

Date

No.

CHƯƠNG 2. BIỂU DIỄN KHÔNG GIAN VÀ CÁC PHÉP BIẾN ĐỔI

Bài 2.1

a) Quay $X \rightarrow \{C\}$ Quay $Z_C \rightarrow \{D\}$ tính tiền $Y \rightarrow \{B\}$

$${}^A_C T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^C_D T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & -\sin \beta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \beta & \cos \beta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^A_B T = {}^A_C T \cdot {}^C_D T \cdot {}^D_P T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & -\sin \beta & 0 & -3 \sin \beta \\ \cos \alpha \sin \beta & \cos \alpha \cos \beta & -\sin \alpha & 3 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \\ \sin \alpha \sin \beta & \sin \alpha \cos \beta & \cos \alpha & 3 \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Xét P trong $\{B\}$ biết ${}^B P_P = [0 \ -3 \ 0 \ 1]^T$ và $\alpha = 45^\circ$, $\beta = 30^\circ$.

$${}^A_B T = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & -1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{2}/4 & \sqrt{6}/4 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & 0 \\ \sqrt{2}/4 & \sqrt{6}/4 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^A P = {}^A_B T \cdot {}^B P_P = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3\sqrt{6}/4 & -3\sqrt{6}/4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

c) Xác định Q trong $\{B\}$ biết ${}^A P_Q = [2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 1]^T$, $\alpha = 45^\circ$, $\beta = 30^\circ$.

$${}^B P_Q = {}^B T \cdot {}^A P_Q = {}^A T^{-1} \cdot {}^A P_Q = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & \sqrt{2}/4 & \sqrt{2}/4 & 0 \\ -1/2 & \sqrt{6}/4 & \sqrt{6}/4 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{6} - 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Đầu 2.2 $\theta = 45^\circ$, $\phi = 30^\circ$

$^A P$ quay quanh Z_A một góc θ :

$$^A P' = C_Z(\theta) \cdot ^A P = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & -s\theta & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta & c\theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2}/2 \\ \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$^A P$ quay quanh X_A một góc ϕ :

$$^A P'' = C_X(\phi) \cdot ^A P' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\phi & -s\phi & 0 \\ 0 & s\phi & c\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2}/2 \\ \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2}/2 \\ (3\sqrt{6} - 6)/4 \\ (3\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{3})/4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Đầu 2.3

Điểm P biểu diễn khi tính tiến theo vector dẫn $^A Q$ là:

$$^A P' = \begin{bmatrix} P_x + Q_x \\ P_y + Q_y \\ P_z + Q_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Quay quanh X_A 1 góc $\phi = 90^\circ$: $^A P'' = C_X(\phi) \cdot ^A P'$

$$\rightarrow ^A P'' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\phi & -s\phi & 0 \\ 0 & s\phi & c\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Đầu 2.5

a) $\{A\}$ quay quanh Z_A một góc $\theta = 45^\circ$; tính tiến theo X_A 4 đv, theo Y_A 3 đv $\rightarrow \{B\}$.

$$\rightarrow ^A B^T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 & 4 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2}/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & 4 \\ \sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad ^B A^T = ^A B^T^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & -7\sqrt{2}/2 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Đầu 2.6

$$^B C^T = ^B A^T \cdot ^A U^T \cdot ^U C^T = ^B A^T \cdot ^U A^T^{-1} \cdot ^U C^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0,5 & 0,6 & 0,69 & -1,61 \\ -0,75 & 0,7 & -0,55 & 1,23 \\ -0,43 & -0,52 & 1,4 & -1,97 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bài 2.4

- {B} quay quanh Z_0 1 góc θ :

$$C_Z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Quay quanh X_0 1 góc ϕ :

$$C_X(\phi) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi & -\sin \phi & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Tính tiến hqg thu đc dọc theo Z_0 5 đvị:

$$L_Z = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

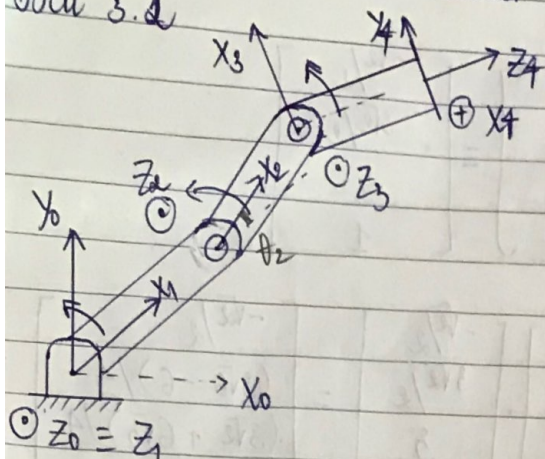
$${}^A_B T = C_Z(\theta) \cdot C_X(\phi) \cdot L_Z = \begin{bmatrix} -2,5 \cos(\theta + \phi) + 2,5 \cos(\theta - \phi) \\ -2,5 \cos(\theta + \phi) - 2,5 \cos(\theta - \phi) \\ 5 \cos(\phi) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Với $\theta = 135^\circ$, $\phi = 60^\circ$:

$${}^A P = {}^A_B T \cdot {}^B P = \begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

