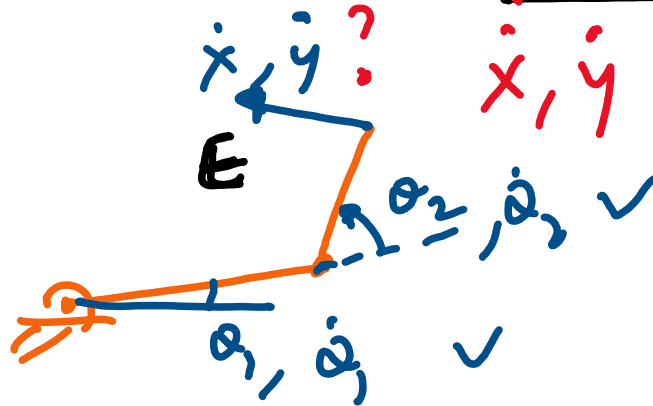


Applications of J (3)

Application 1: compute the cartesian velocity



Theory

$$\underline{e}^o = F(q) \quad \text{forward kinematics}$$

$$\underline{q} = [\underline{\theta}_1, \underline{\theta}_2]$$

$$J = \frac{\partial F}{\partial q} \quad (\text{definition})$$

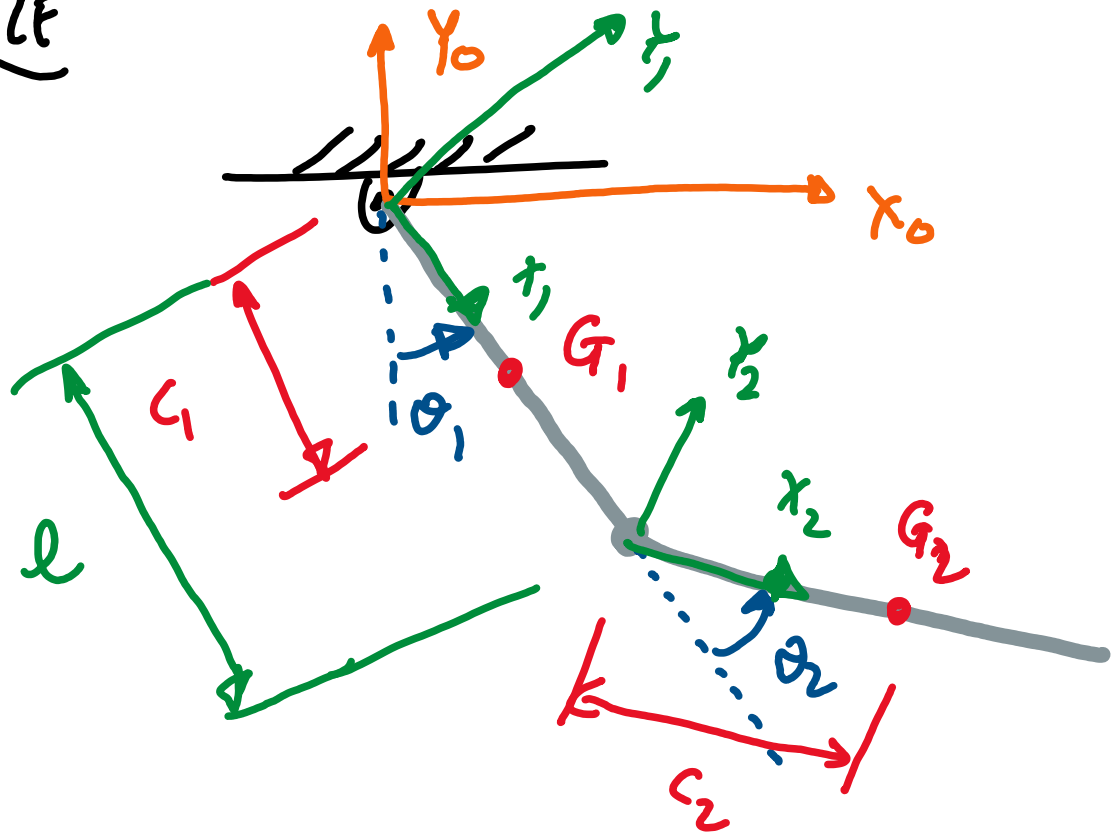
$$J \partial q = \partial F \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{de^o}{dt}$$

$$J \frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{dF}{dt} \quad t \rightarrow \text{time}$$

$$J \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_e^o \\ \dot{y}_e^o \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{J \dot{q} = v_e^o}$$

