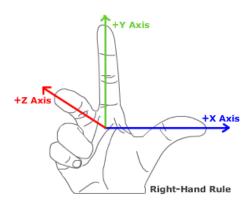
07. Kinematics, inverse kinematics, Programming of a simulated robotic arm

Repetition

3D transformations

· Position: 3 element offset vector



- Orientation: 3 x 3 rotation matrix
 - · additional orientation representations: Euler angles, RPY, angle axis, quaternion
- Pose (pose): 4 × 4 transformation matrix
- Coordinate system (frame): zero point, 3 axis, 3 base vector, right-hand rule
- · Homogeneous transformations: rotation and translation together
 - e.g. \(\mathbf{R}\) for rotation and \(\mathbf{v}\) for translation:

 $$$ \left[\mathbf{T} = \left[\mathbf{R} \right] - \left[\mathbf{T} \right] = \left[\mathbf{T} \right] - \left$

- · Homogeneous coordinates:
 - Vector: add 0, \(\mathbf{a_H}=\left[\matrix{\mathbf{a} \\ 0}\right]=\left[\matrix{a_x \\ a_y \\ a_z \\ 0}\right]\)