

Dov Cattan Homework 1 COT 4930

1.1

- a. Rotate $-\pi/4$ radians twice
- b. Move 6.5 in the y direction
- c. Rotate $\pi/4$ radians twice
- d. Move 23.5 in the y direction
- e. Rotate $-\pi/4$ radians twice
- f. Move 20 in the y direction
- g. Rotate $\pi/4$ radians twice
- e. Move 5 in the y direction

1.2

All post multiplications because every translation in the 3x3 matrix is made based on the perspective of the robot itself

1.3

-1.5,-8.5 to 26.5,28.5

1.4

plotvol([0 30 0 30])

1.5

$T0 = \text{transl2}(-1.5, -8.5)$

$R0 = T0 * \text{trot2}(-\pi/4)$

$R1 = R0 * \text{trot2}(-\pi/4)$

$T1 = R1 * \text{transl2}(0, 6.5)$

$R2 = T1 * \text{trot2}(\pi/4)$

$R3 = R2 * \text{trot2}(\pi/4)$

$T2 = R3 * \text{transl2}(0, 23.5)$

$R4 = T2 * \text{trot2}(-\pi/4)$

```

R5=R4*trot2(-pi/4)
T3=R5*transl2(0,20)
R6=T3*trot2(pi/4)
R7=R6*trot2(pi/4)
T4=R7*transl2(0,5)
tranimate2(T0,R0,'nsteps',50)
tranimate2(R1,T1,'nsteps',50)
tranimate2(T1,R2,'nsteps',50)
tranimate2(R3,T2,'nsteps',50)
tranimate2(R4,R5,'nsteps',50)
tranimate2(T3,R6,'nsteps',50)
tranimate2(R7,T4,'nsteps',50)

```

2.1

```

plotvol([-3.5 35 -5 45 0 5])
T1 = transl(-0.25,-3.5,0)
R1 = T1*trotz(deg2rad(90))
tranimate(T1,R1,'nsteps',50)
T3 = transl(0,23.5,0)
T4 = T3*troty(deg2rad(90))
tranimate(T3,T4,'nsteps',50)
T5 = transl(6,0,0)*T4
T6 = T5*trotz(deg2rad(90))
tranimate(T5,T6,'nsteps',50)
T7 = transl(0,20,0)*T6
T8 = T7*trotz(deg2rad(90))
tranimate(T7,T8,'nsteps',50)
T9 = transl(-6,0,0)*T8
T10=T9*trotx(deg2rad(90))

```

```
tranimate(T9,T10,'nsteps',50)
```

2.2

```
%Initialize Rotations
```

```
negrotx = rpy2tr(-90,0,0,'deg');
```

```
posrotx = rpy2tr(90,0,0,'deg');
```

```
negroty = rpy2tr(0,-90,0,'deg');
```

```
posroty = rpy2tr(0,90,0,'deg');
```

```
negrotx = rpy2tr(0,0,-90,'deg');
```

```
posrotx = rpy2tr(0,0,90,'deg');
```

```
%Initialize the positions of the back and front of the couch
```

```
backinitialposition = [1 0 0 0; 0 1 0 -7; 0 0 1 0; 0 0 0 1];
```

```
frontinitialposition = [1 0 0 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 1 0; 0 0 0 1];
```

```
plotvol([-17 17 0 45 0 15])
```

```
trplot(backinitialposition,'color','r');
```

```
trplot(frontinitialposition,'color','b');
```

```
%translations/rotations
```

```
move1=backinitialposition*transl(0,7,7)*negrotx
```

```
move2=move1*transl(0,7,7)*negrotx
```

```
move3 = frontinitialposition*negrotx
```

```
move4 = move3*negrotx
```

```
move5=move4*transl(0,-7,-7)*negrotx
```

```
move6 = move2*negrotx
```

```
move7 = move6*negrotx
```

```
move8 =move5*transl(0,-7,-7)*negrotx
```

```
move9=move8*negrotx
```

```
move10=move7*transl(0,7,7)*negrotx
```

```
move11=move9*posrotx
```

```
move12=move10*transl(7,7,0)*posrotx
```

```

move13=move12*posrotz
move14=move11*transl(-7,-7,0)*posrotz
move15=move13*posrotx
move16=move14*transl(0,-7,7)*posrotx
move17=move16*posrotx
move18 =move15*transl(0,7,-7)*posrotx
move19=move17*posrotx
move20=move18*transl(0,7,-7)*posrotx
move21=move20*posrotx
move22=move21*transl(4,0,0)

%animations

tranimate(move1,move2,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(move3,move4,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(move5,move6,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(move7,move8,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(move9,move10,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(move11,move12,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(move13,move14,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(move15,move16,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(move17,move18,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(move19,move20,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(move21,move22,'nsteps',50)

```

3.1

```

plotvol([-20 20 -20 20 0 15])

%Initial Position

I = [1 0 0 0; 0 1 0 0; 0 0 1 0; 0 0 0 1]

% Translations and rotations

```

```

T1 = transl(6.5,0,6)*I
R1 = troty(-pi/2)*T1
T2 = transl(-1,0,0)*R1
T3 = transl(0,0,10)*T2
R2 = troty(-pi/2)*T3
T4 = transl(5.5,6,0)*R2
T5 = transl(0,0,3.5)*T4
T6 = transl(10,-16,1)*T5
T7 = transl(0,0,-7)*T6

%animations

tranimate(I,T1,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(R1,T2,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(T3,R2,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(T4,T5,'nsteps',50)
tranimate(T6,T7,'nsteps',50)

```

Step 1:

The end effector start position is (-5.0,6.5)

We orientate the robot towards the opposite side of the glued side by rotating by -90 degrees around the y-axis

Step 2:

We now translate the end effector by -1 units to approach the box

Step 3:

Lift the box up by 10 units

Step 4:

Rotate the end effector towards the global negative Z axis (rotation of -90 degrees around the y axis). This will face the glued side in the direction of the sticky side of the other box.

Step 5:

The robot now translates to the X,Y position of the lower box by translating 5.5 in X and 6 in Y.

4.1

```
R1 = eul2r(30,-15,54,'deg')
```

4.2

```
R1e = expm(R1)
```

4.3

```
% axis of rotation unit vector and the angle of rotation for R1
```

```
[th,w] = tr2angvec(R1)
```

4.4

```
q = UnitQuaternion(R1)
```

4.5

```
%Rotation Matrix
```

```
R2 = R1 * R1
```

```
%4.2-4.4 for R2 instead of R1
```

```
R2e = expm(R2)
```

```
% axis of rotation unit vector and the angle of rotation for R2
```

```
[th, w] = tr2angvec(R2)
```

```
q = UnitQuaternion(R2)
```