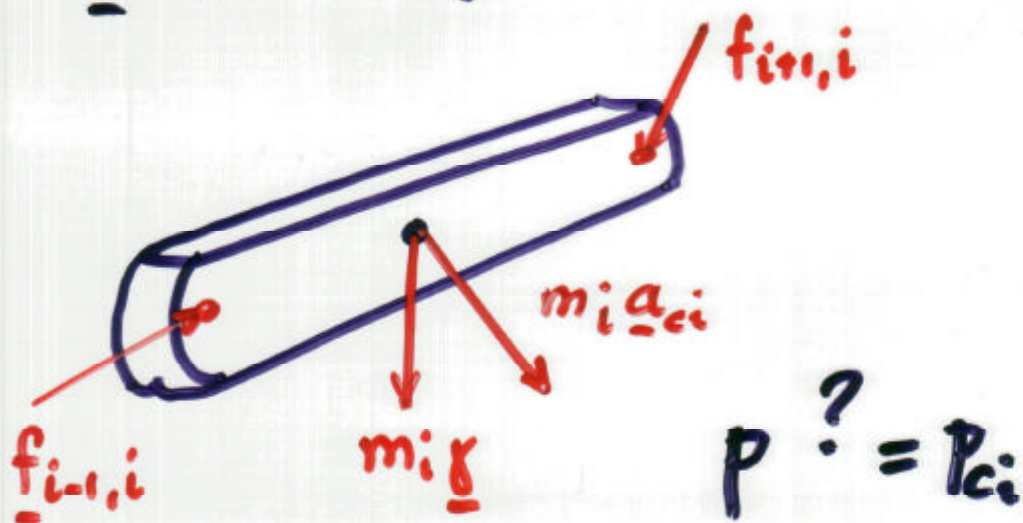


1

EQUILIBRIO FORZE (p.110)

$$\underline{f}_{i-1,i} + \underline{f}_{i+1,i} + m_i \underline{g} - m_i \underline{a}_{ci} = \underline{0}$$



$$\dot{\underline{p}} = \underline{J} \dot{\underline{q}} \rightarrow \ddot{\underline{p}} = \dot{\underline{J}} \dot{\underline{q}} + \underline{J} \ddot{\underline{q}}$$

DINAMICA è funzione
delle $\underline{q}_i(t)$

$$\underline{a}_{ci} = \underline{a}_{ci}(\underline{q})$$

EQUILIBRIO MOMENTI

2

$$\underline{N}_{i-1,i} + \underline{N}_{u1,i} + \underline{r}_{ci,i-1} \times \underline{f}_{i-1,i} + \underline{r}_{ci,i} \times \underline{f}_{i+1,i}$$

in $\mathcal{R}_2 \equiv \mathcal{R}_0$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [\underline{\Gamma} \underline{\omega}] \dots - \underline{\Gamma}_i \underline{\dot{\omega}}_i - \underline{\omega}_i \times \underline{\Gamma}_i \underline{\omega}_i = \underline{0}$$

$\underline{\dot{\omega}}_i$ = accelerazione angolare del braccio i

$\underline{\omega}_i$ = velocità angolare del braccio i

$\underline{\Gamma}_i = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3 \end{bmatrix}$ matrice d'inerzia del braccio i rispetto a C_i

OKKIO! $\rightarrow$ il tutto va rappresentato in $\mathcal{R}_0$

EQUAZIONI DI LAGRANGE

3

CONCETTO DI ENERGIA

- ENERGIA CINETICA
- " POTENZIALE

FUNZIONE (ENERGIA) DI LAGRANGE

FUNZIONE DI STATO

$$\mathcal{L}(\underline{q}, \underline{\dot{q}}) = C(\underline{q}, \underline{\dot{q}}) - \mathcal{P}(\underline{q})$$

