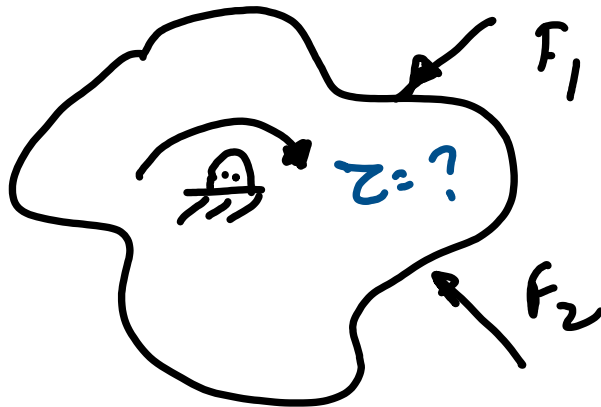


② Computing Static Forces



Given F_1, F_2, \dots, F_n , compute the motor torque needed to keep the body from rotating.

Theory

Virtual work

$$\text{work} = \sum \underbrace{F^T}_{1 \times 2} \cdot \underbrace{\delta r}_{2 \times 1}$$

↑ virtual displacement

$$\text{work} = \tau^T \delta \theta$$

↑ virtual rotation

$$z^T \delta \theta = F^T \delta r$$

Divide by $\delta \theta$

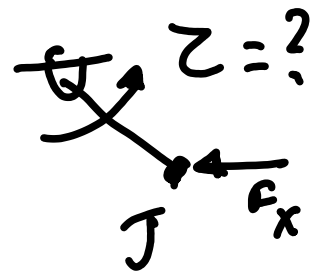
$$z^T = F^T \frac{\delta r}{\delta \theta}$$

$$z^T = F^T J$$

Take transpose of both sides

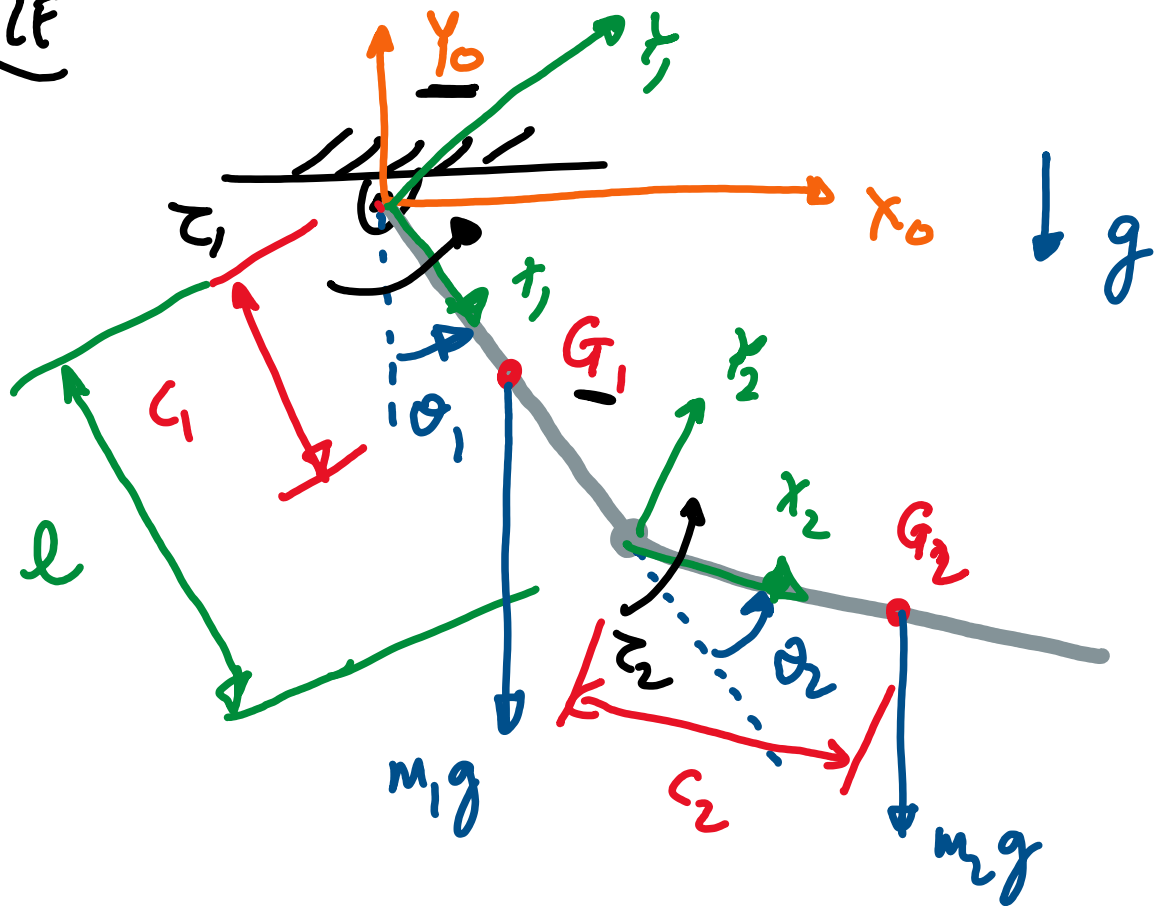
$$\begin{aligned} z &= (F^T J)^T \\ &= J^T F \end{aligned}$$

$$\{ (AB)^T = B^T A^T \}$$



$$z = J^T F$$

EXAMPLE



Compute motor torque τ_1 and τ_2 such that the double pendulum is in static equilibrium $\theta_1 \neq \theta_2 \neq 0$

$$\tau = \Sigma J^T F$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = J_{G_1}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -m_1 g \end{bmatrix} + J_{G_2}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -m_2 g \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \cos \theta_1 & l_1 \sin \theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -m_1 g \end{bmatrix} + \dots$$

$J_{G_1}^T$

$$\begin{bmatrix} l_2 \cos (\theta_1 + \theta_2) + l \cos \theta_1 & l_2 \sin (\theta_1 + \theta_2) + l \sin \theta_1 \\ l_2 \cos (\theta_1 + \theta_2) & l_2 \sin (\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -m_2 g \end{bmatrix}$$

$J_{G_2}^T$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -m_1 g l_1 \sin \theta_1 & -m_2 g \sin (\theta_1 + \theta_2) - m_2 g l \sin \theta_1 \\ -m_2 g l_2 \sin (\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