CHƯƠNG 3: ĐỘNG HỌC ROBOT

Bài 3.2



	a_{i-1}	α_{i-1}	d_i	θ_i
1	0	0	0	θ_1
2	0	l_1	0	θ_2
3	0	l_2	0	$\theta_3 + 90^\circ$
4	90°	0	l_3	270°

với: l_1 : khoảng cách giữa Z_1 và Z_2 l_2 : khoảng cách giữa Z_2 và Z_3

$${}^0_1T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ c0^\circ s\theta_1 & c0^\circ c\theta_1 & s0^\circ & -0.s0^\circ \\ s0^\circ s\theta_1 & s0^\circ c\theta_1 & c0^\circ & 0.c0^\circ \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1_2T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_2 & -s\theta_2 & 0 & l_1 \\ s\theta_2 & c\theta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad {}^2_3T = \begin{bmatrix} -s\theta_3 & -c\theta_3 & 0 & l_2 \\ c\theta_3 & -s\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3_4T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -l_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

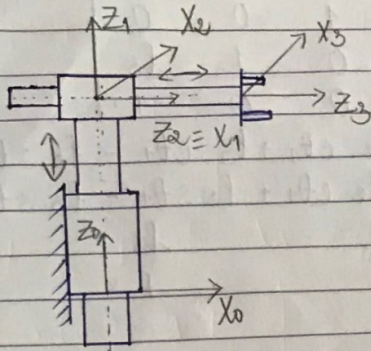
$${}^0_4T = {}^0_1T \cdot {}^1_2T \cdot {}^2_3T \cdot {}^3_4T = \begin{bmatrix} \sin(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & -s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & 0 \\ -c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & -s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & l_1.c\theta_1 + l_2.c(\theta_1+\theta_2) + l_3.c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) \\ -c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & l_1.s\theta_1 + l_2.s(\theta_1+\theta_2) + l_3.s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Bài 3.3



	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	d_i	θ_i
1	0	0	l_1	0
2	90°	0	0	90°
3	0	0	$l_2 + d_2$	0

$${}^0_1T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

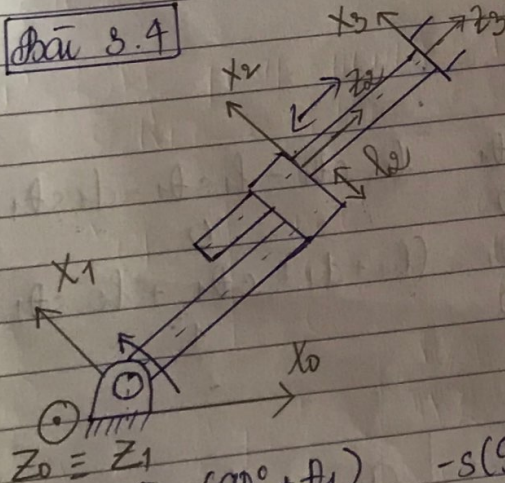
$${}^1_2T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2}/2 \\ (3\sqrt{6}-6)/4 \\ (3\sqrt{2}+6\sqrt{3})/4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2_3T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_2 + d_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0_3T = {}^0_1T \cdot {}^1_2T \cdot {}^2_3T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -l_2 - d_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & l_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bài 3.4



	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	d_i	θ_i
1	0	0	0	$90^\circ + \theta_1$
2	90°	l_2	l_1	0
3	0	0	l_3	0

$${}^0_1T = \begin{bmatrix} c(90^\circ + \theta_1) & -s(90^\circ + \theta_1) & 0 & 0 \\ s(90^\circ + \theta_1) & c(90^\circ + \theta_1) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -s\theta_1 & -c\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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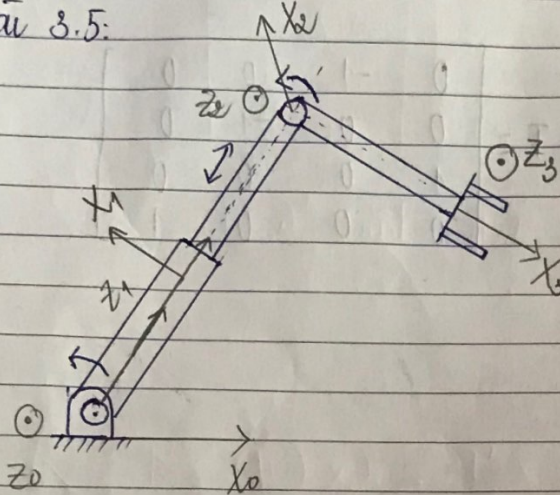
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$${}^1_2 T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -l_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2_3 T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0_3 T = {}^0_1 T \cdot {}^1_2 T \cdot {}^2_3 T = \begin{bmatrix} -s\theta_1 & 0 & c\theta_1 & l_2 c\theta_1 + l_3 c\theta_1 - l_2 s\theta_1 \\ c\theta_1 & 0 & s\theta_1 & l_2 s\theta_1 + l_3 s\theta_1 + l_2 s\theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bài 3.5:



	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	d_i	θ_i
1	90°	0	0	θ_1
2	-90°	0	$l_1 + d_1$	0
3	0	l_2	0	θ_3

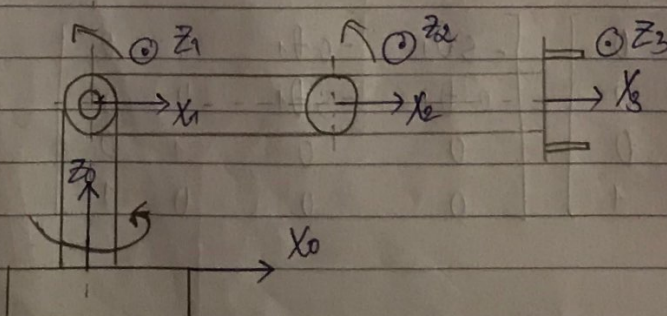
$${}^0_1 T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1_2 T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_1 + d_1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2_3 T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_3 & -s\theta_3 & 0 & l_2 \\ s\theta_3 & c\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0_3 T = {}^0_1 T \cdot {}^1_2 T \cdot {}^2_3 T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 c\theta_3 & -s\theta_1 c\theta_3 & -s\theta_1 & l_2 c\theta_1 - l_1 s\theta_1 - d_1 s\theta_1 \\ s\theta_3 & c\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_1 c\theta_3 & s\theta_1 s\theta_3 & c\theta_1 & (l_1 + d_1) c\theta_1 + l_2 s\theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bài 3.6:



	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	d_i	θ_i
1	90°	0	l_1	θ_1
2	0	l_2	0	θ_2
3	0	l_3	0	θ_3

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Bầu 2.4

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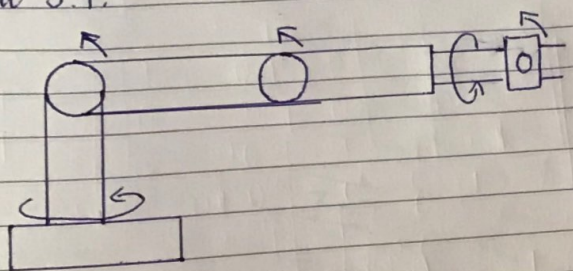
$${}^0_1 T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -l_1 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1_2 T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_2 & -s\theta_2 & 0 & l_2 \\ s\theta_2 & c\theta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

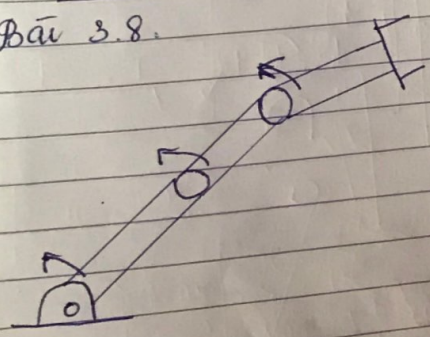
$${}^2_3 T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_3 & s\theta_3 & 0 & l_3 \\ s\theta_3 & c\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0_3 T = {}^0_1 T \cdot {}^1_2 T \cdot {}^2_3 T = \begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & -s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & 0 & l_2 c\theta_1 + l_3 c(\theta_1+\theta_2) \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -l_1 \\ s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & 0 & l_2 s\theta_1 + l_3 s(\theta_1+\theta_2) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bầu 3.7:



Bầu 3.8:



$${}^0_4 T = \begin{bmatrix} s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & -s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & l_1 c\theta_1 + l_2 c(\theta_1+\theta_2) + l_3 c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) \\ -c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) & l_1 s\theta_1 + l_2 s(\theta_1+\theta_2) + l_3 s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Có:

$$\begin{cases} P_x = l_1 c\theta_1 + l_2 c(\theta_1+\theta_2) + l_3 c(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) \\ P_y = l_1 s\theta_1 + l_2 s(\theta_1+\theta_2) + l_3 s(\theta_1+\theta_2+\theta_3) \\ P_z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$P_x^2 + P_y^2 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 + l_3^2 + 2c\theta_2 l_1 l_2 - 2c(\theta_2+\theta_3) l_1 l_3 - 2c\theta_3 l_2 l_3$$

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