

Robótica grupo2

Clase 13

Facultad de Ingeniería UNAM

M.I. Erik Peña Medina

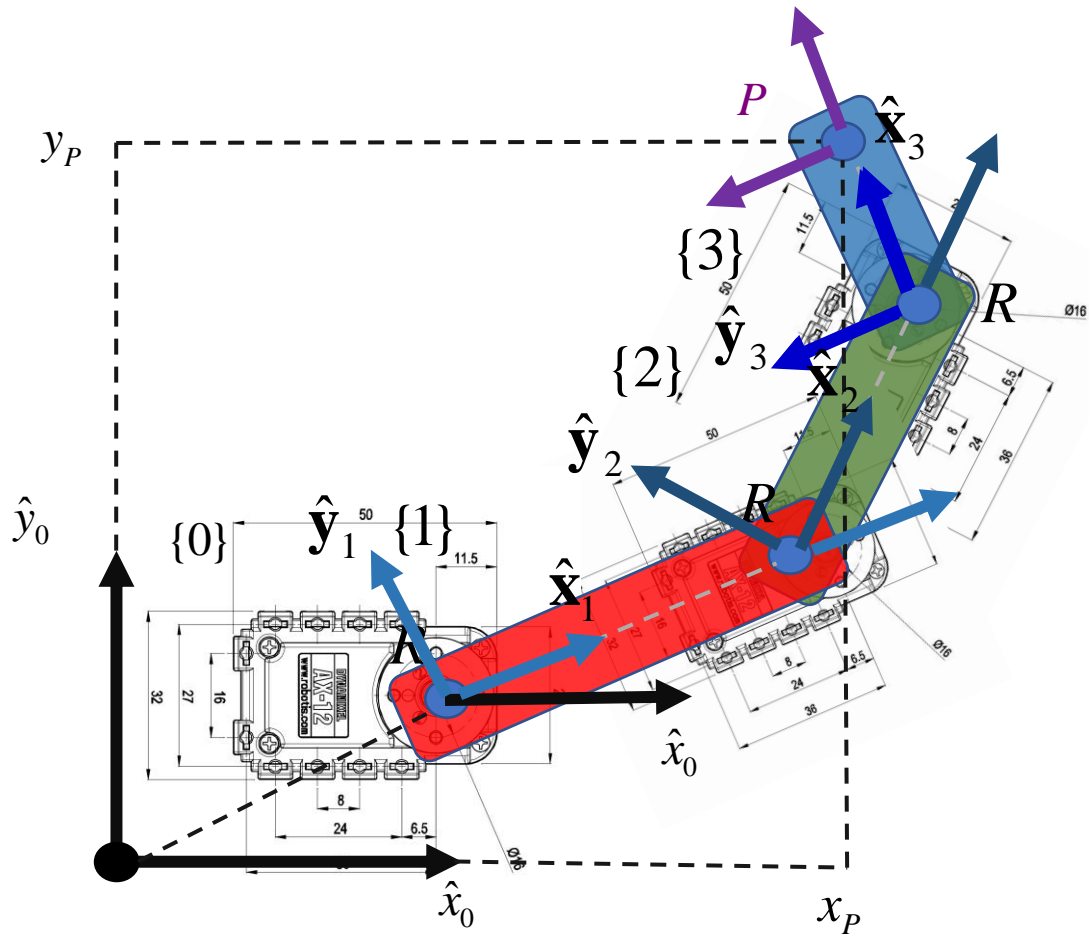
Derechos reservados

Todos los derechos reservados, Facultad de Ingeniería de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México © 2020. Quedan estrictamente prohibidos su uso fuera del ámbito académico, alteración, descarga o divulgación por cualquier medio, así como su reproducción parcial o total.

Repaso/Elemento base (caso de estudio)

- Repaso de la clases anteriores
 - Planteamiento del modelado del elementos base
 - Planteamiento del modelo de la postura
 - Transformaciones homogéneas
 - Composición de transformaciones
 - Planteamiento del modelo cinemático de las velocidades
 - Planteamiento del modelo dinámico
 - Planteamiento dinámico
 - Planteamiento del elemento base en la robótica

