

## Classification and decomposition of mechanical control systems

Claude H. MOOG, LS2N, Nantes, France

### Summary

Motivated by the control of biped walking robots, this talk focuses

1. on characteristic properties of elementary mechanical systems such as the Acrobot or the Pendubot and
2. on the decomposition of more complex higher order mechanical systems.

Whenever a higher order mechanical system can be decomposed into the cascade of lower order systems, then its control is also decomposed into simplified control problems. The model of a biped robot may be decomposed – up to some approximation – into a cascade which includes the Acrobot model. The latter stands for the hips and legs.

The classification of elementary mechanical systems is based on the involutivity of some distributions. The decomposition of a nonlinear system into the cascade of a given system with an other system is characterized as well thanks to geometric tools. It can be viewed as an extension of results on partial linearization.

### References

1. S.J. Li, C.H. Moog and W. Respondek, Maximal feedback linearization and its internal dynamics with applications to mechanical systems on  $R^4$ , *Int. Journal of Robust and Nonlinear Control*, 2019, 29, 9, pp. 2639-2659. <https://doi.org/10.1002/rnc.4507>
2. D. Maalouf, C.H. Moog, Y. Aoustin and S.J. Li, Classification of two-degree-of-freedom underactuated mechanical systems, *IET Control Theory & Applications*, 25 June 2015, Vol. 9, Iss. 10, pp. 1501–1510. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1049/iet-cta.2014.0280>
3. E. Aranda-Bricaire, C. Califano, C.H. Moog, “Immersion of Nonlinear Systems into Higher Order Systems”, 20<sup>th</sup> IFAC WC, Toulouse, July 2017, *IFAC-PapersOnLine*, 2017, **50**, (1), pp. 9480-9484, [doi.org/10.1016/j.ifacol.2017.08.1581](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ifacol.2017.08.1581).