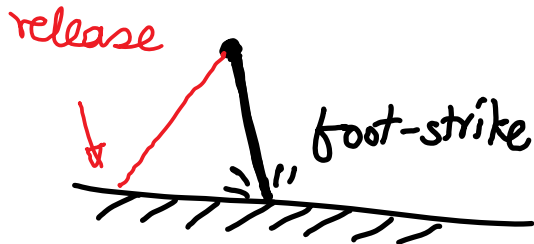
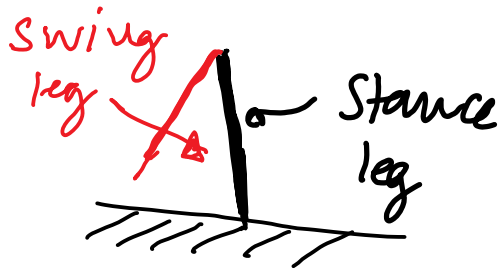


Passive dynamic Walking

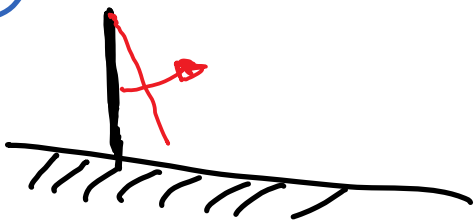
①



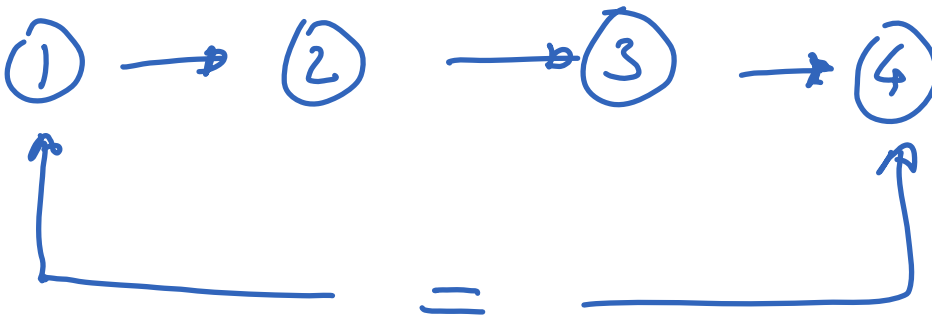
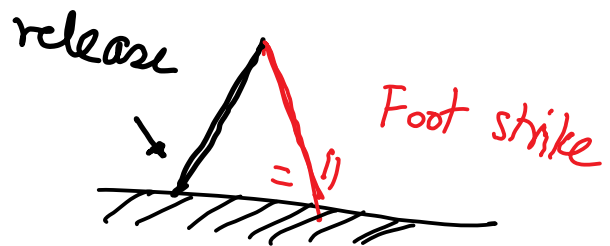
②



