

符号运算验证

通过Mathematica的符号运算，求出齐次变换矩阵的逆矩阵，并将二者相乘，可以得到单位阵。

```
In[49]:= ABT = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & p_1 \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & p_2 \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & p_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ABTinv = Inverse[ABT]
Out[49]= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & p_1 \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & p_2 \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & p_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ABT . ABTinv // Simplify
Out[50]= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{r_{22}r_{33}-r_{23}r_{32}}{r_{11}r_{22}r_{33}-r_{11}r_{23}r_{32}-r_{12}r_{21}r_{33}+r_{12}r_{23}r_{31}+r_{13}r_{21}r_{32}-r_{13}r_{22}r_{31}} & \frac{r_{13}r_{32}-r_{12}r_{33}}{r_{11}r_{22}r_{33}-r_{11}r_{23}r_{32}-r_{12}r_{21}r_{33}+r_{12}r_{23}r_{31}+r_{13}r_{21}r_{32}-r_{13}r_{22}r_{31}} & \frac{r_{11}r_{33}-r_{13}r_{31}}{r_{11}r_{22}r_{33}-r_{11}r_{23}r_{32}-r_{12}r_{21}r_{33}+r_{12}r_{23}r_{31}+r_{13}r_{21}r_{32}-r_{13}r_{22}r_{31}} & r_{11} \\ \frac{r_{23}r_{31}-r_{21}r_{33}}{r_{11}r_{22}r_{33}-r_{11}r_{23}r_{32}-r_{12}r_{21}r_{33}+r_{12}r_{23}r_{31}+r_{13}r_{21}r_{32}-r_{13}r_{22}r_{31}} & \frac{r_{11}r_{33}-r_{13}r_{31}}{r_{11}r_{22}r_{33}-r_{11}r_{23}r_{32}-r_{12}r_{21}r_{33}+r_{12}r_{23}r_{31}+r_{13}r_{21}r_{32}-r_{13}r_{22}r_{31}} & \frac{r_{12}r_{31}-r_{11}r_{32}}{r_{11}r_{22}r_{33}-r_{11}r_{23}r_{32}-r_{12}r_{21}r_{33}+r_{12}r_{23}r_{31}+r_{13}r_{21}r_{32}-r_{13}r_{22}r_{31}} & r_{11} \\ \frac{r_{21}r_{32}-r_{22}r_{31}}{r_{11}r_{22}r_{33}-r_{11}r_{23}r_{32}-r_{12}r_{21}r_{33}+r_{12}r_{23}r_{31}+r_{13}r_{21}r_{32}-r_{13}r_{22}r_{31}} & \frac{r_{12}r_{31}-r_{11}r_{32}}{r_{11}r_{22}r_{33}-r_{11}r_{23}r_{32}-r_{12}r_{21}r_{33}+r_{12}r_{23}r_{31}+r_{13}r_{21}r_{32}-r_{13}r_{22}r_{31}} & \frac{r_{11}r_{33}-r_{13}r_{31}}{r_{11}r_{22}r_{33}-r_{11}r_{23}r_{32}-r_{12}r_{21}r_{33}+r_{12}r_{23}r_{31}+r_{13}r_{21}r_{32}-r_{13}r_{22}r_{31}} & r_{11} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[51]= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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数值验证

通过欧拉角和平移向量，可以得出齐次变换矩阵

```
In[69]:= R = EulerMatrix[{10 Degree, 20 Degree, 30 Degree}, {3, 2, 1}] // N
p = {{1}, {2}, {3}};
Tn = Join[R, p, 2] ~ Join ~ {{0, 0, 0, 1}};
Tn // MatrixForm
Out[69]= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.925417 & 0.0180283 & 0.378522 \\ 0.163176 & 0.882564 & -0.44097 \\ -0.34202 & 0.469846 & 0.813798 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[72]//MatrixForm= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.925417 & 0.0180283 & 0.378522 & 1 \\ 0.163176 & 0.882564 & -0.44097 & 2 \\ -0.34202 & 0.469846 & 0.813798 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

对齐次变换矩阵求逆

```
In[62]:= TnInv = Inverse[Tn]
```

逆

$$\text{Out[62]} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.925417 & 0.163176 & -0.34202 & -0.225708 \\ 0.0180283 & 0.882564 & 0.469846 & -3.1927 \\ 0.378522 & -0.44097 & 0.813798 & -1.93798 \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 1. \end{pmatrix}$$

将二者相乘，并将那些非常小的量视为0，可以得到单位阵

```
In[79]:= Tn.TnInv
```

```
Map[If[# < 0.001, 0, #] &, Tn.TnInv, {2}]
```

映射 如果

$$\text{Out[79]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1. & 0. & 0. & 2.22045 \times 10^{-16} \\ -5.55112 \times 10^{-17} & 1. & -5.55112 \times 10^{-17} & 6.66134 \times 10^{-16} \\ 5.55112 \times 10^{-17} & -5.55112 \times 10^{-17} & 1. & -4.44089 \times 10^{-16} \\ 0. & 0. & 0. & 1. \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Out[80]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1. & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1. & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1. \end{pmatrix}$$