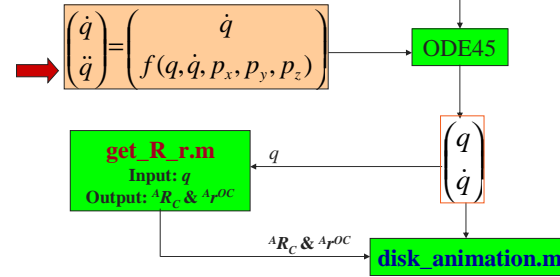


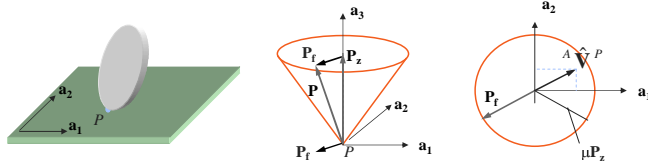
Given parameters: mass, inertia matrix, radius, and coefficient of friction.

Input:

$$\begin{pmatrix} q_0 \\ \dot{q}_0 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow (5 \times 1)$$



Coulomb's Friction Law in 3-D Space



$$\mathbf{P} = P_x \mathbf{a}_1 + P_y \mathbf{a}_2 + P_z \mathbf{a}_3$$

$$\mathbf{P}_f = P_x \mathbf{a}_1 + P_y \mathbf{a}_2$$

Rolling: $\|{}^A \mathbf{V}^P\| = 0 \quad \|\mathbf{P}_f\| \leq \mu P_z$

Sliding: $\|{}^A \mathbf{V}^P\| \neq 0 \quad \mathbf{P}_f = -{}^A \hat{\mathbf{V}}^P \cdot \mu P_z$



Given: q, \dot{q} , compose $\ddot{q} = f(q, \dot{q}, P_x, P_y, P_z)$

- Check if ${}^A \mathbf{V}^P = 0$:
 - if $\|{}^A \mathbf{V}^P\| < \epsilon$, the contact is rolling;
 - if $\|{}^A \mathbf{V}^P\| > \epsilon$, the contact is sliding.

2.1 If rolling, solve for \ddot{q}_i ($i = 1..3$) using the Lagrange Equations (3 eqs.) and \ddot{q}_i ($i = 4, 5$) using the rolling constraint (2 eqs.). Plug \ddot{q} into the Newton - Euler Equations to solve for contact forces $P_{x,y,z}$.

2.2 If sliding, solve for \ddot{q}_i ($i = 1..5$) and $P_{x,y,z}$ with the Newton - Euler Equations (6 eqs.) and the Coulomb's friction model (2 eqs.):

$$P_x \mathbf{a}_1 + P_y \mathbf{a}_2 = -\mu P_z \frac{{}^A \mathbf{V}^P}{\|{}^A \mathbf{V}^P\|}$$

- If $\|P_x \mathbf{a}_1 + P_y \mathbf{a}_2\| > \mu P_z$, goto 2.1.

