

$$\omega_2 = -r_2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

also $\omega = 2\pi f$ where $f = \text{frequency}$

$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{v}{r}$$



$$\omega_1 = \frac{v}{r_1} = \text{angular velocity of } P \text{ from wheel 1}$$

$\omega_1 =$ rotational velocity of $P \Rightarrow$ moving along arc of circle of radius r_1
 Forward spin \Rightarrow counter clockwise rotation at P

rotational velocity of just stationary wheel 1 = right wheel
 $\omega_2 = 0 \Rightarrow$ spins around wheel 2

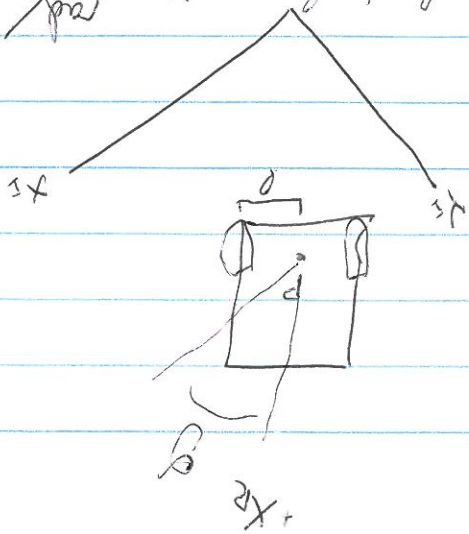
equal & opposite

consider both forward

Differential Drive \Rightarrow simply add
 $\dot{x}_1 = \frac{1}{2} r \dot{\theta}_1$ $\dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{2} r \dot{\theta}_2$

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = f(\mathbf{x}, r, \theta, \dot{\theta}_1, \dot{\theta}_2)$$

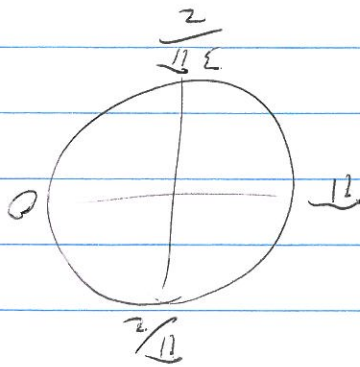
$\dot{\theta}_1, \dot{\theta}_2 \rightarrow$ speeds of wheels in rad/sec



$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ y \\ -x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ y \\ x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} \mathbb{E}_1 \\ \mathbb{E}_2 \\ \mathbb{E}_3 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \mathbb{R}(\pi) \\ \mathbb{R}(\pi) \\ \mathbb{R}(\pi) \end{matrix} = \mathbb{E}_R$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ -x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ y \\ x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{matrix} \mathbb{E}_1 \\ \mathbb{E}_2 \\ \mathbb{E}_3 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \mathbb{R}(\frac{\pi}{2}) \\ \mathbb{R}(\frac{\pi}{2}) \\ \mathbb{R}(\frac{\pi}{2}) \end{matrix} = \mathbb{E}_R$$

$$\mathbb{R}(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ 0 & -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbb{E}_R = \mathbb{R}(\theta) \mathbb{E}_F$$

upper case: \equiv

$x!$

\mathbb{E}

$$S_{\mathbb{R}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

instabilities v?

$$\lambda = 5 \quad \theta = \pi/4 \quad \text{right} \\ \lambda = 3 \quad \theta = \pi/4 \quad \text{right} \\ \lambda = 6 \quad \theta = \pi/4 \quad \text{right}$$

what if dimension of left wheel = 2

\Rightarrow speed 3 in y, rotating w speed 1

$$S_{\mathbb{R}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

example: $\theta = \pi/2$, $\lambda = 4$, $\lambda = 2$, $\lambda = 1$, $\lambda = 1$

$$R(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{\mathbb{R}} = R(\theta) \begin{bmatrix} r_{\theta_1} + r_{\theta_2} \\ r_{\theta_1} - r_{\theta_2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{\mathbb{R}} = R(\theta) S_{\mathbb{R}}$$