



Tarea No. 4

Sean las matrices de rotación:

$${}^0\mathbf{R}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_1 & -\sin \theta_1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_1 & \cos \theta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

y

$${}^1\mathbf{R}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_2 & -\sin \theta_2 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_2 & \cos \theta_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

obtener la matriz ${}^0\mathbf{R}_2$ si

$${}^0\mathbf{R}_2 = {}^0\mathbf{R}_1 {}^1\mathbf{R}_2. \quad (3)$$

Para el resultado final, considerar las identidades de suma y resta de dos ángulos:

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \pm \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \pm \tan \alpha \tan \beta}.$$

Resultado:

$${}^0\mathbf{R}_2 = {}^0\mathbf{R}_1 {}^1\mathbf{R}_2 = \quad (4)$$

$${}^0\mathbf{R}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_1 & -\sin \theta_1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_1 & \cos \theta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_2 & -\sin \theta_2 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_2 & \cos \theta_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \quad (5)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} [(\cos \theta_1)(\cos \theta_2) + (-\sin \theta_1)(\sin \theta_2) + 0] & [(\cos \theta_1)(-\sin \theta_2) + (-\sin \theta_1)(\cos \theta_2) + 0] & 0 \\ [(\sin \theta_1)(\cos \theta_2) + (\cos \theta_1)(\sin \theta_2) + 0] & [(\sin \theta_1)(-\sin \theta_2) + (\cos \theta_1)(\cos \theta_2) + 0] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \quad (6)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} [\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2] & [-\cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2] & 0 \\ [\sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2] & [-\sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \quad (7)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} [\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2] & -[\cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2] & 0 \\ [\sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2] & [\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \quad (8)$$

$${}^0\mathbf{R}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & -\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

Matriz de rotación (articulación 2 respecto a articulación 0)