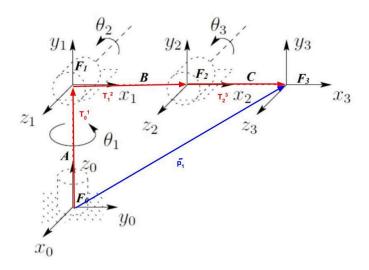
# **Question 2**

### Question 2A:



### Question 2B:

	Theta	d	a	alpha
1	$q_{_1}$	Α	0	90
2	$q_2$	0	В	0
3	$q_3$	0	С	0

 $Q_1$  = theta1 + 90  $Q_2$  = theta2

 $Q_3^2$  = theta3

# Question 2C: Write a matlab function that takes the 4 DH parameters from a given link and outputs the corresponding symbolic transformation matrix.

```
%Note, angle input in Radians. Function is commented out due to matlab syntax. It can k
% function T = DHTrans(theta, d, a, alpha)
 T = [\cos(theta)]
                     -sin(theta)*cos(alpha)
                                                 sin(theta)*sin(alpha)
                                                                            a*cos(theta)
                                                 -cos(theta)*sin(alpha)
                                                                            a*sin(theta);
응
       sin(theta)
                     cos(theta)*cos(alpha)
응
       0
                      sin(alpha)
                                                 cos(alpha)
                                                                            d;
양
       0
                      0
                                                 0
                                                                            1];
% end
```

# Question 2D : Determine each of the 3 intermediate homogenous 4x4 transformation matrices. These should be symbolic.

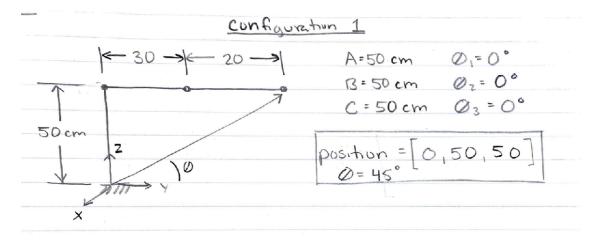
```
%q1 = theta1 + 90
%q2 = theta2
```

```
%q3 = theta3
% T01 = [\cos(q1) - \sin(q1) * \cos(alpha1)]
                                          sin(q1)*sin(alpha1)
                                                                 a1*cos(q1);
응
         sin(q1)
                  cos(q1)*cos(alpha1)
                                          -cos(q1)*sin(alpha1)
                                                                 al*sin(q1);
왕
         0
                  sin(alpha1)
                                          cos(alpha1)
                                                                 d1 ;
응
         0
                                                                 11
응
 T12 = [\cos(q2)]
                  -sin(q2)*cos(alpha2)
                                          sin(q2)*sin(alpha2)
                                                                 a2*cos(q2);
응
         sin(q2)
                  cos(q2)*cos(alpha2)
                                          -cos(q2)*sin(alpha2)
                                                                 a2*sin(q2);
%
                  sin(alpha2)
                                          cos(alpha2)
                                                                 0;
응
                                                                 11
                  -sin(q3)*cos(alpha3)
                                          sin(q3)*sin(alpha3)
 T23 = [\cos(q3)]
                                                                 C*cos(q3);
         sin(q3)
                  cos(q3)*cos(alpha3)
                                          -cos(q3)*sin(alpha3)
                                                                 C*sin(q3);
응
                  sin(alpha3)
                                          cos(alpha3)
왕
         0
                                                                 0 ;
         0
                                                                 1]
응
                   0
```

## Question 2E: Determine the robot's forward kinematics (T03).

```
%T03 = T01*T12*T23
```

### Question 2F:



%Question 2G: Numerically solve for the three intermediate transformation matrices of Part 2.d and then numerically solve for the transformation matrix of Part 2.e representing the robot's forward kinematics as a 4x4 numeric homogeneous transformation matrix for the following configurations:

### **Configuration 1**

```
theta1 = 0 + 90;
theta2 = 0;
theta3 = 0;
A = 50;
d2 = 0;
d3 = 0;
```

```
a1 = 0;
B = 30;
C = 20;
alpha1 = 90;
alpha2 = 0;
alpha3 = 0;
disp('Transformation 0 to 1 (config 1)');
Transformation 0 to 1 (config 1)
T01 = DHTrans(theta1, A, a1, alpha1);
disp(T01);
    0
        0
             1
                  0
          0
    1
        0
                50
    0
        1
    0
            0
                  1
disp('Transformation 1 to 2 (config 1)');
Transformation 1 to 2 (config 1)
T12 = DHTrans(theta2, d2, B, alpha2);
disp(T12);
    1
                30
       0
           0
           0
                 0
    0
        1
             1
    0
         0
                  0
    0
         0
              0
                  1
disp('Transformation 2 to 3 (config 1)');
Transformation 2 to 3 (config 1)
T23 = DHTrans(theta3, d3, C, alpha3);
disp(T23);
    1
            0
                  20
    0
        1
            0
    0
             1
                 0
    0
                  1
disp('Transformation 0 to 3 (config 1)');
Transformation 0 to 3 (config 1)
T03 = T01*T12*T23;
disp(T03);
    0
       0 1
                 0
    1 0 0 50
    0
       1 0 50
```

0 0

## **Configuration 2**

```
theta1 = 45+90;
theta2 = 30;
theta3 = -30;
A = 50;
d2 = 0;
d3 = 0;
a1 = 0;
B = 30;
C = 20;
alpha1 = 90;
alpha2 = 0;
alpha3 = 0;
disp('Transformation 0 to 1 (config 2)');
Transformation 0 to 1 (config 2)
T01 = DHTrans(theta1, A, a1, alpha1);
disp(T01);
   -0.7071 0 0.7071
0.7071 0 0.7071
  -0.7071
       0 1.0000 0 50.0000
        0
                         0 1.0000
disp('Transformation 1 to 2 (config 2)');
Transformation 1 to 2 (config 2)
T12 = DHTrans(theta2, d2, B, alpha2);
disp(T12);
   \begin{array}{ccccc} 0.8660 & -0.5000 & 0 & 25.9808 \\ 0.5000 & 0.8660 & 0 & 15.0000 \end{array}
            0 1.0000 0
        Ω
        0
                0
                     0 1.0000
disp('Transformation 2 to 3 (config 2)');
Transformation 2 to 3 (config 2)
T23 = DHTrans(theta3, d3, C, alpha3);
disp(T23);
          0.5000 0 17.3205
0.8660 0 -10.0000
   0.8660
   -0.5000
                    1.0000
            0
        0
        0
                         0 1.0000
disp('Transformation 0 to 3 (config 2)');
Transformation 0 to 3 (config 2)
```

Question 2H: For the configurations in 2g, what is the approach vector of the robot (ie, where the tip is pointing) if in this case it was defined as x3?

```
%Configuration 1
al = [0; 1; 0];

%Configuration 2
a2 = [-0.7071; 0.7071; 0];
```

# **Functions**

%Function takes in 4 parameters and creates the DH transformation matrix.

```
function T = DHTrans(theta, d, a, alpha)
T = [cosd(theta)
                    -sind(theta)*cosd(alpha)
                                                 sind(theta)*sind(alpha)
                                                                              a*cosd(thet
     sind(theta)
                    cosd(theta)*cosd(alpha)
                                                 -cosd(theta)*sind(alpha)
                                                                              a*sind(thet
     0
                    sind(alpha)
                                                 cosd(alpha)
                                                                              d;
     0
                                                                              1];
end
```