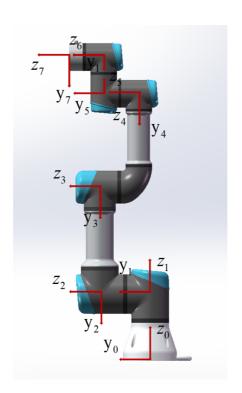
# 嵌入式机器人课程作业

2018 级数据科学班

赵呈亮 201800820179

# 1. 坐标建立与 DH 参数求解

将 UR3 机械臂竖直放置,按照 DH 参数建立要求: 以旋转轴为 Z 轴,建立坐标系 具体如下



所以根据题中所给的 UR3 机械臂各关节长度等参数, 计算 DH 参数表如下

i	$\alpha_{_i}$	$a_i$	$d_{i}$	$\theta_{\scriptscriptstyle i}$
1	$\pi/2$	0	151.9	$ heta_{ ext{l}}$
2	0	-243.7	86.85	$ heta_2$
3	0	-213	-92.85	$\theta_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$
4	$\pi/2$	0	83.4	$ heta_4$
5	-π / 2	0	83.4	$\theta_{\scriptscriptstyle 5}$
6	0	0	83.4	$ heta_{\scriptscriptstyle 6}$

# 2. 正运动学求解

根据 UR3 机器人得各连杆坐标系,已知两相邻间位置关系,按照从左到右得原则得到:

$$_{i}^{i-1}T = Rot(x, \alpha_{i-1})Trans(x, \alpha_{i-1})Rot(z, \theta_{i})Trans(z, d_{i})$$

变换矩阵展开得到:

$$i^{-1}T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_i) & -\sin(\theta_i)\cos(\alpha_i) & \sin(\theta_i)\sin(\alpha_i) & a_i\cos(\theta_i) \\ \sin(\theta_i) & \cos(\theta_i)\cos(\alpha_i) & -\cos(\theta_i)\sin(\alpha_i) & a_i\sin(\alpha_i) \\ 0 & \sin(\alpha_i) & \cos(\alpha_i) & d_i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

公式共i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

为表示方便,在以下计算中采用以下记号:

$$c_{i} = \cos \theta_{i}$$

$$s_{i} = \sin \theta_{i}$$

$$c_{ij} = \cos(\theta_{i} + \theta_{j})$$

$$s_{ij} = \sin(\theta_{i} + \theta_{j})$$

$$c_{ijk} = \cos(\theta_{i} + \theta_{j} + \theta_{k})$$

$$s_{ijk} = \sin(\theta_{i} + \theta_{j} + \theta_{k}),$$

讲 DH 参数表带入上述公式 分别得到如下矩阵

$${}_{1}^{0}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{1} & 0 & s_{1} & 0 \\ s_{1} & 0 & -c_{1} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & d_{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{2}^{1}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{2} & -s_{2} & 0 & a_{2}c_{2} \\ s_{2} & c_{2} & 0 & a_{2}s_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{2}^{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{3} & -s_{3} & 0 & a_{3}c_{3} \\ s_{3} & c_{3} & 0 & a_{3}s_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{3}^{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{3} & -s_{3} & 0 & a_{3}c_{3} \\ s_{3} & c_{3} & 0 & a_{3}s_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{4}^{3}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{4} & 0 & s_{4} & 0 \\ s_{4} & 0 & -c_{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & d_{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{5}^{4}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{5} & 0 & -s_{5} & 0 \\ s_{5} & 0 & c_{5} & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & d_{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{6}^{5}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{6} & -s_{5} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{6} & c_{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{6} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 相对于基坐标系的变换矩阵为:

$${}_{6}^{0}T = {}_{1}^{0}T {}_{2}^{1}T {}_{3}^{2}T {}_{4}^{3}T {}_{5}^{4}T {}_{6}^{5}T = \begin{bmatrix} n_{x} & o_{x} & a_{x} & p_{x} \\ n_{y} & o_{y} & a_{y} & p_{y} \\ n_{z} & o_{z} & a_{z} & p_{z} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### 式中展开后各式结果如下:

$$\begin{cases} n_x = c_6(s_1s_5 + c_5c_1c_{234}) - s_6c_1s_{234} \\ n_y = c_6(c_5s_1c_{234} - c_1c_5) - s_6c_1s_{234} \\ n_z = c_5c_6s_{234} + c_{234}s_6 \\ o_x = -s_6(c_5c_1c_{234} + s_1s_5) - c_6c_1s_{234} \\ o_y = -s_6(c_5s_1c_{234} - c_1c_5) - c_6s_1s_{234} \\ o_z = c_6c_{234} - c_5s_6s_{234} \\ a_x = -s_5c_1c_{234} + c_5c_1 \\ a_y = -s_5s_1c_{234} - c_1c_5 \\ a_z = -s_5c_{234} \\ p_x = d_5c_1s_{234} + d_4s_1 + d_6(c_5s_1 - s_5c_1c_{234}) + a_2c_1c_2 + a_3c_1c_{234} \\ p_y = d_5c_1s_{234} - d_4s_1 - d_6(s_5c_1c_{234} - c_5c_1) + a_2s_1c_2 + a_3c_1c_{234} \\ p_z = d_1 - d_5c_{234} + a_2s_2 - d_6s_5s_{234} \end{cases}$$

