 2\dot{L}_i \dot{\alpha}_i \} = \ddot{\alpha}_i \quad (IV)$$

Now we have all the required component to calculate the accelerations of

Center of masses of each limb:

$$v_{ci} = \frac{1}{2} L_i \dot{\hat{S}}_i \rightarrow v_{ci} = \frac{1}{2} \{ \dot{L}_i \hat{S}_i + L_i \dot{\hat{S}}_i \} = \frac{1}{2} \{ \dot{L}_i \hat{S}_i + L_i \dot{\alpha}_i (k \times \hat{S}_i) \}$$

$$a_{ci} = \frac{1}{2} \{ \ddot{L}_i \hat{S}_i + 2\dot{L}_i \dot{\alpha}_i (k \times \hat{S}_i) + L_i \ddot{\alpha}_i (k \times \hat{S}_i) + L_i \dot{\alpha}_i^2 \underbrace{k \times (k \times \hat{S}_i)}_{-\hat{S}_i} \}$$

$$a_{ci} = \frac{1}{2} \{ (\ddot{L}_i - L_i \dot{\alpha}_i^2) \hat{S}_i + (\ddot{\alpha}_i L_i + 2\dot{L}_i \dot{\alpha}_i) (k \times \hat{S}_i) \}$$

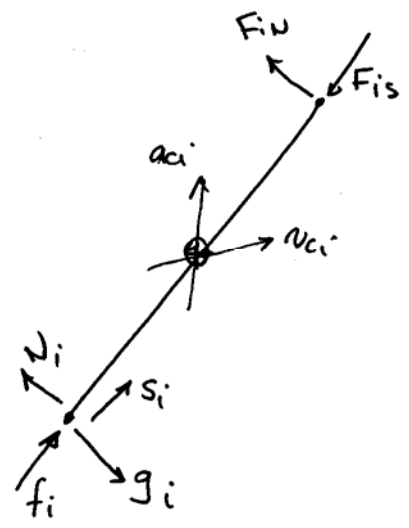
2) Dynamic Equations of each limb

Free-Body diagram:

Consider: f_i : actuator force

F_{in} & F_{is} the forces at Point B_i

we have variable mass



N-E equations: First consider N-E

$$(f_i - F_{is}) \hat{S}_i + (F_{in} - g_i) \hat{N}_i = m_i a_{ci} + \dot{m}_i v_{ci}$$

$$E-E: \sum M_{A_i} = F_{in} \cdot L_i = \overset{A_i}{I} \cdot \ddot{\alpha}_i + \overset{A_i}{I} \cdot \dot{\alpha}_i^2$$

because of change of mass consider: ρ : density of limb/length

$$m_i = \rho L_i \rightarrow \dot{m}_i = \rho \dot{L}_i \quad \& \quad \overset{A_i}{I} = \frac{1}{3} m L_i^2 = \frac{\rho}{3} L_i^3 \rightarrow \overset{A_i}{I} = \rho L_i^2 \dot{L}_i$$

Rewrite N-E Equation componentwise:

(3)

$$\begin{cases} \text{N-E} \\ \text{E-E} \end{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{S_i}{N_i} \\ \frac{N_i}{S_i} \end{array} \right\} \begin{cases} f_i - F_{is} = \frac{\rho L_i}{2} \{ (L_i^{\circ\circ} - L_i \dot{\alpha}_i^2) \} + \frac{\rho L_i^2}{2} = \rho/2 \{ L_i L_i^{\circ\circ} - (L_i \dot{\alpha}_i)^2 + L_i^2 \} \\ F_{in} - g_i = \frac{\rho L_i}{2} \{ \ddot{\alpha}_i L_i + 2 L_i \dot{\alpha}_i \} + \frac{\rho L_i}{2} \{ L_i \dot{\alpha}_i \} \\ F_{in} = \frac{1}{L_i} \left\{ \frac{\rho}{3} L_i^3 (\ddot{\alpha}_i) + \rho L_i^2 L_i (\dot{\alpha}_i) \right\} = f_{in} \left\{ \frac{1}{3} L_i^2 \ddot{\alpha}_i + L_i L_i \dot{\alpha}_i \right\} \end{cases}$$

From 1st and 3rd Equation we solve for F_{in} & F_{is}

$$\boxed{\begin{cases} F_{in} = \rho \left\{ \frac{1}{3} L_i^2 \ddot{\alpha}_i + L_i L_i \dot{\alpha}_i \right\} \\ F_{is} = f_i - \frac{\rho}{2} \{ L_i L_i^{\circ\circ} - (L_i \dot{\alpha}_i)^2 + L_i^2 \} \end{cases}} \quad (V)$$

3) Dynamic Equations for M.P.

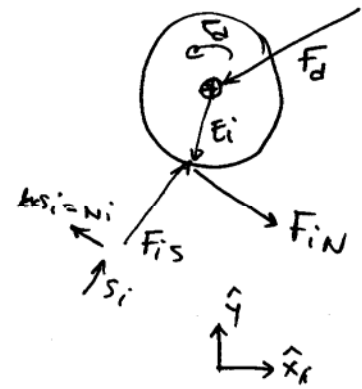
Free-Body diagram:

$$\text{N-E: } \sum F_{ext} = F_d + \sum_{i=1}^3 F_{is} \hat{S}_i - F_{in} (\hat{e}_x S_i) = M a_G$$

write it componentwise

$$M \ddot{x}_G = f_{dx} + \sum_{i=1}^3 \{ F_{is} S_{ix} - F_{in} (\hat{e}_x S_i) \cdot \hat{x} \}$$

$$M \ddot{y}_G = f_{dy} + \sum_{i=1}^3 \{ F_{is} S_{iy} - F_{in} (\hat{e}_x S_i) \cdot \hat{y} \}$$



$$\rightarrow \boxed{\begin{cases} M \ddot{x}_G - \sum_i \{ F_{is} S_{ix} + F_{in} S_{iy} \} - f_{dx} = 0 \\ M \ddot{y}_G - \sum_i \{ F_{is} S_{iy} - F_{in} S_{ix} \} - f_{dy} = 0 \end{cases}} \quad (VI)$$

$$\text{E-E: } I \ddot{\phi} \cdot \hat{k} = \tau_d \cdot \hat{k} + \sum_{i=1}^3 E_i \times (F_{is} \hat{S}_i - F_{in} (\hat{e}_x S_i))$$

$$I \ddot{\phi} = \tau_d + \sum_{i=1}^3 \{ F_{is} (E_{ix} S_{iy} - E_{iy} S_{ix}) - F_{in} (E_i \cdot S_i) \}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{I \ddot{\phi} + \sum_{i=1}^3 F_{is} (E_{iy} S_{ix} - E_{ix} S_{iy}) + F_{in} (E_i \cdot S_i) - \tau_d = 0} \quad (VII)$$