

Lecture 3 : Chaining Rotations

Announcements:

- HW 1: Due Friday
- M: 9:30-11:00, Fitz 373
- Project 0 Wrap-up

Goals For Today:

- Chaining rotations (Body Fixed vs. earth fixed)
- Representing orientation w/ 3 angles (Multiple conventions)

Reasons to take the class

- **Robots are cool / general interest in robots ++++++**
- **Interest in robots in industry / manufacturing / as a career ++++++**
- **Formal instruction / foundation in robotics ++++++**
- **Robots cutting edge of industry / emerging applications +++++**
- **I enjoyed Controls ++++**
- **I heard it was a good class +++**
- **Interest in robotics for grad school +++**
- **To tie together controls and design / practical applications of control ++**
- **Looking to talk intelligently about robotics**
- **Robot football club**
- **Enjoyed mechanics classes**
- **Robots in movies**
- **Replicating nature**
- **My Philo class got cancelled**

Best ways of Learning

- **Examples / activities in class ++++++**
- **Challenging / ramping homework ++++++**
- **Relationship to real world applications +++++**
- **Straight lectures +++++**
- **Time to work problems in class / in groups +++**
- **Hands on learning +++**
- **Demonstrations / visuals +++**
- **Office Hours ++**
- **Homework solutions**
- **Video Lectures / Extra worked examples**
- **Key phases**
- **Projects**
- **Book**
- **Visual**
- **Quiz question at end of lecture**

Favorite part of Notre Dame

- **Friends / People / Camaraderie ++++++**
- **Dorm Life ++++++**
- **Football +++++**
- **Student groups / clubs ++++**
- **Study abroad +++**
- **Integration with Catholic faith +++**
- **Club sports / Dorm sports +++**
- **Traditions ++**
- **Marching Band**

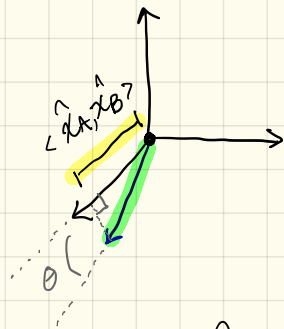
$${}^A R_B = \begin{bmatrix} {}^A \hat{x}_B & {}^A \hat{y}_B & {}^A \hat{z}_B \end{bmatrix} \quad \leftarrow \text{"Rotation Matrix"}$$

$$\hat{x}_B = \langle \hat{x}_A, \hat{x}_B \rangle \hat{x}_A + \langle \hat{y}_A, \hat{x}_B \rangle \hat{y}_A + \langle \hat{z}_A, \hat{x}_B \rangle \hat{z}_A$$

Coordinates of \hat{x}_B in frame $\{\hat{A}\}$

$$\Rightarrow {}^A \hat{x}_B = \begin{bmatrix} \langle \hat{x}_A, \hat{x}_B \rangle \\ \langle \hat{y}_A, \hat{x}_B \rangle \\ \langle \hat{z}_A, \hat{x}_B \rangle \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow {}^A R_B = \begin{bmatrix} \langle \hat{x}_A, \hat{x}_B \rangle & \langle \hat{x}_A, \hat{y}_B \rangle & \langle \hat{x}_A, \hat{z}_B \rangle \\ \langle \hat{y}_A, \hat{x}_B \rangle & \langle \hat{y}_A, \hat{y}_B \rangle & \langle \hat{y}_A, \hat{z}_B \rangle \\ \langle \hat{z}_A, \hat{x}_B \rangle & \langle \hat{z}_A, \hat{y}_B \rangle & \langle \hat{z}_A, \hat{z}_B \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

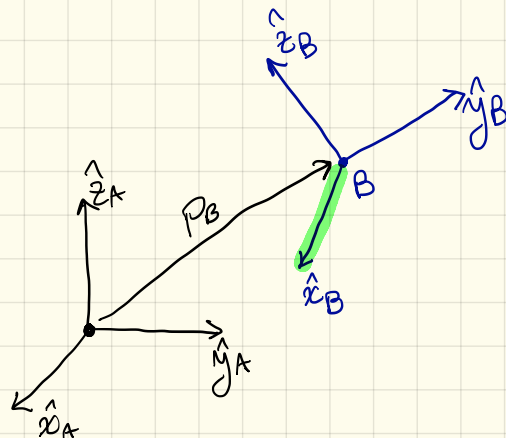
Geometry:



"projection of \hat{x}_B onto \hat{x}_A "

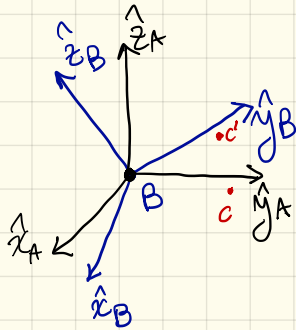
$$\langle \hat{x}_A, \hat{x}_B \rangle = \|\hat{x}_A\| \|\hat{x}_B\| \cos \theta = \cos \theta$$

Rotation Matrix \Leftrightarrow Direction cosine matrix



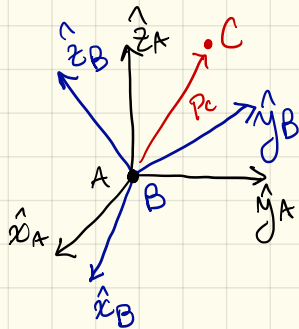
Two uses of Rotation Matrices:

- ① A transformation operator that rotates all points in space
 $R := {}^A R_B$



$${}^A p_{c'} = R {}^A p_c$$

- ② Change of Basis (point doesn't move)



$${}^B p_c \Rightarrow {}^A p_c?$$

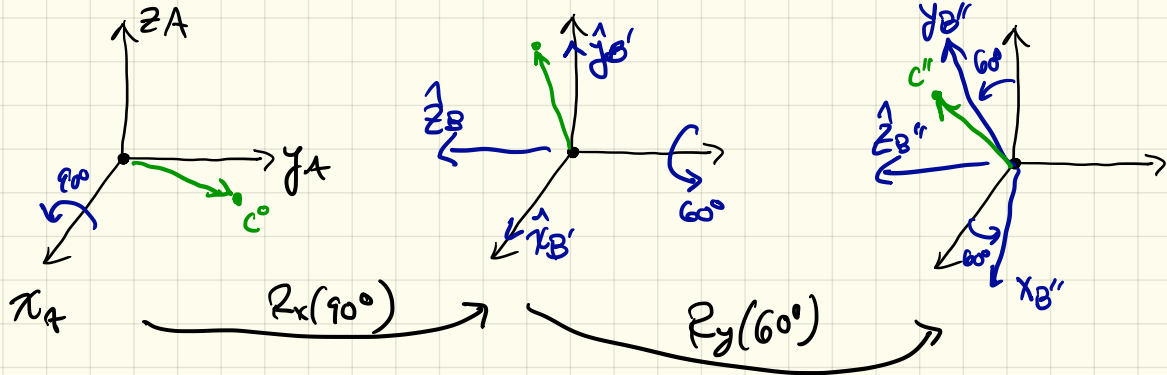
$${}^A p_c = \begin{bmatrix} {}^B x_A^T {}^B p_c \\ {}^B y_A^T {}^B p_c \\ {}^B z_A^T {}^B p_c \end{bmatrix} = {}^B R_A^T {}^B p_c = {}^A R_B {}^B p_c$$

Example: Consider a point C fixed in $\{B\}$, and $\{B\}$ initially aligned with $\{A\}$.

① Rotate $\{B\}$ by 90° about \hat{x}_A

② Then rotate $\{B\}$ by 60° about \hat{y}_A

What is ${}^A p_{C''}$?



$$① {}^A p_{C'} = R_x(90^\circ) {}^A p_C$$

$$② {}^A p_{C''} = R_y(60^\circ) {}^A p_{C'}$$

$$= R_y(60^\circ) R_x(90^\circ) {}^A p_C$$

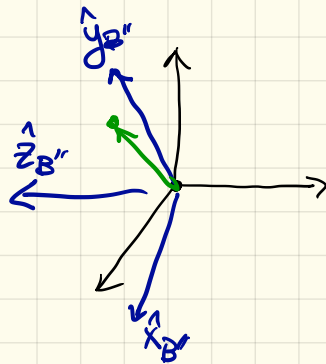
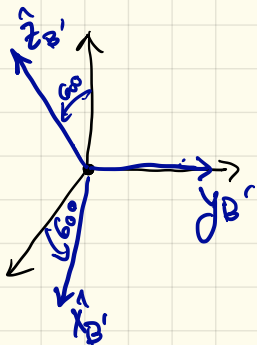
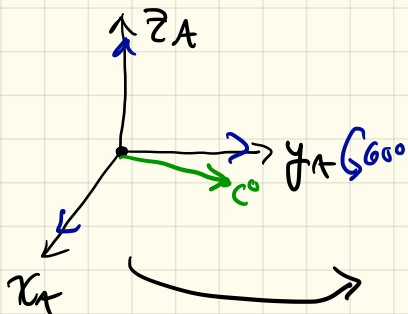
$$= R_y(60^\circ) R_x(90^\circ) {}^B p_C$$

Example: Consider a point C fixed in $\{B\}$, and $\{B\}$ initially aligned with $\{A\}$.

① Rotate $\{B\}$ by \hat{y}_A by 60°

② Rotate $\{B\}$ by its once rotated \hat{x}_B axis by 90°

What is ${}^A P_{C'}$?



$$\textcircled{1} {}^A R_{B'} = R_y(60^\circ)$$

$$\textcircled{2} {}^{B'} R_{B''} = R_x(90^\circ)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} {}^A P_{C'} &= {}^A R_{B'} {}^{B'} R_{B''} P_{C'} \\ &= R_y(60^\circ) R_x(90^\circ) {}^B P_C \end{aligned}$$

Sequence	SAME	Sequence
① 90° about \hat{x}_A		① 60° about \hat{y}_A
② 60° about \hat{y}_A	② 90° about \hat{x}_B	

A sequence of rotations taken about earth-fixed axis is equivalent to the opposite sequence taken about body-fixed axes.

$${}^A R_{B''} = R_y(60^\circ) R_x(90^\circ)$$

sequence of rotations

about axes in Earth fixed coordinates

$${}^A P_{C''} = \underbrace{R_y(60^\circ) R_x(90^\circ)}_{} {}^A P_{C^0}$$

sequence of rotations

about axes in body-fixed coordinates

Left vs. Right Multiplication of Rotations:

Let $\{A\}$, $\{B\}$ two frames ${}^A R_B$ the rotation between them. $R_z(\theta)$

${}^A R_{B'} = R_z(\theta) {}^A R_B$: Rotation applied to $\{B\}$ about \hat{z}_A

${}^A R_{B'} = {}^A R_B R_z(\theta)$: Rotation applied to $\{B\}$ about \hat{z}_B