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Q 1.1) DH table of the manipulators  $\rightarrow$

Joint  $\alpha$   $a$   $d$   $0$

$$1 \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \quad 0 \quad l_1 \quad 0_1$$

$$2 \quad 0 \quad l_2 \quad -l_2 \quad 0_2$$

$$3 \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} \quad l_4 \quad 0 \quad 0_3$$

Q 2.1) For the given system,

$$x = -l_2 \sin \theta + l_3 \cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_1 + l_4 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_3) \cos \theta_1$$

$$y = l_2 \cos \theta + l_3 \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_1 + l_4 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_3) \sin \theta_1$$

$$z = l_1 + l_3 \sin \theta_2 + l_4 \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

Let,

$$p = l_3 \sin \theta_2 + l_4 \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

$$q = l_2 \cos \theta + l_4 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

$$\therefore p^2 + q^2 = l_3^2 + l_4^2 + 2l_3l_4 \cos \theta_3 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

Next,

$$z - l_1 = p$$

$$\Rightarrow (z - l_1)^2 = p^2 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = l_2^2 + q^2 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$\therefore$  Using (ii) & (iii),

$$x^2 + y^2 = l_2^2 + (z - l_1)^2 = l_2^2 + l_3^2 + l_4^2 + 2l_3l_4 \cos \theta_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_3 = \cos^{-1} \left[ \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + l_1^2 - l_2^2 - l_3^2 - l_4^2 - 2l_1z}{2l_3l_4} \right] \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

Substituting (iv) in z,

$$\Rightarrow z = l_1 + l_3 \sin \theta_2 + l_4 \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \quad \text{--- (v)}$$

we consider,

$$\frac{x + l_2 \sin \theta_1}{\cos \theta_1} = \frac{y - l_2 \cos \theta_1}{\sin \theta_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \sin \theta_1 + l_2 \sin^2 \theta_1 = y \cos \theta_1 - l_2 \cos^2 \theta_1$$



$$\Rightarrow x \sin \theta_1 - y \cos \theta_1 + d_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x \sin \theta_1 - y \cos \theta_1 + d_2)^2 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } a = -y, \quad b = x, \quad c = d_2$$

$$a = r \cos \alpha, \quad b = r \sin \alpha, \quad c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$r \cos(\theta_1 - \alpha) = \frac{-c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\therefore \theta_1 = \pm \cos^{-1}\left[\frac{-c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right] + \arctan[b, a]$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_1 = \pm \cos^{-1}\left[\frac{-d_2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right] + \arctan\left(\frac{x, -y}{y, x}\right) \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

Again, substituting (iv) in (v), we calculate  $\theta_2$