# 3. 逆运动学求解

由第一问求得变换矩阵进行如下运算

#### 3.1 关节1的求解:

已知
$$_{6}^{0}T = {}_{1}^{0}T {}_{2}^{1}T {}_{3}^{2}T {}_{4}^{3}T {}_{5}^{4}T {}_{6}^{5}T = \begin{bmatrix} n_{x} & o_{x} & a_{x} & p_{x} \\ n_{y} & o_{y} & a_{y} & p_{y} \\ n_{z} & o_{z} & a_{z} & p_{z} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
所以

$${}_{1}^{0}T^{-1} \cdot T \cdot {}_{6}^{5}T^{-1} = {}_{5}^{1}T = {}_{2}^{1}T \cdot {}_{3}^{2}T \cdot {}_{4}^{3}T \cdot {}_{6}^{5}T$$

因为
$${}^{0}_{1}T^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{1} & s_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -d_{1} \\ s_{1} & -c_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, {}^{5}_{6}T^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{6} & s_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ -s_{6} & c_{6} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -d_{6} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

所以,  ${}^{0}_{1}T^{-1} \cdot T \cdot {}^{5}_{6}T^{-1} =$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_6(n_xc_1+n_ys_1)-s_6(o_xc_1+o_ys_1) & s_6(n_xc_1+n_ys_1)+c_6(o_xc_1+o_ys_1) & a_xc_1+a_ys_1 & p_xc_1-d_6(a_xc_1+a_ys_1)+p_xs_1 \\ n_xc_6-o_zc_6 & o_zc_6+n_zs_6 & a_z & p_z-d_1-a_zd_6 \\ s_6(o_yc_1-o_xs_1)-c_6(n_yc_1+n_xs_1) & -s_6(n_yc_1-n_xs_1)-c_6(o_yc_1-o_xs_1) & a_xs_1-a_yc_1 & -p_xc_1+d_6(a_yc_1-a_xs_1)+p_xs_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{m}} \, {}_{2}^{1}T \cdot {}_{3}^{2}T \cdot {}_{4}^{3}T \cdot {}_{5}^{4}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{234}c_{5} & -s_{234} & -c_{234}s_{5} & a_{3}c_{23} + a_{2}c_{2} + d_{5}s_{234} \\ s_{234}c_{5} & c_{234} & -s_{234}s_{5} & a_{3}s_{23} + a_{2}s_{2} - d_{5}c_{234} \\ s_{5} & 0 & c_{5} & d_{2} + d_{3} + d_{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

根据两式第三行第四列位置元素相等,有 $d_2 + d_3 + d_4 = -p_x c_1 + d_6 (a_v c_1 - a_x s_1) + p_x s_1$ 

$$\Rightarrow m = d_6 a_y - p_y, n = a_x d_6 - p_x,$$
有

$$\theta_1 = a \tan 2(m, n) - a \tan 2(d_2 + d_3 + d_4, \pm \sqrt{m^2 + n^2 - d_4^2})$$

共有两个解。

#### 3.2 关节5的求解:

等式两边第三行第三列元素相等, $c_5 = a_x s_1 - a_y c_1$  ,得到

$$\theta_5 = \pm \arccos(a_x s_1 - a_v c_1)$$

关节 5 共有四个解

### 3.3 关节 6 的求解:

等式两边第三行第一列元素相等,有 $s_5 = s_6(o_v c_1 - o_x s_1) - c_6(n_v c_1 - n_x s_1)$ 

$$\Leftrightarrow m_2 = n_x s_1 - n_v c_1, n_2 = o_x s_1 - o_v c_1, \neq 0$$

$$\theta_6 = a \tan 2(m_2, n_2) - a \tan 2(s_5, 0)$$

共关节6有四个解。

#### 3.4 关节 3 的求解:

已知
$$_{6}^{0}T = {}_{1}^{0}T {}_{2}^{1}T {}_{3}^{2}T {}_{4}^{3}T {}_{5}^{4}T {}_{6}^{5}T = \begin{bmatrix} n_{x} & o_{x} & a_{x} & p_{x} \\ n_{y} & o_{y} & a_{y} & p_{y} \\ n_{z} & o_{z} & a_{z} & p_{z} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
所以

$${}_{1}^{0}T^{-1} \cdot T \cdot {}_{6}^{5}T^{-1} \cdot {}_{5}^{4}T^{-1} = {}_{4}^{1}T = {}_{2}^{1}T \cdot {}_{3}^{2}T \cdot {}_{4}^{3}T$$