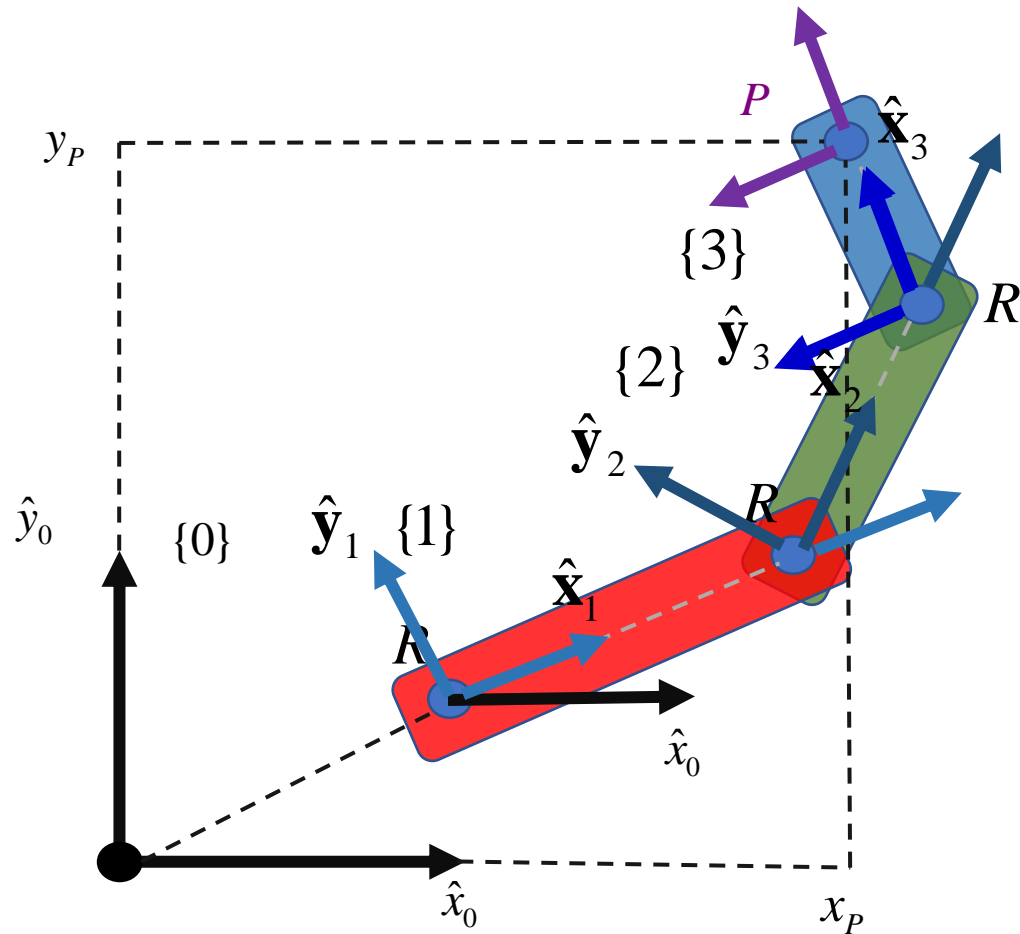
Modelo cinemático de la postura



$${}^i\mathbf{T}_j({}^i\alpha_j, {}^ix_j, {}^iy_j) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^i\mathbf{R}_j & {}^i\mathbf{p}_j \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^i\theta_j) & -\sin({}^i\theta_j) & 0 & {}^ix_j \\ \sin({}^i\theta_j) & \cos({}^i\theta_j) & 0 & {}^iy_j \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