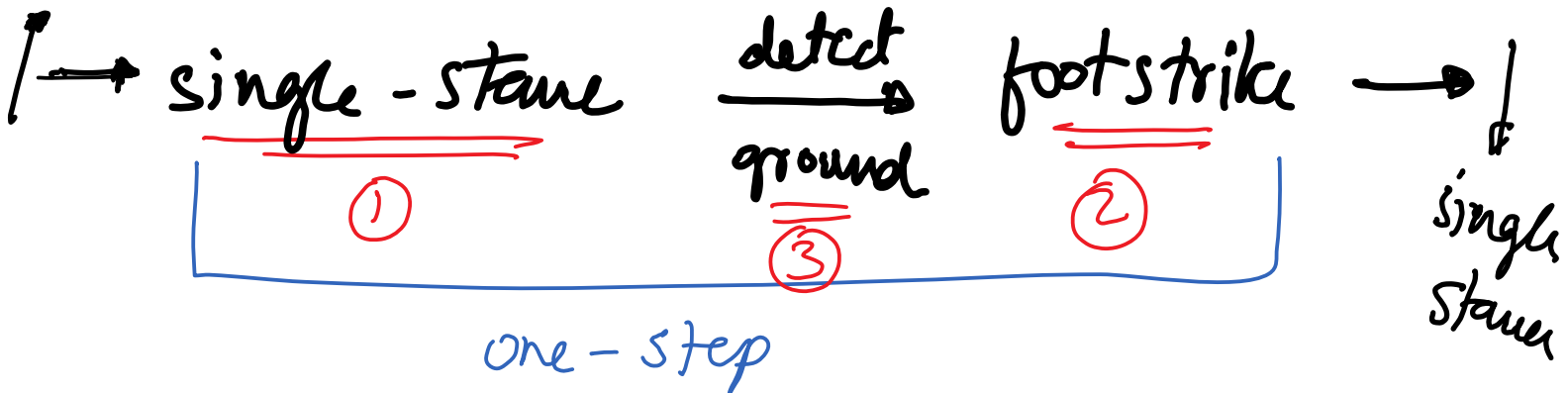
③



④



foot strike one-step



$$R_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(90 + \theta_1) & -\sin(90 + \theta_1) \\ \sin(90 + \theta_1) & \cos(90 + \theta_1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2^1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_2 - 180) & -\sin(\theta_2 - 180) \\ \sin(\theta_2 - 180) & \cos(\theta_2 - 180) \end{bmatrix}$$

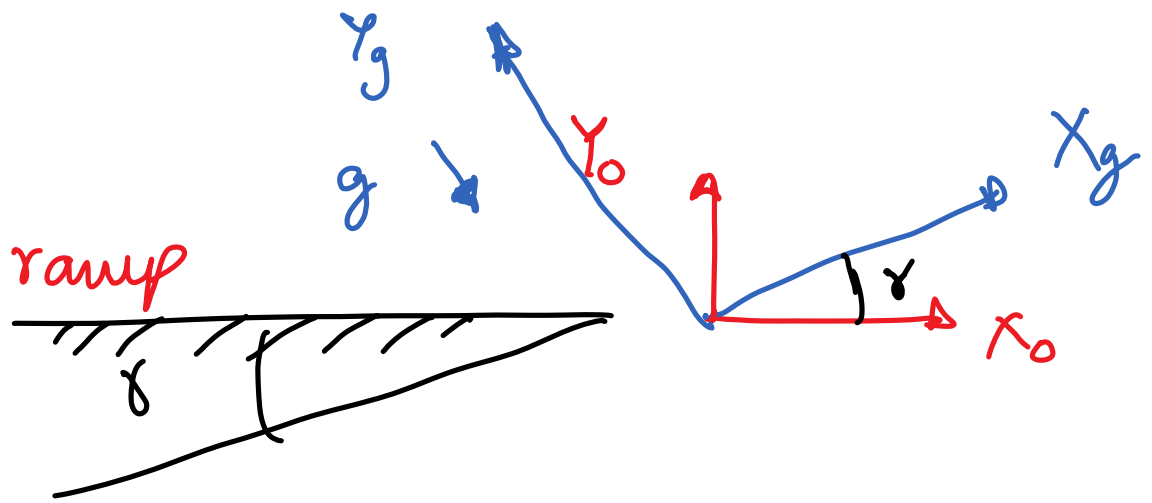
$$O_1^0 = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad O_2^1 = \begin{pmatrix} l \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_1^0 = O_1^0 ; \quad G_1^0 = H_1^0 G_1^1 \\ = \begin{pmatrix} R_1^0 & O_1^0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} l-c \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P^0 = H_1^0 P^1 = \begin{pmatrix} R_1^0 & O_1^0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} l \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_2^0 &= H_2^0 G_2^2 \\
&= H_1^0 H_2^1 G_2^2 \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} R_1^0 & O_1^0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R_2^1 & O_2^1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_2^0 &= H_2^0 C_2^2 \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} R_1^0 & O_1^0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R_2^1 & O_2^1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} l \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$



$$r^0 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \delta & -\sin \delta \\ \sin \delta & \cos \delta \end{bmatrix} r^g$$

$$r^0 = R(\delta) r^g$$

$$r^g = R^{-1}(\delta) r^0$$

$$\underline{r^g} = \underline{R^T(\delta)} r^0$$

↪ $\Delta \text{ as } R^T R = I$

$$r^g = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\delta) & \sin(\delta) \\ -\sin(\delta) & \cos(\delta) \end{bmatrix} r^0 \quad R^T = R^T$$

$$\dot{V}_* = J_* \dot{q} = \frac{\partial V_*}{\partial q} \dot{q}$$

C_1, G_1, \dots

$$* = C_1, C_2, G_1, G_2, P$$

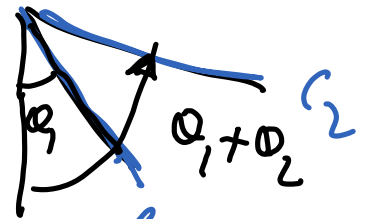
(b) Euler-Lagrange Equations

$$T = \frac{1}{2} M (V_{P_x}^2 + V_{P_y}^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} m (V_{G_1x}^2 + V_{G_1y}^2) + \frac{1}{2} m (V_{G_2x}^2 + V_{G_2y}^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} I \dot{\theta}_1^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} I (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2)^2$$



$$V = M g y_P^g + m g y_{G_1}^g + m g y_{G_2}^g$$

$$P^g = R^T(\gamma) P^o$$

$R^T(\gamma) G_1^o$ $R^T(\gamma) G_2^o$

only y-component

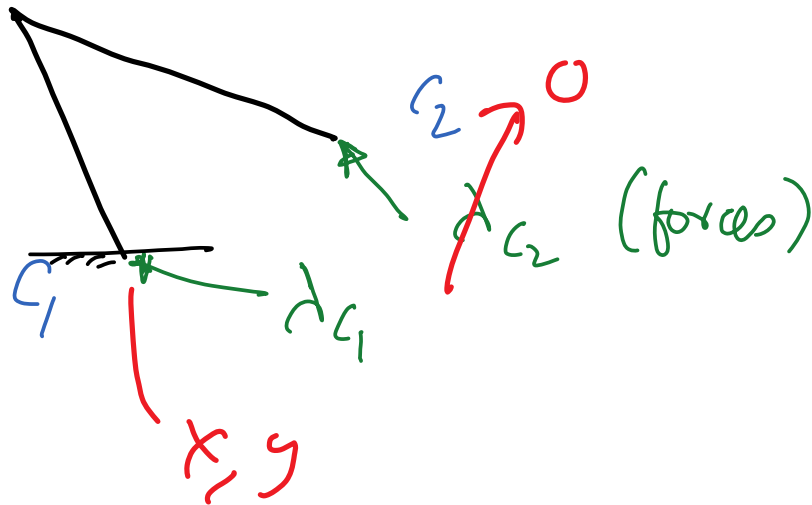
3) Euler-Lagrange Equations

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q} = \lambda_{c_1} \left(\frac{\partial \delta_{c_1}}{\partial q} \right) + \lambda_{c_2} \left(\frac{\partial \delta_{c_2}}{\partial q} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = T - V$$

$$= \{ \underline{x, y, \theta, \phi} \}$$

$\lambda_{c_1}, \lambda_{c_2} \Rightarrow$ Lagrange multipliers
(unknowns)
Constraint forces



$$\ddot{x} = 0 ; \ddot{y} = 0$$

In E-L equation,

1st 2 equations $\Rightarrow d_{c_1} = d_{c_{1x}}, d_{c_{1y}} \checkmark$

3rd 4th equations $\Rightarrow A \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{q}_1 \\ \ddot{q}_2 \end{pmatrix} = b$

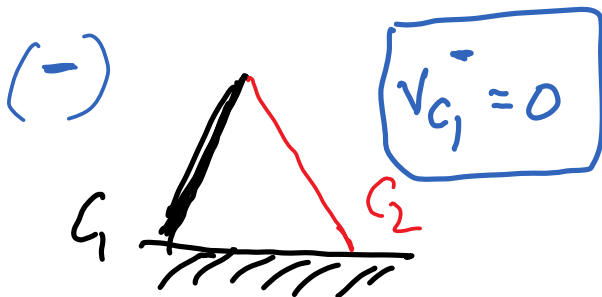
Form of equations

$$M \ddot{z} = B(\theta, \dot{\theta}) + J_{c_1}^T F_{c_1} + J_{c_2}^T F_{c_2}$$

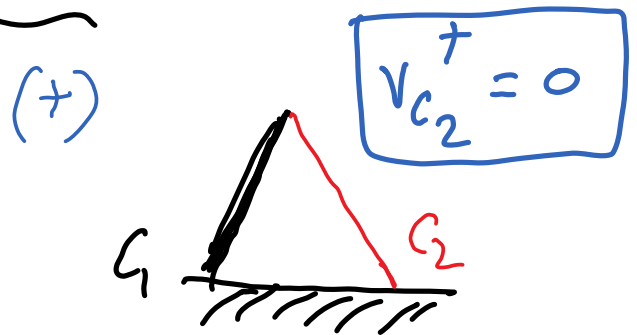
$\rightarrow \{ \ddot{x}, \ddot{y}, \ddot{\theta}_1, \ddot{\theta}_2 \}$

constraint forces

Equations for foot-strike

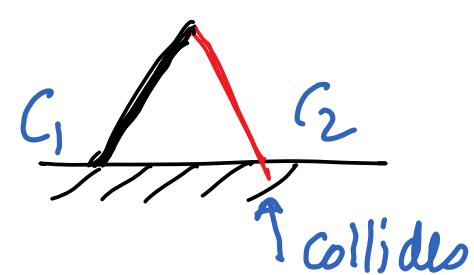


just before collision



just after collision

$$\int_{t^-}^{t^+} M \ddot{z} dt = \int_{t^-}^{t^+} B(\theta, \dot{\alpha}) dt + \int_{t^-}^{t^+} J_{C_1}^T F_{C_1} dt + \int_{t^-}^{t^+} J_{C_2}^T F_{C_2} dt$$



gravity/coriolis are small during footstrike

no impulse on trailing foot C_1

$M(Q)$ constant during collision

$$\begin{bmatrix} M \dot{z} \end{bmatrix}_{t^-}^{t^+} = J_{C_2}^T I_{C_2}$$

$$M \dot{z}^+ - M \dot{z}^- = J_{C_2}^T I_{C_2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

- 4 equations
 $z = \{x, y, \alpha, \theta\}$

$\dot{z}^+ = \dots$, 6 unknowns...

$$\{x, y, \dot{\theta}_1, \dot{\theta}_2\}^T, I_{L_2x}, I_{L_2y}$$

$$V_{C_2}^+ = J_{C_2}^+ \dot{q} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

↖ 2 equations

From (1) & (2)

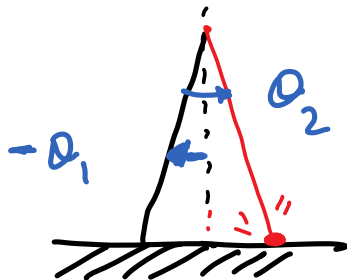
$$\begin{bmatrix} M & -J_{C_2}^T \\ J_{C_2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}^+ \\ I_{C_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M \dot{z}^- \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

6 equations

6 unknowns

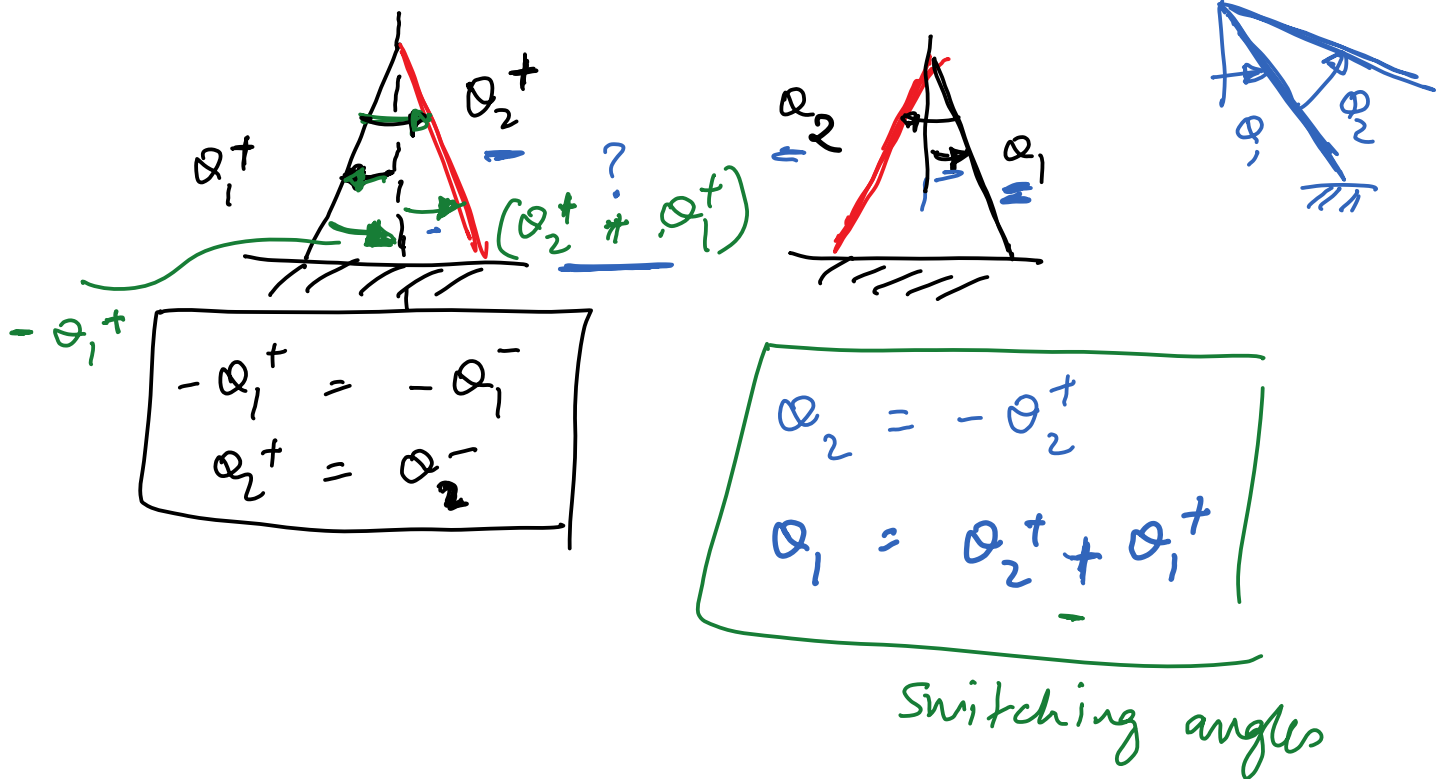
Solve for \dot{z}^+ , I_{C_2}

Detect collision (contact)

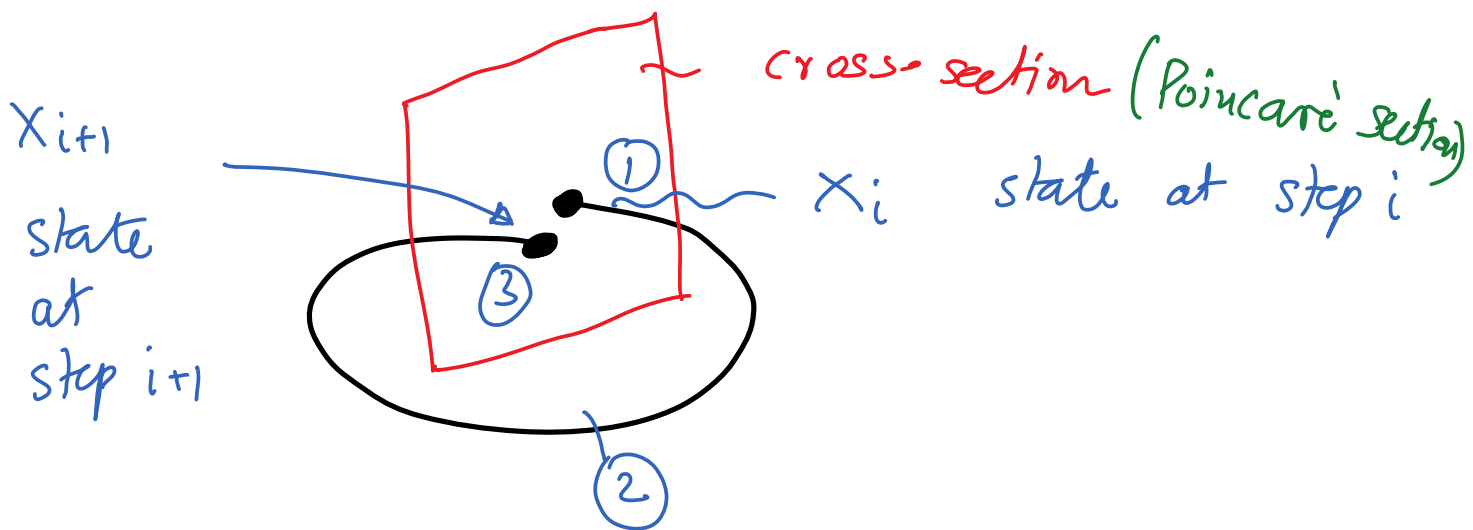
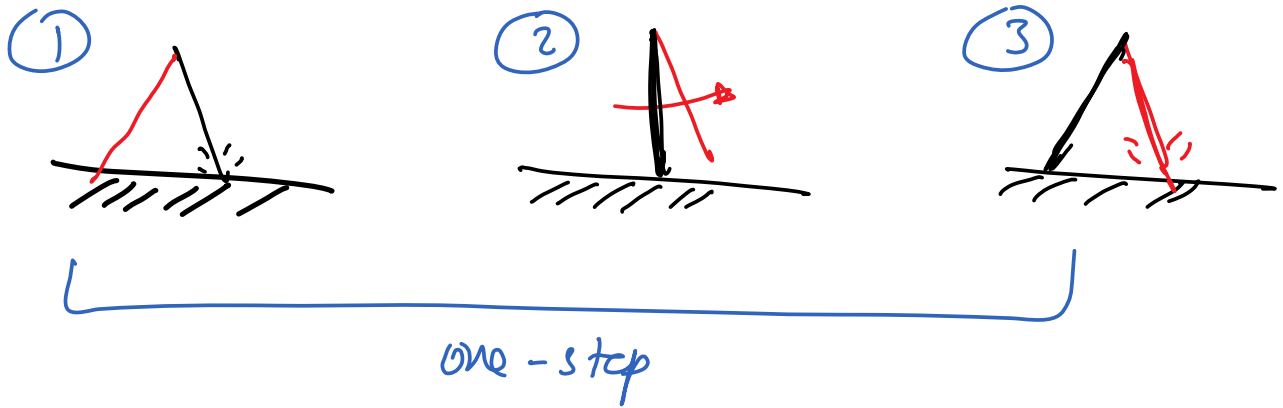


$$-2Q_1 = Q_2 \Rightarrow 2Q_1 + Q_2 = 0$$

To simulate transition, we will switch the legs



Analyzing walking gaits



$$x_{i+1} = F(x_i)$$

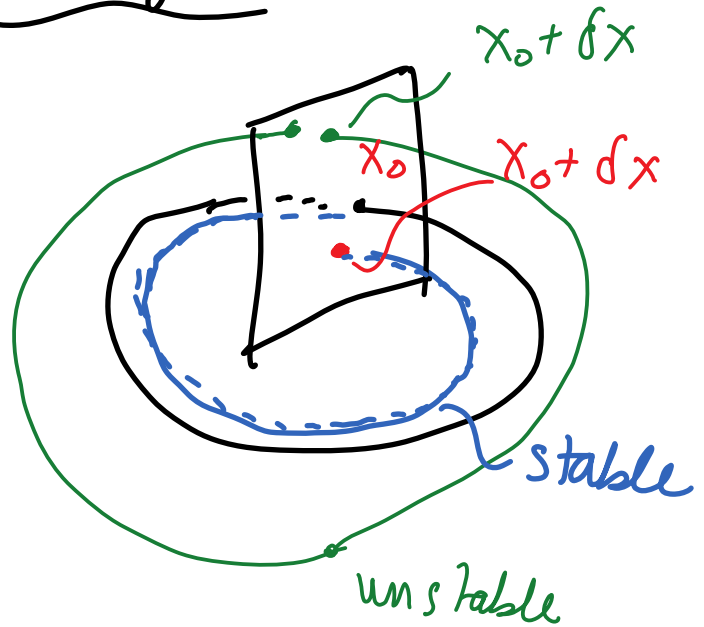
found numerically
Poincaré map

Periodic walking $x_i = x_{i+1} = x_0$

$x_0 = F(x_0)$ \rightsquigarrow Limit cycle

Stability of the limit cycle

$$J = \left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \right|_{x=x_0}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x &= \text{state} \\ &= \{ \theta_1, \dot{\theta}_1, \theta_2, \dot{\theta}_2 \}_{4 \times 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$F \equiv 4 \times 1$$

$$J \equiv 4 \times 4 \text{ matrix}$$

$$\max(\text{eig}(J)) < 1 \quad \text{stable}$$

$$> 1 \quad \text{unstable}$$

$$= 1 \quad \text{neutrally stable}$$