

# Advanced Robotics

Melnikov E. R., Markeeva L. B., Usvyatsov M. R.

April 13, 2015

## 1 Part 1

### 1.1 Problem 1

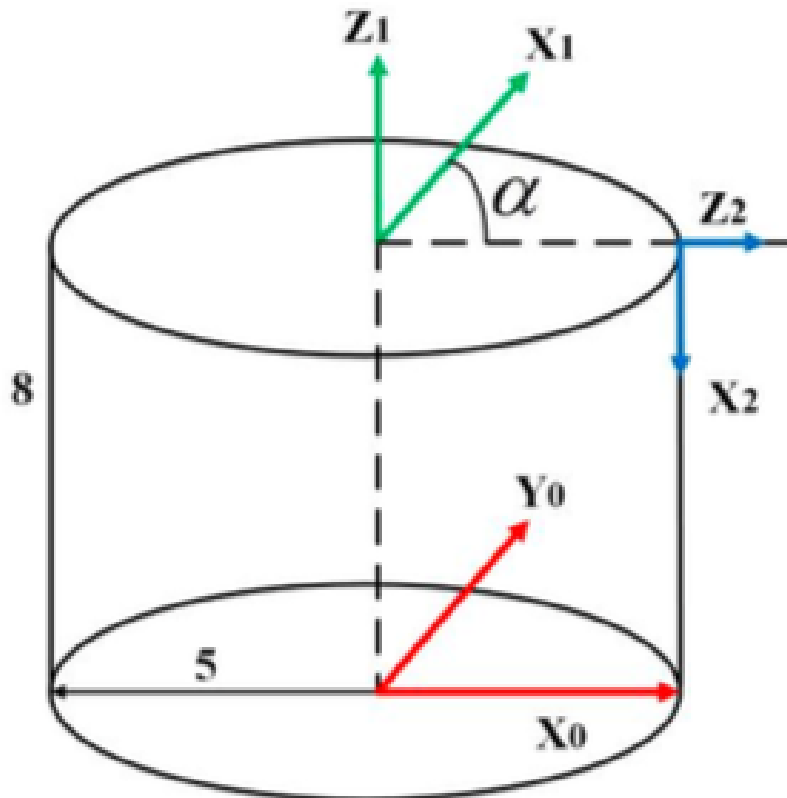


Figure 1: Problem 1 description

$$1. \quad {}^0_1R = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & \sin(\alpha) & 0 \\ -\sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$${}^0P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Thus } {}^0_1T = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & \sin(\alpha) & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. \quad {}^2_1R = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & \sin(\alpha) & 0 \\ -\sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) \\ 0 & \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{We know, that } {}^A_BR = ({}^B_AR)^T, \text{ thus } {}^1_2R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) \\ 0 & \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) & 0 \\ \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^1P = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \cdot \cos(\alpha) \\ -5 \cdot \sin(\alpha) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Thus } {}^1_2T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 5 \cdot \cos(\alpha) \\ \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) & 0 & -5 \cdot \sin(\alpha) \\ \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 1.2 Problem 2

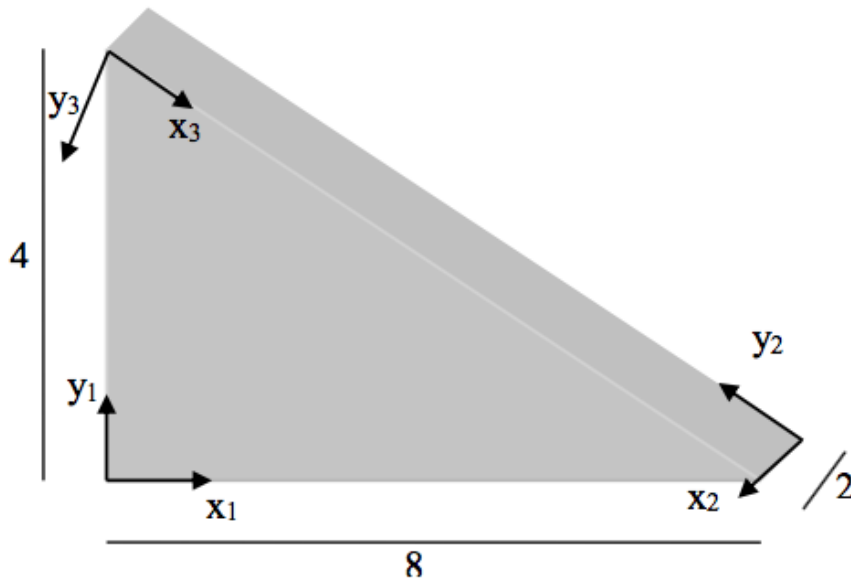


Figure 2: Problem 2 description

- Let us define  $\alpha = \arctg(0.5)$

$${}^2_1R = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) & 0 \\ \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\sin(\alpha) & -\cos(\alpha) \\ 0 & \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^2P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \cdot \cos(\alpha) \\ 8 \cdot \sin(\alpha) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Thus } {}^1_2T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\sin(\alpha) & -\cos(\alpha) & 2 \\ 0 & \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) & 8\cos(\alpha) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 8\sin(\alpha) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. \quad {}^3_2R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^3P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 4\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Thus } {}^3_2T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4\sqrt{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3. \quad {}^3_1R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^3P = \begin{pmatrix} 4\sin(\alpha) \\ 8\sin(\alpha) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Thus } {}^3_1T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & 4\sin(\alpha) \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & 8\sin(\alpha) \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$