

Robotics with MuJoCo, HW 2

Homework due on 02-13-2022, Topics: Modeling and controlling pendulums

Email solutions to pranav@uic.edu.

1. Rott's pendulum:

The Rott's double pendulum is another system (besides the standard double pendulum) which demonstrates chaotic behavior. You can watch a video here: <https://youtu.be/dhZxdV2naw8>. Fig. 1 shows model of the Rott's pendulum. Note that the first link (connected to the ground at O) is shown in blue and is L-shaped while the red link is connected to the blue link via a hinge joint at P. Model the pendulum in xml. Choose a configuration such that pendulum will start to move when loaded through MuJoCo's *simulate* file. **Submit the xml file only.**

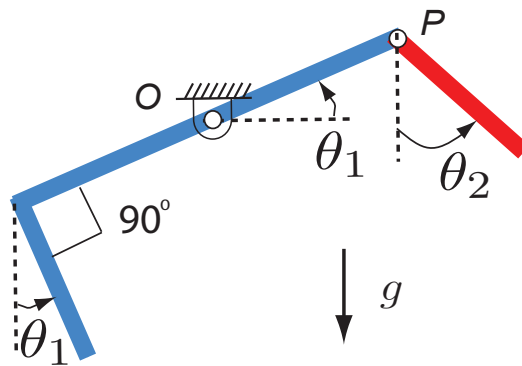


Figure 1: Rott's pendulum

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2. **Coupled pendulum:** Figure 2 shows two single link pendulums with link length ℓ , mass m , with negligible inertia. The rotation of the each link is described by angles θ_1 and θ_2 as shown. The pendulums are coupled through a spring at point C_1 and C_2 at a distance c from the hinge point for both links. The spring constant is k . the spring is unstretched when $\theta_1 = \theta_2$. Assume suitable values for the model parameters.

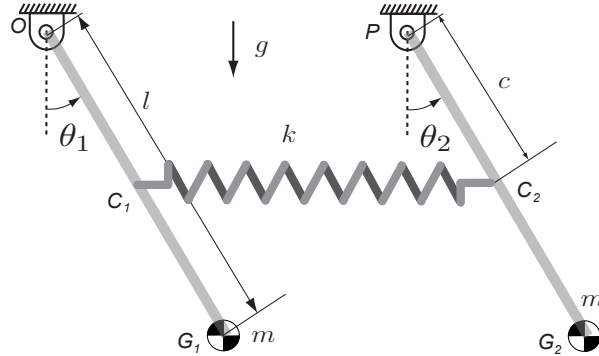


Figure 2: Coupled pendulum

- Model the two pendulums in xml. Then write code in C to simulate the spring. HINT: You should be able to use `xfrc_applied` to simulate the spring force.
- Set the following initial condition $z_0 = [\pi/10, 0, \pi/10, 0]$. Observe the animation and see if it looks similar to the uncoupled oscillation in this video: <https://youtu.be/CguKK19mX2s?t=137> (starts at 2 min 17 sec).
- Now change the initial condition to $z_0 = [\pi/10, 0, -\pi/10, 0]$. Observe the animation and see if it looks similar to the uncoupled oscillation in this video: <https://youtu.be/CguKK19mX2s?t=156> (starts at 2 min 36 sec).
- Now change the initial condition to $z_0 = [\pi/10, 0, 0, 0]$. Observe the animation and see if it looks similar to the mixed modes observed in this video: <https://youtu.be/CguKK19mX2s?t=171> (starts at 2 min 51 sec). Generate a plot for θ_1 , θ_2 , $\theta_1 + \theta_2$, and $\theta_1 - \theta_2$. You should see that the sum and difference to be periodic while the individual values are not. The two angle interfere with each other to create a phenomenon known as beats [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beat_\(acoustics\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beat_(acoustics)). The sum and difference have a dominant frequency that one can find using Fast Fourier Transform: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fast_Fourier_transform.

Submit a folder containing all files needed to run the simulation. Set the C file to initial conditions for the third (last) case.