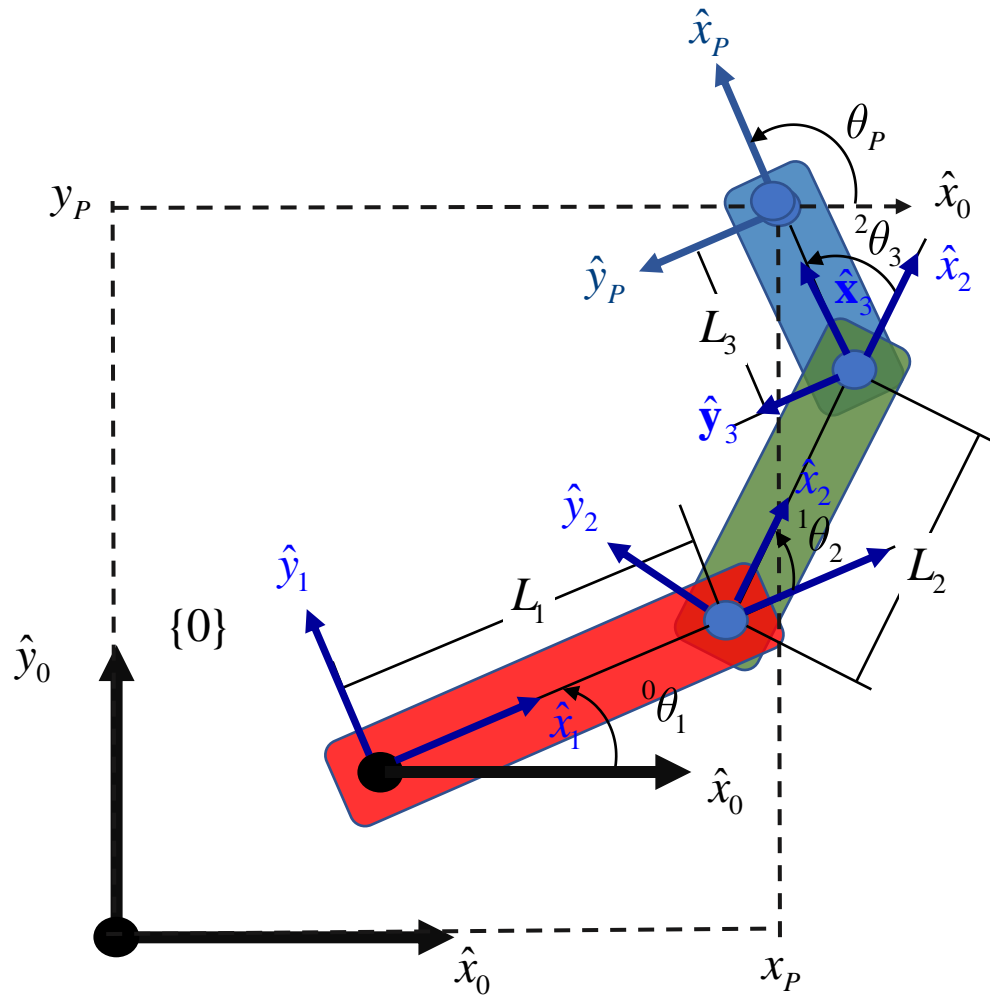
Modelo cinemático de la postura



$${}^i\mathbf{T}_j({}^i\alpha_j, {}^ix_j, {}^iy_j) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^i\mathbf{R}_j & {}^i\mathbf{p}_j \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^i\theta_j) & -\sin({}^i\theta_j) & 0 & {}^ix_j \\ \sin({}^i\theta_j) & \cos({}^i\theta_j) & 0 & {}^iy_j \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Elemento base de la robótica (robot RRR)



$${}^0\xi_P = \begin{pmatrix} x_P \\ y_P \\ \theta_P \end{pmatrix}$$

n grados de libertad de un robot

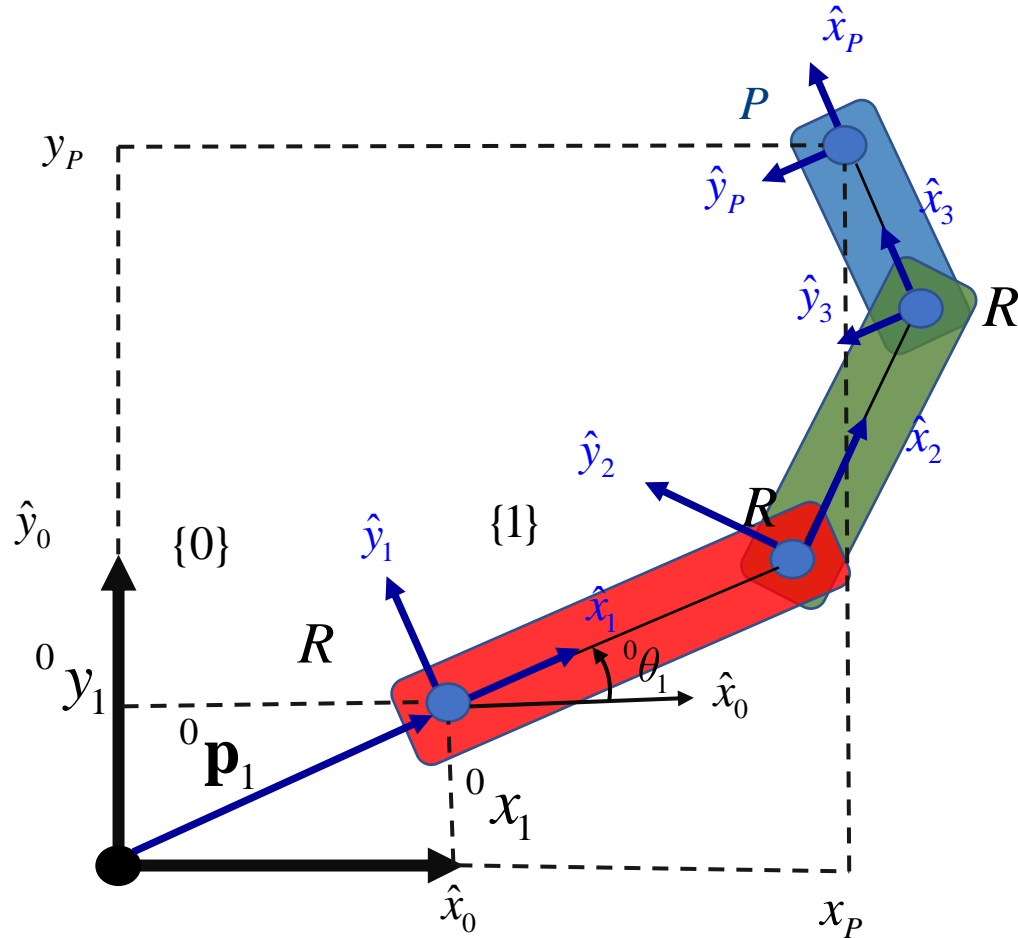
m grados de libertad del espacio de trabajo

