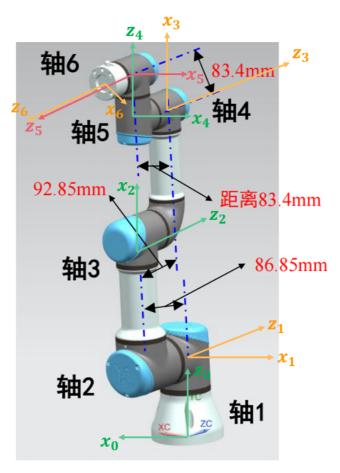
一、D-H参数表、推导 0T_6 表达式

D-H参数表

针对优傲UR3机械臂建立各个关节坐标系,如下图所示:



给出对应的DH参数表:

| | θ | d | a | α |
|---|------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| 1 | $	heta_1$ | 151.9 | 0 | -90° |
| 2 | $	heta_2$ | -86.85 | 243.65 | 0° |
| 3 | θ_3 | 92.85 | 213 | 0° |
| 4 | $	heta_4$ | -83.4 | 0 | 90° |
| 5 | $	heta_5$ | 83.4 | 0 | 90° |
| 6 | θ_6 | 300 | 0 | 0° |

根据书上公式,求解 A_n :

$$\begin{split} A_n &= \text{Rot}(z,\theta_n) \times \text{Trans}(0,0,d_n) \times \text{Trans}(a_n,0,0) \times \text{Rot}(x,\alpha_n) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} C\theta_n & -S\theta_n & 0 & 0 \\ S\theta_n & C\theta_n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_n \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a_n \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_n \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} C\theta_n & -S\theta_n C\alpha_n & S\theta_n S\alpha_n & a_n C\theta_n \\ S\theta_n & C\theta_n C\alpha_n & -C\theta_n S\alpha_n & a_n S\theta_n \\ 0 & S\alpha_n & C\alpha_n & d_n \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

代入具体参数得到:

$$A_1 = egin{bmatrix} C_1 & 0 & -S_1 & 0 \ S_1 & 0 & C_1 & 0 \ 0 & -1 & 0 & d_1 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \ A_2 = egin{bmatrix} C_2 & -S_2 & 0 & a_2C_2 \ S_2 & C_2 & 0 & a_2S_2 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_2 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \ A_3 = egin{bmatrix} C_3 & -S_3 & 0 & a_3C_3 \ S_3 & C_3 & 0 & a_3S_3 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_3 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \ A_4 = egin{bmatrix} C_4 & 0 & S_4 & 0 \ S_4 & 0 & -C_4 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & 0 & d_4 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \ A_5 = egin{bmatrix} C_5 & 0 & S_5 & 0 \ S_5 & 0 & -C_5 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & 0 & d_5 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \ A_6 = egin{bmatrix} C_6 & -S_6 & 0 & 0 \ S_6 & C_6 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_6 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

根据书上公式,求解 0T_6 :

$${}^{0}T_{6} = A_{1}A_{2}A_{3}A_{4}A_{5}A_{6} = egin{bmatrix} t_{11} & t_{12} & t_{13} & t_{14} \ t_{21} & t_{22} & t_{23} & t_{24} \ t_{31} & t_{32} & t_{33} & t_{34} \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

其中,由于 t_{ij} 表达式较长,将结果展示如下:

```
\begin{split} t_{11} &= C_1 C_{234} C_5 C_6 - S_1 S_5 C_6 - C_1 S_{234} S_6 \\ t_{12} &= -C_1 C_{234} C_5 S_6 - C_1 S_{234} C_6 + S_1 S_5 S_6 \\ t_{13} &= S_1 C_5 - C_1 C_{234} S_5 \\ t_{14} &= a_3 C_1 C_{23} + a_2 C_1 C_2 - S_1 d_2 - S_1 d_3 - S_1 d_4 + d_5 C_1 S_{234} + d_6 (S_1 C_5 - C_1 S_5 C_{234}) \\ t_{21} &= C_1 S_5 C_6 + S_1 C_{234} C_5 C_6 - S_1 S_{234} S_6 \\ t_{22} &= -S_1 S_{234} C_6 - C_1 S_5 S_6 + S_1 C_{234} C_5 S_6 \\ t_{23} &= -C_1 C_5 - S_1 S_5 C_{234} \\ t_{24} &= C_1 (d_2 + d_3 + d_4) + S_1 (a_2 C_2 + a_3 C_{23} + S_{234} d_5) - d_6 (C_1 C_5 + S_1 S_5 C_{234}) \\ t_{31} &= -C_{234} S_6 - S_{234} C_5 C_6 \\ t_{32} &= S_{234} C_5 S_6 - C_{234} C_6 \\ t_{33} &= S_{234} S_5 \\ t_{34} &= -a_2 S_2 - a_3 S_{23} + d_1 + C_{234} d_5 + S_{234} S_5 d_6 \end{split}
```

具体推导过程如图所示:

$$A_{1} = \begin{cases} C_{1} & 0 & -S_{1} & C_{1} & C_{2} & S_{1} & C_{2} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ S_{1} & C_{1} & C_{1} & C_{2} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & Sa_{1} & Ca_{1} & C_{1} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & Sa_{1} & Ca_{1} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \end{cases} A_{2} = \begin{cases} C_{1} & 0 & -S_{1} & 0 \\ S_{1} & 0 & C_{1} & 0 \\ S_{2} & 0 & -S_{2} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{3} & C_{$$

```
(6/5++6/4/6051-555)+54/65153-G553) S6/4(-C=5153-C3552)-54(6C351-51555)
  = C155C6+GC5 [C451G3 $54515,3] + S6 [C451533 - S45163]
   = C1 S5 Co + S1 C34 C56 $ S1 S244 S6
T22:
   ( [4(-6556-G556)-54(CC65-5669)]-56[G5+6 [G(C-C35,-515-5)+54(-G565-G555)]
= Col-C451S13 - Si C354] - So [C15+ C5 (C451C33 - S451513)]
= -SiSislalo - SiCis Sullo - CiSISb + SiCiay Cosb
     -51 Single - 4 Sish + Sicany Cosh
  J23:
        -a4-st [a(GGS,-SiSS)+ S4(-GSS,- C3SiS)]
      =- GG - St [ Si Gal4 +- S4 SiSab]
      =-ab- St Si Co 34
 [24: Cid2+Cid3+Cid4+C=C35,-Q3+C5,iQ3+C5,iQ3+d5[-C4(C+5,iS3-C35,iS2)+S4(C+C35,i-5,iS5)]
         = a (d)+d+d+) + Sias C++Sias (+Siss) + Sias (+CSiss-C+Siss) + Si Sinds + ds [+(4Siss++Siss) + ds[-acs--Siss] + do[-acs--Siss] + do[-acs--Siss]
           = @ C1(d2+d3+d4)+ S1(a=C2)+ a2(2) + S1 S234d5 - C1 C5d6 - G1 C234 S5 d6
731
        Co Co (ca(-GSo-Coso) + S4 (-CoCo+Soso) + S6 (ca L-CoCo+Soso) - S4 (-CoSo-Coso)
     = Co Cylass - Sy Cos + Sol-Cyl, + Sys, >
       = - Size lo-6 * - So Bi4
 732 = -65 Sb[4 (-C253-C352)+54[-CC3+5253)]+ Cb[4(-CC3+5253)-54(-C253-C352)]
          =-6.56 [4 S23 - S4 G23] + Cot (-64C3 + S4S23)
           = S234 C556 - G7466
7,3: -5, [C4(-(25,3-(252)) +54(-GC3+555))
              = + S C4 S2 + S4 C23 5 = S5 S14
```

P3

二、 θ_1 - θ_6 显示表达式

此时,我们已知变换矩阵RHS和参数 a_i , d_i 。其中,RHS矩阵如下表示:

$$RHS = A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4 A_5 A_6 = egin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

为求显式表达式,我尝试了2种方法,第一种即右乘 A_6^{-1} ,第二种为左乘 A_1^{-1} ,其思想都是通过"算两次""进行计算。

右乘 A_6^{-1}

我们对等式两端求 A_6 的逆,即可以得到:

$$A_6^{-1} = egin{bmatrix} C_6 & S_6 & 0 & 0 \ -S_6 & C_6 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & -d_6 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$RHSA_6^{-1} = A_1A_2A_3A_4A_5$$

$$RHSA_6^{-1} = egin{bmatrix} C_6n_x - S_6o_x & C_6o_x + S_6n_x & a_x & -a_xd_6 + p_x \ C_6n_y - S_6o_y & C_6o_y + S_6n_y & a_y & -a_yd_6 + p_y \ C_6n_z - S_6o_z & C_6o_z + S_6n_z & a_z & -a_zd_6 + p_z \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

对应地,可以根据求出矩阵 $^0T_5=A_1A_2A_3A_4A_5$

我们令 $^{0}T_{5}=A$,即我们可以求得A全部元素:

$$A = egin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

尝试后,算出部分元素,如下图所示:

A31:
$$C_3 \left[C_4 \left(C_4 S_3 - C_5 S_3 \right) + S_4 \left(C_4 - C_4 C_5 + S_5 S_3 \right) \right]$$

= $C_3 \left(- S_4 S_4 C_5 \right)$

= $- S_4 S_4 C_5$

A32: $C_4 \left(C_4 C_5 + S_5 C_5 \right) - S_4 \left(-C_4 S_5 + S_5 C_6 \right)$

= $- \left(C_4 C_5 + S_4 C_5 \right) - S_4 \left(-C_4 S_5 + S_5 C_6 \right)$

= $- \left(C_4 C_5 + S_4 C_5 \right) - S_4 \left(-C_4 C_5 + S_5 S_5 \right) \right]$

= $- \left(C_5 S_4 \right)$

A33: $- S_3 \left[C_4 \left(C_5 C_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 C_5 + S_5 S_5 \right) \right]$

= $- S_5 \left(-C_4 S_5 - S_5 C_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 C_5 + S_5 S_5 \right) \right]$

= $- S_5 \left(-C_4 S_5 - S_5 C_5 C_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 C_5 S_5 C_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_5 S_5 \left(-C_4 S_5 C_5 C_5 S_5 - S_5 C_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 C_5 S_5 C_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 C_5 C_5 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 C_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 C_5 C_5 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 C_5 C_5 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 C_5 C_5 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 C_5 C_5 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 C_5 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 C_5 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 C_5 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_5 \left(-C_6 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right) + S_6 \left(-C_5 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_6 C_6 S_5 - S_6 C_6 S_5 S_5 \right)$

= $- C_6 S_5 S_5 - S_6 C_6 S_6 S_5 - S_6 C$

我发现如果右乘 A_6 ,会为求解带来一个新的未知量,手算无法求解,遂改变方法。

左乘 A_1^{-1}

我们对等式两端求 A_1 的逆,即可以得到:

$$A_1^{-1} = \left[egin{array}{cccc} C_1 & S_1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & -1 & d_1 \ -S_1 & C_1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}
ight]$$

$$A_1^{-1}RHS = A_2A_3A_4A_5A_6$$

$$A_1^{-1}RHS = egin{bmatrix} C_1n_x + S_1n_y & C_1o_x + S_1o_y & C_1a_x + S_1a_y & C_1p_x + S_1p_y \ -n_z & -o_z & -a_z & d_1 - p_z \ C_1n_y - S_1n_x & C_1o_y - S_1o_x & C_1a_y - S_1a_x & C_1p_y - S_1p_x \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

我们令 $K=A_2A_3A_4A_5A_6$,我们用 k_{ij} 代替K矩阵的元素,并直接写出第三行的值。

$$K = egin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} & k_{13} & k_{14} \ k_{21} & k_{22} & k_{23} & k_{24} \ k_{31} & k_{32} & k_{33} & k_{34} \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_{11} &= C_{234}C_5C_6 + S234S_6 \\ k_{12} &= -C_{234}C_5C_6 - S_{234}C_6 \\ k_{13} &= -C_{234}S_5 \\ k_{14} &= a_3C_{23} + a_2C_2 - C_{234}S_5d_6 + S_{234}d_5 \\ k_{21} &= S_{234}S_6 + S_{234}C_5C_6 \\ k_{22} &= C_{234}C_6 - S_{234}C_5C_6 \\ k_{23} &= -S_{234}S_5 \\ k_{24} &= a_3S_{23} + a_2S_2 - S_{234}S_5d_6 - C_{234}d_5 \\ k_{31} &= S_5C_6 \\ k_{32} &= -S_5S_6 \\ k_{33} &= -C_5 \\ k_{34} &= -C_5d_6 + d_2 + d_3 + d_4 \end{aligned}$$

计算公式如下图示:

θ_1 的求解

于是我们联立下列等式:

$$\left\{egin{array}{ll} k_{33} = & -C_5 & = C_1 a_y - S_1 a_x \ k_{34} = & -C_5 d_6 + d_2 + d_3 + d_4 & = C_1 p_y - S_1 p_x \end{array}
ight.$$

消去 C_5 解得:

$$egin{align*} heta_1 &= rctan rac{d_6 a_y - p_y}{d_6 a_x - p_x} + rcsin rac{d_2 + d_3 + d_4}{\sqrt{(d_6 a_x - p_x)^2 + (d_6 a_y - p_y)^2}} \ &= rctan rac{d_6 a_y - p_y}{d_6 a_x - p_x} - rcsin rac{d_2 + d_3 + d_4}{\sqrt{(d_6 a_x - p_x))^2 + (d_6 a_y - p_y)^2}} + \pi \end{aligned}$$

已经求得 θ_1 的表达式,我们可以根据下式,求出 θ_5 的表达式:

$$-C_5 = C_1 a_y - S_1 a_x$$

求解:

$$heta_5 = \pm rccos(S_1 a_x - C_1 a_y)$$

θ_6 的求解

进而,我们由:

$$S_5C_6 = \sin\left(\pm \arccos(S_1a_x - C_1a_y)\right)C_6 = C_1n_y - S_1n_x$$

化简得到:

$$C_6 = rac{C_1 n_y - S_1 n_x}{\sin\left(\pm rccos(S_1 a_x - C_1 a_y)
ight)}$$

求解:

$$heta_6 = \pm rccos(rac{C_1 n_y - S_1 n_x}{\sin\left(\pm rccos(S_1 a_x - C_1 a_y)
ight)})$$

θ_{234} 的求解

对于其余位置的元素,都是包含 θ_{234} 的计算,因此我们先求解 θ_{234} ,将其视为已知结果,求解剩余角度的表达式。我们通过下述等式:

$$k_{23} = -S_{234}S_5 = -a_z$$

得到:

$$S_{234}=rac{a_z}{S_5}$$

解得:

$$heta_{234} = rcsin(rac{a_z}{S_5})$$
或 $= \pi - rcsin(rac{a_z}{S_5})$

θ_3 的求解

我们联立下述两个等式

$$\left\{egin{array}{ll} k_{14} = a_3 C_{23} + a_2 C_2 - S_5 d_6 C_{234} + d_5 S_{234} = & c_1 p_x + s_1 p_y \ k_{24} = a_3 S_{23} + a_2 S_2 - S_5 d_6 S_{234} - d_5 C_{234} = & d_1 - p_z \end{array}
ight.$$

化简得到:

$$\left\{egin{array}{l} a_3C_{23} + a_2C_2 = & c_1p_x + s_1p_y \ a_3S_{23} + a_2S_2 = & d_1 - p_z \end{array}
ight.$$

进而我们得到:

$$egin{split} a_2^2 + a_3^2 + 2a_2a_3C_3 &= (c_1p_x + s_1p_y)^2 + (d_1 - p_z)^2 \ & \ C_3 &= rac{(c_1p_x + s_1p_y)^2 + (d_1 - p_z)^2 - a_2^2 - a_3^2}{2a_2a_3} \end{split}$$

解得:

$$heta_3 = \pm rccos(rac{(c_1p_x+s_1p_y)^2+(d_1-p_z)^2-a_2^2-a_3^2}{2a_2a_3})$$

θ_2 的求解

根据上述化简后的公式:

$$a_3C_{23} + a_2C_2 = c_1p_x + s_1p_y$$

可以得到:

$$a_3C_2C_3 - a_3S_2S_3 + a_2C_2 = c_1p_x + s_1p_y$$

进而有:

$$(C_3a_3+a_2)C_2-S_3a_3S_2=c_1p_x+s_1p_y$$

解得:

θ_4 的求解

我们通过已知量得解,可以直接得到 θ_4 的表达式

$$\theta_4 = \theta_{234} - \theta_2 - \theta_3$$

于是, $\theta_1-\theta_6$ 的显示表达式全部求出,我整理如下:

$$\begin{split} \theta_1 &= \arctan \frac{d_6 a_y - p_y}{d_6 a_x - p_x} + \arcsin \frac{d_2 + d_3 + d_4}{\sqrt{(d_6 a_x - p_x)^2 + (d_6 a_y - p_y)^2}} \\ &= \arctan \frac{d_6 a_y - p_y}{d_6 a_x - p_x} - \arcsin \frac{d_2 + d_3 + d_4}{\sqrt{(d_6 a_x - p_x))^2 + (d_6 a_y - p_y)^2}} + \pi \\ \theta_2 &= \arctan \frac{S_3 a_3}{C_3 a_3 + a_2} + \arcsin \frac{c_1 p_x + s_1 p_y}{\sqrt{(d_6 a_x - p_x)^2 + (d_6 a_y - p_y)^2}} \\ &= \arctan \frac{S_3 a_3}{C_3 a_3 + a_2} - \arcsin \frac{c_1 p_x + s_1 p_y}{\sqrt{(d_6 a_x - p_x)^2 + (d_6 a_y - p_y)^2}} + \pi \\ \theta_3 &= \pm \arccos (\frac{(c_1 p_x + s_1 p_y)^2 + (d_1 - p_z)^2 - a_2^2 - a_3^2}{2a_2 a_3}) \\ \theta_4 &= \theta_{234} - \theta_2 - \theta_3 \\ \theta_5 &= \pm \arccos (S_1 a_x - C_1 a_y) \\ \theta_6 &= \pm \arccos (\frac{C_1 n_y - S_1 n_x}{\sin (\pm \arccos (S_1 a_x - C_1 a_y))}) \end{split}$$