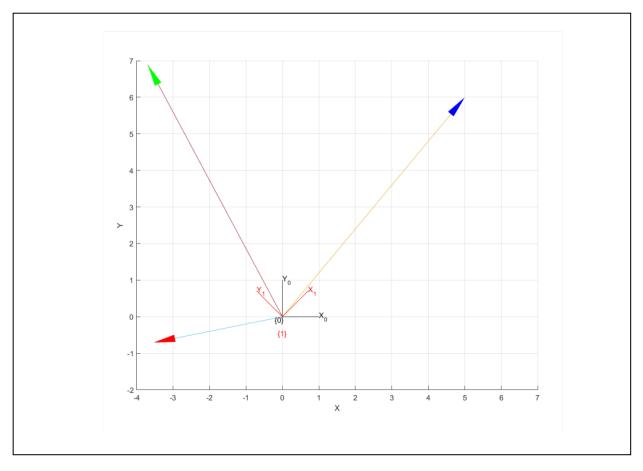
Answer Sheet Index No: 210503H

## 1. MATLAB code for $3.1 \sim 3.5$ .

```
% 2d coordinate frame
figure;
trplot2(eye(3), 'frame', '0', 'color', 'black');
hold on;
axis([-4 7 -2 7]); % range
grid on;
% 3.1 point [5 6] in fram {0}
p_in_0 = [5; 6];
plot_arrow([0 0], p_in_0, 'b'); % blue arrow for p
% 3.2 rotate frame {0} counter clockwise by 45deg
R_1_{in_0} = rot2(deg2rad(45));
T1 = [R_1_{in_0} [0; 0]; 0 0 1];
tranimate2(eye(3), T1, 'frame', '1', 'color', 'red');
p_in_1 = R_1_in_0* p_in_0; % coordinates of p in frame {1}
disp('coordinates of p in frame {1}:');
disp(p in 1);
% q [-3 2] in fram {1}
q = R_1_in_0 * [-3; 2];
plot_arrow([0 0], q, 'r'); % red arrow from origin to point q
R_68 = rot2(deg2rad(68)); % rotation matrix for 68 degrees
r = R_68 * p_in_0; % r
plot_arrow([0 0], r', 'g'); % green arrow from origin to point r
```

## 2. Final output MATLAB figure for the operations in $3.1 \sim 3.5$ .



```
3. p^1 for 3.3: coordinates of p in frame {1}: -0.7071 7.7782
```

4.  $R_1^0$  for 3.7.

```
R_1_in_0:

0.7424 -0.4644 0.4828

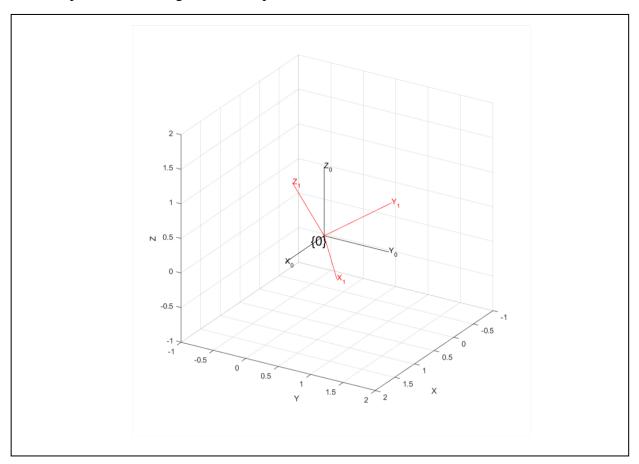
0.5198 0.8540 0.0221

-0.4226 0.2346 0.8754
```

## 5. MATLAB code for $3.6 \sim 3.9$ .

```
% 3.6 visualize 3d coord frame 0
figure;
trplot(eye(3), 'frame', '0', 'color', 'black');
hold on;
axis([-1 2 -1 2 -1 2]); % limit plot area for 3d
grid on;
view(3);
% 3.7 obtain another 3d coord frame {1}
R_x_{15} = rotx(deg2rad(15));
R_y_25 = roty(deg2rad(25));
R_z_{35} = rotz(deg2rad(35));
R_1_{in_0} = R_z_{35} * R_y_{25} * R_x_{15}; % combined rotation matrix
% sequentially animate to frame {1}
tranimate(eye(3), R_x_15, 'frame', '1', 'color', 'red', 'cleanup');
tranimate(R_x_15, R_x_15 * R_y_25, 'frame', '1', 'color', 'blue', 'cleanup');
tranimate(R_x_15 * R_y_25, R_x_15 * R_y_25* R_z_35, 'frame', '1', 'color', 'red');
disp('R 1 in 0:');
disp(R 1 in 0);
R = [0.8138 \ 0.0400 \ 0.5798;
    0.2962 0.8298 -0.4730;
    -0.5000 0.5567 0.6634];
[rpy_angles_R] = tr2rpy(R, 'zyx', 'deg');
fprintf('Roll: %.5f, Pitch: %.5f, Yaw: %.5f\n', rpy_angles_R(1), rpy_angles_R(2), rpy_angles_R(3));
```

6. Final output MATLAB figure for the operations in  $3.6 \sim 3.9$ .



7. Default roll-pitch-yaw angle definition for the toolbox.

The default RPY convention in the Robotics Toolbox is ZYX

8. For 3.9, ψ: 40.0021 θ: 29.9999 φ: 20.0001