

EL5223 Homework 1 Solutions

1. (a) With θ_2 measured relative to the horizontal direction (i.e., at $\theta_2 = 0$, the second link is parallel to the ground), we find the forward kinematics for the given robotic manipulator to be

$$x = D \cos(\theta_2) \quad (1)$$

$$y = d_1 - D \sin(\theta_2). \quad (2)$$

- (b) To find the inverse kinematics, we need to solve for (d_1, θ_2) given (x, y) . Using equation (1), we get

$$\theta_2 = \text{acos}\left(\frac{x}{D}\right). \quad (3)$$

where acos denotes the inverse cosine. In general, we get two values for acos since $\cos(\theta_2) = \cos(-\theta_2)$. For either of these two values of θ_2 , we can find d_1 using (2) as:

$$d_1 = y + D \sin(\theta_2). \quad (4)$$

Hence, in general, we get two possible solutions for the inverse kinematics for this robotic manipulator. As discussed above, one solution would have the second link pointed downward (i.e., positive θ_2 for this robotic manipulator) and the second solution would have the second link pointed upward (i.e., negative θ_2 for this robotic manipulator).

- (c) The velocity kinematics can be found directly from (1) and (2) as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -D \sin(\theta_2) \\ 1 & -D \cos(\theta_2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{d}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (5)$$

Hence, we can also write $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{d}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$ in terms of $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix}$ as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{d}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\cos(\theta_2)}{\sin(\theta_2)} & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{D \sin(\theta_2)} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix}. \quad (6)$$