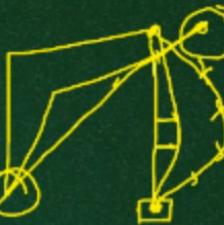




- 1) presentation by all on ik code solver development for 2 axis planar case
- 2) discussion on the following
 - 1) A) velocity ik
 - 2) B) Acceleration ik
 - 3) C) Jacobian generating vectors and code development to generate Jacobian from DH parameter
 - 4) D) matrix norm for Jacobian matrix and manipulability derivation for velocity and torque vectors



$\rightarrow \uparrow$



$$\bar{J}^{\#} = J^T (J J^T)^{-1}$$

DLSIK ✓

$$\bar{J}^{\#} = J^T (J J^T + (\lambda^2) I)^{-1}$$

$$\theta_i^1 = 5^\circ, \theta_i^2 = 0 - 5^\circ$$

$$-419, 0 \uparrow$$

10, 20, 30

Main polarisity

Velocity

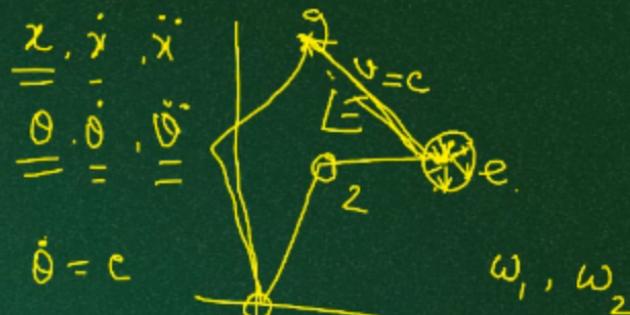
$$e = f(\theta)$$

$$\theta = \bar{f}^{-1}(eq)$$

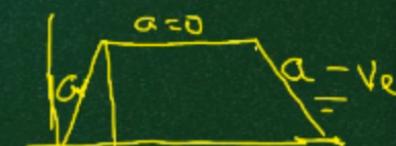
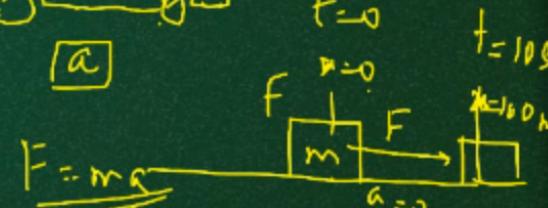
$$\omega \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \bar{J}^{-1} \frac{de}{dt} v$$

$$\boxed{\omega = \bar{J}^{-1} v}$$

BE



(a)



הוועראַבָּאַתְּ



$$\boxed{v = \frac{r\omega}{\sin\theta}} \quad \text{instantaneous}$$

Realtime
loopph... $\theta_{i+1} = \theta_i + (\omega_x \cdot \Delta t)$

$$\Delta \Theta = j^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \omega \\ V \end{pmatrix} - j^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \omega \\ V \end{pmatrix}$$