$n < m$, robot subactuado

$n = m$, robot definido

$n > m$, robot sobreactuado o redundante

Modelo cinemático de la postura

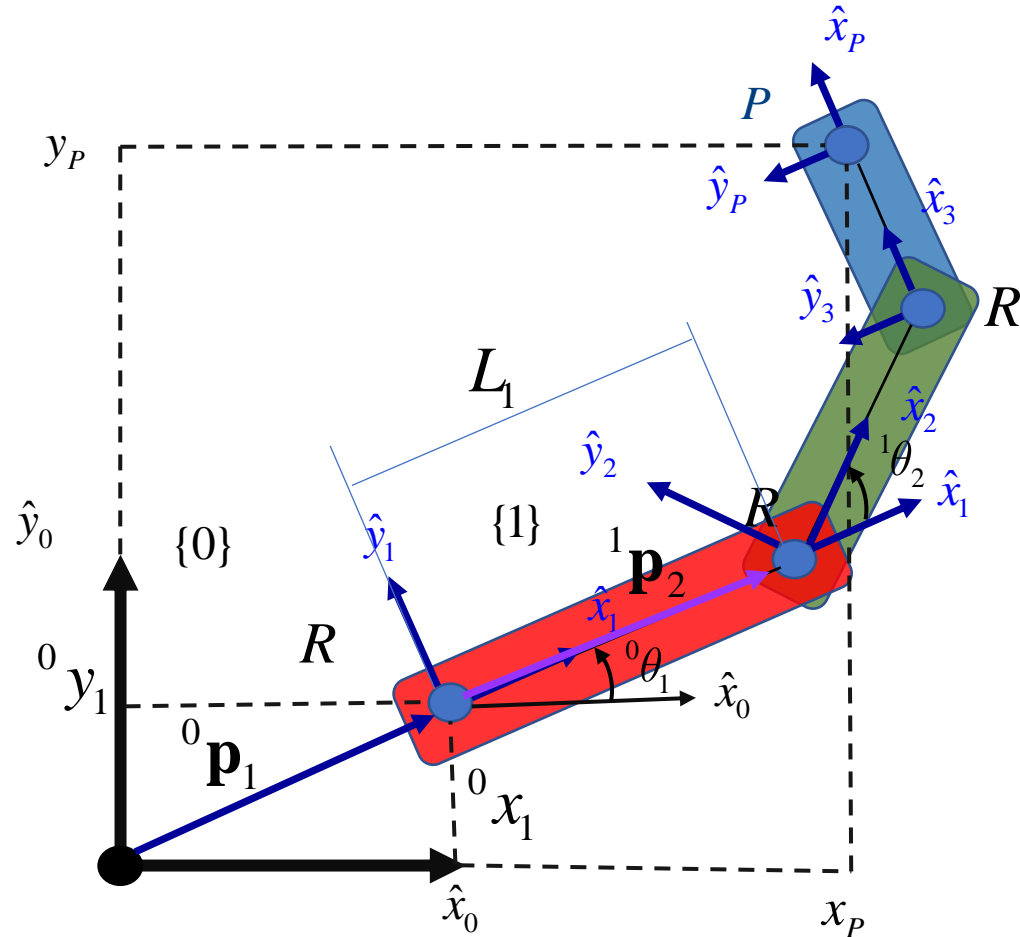


$${}^0\mathbf{T}_1({}^i\alpha_j, {}^ix_j, {}^iy_j) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\mathbf{R}_1 & {}^0\mathbf{p}_1 \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$${}^0\mathbf{p}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0x_1 \\ {}^0y_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad {}^0R_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^0\theta_1) & -\sin({}^0\theta_1) & 0 \\ \sin({}^0\theta_1) & \cos({}^0\theta_1) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^0\mathbf{T}_1({}^0\theta_1, {}^0x_1, {}^0y_1) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^0\theta_1) & -\sin({}^0\theta_1) & 0 & {}^0x_1 \\ \sin({}^0\theta_1) & \cos({}^0\theta_1) & 0 & {}^0y_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Modelo cinemático de la postura