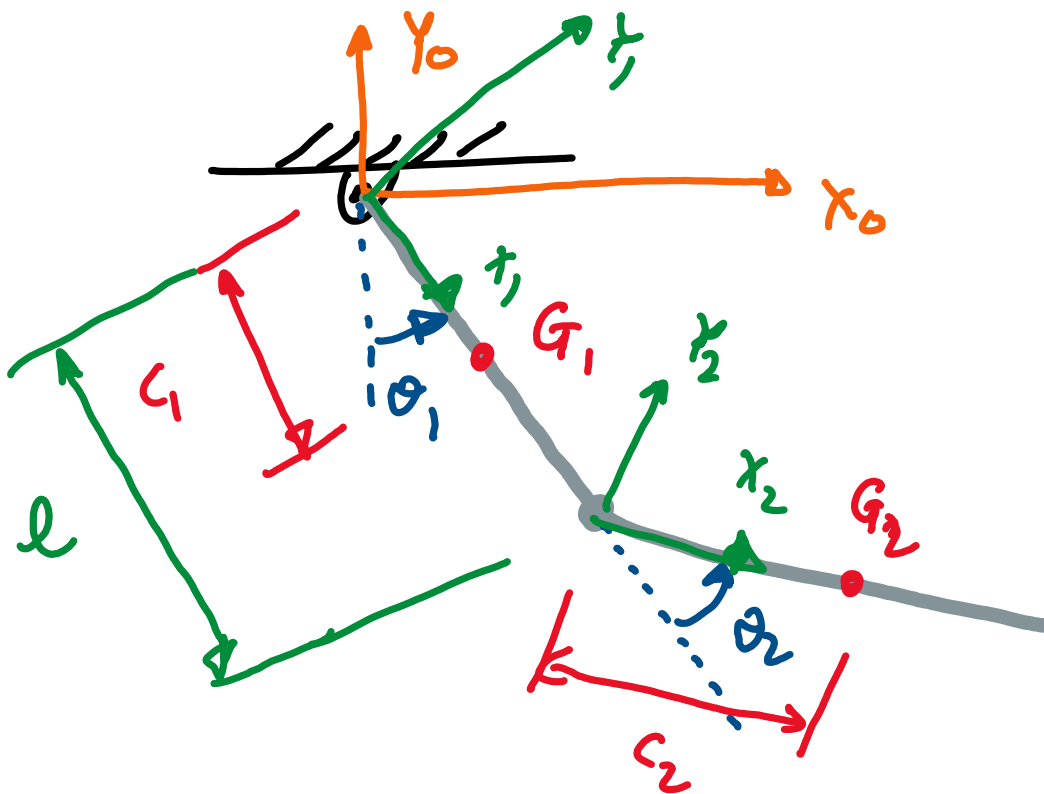
EXAMPLE



Compute the cartesian velocity of the center of mass, G_1 , and G_2

Given; $c_1, c_2, l, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dot{\theta}_1, \dot{\theta}_2$

$$: v_{G_1}^0 = ? \quad v_{G_2}^0 = ?$$

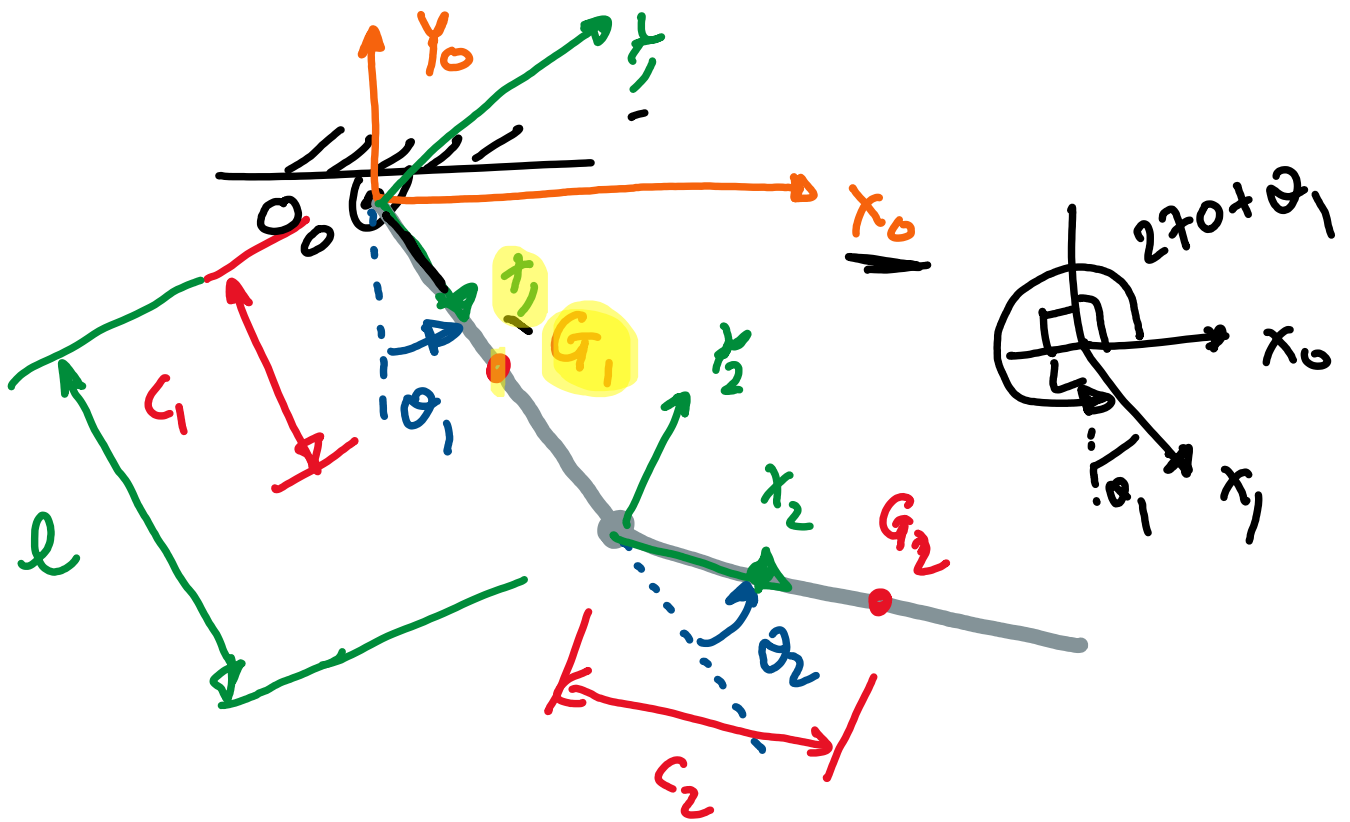


$$v_{G_1}^o = J_{G_1} \dot{q} = J_{G_1} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_{G_2}^o = J_{G_2} \dot{q} = J_{G_2} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{G_1} = \frac{\partial f_{G_1}}{\partial q} \quad ; \quad J_{G_2} = \frac{\partial f_{G_2}}{\partial q}$$

$$J_{G_1} = \frac{\partial g_1^o}{\partial q} \quad ; \quad J_{G_2} = \frac{\partial g_2^o}{\partial q}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{g}_1^0 &= H_1^0 g_1^1 \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(270 + \theta_1) & -\sin(270 + \theta_1) & 0 \\ \sin(270 + \theta_1) & \cos(270 + \theta_1) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \sin \theta_1 \\ -c_1 \cos \theta_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \underline{g}_1^0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$J_{G_1} = \frac{\partial g_1^0}{\partial q} \quad g_1^0 = \left[\overbrace{c_1 \sin \theta_1}^{x_{G_1}^0} \quad \underbrace{-c_1 \cos \theta_1}_{y_{G_1}^0} \right]$$

$$q = [\theta_1, \theta_2]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x_{G_1}^0}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial x_{G_1}^0}{\partial \theta_2} \\ \frac{\partial y_{G_1}^0}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial y_{G_1}^0}{\partial \theta_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{G_1} = \begin{bmatrix} +c_1 \cos \theta_1 & 0 \\ +c_1 \sin \theta_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2 \times 2$$

$$V_{G_1} = J_{G_1} \dot{q} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \cos \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_1 \sin \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2 \times 1$$

$$\checkmark \quad \checkmark_{G_2} = \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial q} \dot{q}$$

$$\checkmark_{G_2} = \underbrace{H_1^0}_{\checkmark} \underbrace{H_2^1}_{\checkmark} G_2^2$$

Check this calculation at home

$$\checkmark_{G_2} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} G_2 \cos(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) + l \cos \alpha_1 & G_2 \cos(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \\ \hline G_2 \sin(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) + l \sin \alpha_1 & G_2 \sin(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\alpha}_1 \\ \dot{\alpha}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{J_{G_2} \dot{q}} \quad \begin{matrix} 2 \times 2 & 2 \times 1 \end{matrix}$