## Homework 1

## CSCI 3302:: Introduction to Robotics

1. What are the degrees of freedom of a standard, four-wheel, hand-pushed lawnmower like the one pictured? Why are you still able to mow an entire lawn?



- 2. What are the maximum degrees of freedom for objects driving on the X-Y plane?
- 3. (a) Calculate the angle between vectors  $(\cos 45, -\sin 45, 0)^T$  and  $(\sin 45, \cos 45, 0)^T$ .
  - (b) Provide a third vector that forms a coordinate system with the other two.
- 4. (a) Write out the entries of a rotation matrix  ${}^A_B R$  assuming basis vectors  $X_A$ ,  $Y_A$ ,  $Z_A$ , and  $X_B$ ,  $Y_B$ ,  $Z_B$ .
  - (b) Express  $X^B = [0, 1, 0]^T$  in frame {A}.
  - (c) Write out the entries of rotation matrix  ${}^{B}_{A}R$ .
- 5. Consider a tricycle with two independent standard wheels in the rear and a steerable, actuated front-wheel. Assume r to be the radius of the front wheel and l to be the distance between the front and rear axle. Chose a suitable coordinate system and use  $\phi$  as the steering wheel angle and  $\dot{\omega}$  as angular velocity (only the front-wheel is driven). Provide the forward kinematics of the mechanism.



6. A robot using a local coordinate frame *B* detects an object Q at position (8, -4). In coordinate frame A, the robot shows odometry readings of (6, 10, 135). Using a homogenous transform, find the position of Q in coordinate frame A.