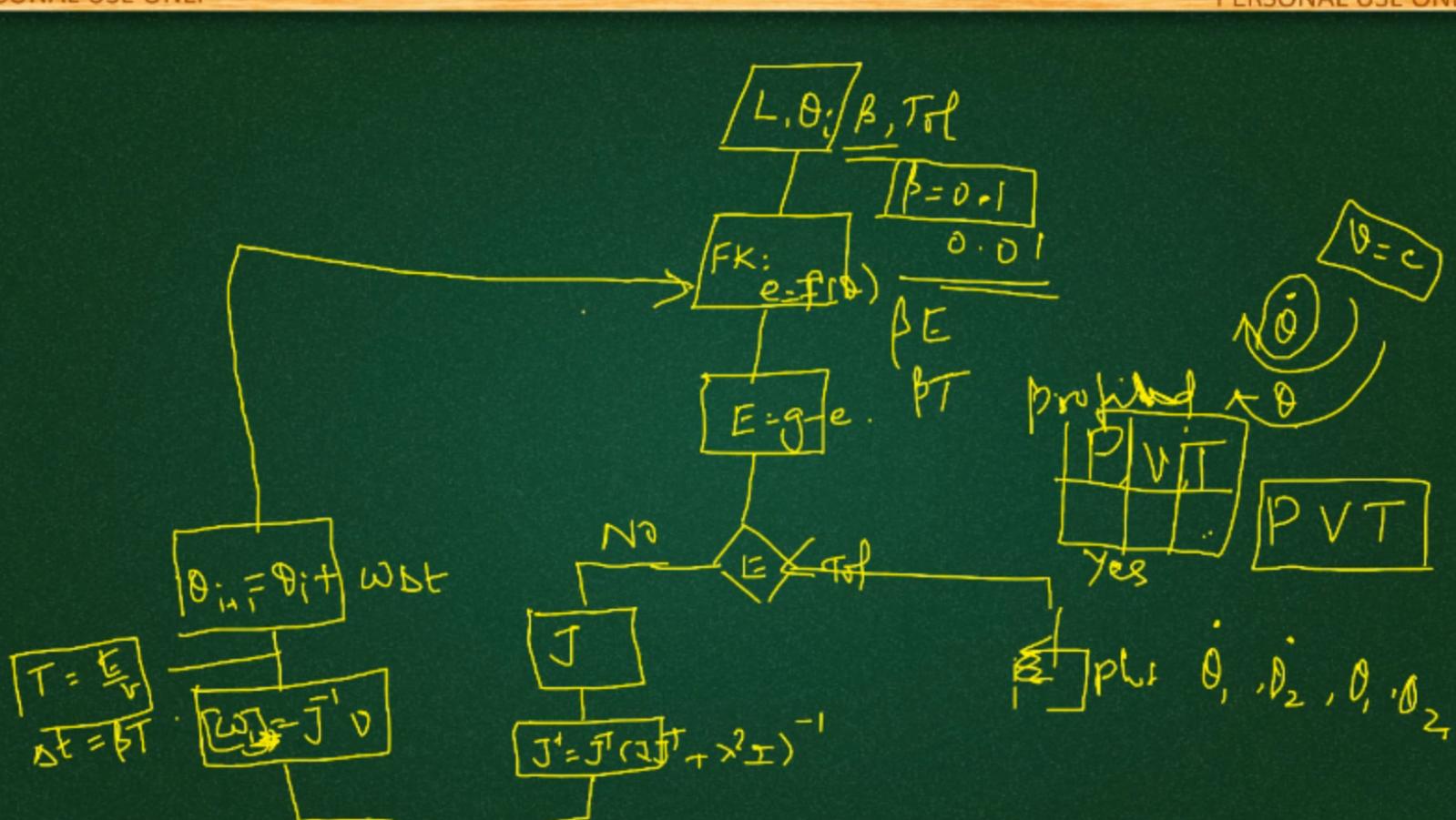
$$\vec{E} = \vec{g} - \vec{e} \cdot \vec{r}$$

七下

$$V = E$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{\text{unit}} = x \text{ units}$$

