

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received **100%** To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. When the robot is at an arbitrary configuration θ , does the screw axis corresponding to motion along joint i , represented in $\{b\}$, depend on θ_{i-1} ?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ No.
☐ Yes.

✓ Correct

Joint $i - 1$ is not between joint i and $\{b\}$, so it does not affect the representation of the screw axis in $\{b\}$.

2. When the robot arm is at its home (zero) configuration, the axis of joint 3, a revolute joint, passes through the point $(3, 0, 0)$ in the $\{b\}$ frame. The axis of rotation is aligned with the \hat{z}_b -axis of the $\{b\}$ frame. What is the screw axis \mathcal{B}_3 ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ $(0, 0, 1, -3, 0, 0)$
☒ $(0, 0, 1, 0, -3, 0)$
☐ $(0, 0, 1, 0, 0, -3)$

1. When the robot is at an arbitrary configuration, the screw axis corresponding to motion along joint i , represented in $\{b\}$, is $(0, 0, 1)$ since the rotation axis is aligned with the \hat{z}_b -axis. The linear component $(0, -3, 0)$ is calculated by taking a

- ☒ No.
☐ Yes.

✓ Correct

Joint $i - 1$ is not between

2. When the robot arm is at its home (zero) configuration, the axis of joint 3, a revolute joint, passes through the point $(3, 0, 0)$ in the $\{b\}$ frame. The axis of rotation is aligned with the \hat{z}_b -axis of the $\{b\}$ frame. What is the screw axis \mathcal{B}_3 ?

- ☐ $(0, 0, 1, -3, 0, 0)$
☒ $(0, 0, 1, 0, -3, 0)$
☐ $(0, 0, 1, 0, 0, -3)$

✓ Correct

Yes! The angular component