

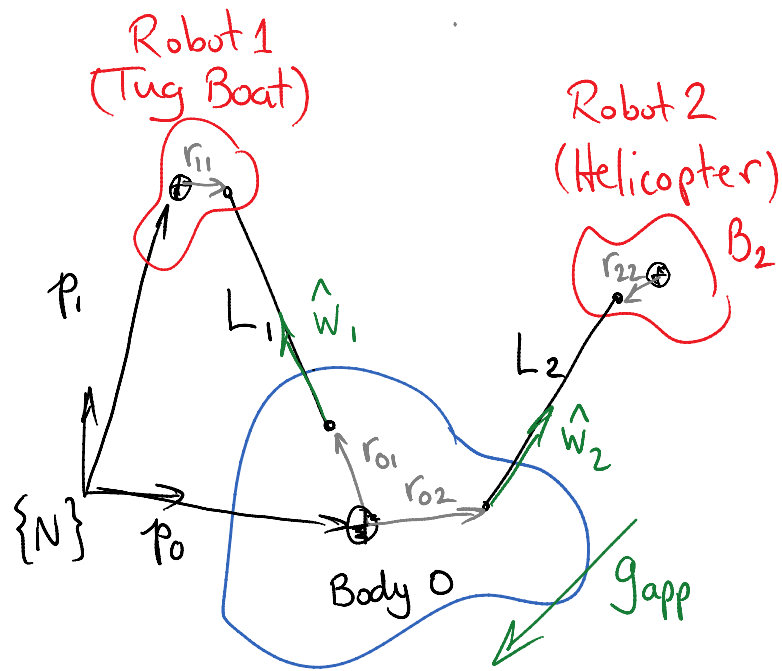
Body 0 is being towed by cables.

p_i = position of c.g. of body i

\hat{w}_i = unit vector in direction of wire i

L_i = wire length

r_{ij} = vector from c.g. of body j to attachment point of wire i .



Assume wire is massless and inextensible:

$$\|(p_i + r_{ij}) - (p_k + r_{kj})\| \leq L_j \quad \forall j$$

$$\psi_{sw} = L_j - \|(p_i + r_{ij}) - (p_k + r_{kj})\| \geq 0$$

Dynamics of B_0

$\{ \hat{w}_i \dots \}$

Dynamics of B_0

$$M\dot{u} - G_w \lambda_w - g_{app} = 0$$

$$\dot{u} = Vv$$

$$0 \leq \lambda_w \perp \psi_w \geq 0$$

$$G_w = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{w}_1 & \dots \\ \sigma_1 \times \hat{w}_1 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_w = [\lambda_{1w} \lambda_{2w} \dots]^T$$

Discretize in time

$$M^l v^{l+1} - G_w^l \lambda_w^{l+1} - M^l v^l - p_{app} = 0$$

$$0 \leq p_w^{l+1} \perp \frac{\psi_w^l}{h} + (G_w^l)^T v^{l+1} + \frac{\partial \psi_w^l}{\partial t} \geq 0$$

$$u^{l+1} = u^l + V v^{l+1} h$$

$$\text{where } p_w = h \lambda_w$$

Matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ p_w^{l+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M^l & -G_w^l \\ (G_w^l)^T & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v^{l+1} \\ p_w^{l+1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -M^l v^l - p_{app} \\ \frac{\psi_w^l}{h} + \frac{\partial \psi_w^l}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{MLCP}$$

$$0 \leq p_w^{l+1} \perp p_w^{l+1} \geq 0$$

$$u^{l+1} = u^l + V v^{l+1} h$$

Just like dynamics with frictionless contacts.

The matrix has nice properties, so the solution is w -unique $\implies v^{l+1}$ is unique, but λ_w might not be unique.

The problem has internal stretching force (opposite of internal squeezing force in grasping).

w -uniqueness can be seen more easily if the model is written as a std. LCP.

Solve for v^{l+1} & substitute into the complementarity condition:

$$0 \leq p_w^{l+1} \perp G_w^T M^{-1} G_w p_w^{l+1} + G_w^T (v^l + M^{-1} p_{app}) \geq 0$$

Standard LCP

$G_w^T M^{-1} G_w$ is positive semi-definite

\therefore solution is w-unique $\forall G_w^T (v^l + M^{-1} p_{app})$

Faster solvers will work well, e.g.

projected Gauss Seidel.

If robots are dynamic they can be added in exactly as multiple contacting bodies were.

If robot i is a position controlled source (i.e., is kinematically controlled) then Ψ_{iw} is an explicit fcn of time, $\therefore \frac{\partial \Psi_{iw}}{\partial t} \neq 0$.