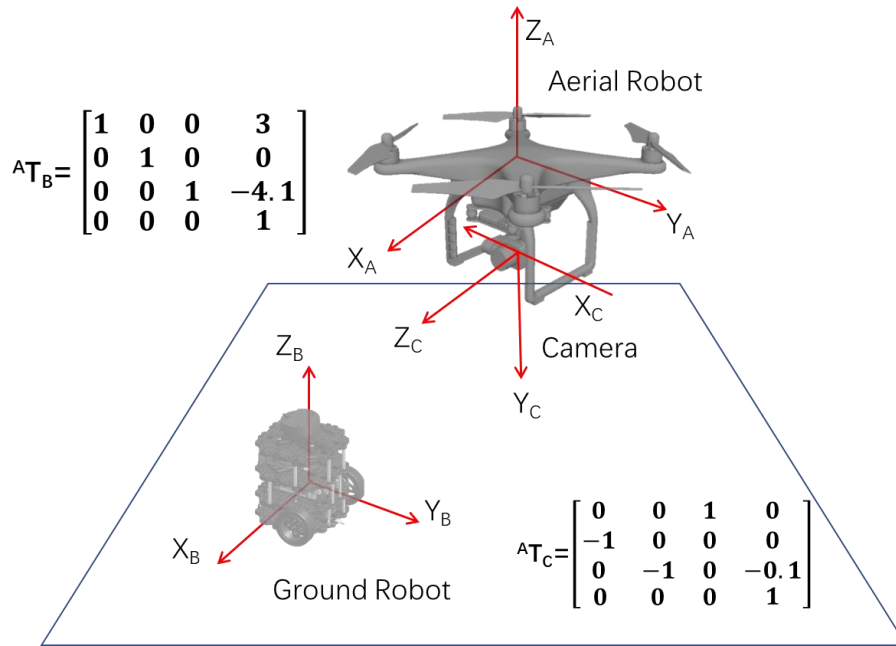


**Question 1 (15 Points)**

The figure shows a ground mobile robot {B} and an aerial robot {A} with a camera {C} mounted at its bottom.



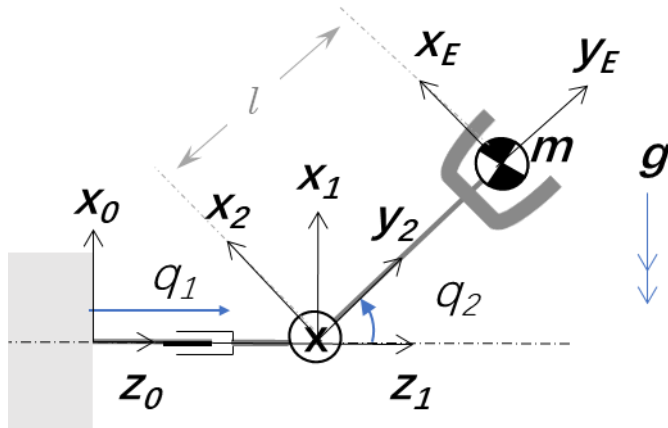
- How many independent variables are needed to completely define the pose of the aerial robot in 3D space? Explain. (3 Points)
- Represent the camera's pose with respect to the ground robot's frame in homogenous transformation matrix  ${}^B T_C$ . (3 Points)
- The aerial robot rotates  $-90^\circ$  about axis  $Z_B$ , transforming frame {A} and {C} to {A1} and {C1}, Represent the new camera's pose with respect to the ground robot's frame in homogenous transformation matrix  ${}^B T_{C1}$ . (3 Points)
- The camera rotates  $-45^\circ$  about axis  $X_{C1}$ , transforming frame {C1} to {C2}, Represent the new camera's pose with respect to the ground robot's frame in homogenous transformation matrix  ${}^B T_{C2}$ . (3 Points)
- The ground robot moves from frame {B} to {B2} via transformation  ${}^B T_{B2}$ . Using the camera to retrieve the new pose of the ground robot in the camera's frame {C2}, we obtained results:

$${}^{C2} T_{B2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 3/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Using the results, represent the ground robot's movement in homogenous transformation matrix  ${}^B T_{B2}$ . (3 Points)

**Question 2 (15 Points)**

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



a) Fill in the D-H table based on the frame assignment in the figure. (2 Points)

	Link Twist $\alpha_{i-1}$	Link Length $a_{i-1}$	Joint Angle $\theta_i$	Link offset $d_i$
${}^0T_1$	0	0	0	$q_1$
${}^1T_2$	(i)_____?	(ii)_____?	(iii)_____?	(iv)_____?

b) The robot 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.

