```
function ret=iPUMA(nx, ny, nz, ox, oy, oz, ax, ay, az, Px, Py, Pz)
%input: end-effector position
%ouput: joint angles at each frames
%initial condition: iPUMA(1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,411.50,139.70,1160.10)
format compact
format short
%DH parameter
A = [-90 \ 0 \ 90 \ -90 \ 90 \ 0]; %twist angle
r = [0 \ 431.80 \ -20.32 \ 0 \ 0]; % offset as to xn
d = [671.83 \ 139.70 \ 0 \ 431.80 \ 0 \ 56.50]; % offset as to <math>z(n-1)
%DH model
TO 6 = [nx ox ax Px; ny oy ay Py; nz oz az Pz; 0 0 0 1];
% Joint 5 position
P = [Px-56.50*ax; Py-56.50*ay; Pz-56.50*az];
%Determining Joint angles for frames 1,2, and 3
C1 = sqrt(P(1)^2+P(2)^2);
C2 = P(3) - d(1);
C3 = sqrt(C1^2+C2^2);
C4 = sqrt(r(3)^2+d(4)^2);
D1 = d(2)/C1;
D2 = (C3^2+r(2)^2-C4^2)/(2*r(2)*C3);
D3 = (r(2)^2+C4^2-C3^2)/(2*r(2)*C4);
a1 = atan2d(D1, sqrt(abs(1-D1^2)));
a2 = atan2d(sqrt(abs(1-D2^2)),D2);
b = atan2d(sqrt(abs(1-D3^2)),D3);
p1 = atan2d(P(2), P(1));
p2 = atan2d(C2,C1);
%Joint angles: theta_1, theta_2, and theta_3
J = [p1-a1 \text{ round}(a2-p2) \text{ round}(b-90)];
%Apply forward kinematics at first three joints
T = [];
for n = 1:3
    matT = [cosd(J(n)) - sind(J(n)) * cosd(A(n)) ...
             sind(J(n))*sind(A(n)) r(n)*cosd(J(n));
             sind(J(n)) cosd(J(n))*cosd(A(n)) ...
             -\cos d(J(n)) * \sin d(A(n)) r(n) * \sin d(J(n));
             0 \operatorname{sind}(A(n)) \operatorname{cosd}(A(n)) \operatorname{d}(n);
             0 0 0 1];
        T = [T; {matT}];
end
T0 3 = T\{1\}*T\{2\}*T\{3\};
T3 6 = inv(T0 3)*T0 6;
%Joint angle: theta 4, theta 5, and theta 6
J4 = round(atan2d(T3_6(2,3),T3_6(1,3)));
J5 = round(atan2d(sqrt(abs(1-T3 6(3,3)^2)),T3 6(3,3)));
```

```
J6 = atan2d(T3 6(3,2), -T3 6(3,1));
J = [J \ J4 \ J5 \ J6];
%Plotting the result
if J(1,1) >= -160 \&\& J(1,1) <= 160 \&\& J(1,2) >= -225 ...
         && J(1,2) \iff 45 && J(1,3) \implies -45 && J(1,3) \iff 225 ...
         && J(1,4) >= -110 && J(1,4) <= 170 && J(1,5) >= -100 ...
         && J(1,5) <= 100 && J(1,6) >= -266 && J(1,6) <= 266
    T = [];
    for n = 1:6
         matT = [cosd(J(n)) - sind(J(n)) * cosd(A(n)) ...
             sind(J(n))*sind(A(n)) r(n)*cosd(J(n));
             sind(J(n)) cosd(J(n))*cosd(A(n)) ...
             -\cos d(J(n)) * \sin d(A(n)) r(n) * \sin d(J(n));
             0 \operatorname{sind}(A(n)) \operatorname{cosd}(A(n)) \operatorname{d}(n);
              0 0 0 1];
         T = [T; {matT}];
     ret=1;
    end
else
    ret=-1;
end
```