因为 
$${}_{5}^{4}T^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta_{5} & \sin\theta_{5} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & -1 & d_{5}\\ -\sin\theta_{5} & \cos\theta_{5} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

所以,
$${}_{1}^{0}T^{-1} \cdot T \cdot {}_{6}^{5}T^{-1} \cdot {}_{5}^{4}T^{-1} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_5(c_6(n_xc_1+n_ys_1)-s_6(o_xc_1+o_ys_1))-s_5(a_xc_1+a_ys_1) & s_5(c_6(n_xc_1+n_ys_1)-s_6(o_xc_1+o_ys_1))-c_5(a_xc_1+a_ys_1) \\ c_5(n_xc_6-o_zc_6)-s_5a_z & s_5(n_xc_6-c_zs_6)+c_5a_z \\ c_5(c_6(o_yc_1-o_xs_1)-c_6(o_xc_1-o_ys_1))-s_5(a_xc_1+a_ys_1) & s_5(s_6(o_yc_1-o_xs_1)-c_6(o_xc_1-o_ys_1))+c_5(a_xc_1-a_ys_1) \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -(s_{6}(n_{x}c_{1}+n_{y}s_{1})+c_{6}(o_{x}c_{1}+o_{y}s_{1}))a_{x}c_{1}+a_{y}s_{1} & d_{5}(s_{6}(n_{x}c_{1}+n_{y}s_{1})+c_{6}(o_{x}c_{1}+o_{y}s_{1}))+p_{x}c_{1}-d_{6}(a_{x}c_{1}+a_{y}s_{1})+p_{x}s_{1} \\ -(o_{z}c_{6}+n_{z}s_{6}) & d_{5}((o_{z}c_{6}+n_{z}s_{6})+p_{z}-d_{1}-a_{z}d_{6} \\ s_{6}(n_{y}c_{1}-n_{x}s_{1})+c_{6}(o_{y}c_{1}-o_{x}s_{1}) & d_{5}(-s_{6}(n_{y}c_{1}-n_{x}s_{1})-c_{6}(o_{y}c_{1}-o_{x}s_{1}))-p_{x}c_{1}+d_{6}(a_{y}c_{1}-a_{x}s_{1})+p_{x}s_{1} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

因为 
$${}_{2}^{1}T \cdot {}_{3}^{2}T \cdot {}_{4}^{3}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{234} & 0 & s_{234} & a_{3}c_{23} + a_{2}c_{2} \\ s_{234} & 0 & -c_{234} & a_{3}s_{23} + a_{2}s_{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & d_{2} + d_{3} + d_{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

由等式第一行第四列元素相等, 第二行第四列元素相等, 有

$$d_5(s_6(n_xc_1 + n_ys_1) + c_6(o_xc_1 + o_ys_1)) + p_xc_1 - d_6(a_xc_1 + a_ys_1) + p_xs_1 = a_3c_{23} + a_2c_2d_5(o_zc_6 + n_zs_6) + p_z - d_1 - a_zd_6 = a_3c_{23} + a_2c_2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{m}_3 = d_5(s_6(n_xc_1 + n_ys_1) + c_6(o_xc_1 + o_ys_1)) + p_xc_1 - d_6(a_xc_1 + a_ys_1) + p_xs_1$$

$$n_3 = d_5((o_zc_6 + n_zs_6) + p_z - d_1 - a_zd_6)$$

$$\theta_3 = \pm \arccos(\frac{m_3^2 + n_3^2 - a_2^2 - a_3^2}{2a_2a_3})$$

关节3共有8个解

## 3.5 关节 2 的求解:

同时,有
$$s_2 = \frac{(a_3c_3 + a_2)n_3 - a_3s_3m_3}{a_2^2 + a_3^2 + 2a_2a_3c_3}, c_2 = \frac{m_3 + a_3s_3s_2}{a_3c_3 + a_2}$$

得到

$$\theta_2$$
=atan2(s<sub>2</sub>,c<sub>2</sub>)

有关节2八个解

#### 3.6 关节4的求解:

根据
$$_{1}^{0}T^{-1} \cdot T \cdot _{6}^{5}T^{-1} = _{5}^{1}T = _{2}^{1}T \cdot _{3}^{2}T \cdot _{4}^{3}T \cdot _{5}^{4}T$$
,有

$$-s_{234} = s_6(n_x c_1 + n_y s_1) + c_6(o_x c_1 + o_y s_1)$$
  
$$c_{234} = o_z c_6 + n_z s_6$$

因此

$$\theta_4 = \text{atan2}(-s_6(n_xc_1 + n_ys_1) - c_6(o_xc_1 + o_ys_1) - o_zc_6 + n_zs_6) - \theta_2 - \theta_3$$

共有八个解