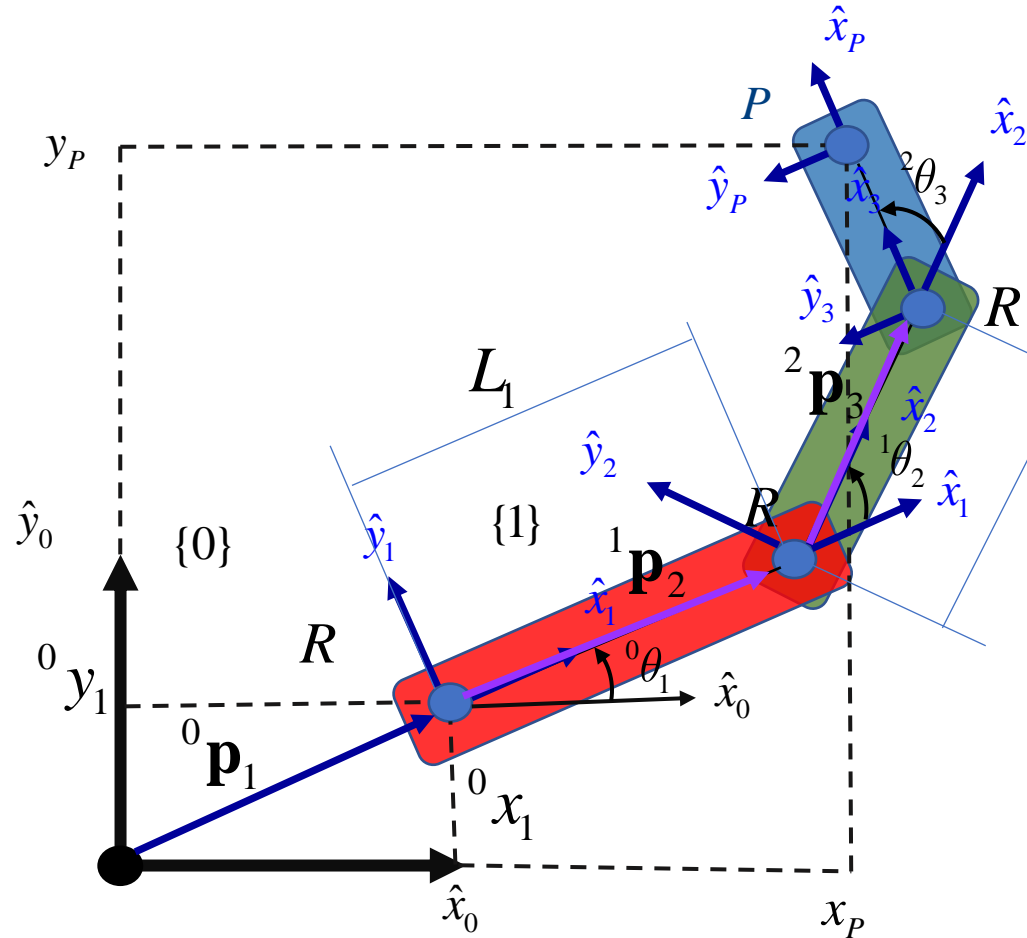


$${}^0\mathbf{T}_1({}^i\alpha_j, {}^ix_j, {}^iy_j) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\mathbf{R}_1 & {}^0\mathbf{p}_1 \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$${}^1\mathbf{p}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad {}^1R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^1\theta_2) & -\sin({}^1\theta_2) & 0 \\ \sin({}^1\theta_2) & \cos({}^1\theta_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^1\mathbf{T}_2({}^1\theta_2, L_1, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^1\theta_2) & -\sin({}^1\theta_2) & 0 & L_1 \\ \sin({}^1\theta_2) & \cos({}^1\theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Modelo cinemático de la postura

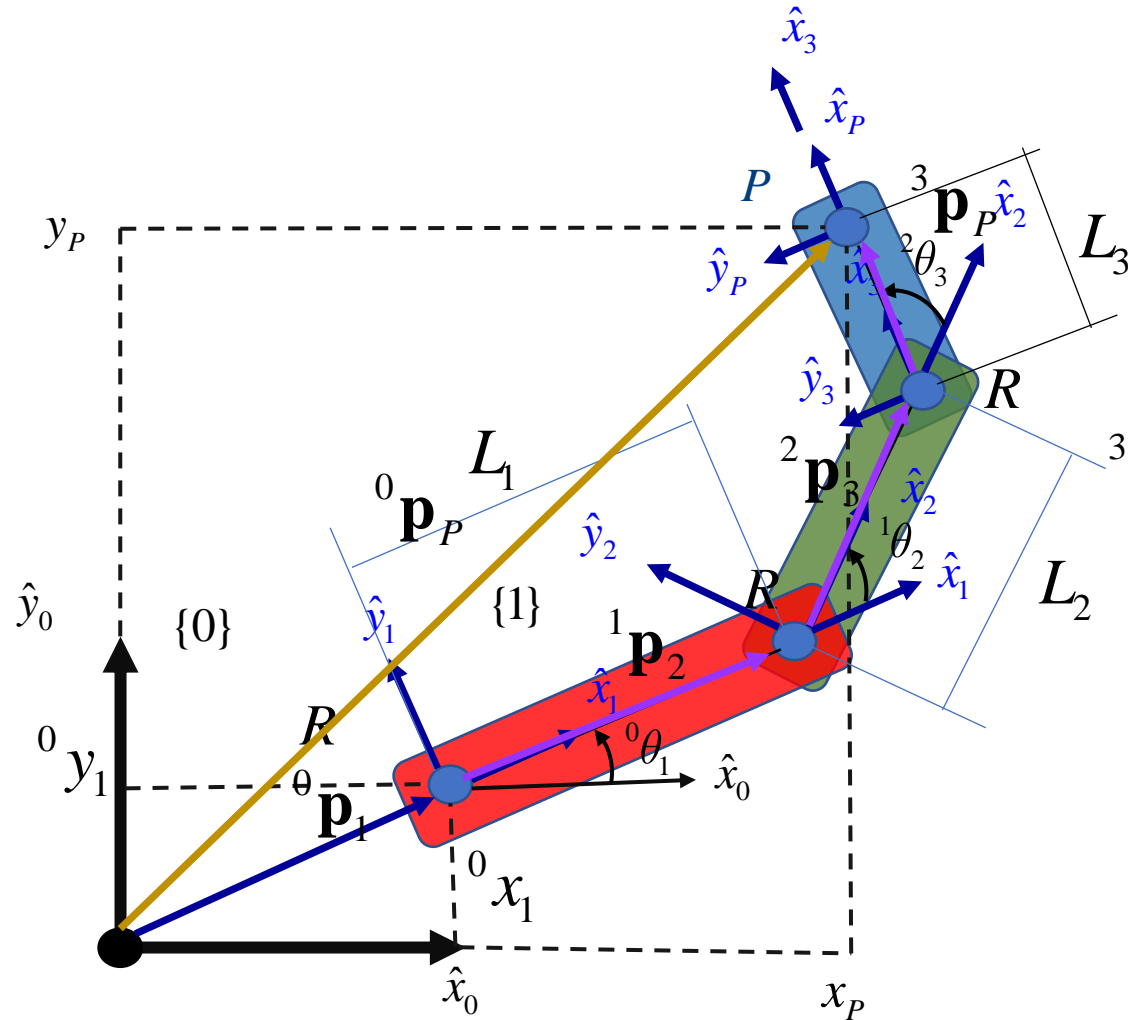


$${}^0\mathbf{T}_1({}^i\alpha_j, {}^ix_j, {}^iy_j) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\mathbf{R}_1 & {}^0\mathbf{p}_1 \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$${}^2\mathbf{p}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} L_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad {}^2R_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^2\theta_3) & -\sin({}^2\theta_3) & 0 \\ \sin({}^2\theta_3) & \cos({}^2\theta_3) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^2\mathbf{T}_3({}^2\theta_3, L_2, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^2\theta_3) & -\sin({}^2\theta_3) & 0 & L_2 \\ \sin({}^2\theta_3) & \cos({}^2\theta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Modelo cinemático de la postura



