Instructions

- 1. Do NOT turn over the page NOR start writing until you are instructed to do so.
- 2. Do NOT continue to write when you are told to stop.
- 3. You are NOT allowed to communicate with one another during the quiz.
- 4. This is an open-book quiz. Except for a calculator, you are NOT allowed to use other electronic devices.
- 5. Write your name and student number clearly in the answer sheet.

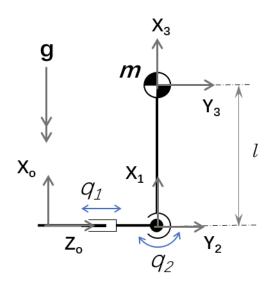
ECE 470/ ME 445 Spring 2023 ZJUI: Midterm

Name:

Student ID:

Question 1 (Show your working clearly for marks to be awarded)

The figure below shows a robotic manipulator with a translational joint and rotational joint with joint variables q_1 and q_2 respectively.



- a) Concept of degree-of-freedom:
- (i) How many degree-of-freedom does the manipulator have? (ii) How many independent variables would be required to describe the pose of Frame {3} in Frame {0}? Explain your answer.

 (3 Points)
- b) Using D-H convention, taking clockwise rotation of q_2 as positive, sketch the axis of (i) Z_1 and (ii) X_2 on the figure .Fill in the D-H table based on the frame assignment.

	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	$ heta_i$	d_i
⁰ T ₁	0	0	(iii)	(iv)
¹ T ₂	(v)	0	(vi)	0
2T ₃	0	(vii)	0	0

(7 Points)

viii) Obtain the homogenous transformation matrix based on the following conditions: Given $l=\sqrt{2}$. If the last digit of your student ID is odd, set joint variables as (1m, 45 deg). Else set joint variables as (2m, -45 deg). (4 Points)

c) Product of Exponential:

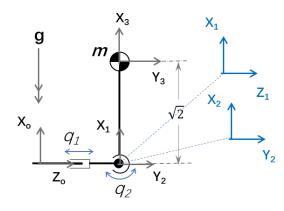
(8 Points)

- i) Find the M matrix.
- ii) Find the Screw axis for each joint

Solution Q1:

- **a)** (3 points)
 - (i) 2 dof
 - (ii) Minimally 2 INDEPENDENT variables; (q1, q2) or (x, θ)

b) (7 points)



(iii) 0; (iv) q1; (v) 90°; (vi) q2=0; (vii) /

(viii) (4 points)

$${}^{0}T_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & q_{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{1}T_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{2} & -s_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ s_{2} & c_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{2}T_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{0}T_{3} = {}^{0}T_{1}^{1}T_{2}^{2}T_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{2} & -s_{2} & 0 & \phi lc_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ s_{2} & c_{2} & 0 & q_{1} + ls_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Given $l = \sqrt{2}$

For
$$(q_1, q_2) = (2m, -45^{\circ});$$

For
$$(q_1, q_2) = (1m, 45^\circ);$$

$${}^{0}T_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1\\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0\\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{0}T_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1\\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0\\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 2\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) (8 points)

(i) At
$$(q_1, q_2) = (0,0)$$
, $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(ii)
$$S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
; $S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ q_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ q_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Question 2 (Show your working clearly for marks to be awarded)

The robot in **Fig. 1** is manipulating a mass, m with the end effector {E} under the influence of gravity. Ignore the mass of the linkage structure and treat the motion as a pointed mass at the end effector. State any other assumption you are making while answering the following. Letting m and l be the first and last two digits of your student ID, respectively (example: if ID= $\frac{12}{3}$ 4567890, then m = 12 and l = 90),

- (i) Write down the potential energy of the system in terms of the joint motion. (2 Points)
- (ii) Evaluate A, B, C such that the system kinetic energy is expressed as

$$K = A\dot{q_1}^2 + B\dot{q_2}^2 + C\dot{q_1}\dot{q_2}\cos{q_2}$$

(6 Points)

- (iii) Obtain an expression of the Lagrangian, L in terms of the joint motion. (2 Points)
- (iv) Obtain the force and torque at the joints in terms of the joint motion. (8 Points)

Solution Q2.(i)----2 Points

$$u = mg\Delta = mgl \cos(q_2)$$

Q2.(ii) -----6 Points

$$k = \frac{1}{2}mv^{2}, \qquad v^{2} = \left|\dot{P}_{3}\right|^{2} = \left|\begin{pmatrix} \dot{q}_{2}l\sin(q_{2}) \\ \dot{q}_{1} + \dot{q}_{2}l\cos(q_{2}) \end{pmatrix}\right|^{2}$$

$$\therefore K = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{q}_{2}^{2}l^{2}\sin^{2}(q_{2}) + (\dot{q}_{1} + q_{2}l\cos q_{2})^{2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{q}_{2}^{2}l^{2}\sin^{2}(q_{2}) + \dot{q}_{1}^{2} + \dot{q}_{2}^{2}l^{2}\cos^{2}(q_{2}) + 2\dot{q}_{1}\dot{q}_{2}l\cos(q_{2}))$$

$$= \frac{m}{2}\dot{q}_{1}^{2} + \frac{m}{2}\dot{q}_{2}^{2}l^{2}\sin^{2}(q_{2}) + \frac{m}{2}\dot{q}_{2}^{2}l^{2}\cos^{2}(q_{2}) + m\dot{q}_{1}\dot{q}_{2}l\cos(q_{2})$$

$$\therefore K = \frac{m}{2}\dot{q}_{1} + \frac{ml^{2}}{2}\dot{q}_{2}^{2} + ml\dot{q}_{1}\dot{q}_{2}\cos(q_{2})$$

$$A = \frac{m}{2}, B = \frac{ml^{2}}{2}, C = ml$$

Q2.(iii) -----2 Points

$$L = k - u = \frac{m}{2}\dot{q}_1^2 + \frac{ml^2}{2}\dot{q}_2^2 + ml\dot{q}_1\dot{q}_2\cos(q_2) - mgl\cos(q_2)$$

Q2.(iv) -----8 Points

$$\begin{pmatrix} f \\ \tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_1} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_1} \\ \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_2} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_1} = \frac{d}{dt} (m\dot{q}_1 + ml\dot{q}_2 \cos(q_2)) = m\ddot{q}_1 + ml\cos(q_2)\ddot{q}_2 - ml\dot{q}_2^2 \sin(q_2) \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_1} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore f = m\ddot{q_1} + ml\cos(q_2)\ddot{q_2} - ml\dot{q}_2^2\sin\left(q_2\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_2} = \frac{d}{dt} (ml^2 \dot{q}_2 + ml \dot{q}_1 \cos(q_2)) = ml^2 \ddot{q}_2 + ml \ddot{q}_1 \cos(q_2) - ml_2 \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 \sin(q_2) \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_2} = -ml \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 \sin(q_2) + mgl \sin(q_2) \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{\tau} = ml^2 \ddot{q_2} + ml \ddot{q_1} \cos(q_2) - ml_2 \dot{q_1} \dot{q_2} \sin(q_2) + ml_2 \dot{q_1} \dot{q_2} \sin(q_2) - mgl \sin(q_2)$$

$$= ml \ddot{q_1} \cos(q_2) + ml^2 \ddot{q_2} - mgl \sin(q_2)$$