

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

We can control x, y, θ (ie 3 the in
 $3-1=2$

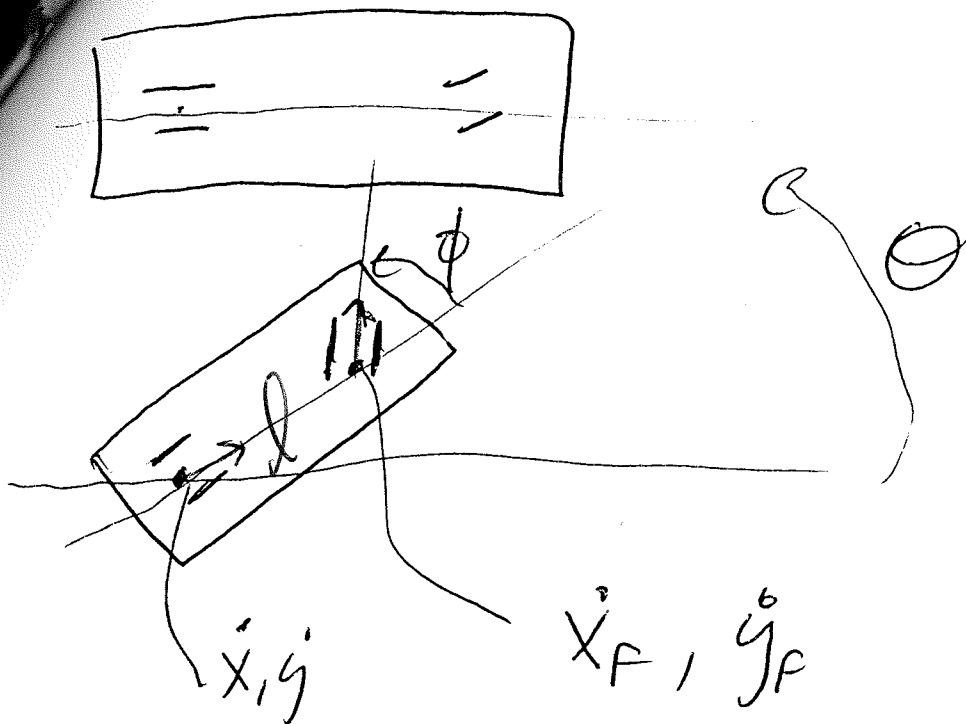
$$g_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u_1 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u_2$$

Q: we control each wheel indep
why do we need to know
dir & steer?

lect 11
9/29/98



constraint 1) back wheels can't slide sideways

$$\cos \theta \dot{y} - \sin \theta \dot{x} = 0$$

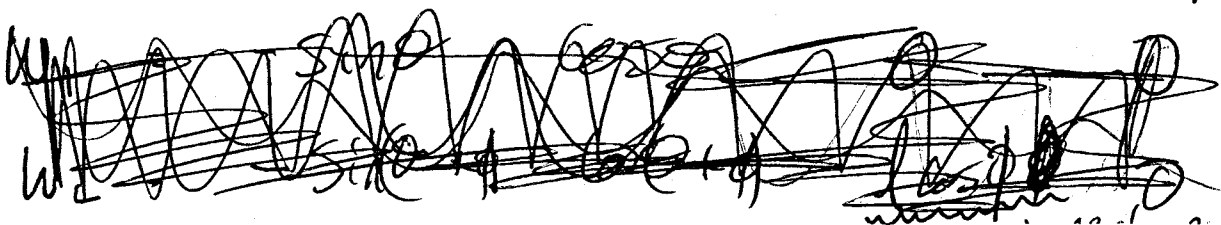
2) front wheels can't slide sideways

$$\cos(\theta + \phi) \dot{y}_F - \sin(\theta + \phi) \dot{x}_F = 0$$

$$x_F = x + l \cos \theta \Rightarrow \dot{x}_F = \dot{x} - l \sin \theta \dot{\theta}$$

$$y_F = y + l \sin \theta \Rightarrow \dot{y}_F = \dot{y} + l \cos \theta \dot{\theta}$$

(go to next pg)



$$\cos(\theta + \phi)(\dot{y} + l \cos \theta \dot{\theta})$$

$$- \sin(\theta + \phi)(\dot{x} - l \sin \theta \dot{\theta}) = 0$$

$$\dot{y} \cos(\theta + \phi) - \dot{x} \sin(\theta + \phi)$$

$$+ l(\cos(\theta + \phi) \cos \theta + \sin(\theta + \phi) \sin \theta)$$

$$= 0$$

$$\cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b = \cos(a + b)$$

$$W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(\theta + \phi) & \cos(\theta + \phi) & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} = & = \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_1 = -\sin\theta \quad \cos\theta \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$W_2 = -\sin\theta \quad \cos\theta \quad l \quad 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_1 \dot{q} &= 0 \\ -W_2 \dot{q} &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow (W_1 - W_2) \dot{q} = 0$$

$$(W_1 - W_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -l & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(W_1 - W_2) \dot{q} = -l \dot{\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = 0$$

