## **INVKIN**

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Escreve uma função para calcular a cinemática inversa para o manipulador RRR planar

## **Calling Syntax**

[near,far,sol] = invkin(wrelb,current,L,thetalim)

#### I/O Variables

```
|IN Double Matrix| *wrelb*: W rel to B Homogeneous Transformation
Matrix 4x4
|IN Double Array| *current*: joint angle degrees [thetal theta2 theta3]
[degrees degrees degrees]
|IN Double Array| *L*: link lenghts [L1 L2 L3] [meters meters meters]
|IN Double Array| *thetalim*: Matrix of joint limits in degrees

|OU Double Array| *near*: Homogeneous Transformation Matrix 4x4
|OU Double Array| *far*: Homogeneous Transformation Matrix 4x4
|OU Bool| *sol*: boolean represent solution existence
```

## **Example**

```
L = [0.5 0.3];
current = [45 30 -10];
thetalim = [-170 170;-170 170;-170 170];
wrelb = kin([20,30,40],L);
[near,far,sol] = invkin(wrelb,current,L,thetalim);
```

## **Hypothesis**

RRR planar robot.

#### Limitations

#### **Function**

```
function [near,far,sol] = invkin(wrelb,current,L,thetalim)
```

# **Validity**

#### **Main Calculations**

```
sol = 0;
    coord = itou(wrelb);
    c2 = (coord(1)^2 + coord(2)^2 - L(1)^2 - L(2)^2)/(2*L(1)*L(2));
    coord(3) = coord(3)*pi()/180;
    s2 = [sqrt(abs(1-c2^2)) - sqrt(abs(1-c2^2))];
   k1 = L(1) + L(2)*c2;
   k2 = L(2)*s2;
   gamma = atan2(k2,k1);
    theta2 = atan2(s2,c2);
    theta1 = atan2(coord(2),coord(1)) - gamma;
    theta3 = coord(3) - theta1 - theta2;
    theta1 = theta1*180/pi();
    theta2 = theta2*180/pi();
    theta3 = theta3*180/pi();
    if thetalim(1,1) < thetal(1) && thetal(1) < thetalim(1,2)
        if thetalim(2,1) < theta2(1) && theta2(1) < thetalim(2,2)
            if thetalim(3,1) < theta3(1) && theta3(1) < thetalim(3,2)
                sol = 1;
            end
        end
    end
    if thetalim(1,1) < thetal(2) && thetal(2) < thetalim(1,2)
        if thetalim(2,1) < theta2(2) && theta2(2) < thetalim(2,2)
            if thetalim(3,1) < theta3(2) && theta3(2) < thetalim(3,2)
                sol = 1;
            end
        end
    end
    if abs(current(1) - thetal(1)) > abs(current(1) - thetal(2))
        near = [theta1(2) theta2(2) theta3(2)];
        far = [theta1(1) theta2(1) theta3(1)];
        near = [theta1(1) theta2(1) theta3(1)];
        far = [theta1(2) theta2(2) theta3(2)];
    end
end
near =
```

42.3353 -30.0000 77.6647

far =

20.0000 30.0000 40.0000

sol =

1

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