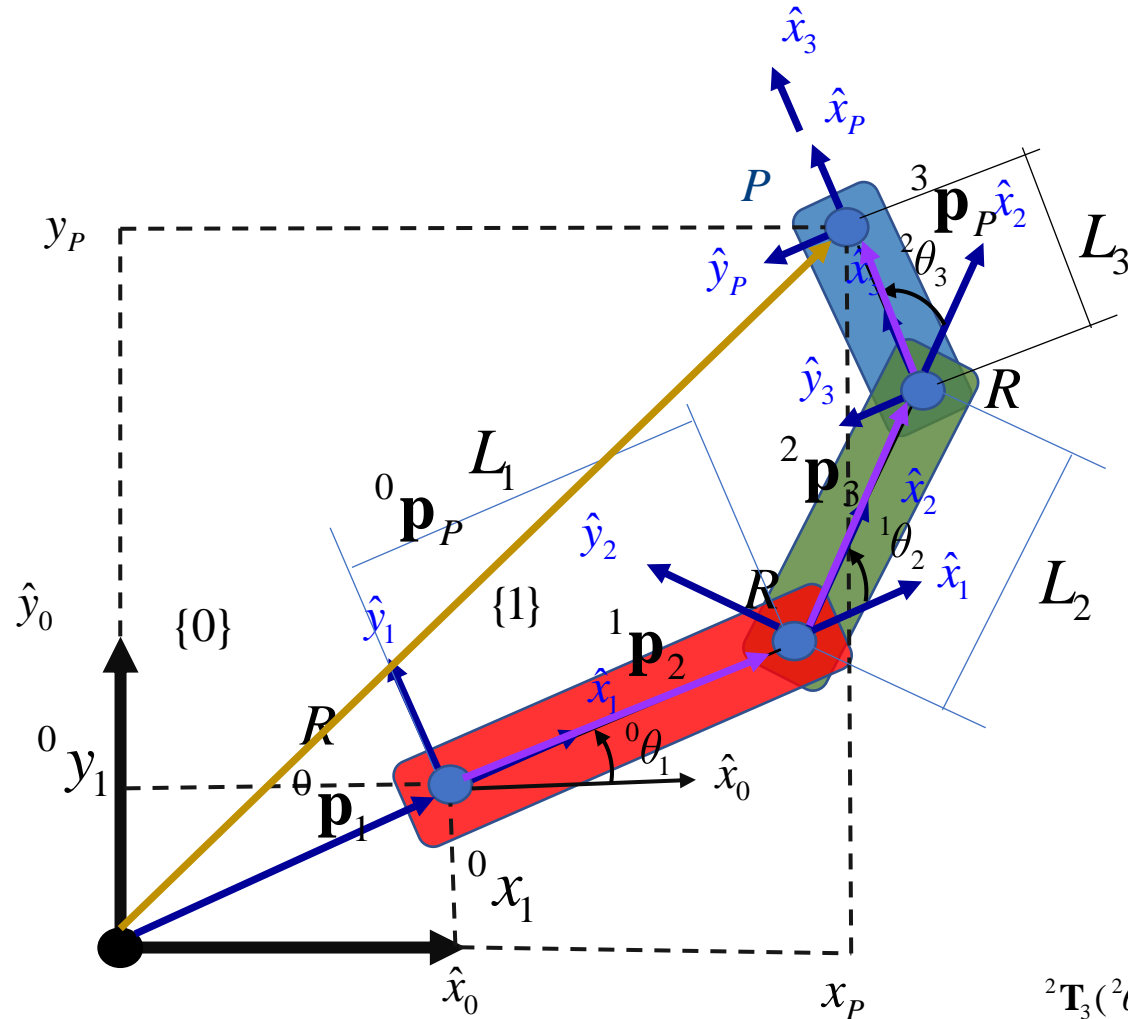
$${}^0\mathbf{T}_1({}^i\alpha_j, {}^i x_j, {}^i y_j) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\mathbf{R}_1 & {}^0\mathbf{p}_1 \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$${}^2\mathbf{p}_P = \begin{pmatrix} L_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^2R_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^3\mathbf{T}_P(0, L_3, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & L_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Modelo cinemático de la postura



$${}^0\mathbf{T}_P = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\mathbf{R}_P & {}^0\mathbf{p}_P \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} = {}^0\mathbf{T}_1 {}^1\mathbf{T}_2 {}^2\mathbf{T}_3 {}^3\mathbf{T}_P$$