- (i) Express the position of the mass,  $m$  in frame {0},  ${}^0P_E$  in terms of  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ . (3 Points)  
(ii) Write down the potential energy of the system in terms of  $q_1$  and/or  $q_2$ . (1 Points)  
(iii) Show that the kinetic energy of the system can be expressed as

$$K = \frac{m}{2} \dot{q}_1^2 + \frac{m}{2} l^2 \dot{q}_2^2 - ml \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 \sin q_2$$

(3 Points)

(iv) Write down an expression for the Lagrangian,  $L$

(1 Points)

(v) Obtain the dynamic equations relating the joint force and torque  $(f, \tau)^T$  with the joint motion.

(5 Points)

Solution:

Question 1

a) 6 independent variables: 3 for position (xyz translation), 3 for orientation (roll, pitch, yaw)

b) Knowing that  ${}^B R_C$  and  ${}^A R_C$  are the same and hence  ${}^B P_C = {}^A P_C - {}^B P_C$ , directly write down

$${}^B T_C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Alternatively,

$$\begin{aligned} {}^B T_C &= {}^B T_A {}^A T_C \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4.1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -0.1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4.1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -0.1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

c)  ${}^B T_{C1} = {}^B T_{B1} {}^{B1} T_{C1} = \text{Rotate}_z(-90^\circ) {}^B T_C$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

d)  ${}^B T_{C2} = {}^B T_{C1} {}^{C1} T_{C2} = {}^B T_{C1} \text{Rotate}_x(-45^\circ)$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 3 \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

e)  ${}^B T_{B2} = {}^B T_{C2} {}^{C2} T_{B2}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 3 \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 3/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

Question 2

$^1T_2$	(i) 90	(ii) 0	(iii) $-q_2$	(iv) 0
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2

$$b) i) {}^0P = \begin{bmatrix} l \sin q_2 \\ 0 \\ l \cos q_2 + q_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad 3$$

$$ii) \text{ Potential Energy, } U = mgl \sin q_2 \quad 1$$

$$iii) \text{ from (i) } {}^0V_E = \begin{bmatrix} l \cos q_2 \dot{q}_2 \\ 0 \\ -l \sin q_2 \dot{q}_2 + \dot{q}_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left( \text{or } V^2 = \dots \right) \quad 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} K.E.: \quad K &= \frac{1}{2} m \left[ \underbrace{l^2 \cos^2 q_2 \dot{q}_2^2 + (\dot{q}_1 - l \sin q_2 \dot{q}_2)^2}_{V^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m \left[ l^2 \dot{q}_2^2 + \dot{q}_1^2 - 2 \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 l \sin q_2 \right] \quad 2 \\ &= \frac{m \dot{q}_1^2}{2} + \frac{m l^2 \dot{q}_2^2}{2} - m l \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 \sin q_2 \quad (\text{shown}) \end{aligned}$$

$$iv) L = K - U = \frac{m}{2} \dot{q}_1^2 + \frac{m}{2} l^2 \dot{q}_2^2 - m l \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 \sin q_2 - mgl \sin q_2 \quad 1$$

$$v) \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -m l \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 \cos q_2 - m l g \cos q_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} = \begin{bmatrix} m \ddot{q}_1 - m l \sin q_2 \dot{q}_2 - m \dot{q}_2 l \cos q_2 \\ m l^2 \ddot{q}_2 - m l \sin q_2 \ddot{q}_1 - m l \cos q_2 \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f \\ \tau \end{bmatrix} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = \begin{bmatrix} m \ddot{q}_1 - m l \sin q_2 \dot{q}_2 - m \dot{q}_2^2 l \cos q_2 \\ m l^2 \ddot{q}_2 - m l \sin q_2 \ddot{q}_1 - m l g \cos q_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2$$

