1.(i) 对 Elbow 机器人:

$$J_{st4-6}^{s} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{st1-3}, s_{st4-6} \end{bmatrix}, \times 1 \quad s_{st1-3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -c_{1} & -c_{1} \\ 0 & -s_{1} & -s_{1} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$J_{st4-6}^{s} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{1}(h-l_{1}s_{2}) & c_{1}(-hs_{234}+l_{1}c_{34}+l_{2}) & -c_{1}c_{5}(hc_{234}+l_{1}s_{34}) - s_{1}s_{5}(-h+l_{1}s_{2}+l_{2}s_{234}) \\ c_{1}(-h+l_{1}s_{2}) & s_{1}(-hs_{234}+l_{1}c_{34}+l_{2}) & -s_{1}s_{5}(hc_{234}+l_{1}s_{34}) + c_{1}s_{5}(-h+l_{1}s_{2}+l_{2}s_{234}) \\ l_{1}c_{2} & 0 & s_{5}(l_{1}c_{2}+l_{2}c_{234}) \\ -c_{1} & -s_{1}s_{234} & -s_{1}c_{5}c_{234} - c_{1}s_{5} \\ -s_{1} & c_{1}s_{234} & c_{1}c_{5}c_{234} - s_{1}s_{5} \\ 0 & c_{234} & -c_{5}s_{234} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{st}^{b} = \begin{bmatrix} (l_{1}c_{2} + l_{2}c_{234})c_{5}s_{6} & l_{1}(c_{6}c_{34} - s_{5}s_{6}s_{34}) + l_{2}c_{6} & l_{2}c_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ (l_{1}c_{2} + l_{2}c_{234})s_{5} & l_{1}s_{34}c_{5} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -(l_{1}c_{2} + l_{2}c_{234})c_{5}c_{6} & l_{1}(s_{6}c_{34} - s_{5}c_{6}s_{34}) + l_{2}s_{6} & l_{2}s_{6} & l_{2}s_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{5}s_{6}s_{234} - c_{6}c_{234} & c_{5}s_{6} & c_{5}s_{6} & c_{5}s_{6} & -c_{6} & 0 \\ -s_{234}c_{5} & s_{5} & s_{5} & s_{5} & s_{5} & 0 & 1 \\ -s_{5}s_{234}c_{6} - s_{6}c_{234} & -c_{5}c_{6} & -c_{5}c_{6} & -c_{5}c_{6} & -s_{6} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) 对 Inverse elbow 机器人:

$$J_{st4-6}^{s} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{1}c_{1}s_{2}c_{3} + (hc_{2} - l_{1}s_{3})s_{1} & (l_{1}c_{3} + l_{2}c_{3}4)s_{2}c_{1} - (l_{1}s_{3} + l_{2}s_{3}4 - hc_{2})s_{1} & hs_{1}s_{2}s_{3}45 - (hc_{3}45 + l_{1}c_{2}s_{4}5 + l_{2}c_{2}s_{5})c_{1} \\ l_{1}s_{1}s_{2}c_{3} - (hc_{2} - l_{1}s_{3})c_{1} & (l_{1}c_{3} + l_{2}c_{3}4)s_{1}s_{2} + (l_{1}s_{3} + l_{2}s_{3}4 - hc_{2})c_{1} & -hc_{1}s_{2}s_{3}45 - (hc_{3}45 + l_{1}c_{2}s_{4}5 + l_{2}c_{2}s_{5})s_{1} \\ l_{1}c_{2}c_{3} & (l_{1}c_{3} + l_{2}c_{3}4)c_{2} & (l_{1}s_{4}5 + l_{2}c_{2}s_{5})s_{1} \\ -c_{1}c_{2} & -c_{1}c_{2} & -s_{1}c_{3}45 - c_{1}s_{2}s_{3}45 \\ -s_{1}c_{2} & -s_{1}c_{2} & -s_{1}s_{2}s_{3}45 + c_{1}c_{3}45 \\ s_{2} & s_{2} & -c_{2}s_{3}45 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{st}^{b} = \begin{bmatrix} l_{1}(s_{2}c_{6}c_{45} + c_{2}c_{3}s_{6}) + l_{2}(s_{2}c_{5}c_{6} + c_{2}s_{6}c_{34}) & (l_{1}s_{3} + l_{2}s_{34})s_{6} & (l_{1}c_{45} + l_{2}c_{5})c_{6} & l_{2}c_{5}c_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ & (l_{1}s_{45} + l_{2}s_{5})s_{2} & 0 & l_{1}s_{45} + l_{2}s_{5} & l_{2}s_{5} & 0 & 0 \\ l_{1}(s_{2}s_{6}c_{45} - c_{2}c_{3}c_{6}) + l_{2}(s_{2}c_{5}s_{6} - c_{2}c_{6}c_{34}) & -(l_{1}s_{3} + l_{2}s_{34})c_{6} & (l_{1}c_{45} + l_{2}c_{5})s_{6} & l_{2}c_{5}s_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{2}s_{6} - c_{2}c_{6}c_{345} & -c_{6}s_{345} & s_{6} & s_{6} & s_{6} & s_{6} & 0 \\ -s_{3}s_{5}c_{2} & c_{3}s_{5} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -s_{2}c_{6} - c_{2}s_{6}c_{345} & -s_{6}s_{345} & -c_{6} & -c_{6} & -c_{6} & -c_{6} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) 对 Stanford 机器人:

对 Elbow 机器人, 图 1给出了部分奇异姿态。如 (a) 所示, 若  $\theta_2=-90^\circ, \theta_3=0, \theta_4=90^\circ,$  此时  $\xi_1$  与  $\xi_5$  同轴, 且  $\xi_1, \xi_4, \xi_5, \xi_6$  交于一点。

如 (b) 若  $\theta_2 = -90^\circ, \theta_3 = \theta_4 = \theta_5 = 0$ , 则  $\xi_1$  与  $\xi_6$  同轴, 且  $\xi_1, \xi_4, \xi_5, \xi_6$  交 于一点。

如 (c), 当  $\theta_3 = 0$  时,  $\xi_2, \xi_3, \xi_4$  平行且在同一平面上。

图 2给出了 Inverse elbow 的部分奇异姿态。如 (a) 所示, 若  $l_1s_3 + l_2s_{34} = 0$ ,  $\theta_5 = 0$ , 则  $\xi_2, \xi_6$  同轴。对于  $\theta_3 = \theta_4 = 0$  的情形, 此时  $\xi_3, \xi_4, \xi_5$  平行且共面。

如 (b) 若  $\theta_2=\theta_4=0, \theta_3=-90^\circ$   $\theta_5=90^\circ$ , 则  $\xi_1$  与  $\xi_6$  同轴, 且  $\xi_1,\xi_2,\xi_3,\xi_6$  交于一点。

如 (c), 当  $\theta_2 = \pm 90^{\circ}$  时, 会使  $\xi_1, \xi_3$  同轴。

$$\theta_{1},\theta_{2}=0$$

$$\theta_{3}=0$$

图 1: Elbow 的奇异姿态

图 2: Inverse elbow 的奇异姿态

对 Stanford 机器人, 其结构相当于将 Elbow 的第 3 关节换成平移关节, 因此同样会出现图 1中 (a)(b) 奇异姿态, 奇异条件即 Elbow 对应条件去掉  $\theta_3=0$ 。

2. 设本题中均为动轴欧拉角。

为 
$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$$
, 则  $J_{st}^s = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -s_{\alpha} & c_{\alpha}s_{\beta} \\ 0 & c_{\alpha} & s_{\alpha}s_{\beta} \\ 1 & 0 & -s_{\beta} \end{bmatrix}$ 。 当  $Rank(J_{st}^s) < 3$  时姿态奇异, 此时有 
$$det(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -s_{\alpha} & c_{\alpha}s_{\beta} \\ 0 & c_{\alpha} & s_{\alpha}s_{\beta} \\ 1 & 0 & c_{\beta} \end{bmatrix}) = 0$$
,即 ZYZ 欧拉角奇异条件为  $\beta = 0, \pm \pi$ 。

(b) 考虑一 
$$3$$
 轴机器人,满足  $\begin{bmatrix} \xi_1 & \xi_2 & \xi_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,三轴旋转角度依

次为 
$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$$
, 则  $J_{st}^s = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -s_{\alpha} & c_{\alpha}c_{\beta} \\ 0 & c_{\alpha} & s_{\alpha}c_{\beta} \\ 1 & 0 & -s_{\beta} \end{bmatrix}$ 。 当  $Rank(J_{st}^s) < 3$  时姿态奇异, 此时 
$$f \det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -s_{\alpha} & c_{\alpha}c_{\beta} \\ 0 & c_{\alpha} & s_{\alpha}c_{\beta} \\ 1 & 0 & -s_{\beta} \end{pmatrix} ) = 0,$$
 即  $ZYX$  欧拉角奇异条件为  $\beta = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$ 。