

CSC376 - ASSIGNMENT 1

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October 2024

Each question is listed below.

Question 1:

1.
 - First, let us consider the displacement from w to c , which, looking at the visual, is F in the x direction, D in the y direction, and E in the z direction. Looking at the axis, it can be seen that the x and y axis are both opposite by π radians on the z axis, using the common rotation matrices, we can solve:

$$T_{wc} = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi) & -\sin(\pi) & 0 & F \\ \sin(\pi) & \cos(\pi) & 0 & D \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & E \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & F \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & D \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & E \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

2. Note that both p_1 and p_2 have no rotation on the axis, and are simply displaced on the y axis by a total of $4L + A$ units, using this, let us compute: the z axis, using the common rotation matrices, we can solve:

$$T_{p_1 p_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(A + 4L) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

3. Let us simply apply the properties of matrices:

$$T_{bc} = T_{bs} T_{sc} \quad (5)$$

$$= (T_{sb})^{-1} T_{sw} T_{wc} \quad (6)$$

$$= (T_{sb})^{-1} (T_{ws})^{-1} T_{wc} \quad (7)$$

From the question, the matrice T_{ws} is known, alongside T_{sb} , while T_{wc} is known from part a.

4. First, notice the displacement, which is $5L$ in the x direction, nothing in the y direction, and H in the z direction. Also, notice that the axis is rotated by $\pi/2$ around the z axis, putting this together:

$$T_{p_1 box_1} = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi/2) & -\sin(\pi/2) & 0 & 5L \\ \sin(\pi/2) & \cos(\pi/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & H \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 5L \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & H \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

5. Note how from p_1 , box 16 is $5L$ on the x axis, $3L$ on the Y axis, and H on the Z axis, while keeping the same rotations as before:

$$T_{p_1 box_{16}} = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi/2) & -\sin(\pi/2) & 0 & 5L \\ \sin(\pi/2) & \cos(\pi/2) & 0 & 3L \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & H \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

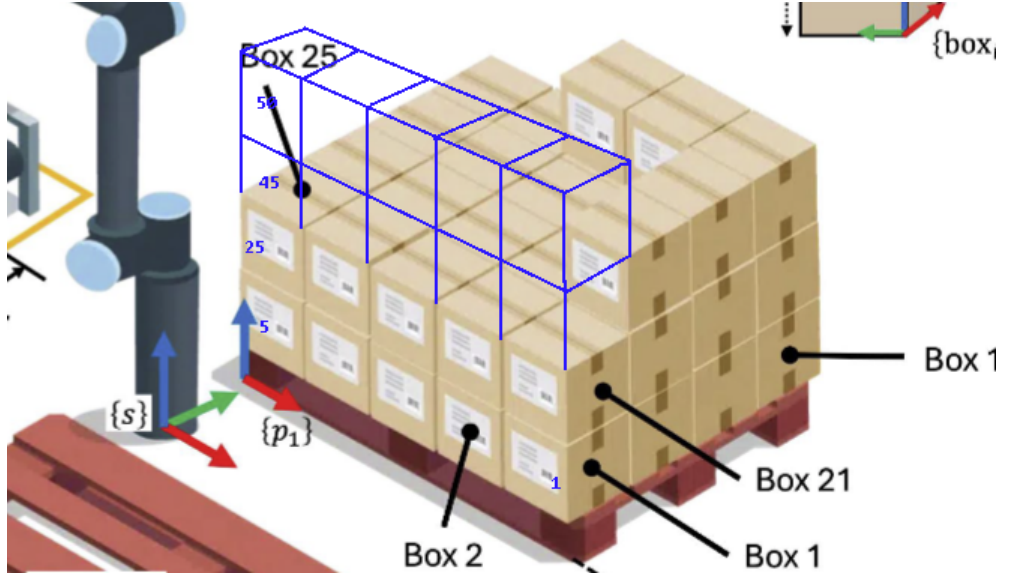
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 5L \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 3L \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & H \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

6. Consider the path from c to p_{50} , let us break it down in terms of more known matrices:

$$T_{cp_{50}} = T_{cw} T_{wp_{50}} \quad (14)$$

$$= (T_{wc})^{-1} T_{wp_1} T_{p_1 p_{50}} \quad (15)$$

Now, from the previous questions and information, T_{wc} and T_{wp_1} are known, so all that needs to be solved is $T_{p_1 p_{50}}$, consider the following drawing:



The reference for the 50th box is $H + 3L$ in the z direction, L in the x direction, and nothing in the y direction, while still applying the same rotation in the previous box questions:

$$T_{p_1 p_5 0} = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} \quad (16)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi/2) & -\sin(\pi/2) & 0 & L \\ \sin(\pi/2) & \cos(\pi/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & H + 3L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & L \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & H + 3L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

Now, all three matrices are known, and the matrix can be solved for such that:

$$T_{cp_5 0} = (T_{wc})^{-1} T_{wp_1} T_{p_1 p_5 0} \quad (19)$$

$$= (T_{wc})^{-1} T_{wp_1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & L \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & H + 3L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

Now, T_{ws} is given in the question, T_{wp_1} as well, while $T_{p_1 box_1}$ was determined in above.

7. Let us simplify this matrix further:

$$T_{sbox_1} = T_{sp_1} T_{p_1box_1} \quad (21)$$

$$= T_{sw} T_{wp_1} T_{p_1box_1} \quad (22)$$

$$= (T_{ws})^{-1} T_{wp_1} T_{p_1box_1} \quad (23)$$

These are all known from previous questions or given to be known in the question.

Question 2:

	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	d_i	ϕ_i	
1	0	0	$\theta_1 + L_0$	0	
2	$\pi/2$	L_2	0	$\pi/2 + \theta_2$	
3	$\pi/2$	0	L_2	$\pi/2$	
4	0	0	$L_3 + \theta_3$	θ_4	(24)

Question 3:

Note that I used "DH parameters", either was accepted and we had this checked over with the professor and TA office hours, here's our diagram below, alongside the code:

