

Warsaw University of Technology

FACULTY OF
POWER AND AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING



Institute of Automation and Robotics

Homework 1

in the subject of Modelling and control of manipulator

Derivation of the kinematic model of the ABB IRb-7600 manipulator

Munir Fati Haji

student record book number 323834

submitted to

Mr. Maksym Figat.

WARSAW 2022

Table of Contents

List of abbreviations.....	iii
Step 1 – Putting the axes	1
Step 2 - Denavit-Hartenberg(D-H) parameters.....	2
Step 3 - Direct Kinematics Problem	2
1. Joint/link description matrices.....	2
2. Composition of matrices	2
Step 4 - Inverse kinematic problem solution	5
1. Solve θ_1 as a function of given parameters	5
2. Solve θ_3 as a function of θ_1 and given parameters	5
3. Solve θ_2 as a function of θ_3 and given parameters	6
4. Solve θ_5 as a function of $\theta_1, \theta'_2, \theta_3$ and given parameters.....	7
5. Solve θ_6 as a function of $\theta'_2, \theta_3, \theta_5$ and given parameters.....	7
6. Solve θ_4 a function of θ_6 , and given parameters.....	7
Conclusion.....	8

List of abbreviations

$$\cos(\theta_i) = c_i$$

$$\sin(\theta_i) = s_i$$

$$\cos(\theta_i + \theta_j) = c_{i+j}$$

$$\sin(\theta_i + \theta_j) = s_{i+j}$$

Homework

Derive the kinematic model of the ABB IRb-7600 manipulator, i.e. solve the direct and inverse kinematic problem for that manipulator.

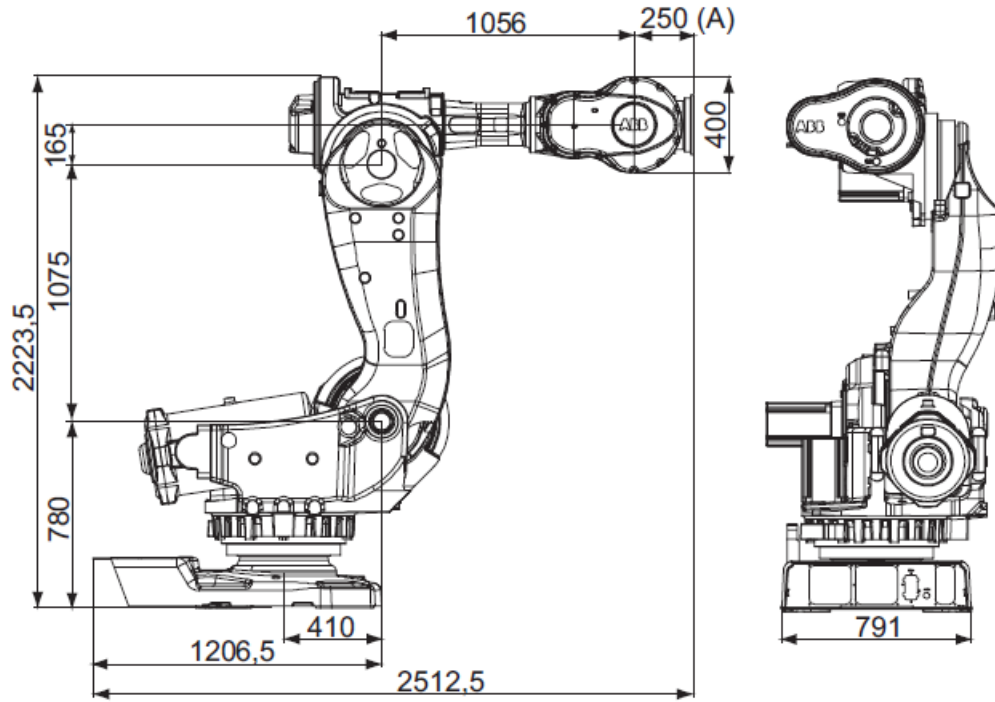


Figure 1 2D Drawing of the Model ABB IRb-7600 Manipulator

Step 1 – Putting the axes

From lecture notes Algorithm producing the kinematic model of a manipulator has steps as follows

- Draw the manipulator
- Identify the axes of rotation or translation (for revolute and prismatic joints)
- Assign the iz axis to the ith axis of rotation/translation
- Find the common perpendiculars between the $i-1z$ and iz axes (if those axes intersect the common perpendicular is defined along $i-1z \times iz$)
- Define the ix axes – the axis $i-1x$ coincides with the common perpendicular between the $i-1z$ and iz axes and points from $i-1z$ to iz
- Determine the iy axes $iy = iz \times ix$
- The base coordinate frame 0 should be located in such a way that a_0, a_0 and θ_1 or d_1 are equal to 0) $0^z = 1^z$ and ${}^0P = {}^0P$

Thus based on the steps the axes are as follows

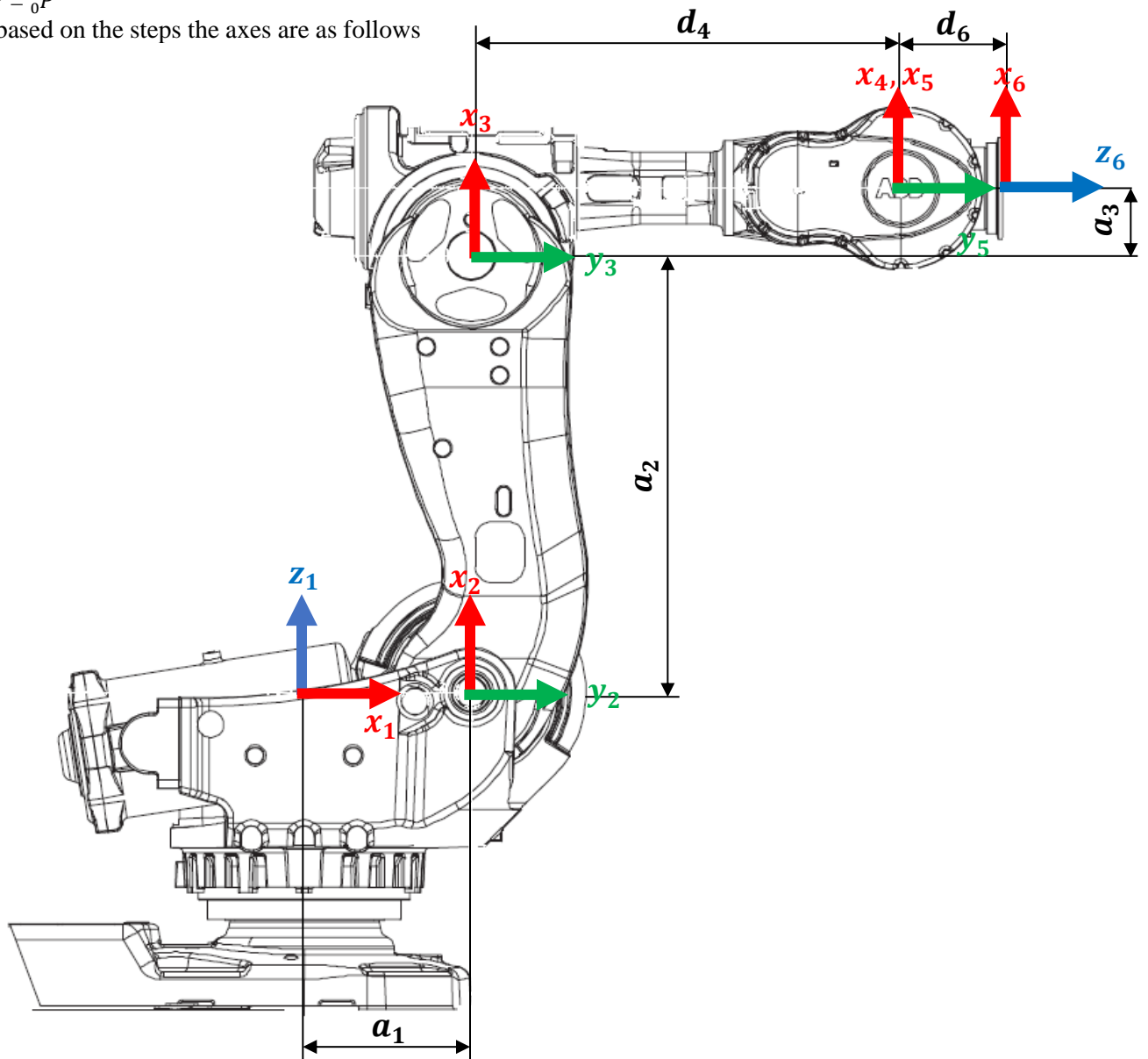


Figure 2 Model manipulator diagram with axes based on the modified Denavit-Hartenberg convention

Step 2 - Denavit-Hartenberg(D-H) parameters

From lecture notes the modified D-H parameters are described as

$$a_{i-1} = i-1^z \xrightarrow{i-1^x} i^z, \quad \alpha_{i-1} = i-1^z \xrightarrow{i-1^x} i^z, \quad d_i = i-1^x \xrightarrow{i^z} i^x, \quad \text{and } \theta_i = i-1^x \xrightarrow{i^z} i^x$$

Table 1 D-H parameters

i	a_{i-1}	α_{i-1}	d_i	θ_i
1	0	0	0	θ_1
2	a_1	$-\pi/2$	0	$\theta'_2 = \theta_2 - \pi/2$
3	a_2	0	0	θ_3
4	a_3	$-\pi/2$	d_4	θ_4
5	0	$\pi/2$	0	θ_5
6	0	0	d_6	θ_6

Step 3 - Direct Kinematics Problem

1. Joint/link description matrices

From class lecture notes we know that

$${}^{i-1}_i T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_i} & -s_{\theta_i} & 0 & a_{i-1} \\ s_{\theta_i}c_{\alpha_{i-1}} & c_{\theta_i}c_{\alpha_{i-1}} & -s_{\alpha_{i-1}} & -d_i s_{\alpha_{i-1}} \\ s_{\theta_i}s_{\alpha_{i-1}} & c_{\theta_i}s_{\alpha_{i-1}} & c_{\alpha_{i-1}} & d_i c_{\alpha_{i-1}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Joint/link description matrices can be found by putting the DH parameters into the matrix above. Thus the matrices are as follows

$${}^0_1 T = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^1_2 T = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & a_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^2_3 T = \begin{bmatrix} c_3 & -s_3 & 0 & a_2 \\ s_3 & c_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3_4 T = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & -s_4 & 0 & a_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_4 \\ -s_4 & -c_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^4_5 T = \begin{bmatrix} c_5 & -s_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ s_5 & c_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^5_6 T = \begin{bmatrix} c_6 & -s_6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_6 \\ -s_6 & -c_6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Composition of matrices

To solve the direct kinematics problem from lecture notes we have

$${}^0_n T = {}^0_1 T {}^1_2 T {}^2_3 T \dots {}^{n-1}_n T = \prod_{i=1}^n {}^{i-1}_i T$$

Where n is the end-effector frame,

Thus starting with 0_1T

$${}^0_1T = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- ${}^0_2T = {}^0_1T {}^1_2T$

$${}^0_2T = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & a_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1c_2 & -c_1s_2 & -s_1 & a_1c_1 \\ c_2s_1 & -s_1s_2 & c_1 & a_1s_1 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- ${}^0_3T = {}^0_2T {}^2_3T$

$${}^0_3T = \begin{bmatrix} c_1c_2 & -c_1s_2 & -s_1 & a_1c_1 \\ c_2s_1 & -s_1s_2 & c_1 & a_1s_1 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_3 & -s_3 & 0 & a_2 \\ s_3 & c_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0_3T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{2+3}c_1 & -s_{2+3}c_1 & -s_1 & c_1(a_1 + a_2c_2) \\ c_{2+3}s_1 & -s_{2+3}s_1 & c_1 & s_1(a_1 + a_2c_2) \\ -s_{2+3} & -c_{2+3} & 0 & -a_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- ${}^0_4T = {}^0_3T {}^3_4T$

$${}^0_4T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{2+3}c_1 & -s_{2+3}c_1 & -s_1 & c_1(a_1 + a_2c_2) \\ c_{2+3}s_1 & -s_{2+3}s_1 & c_1 & s_1(a_1 + a_2c_2) \\ -s_{2+3} & -c_{2+3} & 0 & -a_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & -s_4 & 0 & a_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_4 \\ -s_4 & -c_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0_4T = \begin{bmatrix} s_1s_4 + c_{2+3}c_1c_4 & c_4s_1 - c_{2+3}c_1s_4 & -s_{2+3}c_1 & c_1(a_1 + a_3c_{2+3} - d_4s_{2+3} + a_2c_2) \\ c_{2+3}c_4s_1 - c_1s_4 & -c_1c_4 - c_{2+3}s_1s_4 & -s_{2+3}s_1 & s_1(a_1 + a_3c_{2+3} - d_4s_{2+3} + a_2c_2) \\ -s_{2+3}c_4 & s_{2+3}s_4 & -c_{2+3} & -d_4c_{2+3} - a_3s_{2+3} - a_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- ${}^0_5T = {}^0_4T {}^4_5T$

$${}^0_5T = \begin{bmatrix} c_5(s_1s_4 + c_{2+3}c_1c_4) - s_{2+3}c_1s_5 & -s_5(s_1s_4 + c_{2+3}c_1c_4) - s_{2+3}c_1c_5 & c_{2+3}c_1s_4 - c_4s_1 & c_1(a_1 + a_3c_{2+3} - d_4s_{2+3} + a_2c_2) \\ -c_5(c_1s_4 - c_{2+3}c_4s_1) - s_{2+3}s_1s_5 & s_5(c_1s_4 - c_{2+3}c_4s_1) - s_{2+3}c_5s_1 & c_1c_4 + c_{2+3}s_1s_4 & s_1(a_1 + a_3c_{2+3} - d_4s_{2+3} + a_2c_2) \\ -c_{2+3}s_5 - s_{2+3}c_4c_5 & s_{2+3}c_4s_5 - c_{2+3}c_5 & -s_{2+3}s_4 & -d_4c_{2+3} - a_3s_{2+3} - a_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- ${}^0_6T = {}^0_5T {}^5_6T$

The output matrix can be written as

$${}^0_6T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & p_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & p_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{where}$$

$$r_{11} = s_1(c_4s_6 + c_5c_6s_4) - c_1(c_{2+3}(s_4s_6 - c_4c_5c_6) + s_{2+3}c_6s_5)$$

$$r_{12} = s_1(c_4c_6 - c_5s_4s_6) - c_1(c_{2+3}(c_6s_4 + c_4c_5s_6) - s_{2+3}s_5s_6)$$

$$r_{13} = -s_1s_4s_5 - c_1(s_{2+3}c_5 + c_{2+3}c_4s_5)$$

$$p_x = c_1((a_1 + a_2c_2) + c_{2+3}(a_3 - d_6c_4s_5) - s_{2+3}(d_4 + d_6c_5)) - d_6s_1s_4s_5$$

$$r_{21} = c_1(c_4s_6 + c_5c_6s_4) - s_1(c_{2+3}(s_4s_6 - c_4c_5c_6) + s_{2+3}c_6s_5)$$

$$r_{22} = -c_1(c_4c_6 - c_5s_4s_6) - s_1(c_{2+3}(c_6s_4 + c_4c_5s_6) + s_{2+3}s_5s_6)$$

$$r_{23} = -c_1s_4s_5 - s_1(s_{2+3}c_5 + c_{2+3}c_4s_5)$$

$$p_y = s_1((a_1 + a_2c_2) + c_{2+3}(a_3 - d_6c_4s_5) - s_{2+3}(d_4 + d_6c_5)) + d_6c_1s_4s_5$$

$$r_{31} = s_{2+3}(s_4s_6 - c_4c_5c_6) - c_{2+3}c_6s_5$$

$$r_{32} = s_{2+3}(c_6s_4 - c_4c_5s_6) - c_{2+3}s_5s_6$$

$$r_{33} = s_{2+3}c_4s_5 - c_{2+3}c_5$$

$$p_z = -s_{2+3}(a_3 - d_6c_4s_5) - c_{2+3}(d_4 + d_6c_5) - a_2s_2$$

Step 4 - Inverse kinematic problem solution

Given the following parameters solve the inverse kinematic problem

$${}^0_6T_d = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & p_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & p_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Solve θ_1 as a function of given parameters

$${}^1_4T_d = {}^0_1T^{-1} {}^0_6T_d {}^4_6T^{-1}$$

$${}^1_4T_d = \begin{bmatrix} c_5c_6(r_{11}c_1 + r_{21}s_1) - s_5(r_{13}c_1 + r_{23}s_1) - c_5s_6(r_{12}c_1 + r_{22}s_1) & \dots & \dots & p_xc_1 - d_6(r_{13}c_1 + r_{23}s_1) + p_ys_1 \\ c_5c_6(r_{21}c_1 - r_{11}s_1) - s_5(r_{23}c_1 - r_{13}s_1) - c_5s_6(r_{22}c_1 - r_{12}s_1) & \dots & \dots & p_yc_1 - d_6(r_{23}c_1 - r_{13}s_1) - p_xs_1 \\ r_{31}c_5c_6 - r_{33}s_5 - r_{32}c_5s_6 & \dots & \dots & p_z - d_6r_{33} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1_4T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{2+3}c_4 & -c_{2+3}s_4 & -s_{2+3} & a_1 + a_3c_{2+3} - d_4s_{2+3} + a_2c_2 \\ -s_4 & -c_4 & 0 & 0 \\ -s_{2+3}c_4 & s_{2+3}s_4 & -c_{2+3} & -d_4c_{2+3} - a_3s_{2+3} - a_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{From } {}^1_4T_{d_{24}} = {}^1_4T_{24}$$

$$p_yc_1 - d_6(r_{23}c_1 - r_{13}s_1) - p_xs_1 = 0$$

Thus solving for θ_1

$$\theta_1 = \arctan\left(\frac{p_y - d_6r_{23}}{p_x - d_6r_{13}}\right)$$

2. Solve θ_3 as a function of θ_1 and given parameters

$${}^2_5T_d = {}^0_2T^{-1} {}^0_6T_d {}^5_6T^{-1}$$

$${}^2_5T_d = \begin{bmatrix} c_6(r_{11}c_1c_2 - r_{31}s_2 + r_{21}c_2s_1) - s_6(r_{12}c_1c_2 - r_{32}s_2 + r_{22}c_2s_1) & \dots & \dots & p_xc_1c_2 - a_1c_2 - p_zs_2 - d_6(r_{13}c_1c_2 - r_{33}s_2 + r_{23}c_2s_1) + p_yc_2s_1 \\ s_6(r_{32}c_2 + r_{12}c_1s_2 + r_{22}s_1s_2) - c_6(r_{31}c_2 + r_{11}c_1s_2 + r_{21}s_1s_2) & \dots & \dots & d_6(r_{33}c_2 + r_{13}c_1s_2 + r_{23}s_1s_2) - p_zc_2 + a_1s_2 - p_xc_1s_2 - p_ys_1s_2 \\ c_6(r_{21}c_1 - r_{11}s_1) - s_6(r_{22}c_1 - r_{12}s_1) & \dots & \dots & p_yc_1 - d_6(r_{23}c_1 - r_{13}s_1) - p_xs_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2_5T = \begin{bmatrix} c_3c_4c_5 - s_3s_5 & -c_5s_3 - c_3c_4s_5 & c_3s_4 & a_2 + a_3c_3 - d_4s_3 \\ c_3s_5 + c_4c_5s_3 & c_3c_5 - c_4s_3s_5 & s_3s_4 & d_4c_3 + a_3s_3 \\ -c_5s_4 & s_4s_5 & c_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{From } {}^2_5T_{d_{14}} = {}^2_5T_{14},$$

$$a_2 + a_3c_3 - d_4s_3 = p_xc_1c_2 - a_1c_2 - p_zs_2 - d_6(r_{13}c_1c_2 - r_{33}s_2 + r_{23}c_2s_1) + p_yc_2s_1$$

$$\text{From } {}^2_5T_{d_{24}} = {}^2_5T_{24},$$

$$d_4c_3 + a_3s_3 = d_6(r_{33}c_2 + r_{13}c_1s_2 + r_{23}s_1s_2) - p_zc_2 + a_1s_2 - p_xc_1s_2 - p_ys_1s_2$$

Now rearranging the equation

$$a_2 + a_3 c_3 - d_4 s_3 = s_2(d_6 r_{33} - p_z) - c_2(a_1 + c_1(-p_x + d_6 r_{13}) - p_y s_1 + d_6 r_{23} s_1)$$

$$d_4 c_3 + a_3 s_3 = c_2(d_6 r_{33} - p_z) + s_2(a_1 + c_1(-p_x + d_6 r_{13}) - p_y s_1 + d_6 r_{23} s_1)$$

Introducing the following substitutions

$$E = d_6 r_{33} - p_z$$

$$F = a_1 + c_1(-p_x + d_6 r_{13}) - p_y s_1 + d_6 r_{23} s_1$$

Substituting and squaring both sides the following standard system of equations is obtained:

$$(a_2 + a_3 c_3 - d_4 s_3)^2 = (s_2 E - c_2 F)^2$$

$$(d_4 c_3 + a_3 s_3)^2 = (c_2 E + s_2 F)^2$$

Combining the two equations after squaring

$$a_3 c_3 + \frac{-E^2 - F^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2 + d_4^2}{2a_2} = d_4 s_3$$

Introducing the following substitutions

$$G = \frac{-E^2 - F^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2 + d_4^2}{2a_2}$$

Thus it will be

$$a_3 c_3 + G = d_4 s_3$$

From this solving for θ_3

$$\theta_3 = \arctan \left(\frac{G d_4 - \sqrt{a_3^2(-G^2 + a_3^2 + d_4^2)}}{(a_3^2 + d_4^2) \sqrt{1 - \frac{(G d_4 + \sqrt{a_3^2(-G^2 + a_3^2 + d_4^2)})^2}{(a_3^2 + d_4^2)^2}}} \right), \text{ or } \theta_3 = \arctan \left(\frac{G d_4 + \sqrt{a_3^2(-G^2 + a_3^2 + d_4^2)}}{(a_3^2 + d_4^2) \sqrt{1 - \frac{(G d_4 + \sqrt{a_3^2(-G^2 + a_3^2 + d_4^2)})^2}{(a_3^2 + d_4^2)^2}}} \right)$$

3. Solve θ_2 as a function of θ_3 and given parameters

From ${}^1_4 T_{d_{34}} = {}^1_4 T_{34}$,

$$p_z - d_6 r_{33} = -d_4 c_{2+3} - a_3 s_{2+3} - a_2 s_2$$

From this solving for θ_2'

$$\theta_2' = 2 \arctan \left(\frac{a_2 + a_3 c_3 - d_4 s_3 \pm \sqrt{a_3^2 c_3^2 + d_4^2 c_3^2 + a_3^2 s_3^2 + d_4^2 s_3^2 + a_2^2 - p_z^2 - d_6^2 r_{33}^2 - 2a_2 d_4 s_3 + 2d_6 r_{33} + 2a_2 a_3 c_3}}{d_6 r_{33} - p_z + d_4 c_3 + a_3 s_3} \right)$$