~~Next time~~
~~Use Brackets~~
~~Problem~~

restate problem as a
control problem

$$\begin{bmatrix} -w_1 - \\ -w_2 - \\ \vdots \\ -w_k - \end{bmatrix} \dot{q} = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow)$$

$$\dot{q} = \begin{bmatrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ g_1(q) & \dots & g_{n-k}(q) \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ \vdots \\ q_n \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\forall g_i \quad g_i(q) \perp w_j(q)$

→ take a break to discuss null space

$$\{x : Ax = 0 \text{ and } x \neq 0\} = \text{Null}(A)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow)$$

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 = 0$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 = 0$$

$$a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 = 0$$

let $\vec{a_1} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{12} \\ a_{13} \end{pmatrix}$

$\vec{a_2} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{21} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{23} \end{pmatrix}$

$\vec{a_3} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{31} \\ a_{32} \\ a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$

so $x \cdot a_1 = 0$
 $x \perp a_1$

$x \cdot a_2 = 0$
 $x \perp a_2$

$x \cdot a_3 = 0$
 $x \perp a_3$

Span of all x 's are vect which go to zero which is null space

vars in state

— # constraints

allowable states

next to Car

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ \theta \\ \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = -\sin\theta \cos\theta \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$w_2 = -\sin(\theta+\phi) \cos(\theta+\phi) \cos\phi \quad 0$$

$$g_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \\ \tan\phi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial y}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ | \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[g_1, g_2]$$

next to $\frac{\partial g_2}{\partial q} g_1 - \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial q} g_2$

next to $\frac{\partial g_1}{\partial \phi}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \\ \tan\phi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & \lambda & \lambda & 0 \\ \lambda & \lambda & \lambda & 0 \\ \lambda & \lambda & \lambda & 0 \\ \lambda & \lambda & \lambda & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Car

$$g = \begin{matrix} x & y & \theta & \phi \end{matrix} g.$$

$$\frac{\partial g_2}{\partial g}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial \phi} \\ | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial g_2}{\partial g} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial a}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial a}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial b}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial b}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial b}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial c}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial d}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial d}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial d}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial d}{\partial \phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

to Car

$$q = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ \theta \\ \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = -\sin\theta \cos\theta \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$w_2 = -\sin(\theta+\phi) \cos(\theta+\phi) \tan\phi \quad 0$$

$$g_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \\ \tan\phi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[g_1, g_2]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_2}{\partial q} g_1 - \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial q} g_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \\ \tan\phi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} x & x & x & 0 \\ x & x & \checkmark & 0 \\ x & x & \checkmark & \tan\phi \\ x & x & x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \sec^2 \phi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

so it
looks
like

we can
control
 θ

$$[g_1, g_3] =$$

$$\frac{\partial g_3}{\partial q} g_1$$

-

$$\frac{\partial g_1}{\partial q} g_3$$

x y θ ϕ

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \\ \frac{1}{l} \tan \phi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} x & x & -\sin \theta & x \\ x & x & \cos \theta & x \\ x & x & 0 & x \\ x & x & 0 & x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{l} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\sec^2 \phi$ sinks
x-y motion

0

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{l} \sec^2 \phi \sin \theta \\ -\frac{1}{l} \sec^2 \phi \cos \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = g_4$$

$$[g_2, g_3] = \begin{pmatrix} \cancel{0} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -2 \tan \phi \sec^2 \phi & \cancel{0} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = g_5$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & 0 & \cancel{0} \frac{\sin \theta \sec^2 \phi}{1} \\ \sin \theta & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{1} \cos \theta \sec^2 \phi \\ \tan \phi & 0 & \frac{-1}{1} \sec^2 \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

full rank
 g_5 doesn't

$$0 = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(\theta + \phi) & \cos(\theta + \phi) & \cos\phi & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

is the second
constraint wheel
place on car

2 Step 1: Determine constraints

1 Step 2: Determine allowable
directions of motion
from the constraints

3 Step 3: Lie Bracket

or

$$g = \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ \theta \\ \phi \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_2}{\partial g} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial \phi} \\ | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

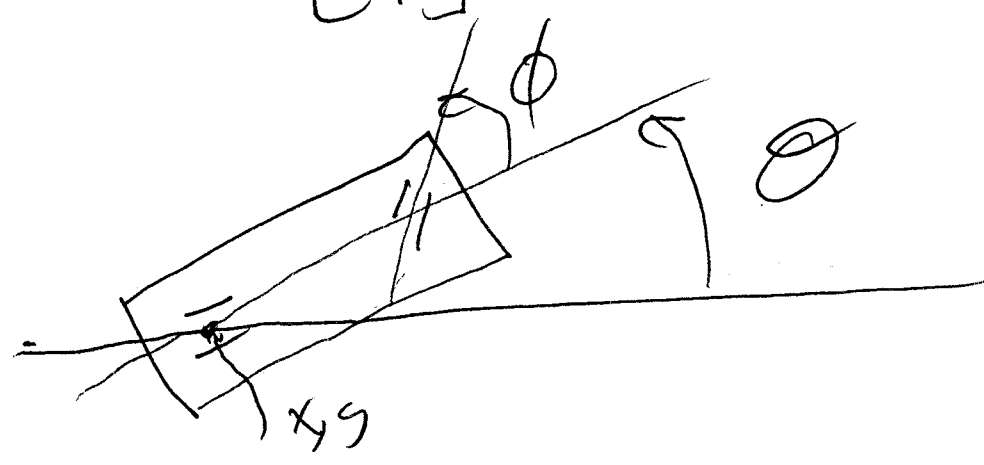
$$\frac{\partial g_2}{\partial g} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial a}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial a}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial b}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial b}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial b}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial c}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial d}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial d}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial d}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial d}{\partial \phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