Mean + $\frac{1}{2}$



$$J = \sqrt{J^T J}$$

Manipulability

$$\dot{\theta}^T \dot{\theta} = 1$$

$$[(J^{\#})^* x]^T [J^{\#} \cdot x] = 1$$

DH → J

卷之三

$$\dot{x} = \nabla^{\#} D$$

四



$\#)$

$$(-\bar{T})^{-1})^T -$$

四

10

三

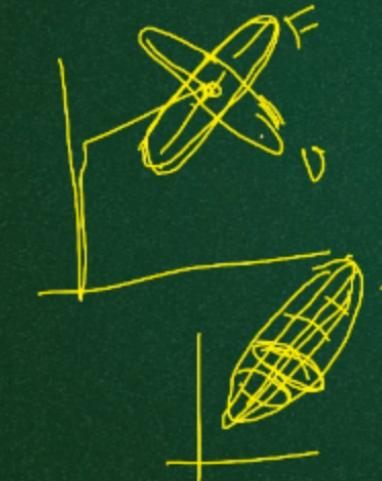
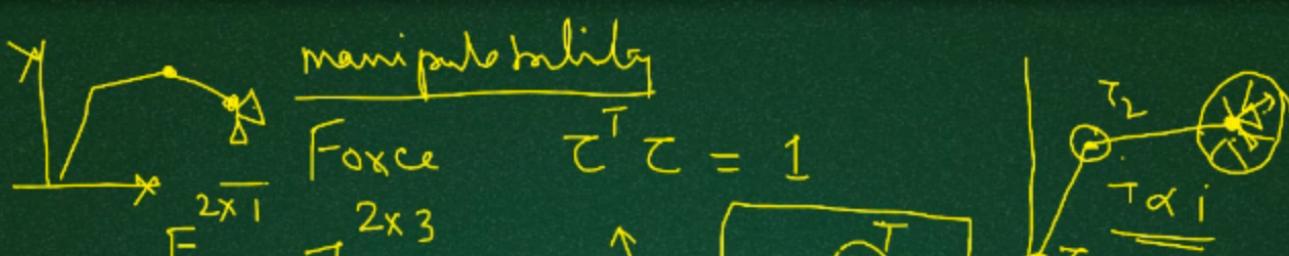
$$\uparrow =$$

$$(\mathcal{P}^T)^{-1} \cdot x =$$

$$\frac{1}{T-1} \cdot i$$

$\odot = J^{\#}$

Principles

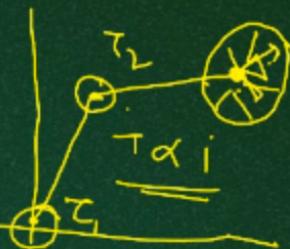


$$\text{Force} \quad \tau^T \tau = 1$$

$$J^{2 \times 3}$$

$$F_x^T$$

$$\tau = (J^T)^{-1} F$$



$$\vartheta \rightarrow \dot{\vartheta}, \omega$$

$$F^T (J J^T) F = 1 \quad \times \rightarrow \theta,$$

$$\times (J J^T)^{-1} \times = 1$$

$$F \rightarrow \tau$$

$$\tau = (J^T)^{-1} F$$

$$\text{eig}(J J^T)$$

$$\text{eig}(J J^T)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{d\omega}{dt} = J \alpha$$

$$\omega = \int \alpha dt$$

$$\theta = \int \omega dt$$

$$y_{t+1} = y_t + \Delta t \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (J\theta) \omega$$

SciPy integration

$$a = J \frac{d\omega}{dt} + \omega \left(\frac{dJ}{dt} \right)$$

R.K
Rung-Kutta method

Euler → Numerical method

First order
 $\frac{d^n y}{dx^n}$...
 $\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{y} \\ \ddot{\dot{y}} \end{bmatrix}$ → [R]
 $F = ma$

Rega & Jagannath
 1 Applied Robotics
 2 2 order DAE eqn.

$$\omega = \underline{\underline{J}} \underline{\underline{\dot{w}}}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = f(m)$$

First order.

$$\frac{d^n y}{dt^n} +$$

$$\theta = \underline{\underline{J}} \underline{\underline{\omega}}$$

$$y_{r+1} = y_r + \Delta t \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (\underline{\underline{J}} \underline{\underline{\theta}}) \underline{\underline{\omega}}$$

SciPy integrator

$$a = \underline{\underline{J}} \frac{d\underline{\underline{\omega}}}{dt} + \underline{\underline{\omega}} \left(\frac{d\underline{\underline{J}}}{dt} \right)$$

Rega & Jagannathan

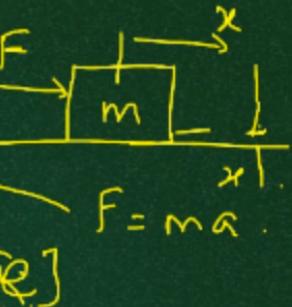
$$a = \underline{\underline{J}} \underline{\underline{\alpha}} + \underline{\underline{\omega}} \left(\frac{d\underline{\underline{J}}}{dt} \right)$$

Applied Robotics

R.K

Rung-Kutta method

Euler



2 order DAE

Numerical method