Remember this is solution for θ_2' to solve for θ_2 use the equation

$$\theta_2' = \theta_2 - \pi/2$$

4. Solve θ_5 as a function of $\theta_1, \theta'_2, \theta_3$ and given parameters

$${}^3_6T_d = {}^0_3T^{-1} {}^0_6T_d$$

$${}^3_6T_d = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11}c_{2+3}c_1 - r_{31}s_{2+3} + r_{21}c_{2+3}s_1 & \dots & \dots & p_x c_{2+3}c_1 - p_z s_{2+3} - a_2 c_3 - a_1 c_{2+3} + p_y c_{2+3}s_1 \\ -r_{31}c_{2+3} - r_{11}s_{2+3}c_1 - r_{21}s_{2+3}s_1 & \dots & \dots & a_1 s_{2+3} - p_z c_{2+3} + a_2 s_3 - p_x s_{2+3}c_1 - p_y s_{2+3}s_1 \\ r_{21}c_1 - r_{11}s_1 & \dots & \dots & p_y c_1 - p_x s_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3_6T = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_6 s_4 - c_4 c_5 s_6 & -c_4 s_5 & a_3 - d_6 c_4 s_5 \\ c_6 s_5 & -s_5 s_6 & c_5 & d_4 + d_6 c_5 \\ -c_4 s_6 - c_5 c_6 s_4 & c_5 s_4 s_6 - c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 & d_6 s_4 s_5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

From ${}^3_6T_{d_{23}} = {}^3_6T_{23}$

$$c_5 = -r_{33}c_{2+3} - r_{13}s_{2+3}c_1 - r_{23}s_{2+3}s_1$$

Thus θ_5 will be

$$\theta_5 = \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - (-r_{33}c_{2+3} - r_{13}s_{2+3}c_1 - r_{23}s_{2+3}s_1)^2}}{-r_{33}c_{2+3} - r_{13}s_{2+3}c_1 - r_{23}s_{2+3}s_1} \right)$$

5. Solve θ_6 as a function of $\theta'_2, \theta_3, \theta_5$ and given parameters

From ${}^3_6T_{d_{21}} = {}^3_6T_{21}$

$$c_6 s_5 = -r_{31}c_{2+3} - r_{11}s_{2+3}c_1 - r_{21}s_{2+3}s_1$$

Thus θ_6 will be

$$\theta_6 = \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{-r_{31}c_{2+3} - r_{11}s_{2+3}c_1 - r_{21}s_{2+3}s_1}{s_5} \right)^2}}{\frac{-r_{31}c_{2+3} - r_{11}s_{2+3}c_1 - r_{21}s_{2+3}s_1}{s_5}} \right)$$

Where $s_5 \neq 0$

6. Solve θ_4 a function of θ_6 , and given parameters

From ${}^1_4T_{d_{22}} = {}^1_4T_{22}$,

$$-c_4 = c_6(r_{22}c_1 - r_{12}s_1) + s_6(r_{21}c_1 - r_{11}s_1)$$

Thus θ_4 will be

$$\theta_4 = \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - (-c_6(r_{22}c_1 - r_{12}s_1) - s_6(r_{21}c_1 - r_{11}s_1))^2}}{-c_6(r_{22}c_1 - r_{12}s_1) - s_6(r_{21}c_1 - r_{11}s_1)} \right)$$

Conclusion

In this homework the derivation of the kinematic model of the ABB IRb-7600 manipulator is done, i.e. solving the direct and inverse kinematic problem for that manipulator. During the derivation of the equations MATLAB 2021b has been used to solve the matrix problems.