**Question 3 (20 Points)**

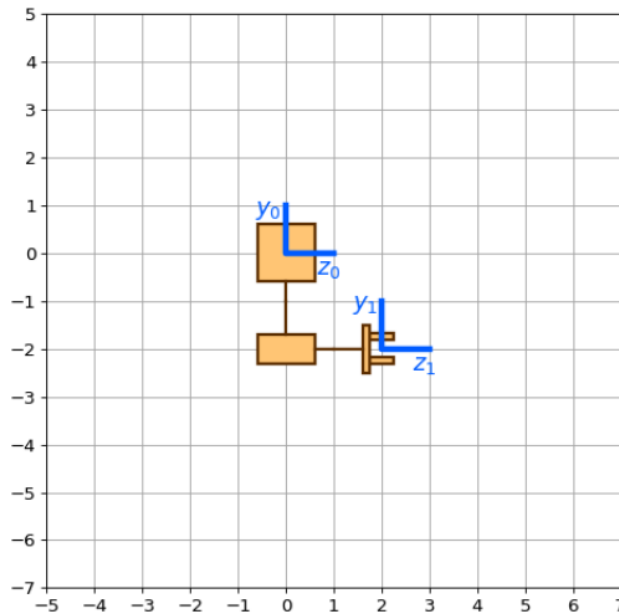
For the following robot schematics, compute the forward kinematics using the Product of Exponentials approach. Each of the following figures shows a robot with  $n$  joints in its zero position. You must find the missing pieces so we may write the pose of the end-effector (frame 1) as:

$$T_{01} = e^{[S_1]\theta_1} \dots e^{[S_n]\theta_n} M$$

where  $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n$  are the joint variables.

Recall that the base of the robot (the fixed frame  $\{0\}$ ) is visualized by the large square. The end-effector or tool of the robot is denoted by the two-finger gripper at frame  $\{1\}$ . The order of the joints is determined by the following the mechanisms from the base to end-effector. A *revolute joint* is visualized as a cylinder (i.e., a rectangle from the side view, a circle from the top view). If working with a top view of a revolute joint, you may assume that the axis of rotation is pointing out of the page. A *prismatic joint* is visualized as a small square followed by a small rectangle that is in the direction of actuation. A topview of a prismatic joint is visualized as two nested squares.

a) Find the configuration for a simple robot. (4 Points)



- (i) Find  $M$  and the screw axes for each joint.
- (ii) Write out the matrix exponential that gives the forward kinematics of this simple robot.
- (iii) If  $\theta_1 = 0.85$ , what is the pose of the end effector? Given  $\cos\theta_1 = 0.66$  and  $\sin\theta_1 = 0.75$ .

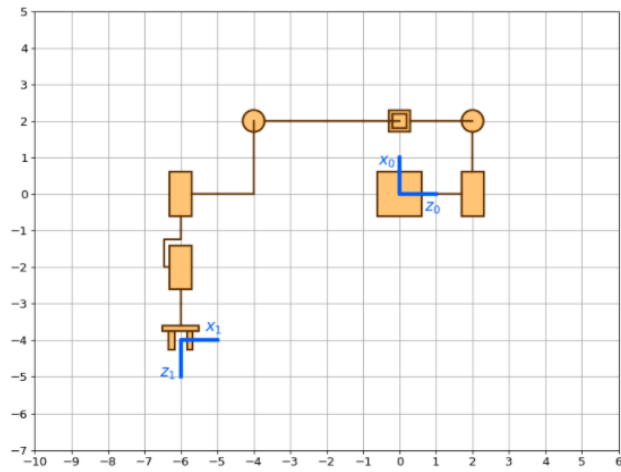
**Solution:**

(i)  $M = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0; 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ -2; 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ -2; 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$   $S = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ -2 \ 0 \ 0]$

(ii) plug into matrix exponential equation as seen in slides

(iii)  $T_{01} = [0.659983145885 - 0.7512804051400; 0.751280405140.6599831458850 - 2; 0012; 0001]$

b) A more complex robot



i) Find M. (4 Points)

ii) Find the screw axes for each joint. (12 Points)

Solution:

i)  $M = [0 \ 0 \ -1 \ -4; 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0; 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -6; 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$

ii)  $S = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ -1; 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0; 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0; 0 \ -2 \ 0 \ 4 \ 0 \ 0; 2 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 6 \ 6; 0 \ 2 \ 0 \ 2 \ 0 \ 0]$