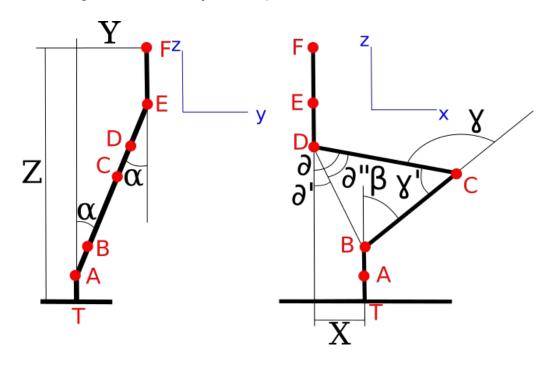
INVERSE KINEMATICS:

That's a Tamtam leg schema in the zy and zx planes:



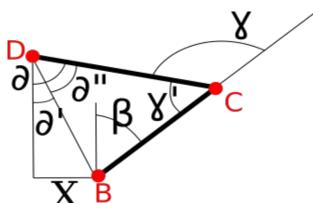
Where ${\bf T}$ is referred from ${\bf F}$ and has the components (${\bf X}$, ${\bf Y}$, ${\bf Z}$), so first we may compute the ${\bf \alpha}$ angle:

$$\alpha = tg^{-1}(\frac{Y}{Z - \overline{TA} - \overline{EF}})$$

Now we can compute the distance between **B** and **D** using pitagoras:

$$\overline{BD} = \sqrt{X^2 + (Y - \overline{AB} \sin \alpha - \overline{DE} \sin \alpha)^2 + (Z - \overline{AB} \cos \alpha - \overline{DE} \cos \alpha - \overline{TA} - \overline{EF})^2}$$

So now we have a triangle which we know all the dimensions but the angles:



aplying the law of cosinus we may obtain γ' angle:

$$\gamma' = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\overline{BC^2} + \overline{CD^2} - \overline{BD^2}}{2\overline{BC}\overline{CD}}\right)$$

and since $\gamma = 180 - \gamma'$:

$$\gamma = 180 - \cos^{-1}(\frac{\overline{BC^2} + \overline{CD^2} - \overline{BD^2}}{2\overline{BC}\overline{CD}})$$

we also may compute
$$\delta$$
': $\delta' = \sin^{-1}(\frac{X}{\overline{BD}})$ and δ'' : $\delta'' = \cos^{-1}(\frac{\overline{CD}^2 + \overline{BD}^2 - \overline{BC}^2}{2\overline{CD}\overline{BD}})$

And since $\delta = \delta' + \delta$ ":

$$\delta = \sin^{-1}(\frac{X}{\overline{BD}}) + \cos^{-1}(\frac{\overline{CD}^2 + \overline{BD}^2 - \overline{BC}^2}{2\overline{CD}\overline{BD}})$$

And to finish, using the fact that adding all the intern angles of a triangle you get 180 degrees:

$$\beta = 180 - \delta - (180 - \gamma) = \gamma - \delta$$

Now we need to add the rotation component for the leg, I'll use a rotation matrix in Z axis:

so we obtain: $x,y,z,\epsilon \to X,Y,Z$:

to do so:

$$X = x \cos \varepsilon + y \sin \varepsilon$$

 $Y = y \cos \varepsilon - x \sin \varepsilon$
 $Z = z$

where ε is the **F** rotation angle.