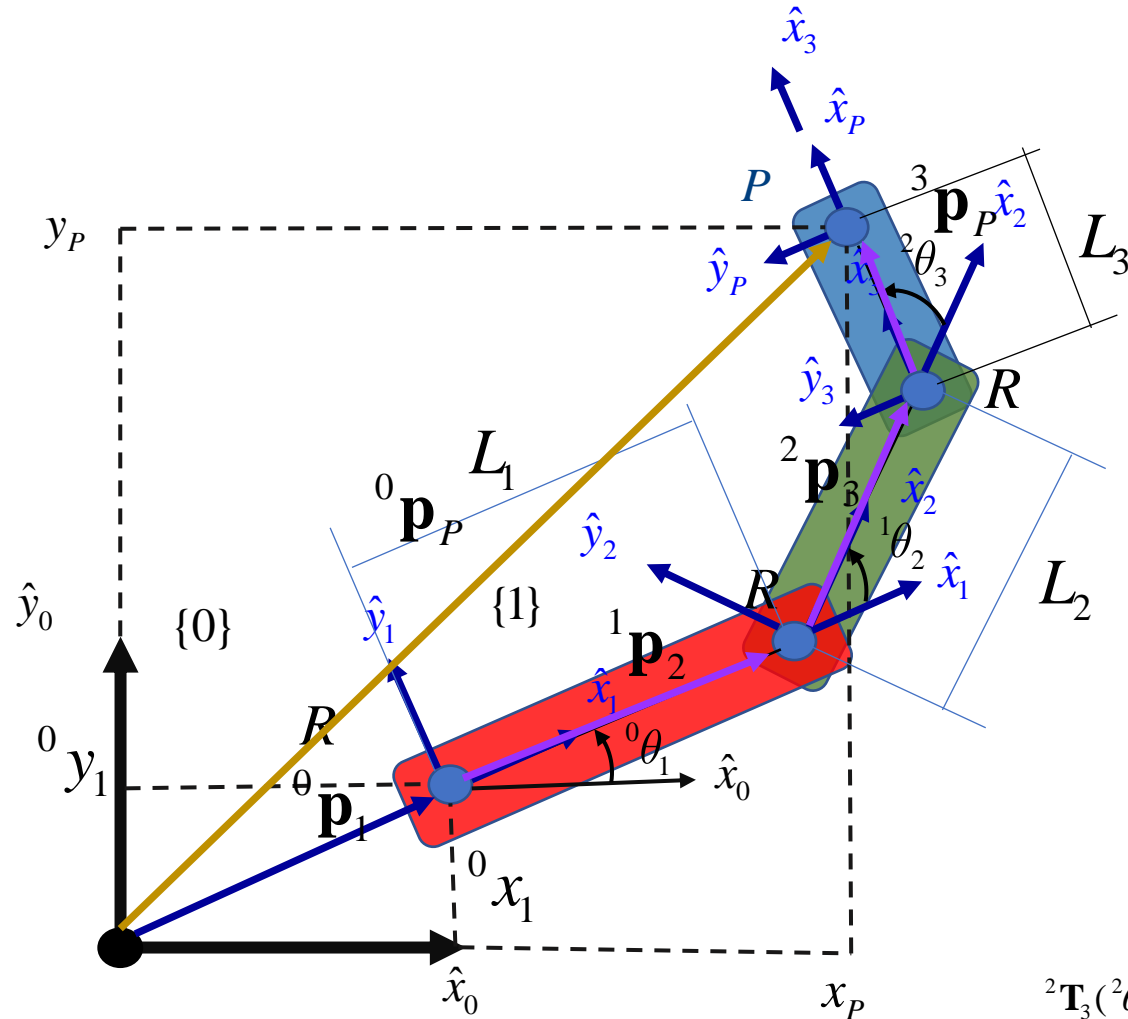
$${}^0\mathbf{T}_1({}^0\theta_1, {}^0x_1, {}^0y_1) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^0\theta_1) & -\sin({}^0\theta_1) & 0 & {}^0x_1 \\ \sin({}^0\theta_1) & \cos({}^0\theta_1) & 0 & {}^0y_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^1\mathbf{T}_2({}^1\theta_2, L_1, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^1\theta_2) & -\sin({}^1\theta_2) & 0 & L_1 \\ \sin({}^1\theta_2) & \cos({}^1\theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^2\mathbf{T}_3({}^2\theta_3, L_2, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^2\theta_3) & -\sin({}^2\theta_3) & 0 & L_2 \\ \sin({}^2\theta_3) & \cos({}^2\theta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^3\mathbf{T}_P(0, L_3, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & L_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Modelo cinemático de la postura



$${}^0\mathbf{T}_P = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\mathbf{R}_P & {}^0\mathbf{p}_P \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} = {}^0\mathbf{T}_1 {}^1\mathbf{T}_2 {}^2\mathbf{T}_3 {}^3\mathbf{T}_P$$

$${}^0\mathbf{T}_1({}^0\theta_1, {}^0x_1, {}^0y_1) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^0\theta_1) & -\sin({}^0\theta_1) & 0 & {}^0x_1 \\ \sin({}^0\theta_1) & \cos({}^0\theta_1) & 0 & {}^0y_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^1\mathbf{T}_2({}^1\theta_2, L_1, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^1\theta_2) & -\sin({}^1\theta_2) & 0 & L_1 \\ \sin({}^1\theta_2) & \cos({}^1\theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^2\mathbf{T}_3({}^2\theta_3, L_2, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^2\theta_3) & -\sin({}^2\theta_3) & 0 & L_2 \\ \sin({}^2\theta_3) & \cos({}^2\theta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^3\mathbf{T}_P(0, L_3, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & L_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Modelo cinemático de la postura

$${}^0\mathbf{T}_P = {}^0\mathbf{T}_1 {}^1\mathbf{T}_2 {}^2\mathbf{T}_3 {}^3\mathbf{T}_P = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\mathbf{R}_P & {}^0\mathbf{p}_P \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) & -\sin({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) & 0 & {}^0x_1 + L_1 \cos({}^0\theta_1) + L_2 \cos({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2) + L_3 \cos({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) \\ \sin({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) & \cos({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) & 0 & {}^0y_1 + L_1 \sin({}^0\theta_1) + L_2 \sin({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2) + L_3 \sin({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q = \{{}^0\theta_1, {}^1\theta_2, {}^2\theta_3\}$$

$$\mathbf{q}^T = ({}^0\theta_1 \quad {}^1\theta_2 \quad {}^2\theta_3)$$

$${}^0\xi_P(q) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\mathbf{p}_P \\ {}^0\boldsymbol{\theta}_P \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0x_1 + L_1 \cos({}^0\theta_1) + L_2 \cos({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2) + L_3 \cos({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) \\ {}^0y_1 + L_1 \sin({}^0\theta_1) + L_2 \sin({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2) + L_3 \sin({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) \\ {}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad {}^0\xi_P = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0x_P \\ {}^0y_P \\ {}^0\theta_P \end{pmatrix}$$

Modelo cinemático de la postura

$${}^0\xi_P = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0x_P \\ {}^0y_P \\ {}^0\theta_P \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^0\xi_P(q) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\mathbf{p}_P \\ {}^0\boldsymbol{\theta}_P \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0x_1 + L_1 \cos({}^0\theta_1) + L_2 \cos({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2) + L_3 \cos({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) \\ {}^0y_1 + L_1 \sin({}^0\theta_1) + L_2 \sin({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2) + L_3 \sin({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) \\ {}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = {}^0\xi_P - {}^0\xi_P(q) = \mathbf{0} = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0x_P - {}^0x_1 - L_1 \cos({}^0\theta_1) - L_2 \cos({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2) - L_3 \cos({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) \\ {}^0y_P - {}^0y_1 - L_1 \sin({}^0\theta_1) - L_2 \sin({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2) - L_3 \sin({}^0\theta_1 + {}^1\theta_2 + {}^2\theta_3) \\ {}^0\theta_P - {}^0\theta_1 - {}^1\theta_2 - {}^2\theta_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^0\xi_P = {}^0\xi_P(q)$$

Modelo cinemático directo de las velocidades

Modelo de la postura

$${}^0\xi_P = {}^0\xi_P(q)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} {}^0\xi_P = \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} {}^0x_P \\ {}^0y_P \\ {}^0\theta_P \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\partial}{\partial {}^0x_P} \begin{pmatrix} {}^0x_P \\ {}^0y_P \\ {}^0\theta_P \end{pmatrix} {}^0\dot{x}_P + \frac{\partial}{\partial {}^0y_P} \begin{pmatrix} {}^0x_P \\ {}^0y_P \\ {}^0\theta_P \end{pmatrix} {}^0\dot{y}_P + \frac{\partial}{\partial {}^0\theta_P} \begin{pmatrix} {}^0x_P \\ {}^0y_P \\ {}^0\theta_P \end{pmatrix} {}^0\dot{\theta}_P =$$

Derivada del modelo

$$\frac{d}{dt} {}^0\xi_P = \frac{d}{dt} {}^0\xi_P(q)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\dot{x}_P \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ {}^0\dot{y}_P \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ {}^0\dot{\theta}_P \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\dot{x}_P \\ {}^0\dot{y}_P \\ {}^0\dot{\theta}_P \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^0\dot{\xi}_P = \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\dot{x}_P \\ {}^0\dot{y}_P \\ {}^0\dot{\theta}_P \end{pmatrix}$$

Modelo cinemático directo de las velocidades

$${}^0\dot{\xi}_P = \mathbf{J}_\theta(q)\dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} {}^0\xi_P(q) = \frac{\partial}{\partial {}^0\theta_1} {}^0\xi_P(q) {}^0\dot{\theta}_1 + \frac{\partial}{\partial {}^1\theta_2} {}^0\xi_P(q) {}^1\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{\partial}{\partial {}^2\theta_3} {}^0\xi_P(q) {}^2\dot{\theta}_3 =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial {}^0\theta_1} {}^0\xi_P(q) & \frac{\partial}{\partial {}^1\theta_2} {}^0\xi_P(q) & \frac{\partial}{\partial {}^2\theta_3} {}^0\xi_P(q) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} {}^0\dot{\theta}_1 \\ {}^1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ {}^2\dot{\theta}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{J}_\theta(q)\dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

Modelo cinemático directo de las velocidades

Modelo cinemático directo de las velocidades

$${}^0\dot{\boldsymbol{\xi}}_P = \mathbf{J}_\theta(q)\dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

Modelo cinemático inverso de las velocidades

$$\dot{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{J}_\theta^{-1}(q){}^0\dot{\boldsymbol{\xi}}_P$$

Propagación de velocidades