1 Crib sheet to write
 see report graph
 see re who
 Least 12
 10-1-98

Being Non-holonomic
 constraints to
 determine full DOF
 of system

outline
 1) finish HA
 2) A# - 9/4/11

w/ car we found
 $q = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ \theta \\ \phi \end{bmatrix}$ to be a state
 vector



$$\begin{bmatrix} -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

let $\epsilon g_1(q)$ be a small rotation
 $\epsilon g_2(q)$ be a small rotation

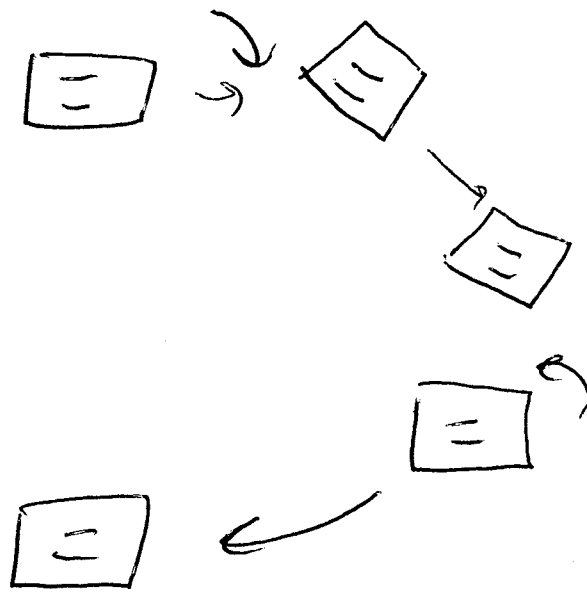
Follow the following sequence

$\epsilon g_1(q)$

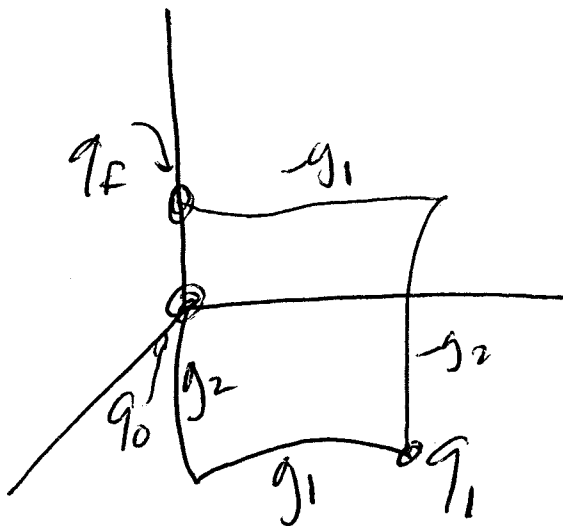
$\epsilon g_2(q)$

$-\epsilon g_1(q)$

$-\epsilon g_2(q)$



Configuration is different. Move
 the X-Y amount.



$$q_F = q_1 - \epsilon g_1(q_1) + \epsilon g_2(q_1 - \epsilon g_1(q_1))$$

$$q_0 = q_1 - \epsilon g_2(q_1) - \epsilon g_1(q_1 - \epsilon g_2(q_1))$$

Recall

$$F(q_1 + \epsilon v) = F(q_1) + \epsilon \frac{\partial F}{\partial q} v + \text{HOT}$$

$$q_F - q_0 = q_1 - \epsilon g_1(q_1) - \epsilon g_2(q_2) + \epsilon^2 \frac{\partial^2 q_2}{\partial q} g_1$$

$$- q_1 + \epsilon g_2(q_1) + \epsilon g_1(q_1) - \epsilon^2 \frac{\partial^2 q_1}{\partial q^2} g_2(q_1) + \text{HOT}$$

$$q_F - q_0 = \epsilon^2 \left(\frac{\partial q_2}{\partial q} g_1 - \frac{\partial q_1}{\partial q} g_2 \right)$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{q_F - q_0}{\epsilon} = [g_1, g_2] = \frac{\partial q_2}{\partial q} g_1 - \frac{\partial q_1}{\partial q} g_2$$

lie bracket $\rightarrow$
 think of it as
 a span operator

lie bracket of lie brackets