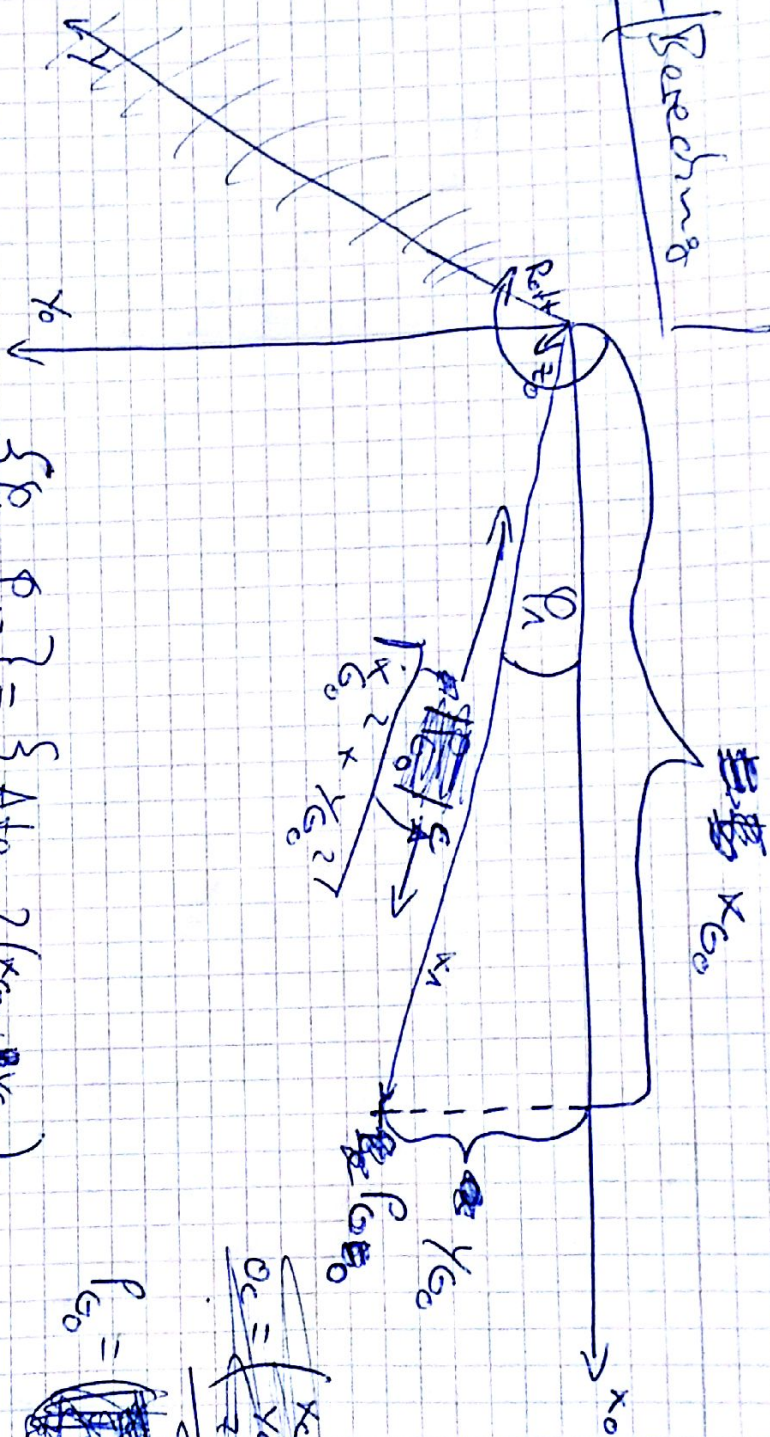


ρ_1 -Berechnung



$$\{\rho_{n1}, \rho_{n2}\} = \{A \tan 2(x_{G0}, y_{G0}),$$

$$A \tan 2(x_{G0}, y_{G0}) + \pi\}$$

$$\rho_{G0} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{G0} \\ y_{G0} \\ z_{G0} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{G0} \\ y_{G0} \\ z_{G0} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rho_{G0} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{G0} \\ y_{G0} \\ z_{G0} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{G0} \\ y_{G0} \\ z_{G0} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tan \phi_1 = \frac{\sin \phi_1}{\cos \phi_1}$$

$$\sin \phi_1 = \frac{y_{G0}}{c}$$

$$\cos \phi_1 = \frac{x_{G0}}{c}$$

tan- und arctan-Funktion!

$$T^0 = Rot_{z_{q_0}}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) Trans_{z_{d_0}}(0) Trans_{x_{a_0}}(0) Rot_{x_{d_0}}\left(\frac{\pi}{11}\right)$$

$$T^1 = Rot_{z_{q_1}}(q_1) Trans_{z_{d_1}}(-d_1) Trans_{x_{a_1}}(a_1) Rot_{x_{d_1}}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$T^2 = Rot_{z_{q_2}}(q_2) Trans_{z_{d_2}}(0) Trans_{x_{a_2}}(a_2) Rot_{x_{d_2}}(0)$$

$$T^3 = Rot_{z_{q_3}}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}q_3\right) Trans_{z_{d_3}}(0) Trans_{x_{a_3}}(a_3) Rot_{x_{d_3}}\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$T^4 = Rot_{z_{q_4}}(q_4) Trans_{z_{d_4}}(-d_4) Trans_{x_{a_4}}(0) Rot_{x_{d_4}}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$