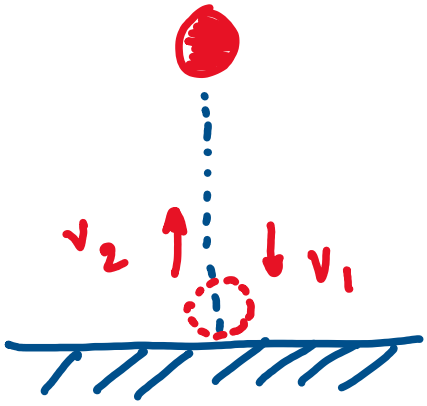
# Hybrid Systems

Dynamics change with time

e.g. pong game, ball bouncing, walking, running, hopping.

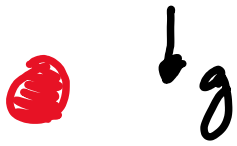
## Example : Bouncing ball

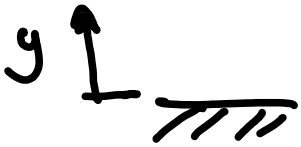



How to simulate / animate / analyze such systems.

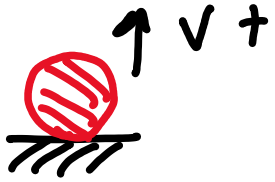
Free Fall

Bounce

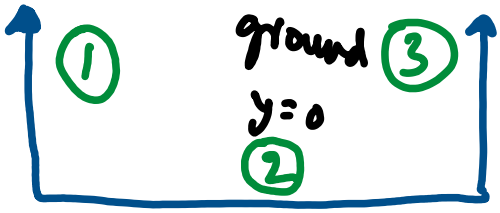







Free Fall → (detect ground, y=0) → Bounce → Free Fall → (detect ground, y=0) → Bounce




one complete bounce (repeating unit)

## ① Free Fall

$$\ddot{y} = -g \quad -①$$



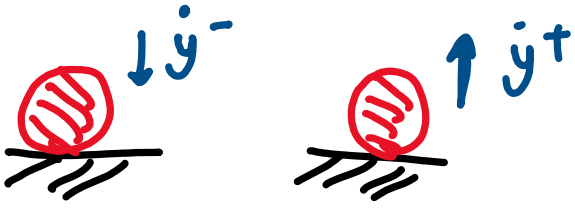
## ② Contact

$t = ?$ when $y = 0$


## ③ Bounce

$\dot{y}^-$ - velocity before bounce

$\dot{y}^+$ - velocity after bounce




Law of restitution

$$-e = \frac{\dot{y}^+}{\dot{y}^-}$$

$e$ - coefficient of restitution

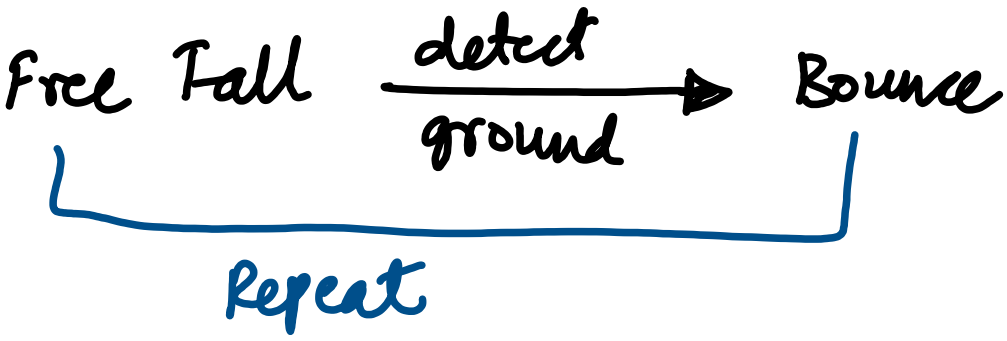
$e = 0$ plastic collision $\Rightarrow \dot{y}^+ = 0$

$e = 1$ elastic collision $\Rightarrow \dot{y}^+ = -\dot{y}^-$

$0 \leq e \leq 1$ in real world.

# Simulation in Python

① function called one bounce




② Free Fall $\ddot{y} = -g$. [Integrate odeint]

Contact/Detect ground : stop integration when $y = 0$

integration: solve_ivp( EOM, $[t_0\ t_f]$, $z_0$, \
$\dot{v}_y = -g$
$\dot{y} = v_y$
method = 'RK45',
event = contact ~ $y = 0$, parm)

Bounce: $\dot{y}^+ = -c\,\dot{y}^-$