E. CINETICA
TOTALE

E. POTENZIALE
TOTALE

$$C(\underline{q}, \underline{\dot{q}}) = \sum_{i=1}^6 C_i(\underline{q}, \underline{\dot{q}})$$

$$\mathcal{P}(\underline{q}) = \sum_{i=1}^6 \mathcal{P}_i(\underline{q})$$

BRACCIO i -esimo

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right] - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_i} = \mathcal{F}_i$$

$i = 1$
 $\vdots$
 6

↑
 FORZA
 GENERALIZZATA
 i -esima

6 EQUAZIONI SCALARI
 DIFFERENZIALI 2° ORDINE



EQUAZIONE (MODELLO
 DINAMICO)
 DEL MANIPOLATORE

$$\underline{H}(\underline{q}) \ddot{\underline{q}}(t) + \underline{C}(\underline{q}, \dot{\underline{q}}) \dot{\underline{q}}(t) + \underline{g}(\underline{q}) = \underline{\tau}$$

5

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_i} = \mathcal{F}_i$$



attrito + altro



$$- \frac{\partial \mathcal{D}}{\partial \dot{q}_i}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_i} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{D}}{\partial \dot{q}_i} = \mathcal{F}_i^{na}$$

$$C_i(\underline{q}, \underline{\dot{q}}) = \text{EN. CIN. VELOCITA' LINEARE} \\ \quad \quad \quad + \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{" " VELOCITA' ANGOLARE}$$

=

$$\frac{1}{2} \underline{v}_{c_i}^T(\underline{q}, \underline{\dot{q}}) m_i \underline{v}_{c_i}(\underline{q}, \underline{\dot{q}}) \quad \text{1° TERMINE}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \underline{\underline{\quad}} = \square$$

6

$$\frac{1}{2} \underline{\omega}_i^T(\underline{q}, \underline{\dot{q}}) \Gamma_{oi} \underline{\omega}_i(\underline{q}, \underline{\dot{q}})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \underline{\omega}_i^T \underline{\Gamma}_{oi} \underline{\omega}_i = \underline{x}^T \underline{M} \underline{x}$$

$$\underline{x}^T \underline{M} \underline{x}$$

FORMA
QUADRATICA

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{v}_{ci} \\ \underline{\omega}_i \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\dot{p}}_{ci} = \underline{J}_{ci} \underline{\dot{q}} = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} \dots \boxed{0} \\ \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} \dots \boxed{0} \end{bmatrix} \underline{\dot{q}}$$

$$\underline{v}_{ci} = J_{L1}^{(i)} \dot{q}_1 + J_{L2}^{(i)} \dot{q}_2 + \dots$$

$$\underline{\omega}_i = J_{A1}^{(i)} \dot{q}_1 + \dots \text{ ecc.}$$

$$\underline{J}_L^{(i)} = \begin{bmatrix} J_{L1}^{(i)} & J_{L2}^{(i)} & J_{Li}^{(i)} \dots 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{J}_A^{(i)} = \begin{bmatrix} J_{A1}^{(i)} & J_{A2}^{(i)} & J_{Ai}^{(i)} \dots 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \sum_i C_i = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \left[\underline{v}_{ci}^T m_i \underline{v}_{ci} + \underline{\omega}_i^T \Gamma_{oi} \underline{\omega}_i \right]$$

7

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \left[\dot{\underline{q}}^T \boxed{J_L^{(i)T} m_i J_L^{(i)}} \dot{\underline{q}} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \dot{\underline{q}}^T \boxed{J_A^{(i)T} \Gamma_i J_A^{(i)}} \dot{\underline{q}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \dot{\underline{q}}^T \boxed{\sum_i \left[J_L^{(i)T} m_i J_L^{(i)} + J_A^{(i)T} \Gamma_i J_A^{(i)} \right]} \dot{\underline{q}}$$



$$\sum_i H_i(\underline{q})$$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \dot{\underline{q}}^T H(\underline{q}) \dot{\underline{q}}$$

