

7MR10040: Medical Robotics: Theory and Applications
Semester 1

Assignment 4

Written by Alexandros Megalemos

Question 1

The more complicated parts were computed using Matlab (the code is on the last page)

(a) Write $g_{st}(0)$ in spatial frame (A)

Since there is no rotation at the tool frame (prismatic joint), it is purely translation.
Therefore:

$$g_{st}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} I & T \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Compute the twists for each of the three joints

$$\xi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -w_1 x q_1 \\ w_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ w_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{where: } w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -w_1 x q_1 = v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -w_2 x q_2 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_2 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -L_0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{where: } w_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -w_2 x q_2 = v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -L_0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xi_3 = \begin{pmatrix} v_3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{where: } v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

as this is purely translation and so v is a unit vector pointing at the direction of translation

(c) Compute the matrix exponentials of the three joint twists

$$e^{\xi_1 \vartheta_1} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{w_1 \vartheta_1} & (I - e^{w_1 \vartheta_1}) * (w_1 x v_1) \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \vartheta_1 & \cos \vartheta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} e^{w_1 \vartheta_1} &= I + \hat{w}_1 \sin \vartheta_1 + \hat{w}_1^2 (1 - \cos \vartheta_1) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sin \vartheta_1 + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (1 - \cos \vartheta_1) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 & 0 \\ \sin \vartheta_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (1 - \cos \vartheta_1) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 & 0 \\ \sin \vartheta_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 + \cos \vartheta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 + \cos \vartheta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 & 0 \\ \sin \vartheta_1 & \cos \vartheta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

and:

$$w_1 x v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and:

$$(I - e^{\hat{w}_1 \vartheta_1}) * (w_1 x v_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{\xi_2 \vartheta_2} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{w_2 \vartheta_2} & (I - e^{w_2 \vartheta_2}) * (w_2 x v_2) \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & \sin \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & L_0 - L_0 \cos \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} e^{w_2 \vartheta_2} &= I + \widehat{w}_2 \sin \vartheta_2 + \widehat{w}_2^2 (1 - \cos \vartheta_2) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sin \vartheta_2 + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (1 - \cos \vartheta_2) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} (1 - \cos \vartheta_2) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 + \cos \vartheta_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 + \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & \sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

and:

$$w_2 x v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -L_0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and:

$$\begin{aligned} (I - e^{\ddot{w}_2 \vartheta_2}) * (w_2 x v_2) &= \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & \sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} \right) * \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & \sin \vartheta_2 & 1 - \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -L_0 \sin \vartheta_2 \\ L_0 - L_0 \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{\xi_3 \vartheta_3} = \begin{pmatrix} I & v_3 \vartheta_3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \vartheta_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ as this is a pure translation}$$

(d) Use the product of exponentials to compute $g_{st}(q)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_{st}(\vartheta) &= e^{\xi_1 \vartheta_1} * e^{\xi_2 \vartheta_2} * e^{\xi_3 \vartheta_3} * g_{st}(0) \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \vartheta_1 & \cos \vartheta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & \sin \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & L_0 - L_0 \cos \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \vartheta_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & -\cos \vartheta_2 \sin \vartheta_1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \\ \sin \vartheta_1 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & -L_0 (\cos \vartheta_2 - 1) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \vartheta_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & -\cos \vartheta_2 \sin \vartheta_1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \sin \vartheta_1 (L_0 \sin \vartheta_2 - \cos \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3) \\ \sin \vartheta_1 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & -\cos \vartheta_1 (L_0 \sin \vartheta_2 - \cos \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3) \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & -L_0 (\cos \vartheta_2 - 1) - \sin \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & -\cos \vartheta_2 \sin \vartheta_1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & -\cos \vartheta_2 \sin \vartheta_1 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ \sin \vartheta_1 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & L_0 - L_3 \sin \vartheta_2 - \sin \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

(e) Compute the derivative of $g_{st}(q)$ (this is just term by term differentiation).

$$g_{st}(\dot{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \vartheta_1 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & \sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 - \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & -\cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 - \cos \vartheta_2 \sin \vartheta_1 \dot{\vartheta}_2 & x \\ \cos \vartheta_1 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & -\cos \vartheta_2 \sin \vartheta_1 \dot{\vartheta}_1 - \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 - \sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & y \\ 0 & -\cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 & \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Where:

$$x = \sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \dot{\vartheta}_2 - \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \dot{\vartheta}_1 - \cos \vartheta_2 \sin \vartheta_1 \dot{\vartheta}_3$$

$$y = \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 * \dot{\vartheta}_3 - \cos \vartheta_2 \sin \vartheta_1 * (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \dot{\vartheta}_1 - \cos \vartheta_1 * \sin \vartheta_2 * (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \dot{\vartheta}_2$$

$$z = -\sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_3 - \cos \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3 \dot{\vartheta}_2 - l_3 * \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2$$

(f) Compute the inverse of $g_{st}(\mathbf{q})$.

$$g_{st}(\mathbf{q})^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\vartheta_1 & \sin\vartheta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ \cos\vartheta_2 \sin\vartheta_1 & \cos\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 & -\sin\vartheta_2 & L_0 \sin\vartheta_2 - \vartheta_3 - L_3 \\ \sin\vartheta_1 \sin\vartheta_2 & \cos\vartheta_1 \sin\vartheta_2 & \cos\vartheta_2 & -L_0 \cos\vartheta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(g) Compute the body velocity twist (a 4x4 matrix).

$$\hat{V}_{st}^b = g_{st}^{-1}(\vartheta) \dot{g}_{st}(\vartheta) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & -\sin\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & -\cos\vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \dot{\vartheta}_1 \\ \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & 0 & \dot{\vartheta}_2 & \dot{\vartheta}_3 \\ \sin\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & \dot{\vartheta}_2 & 0 & -(L_3 + \vartheta_3) \dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(h) Tease out the body velocity twist coordinates (a 6x1 vector), containing \mathbf{v}_a and \mathbf{w}_a .

$$V_{st}^b = \begin{bmatrix} R^T \dot{T} \\ R^T \dot{R} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos\vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \dot{\vartheta}_1 \\ \dot{\vartheta}_3 \\ -(L_3 + \vartheta_3) \dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ -\dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ -\sin\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 \\ \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Where:

$$R^T = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\vartheta_1 & \sin\vartheta_1 & 0 \\ -\sin\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 & \cos\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 & -\sin\vartheta_2 \\ -\sin\vartheta_1 \sin\vartheta_2 & \cos\vartheta_1 \sin\vartheta_2 & \cos\vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{T} = \begin{pmatrix} (L_3 + \vartheta_3)(-\cos\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 + \sin\vartheta_1 \sin\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2) - \sin\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_3 \\ -(L_3 + \vartheta_3)(\sin\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 + \cos\vartheta_1 \sin\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2) - \cos\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_3 \\ -(L_3 + \vartheta_3) \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 - \sin\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow R^T \dot{T}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos\vartheta_1 & \sin\vartheta_1 & 0 \\ -\sin\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 & \cos\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 & -\sin\vartheta_2 \\ -\sin\vartheta_1 \sin\vartheta_2 & \cos\vartheta_1 \sin\vartheta_2 & \cos\vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (L_3 + \vartheta_3)(-\cos\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 + \sin\vartheta_1 \sin\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2) - \sin\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_3 \\ -(L_3 + \vartheta_3)(\sin\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 + \cos\vartheta_1 \sin\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2) - \cos\vartheta_1 \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_3 \\ -(L_3 + \vartheta_3) \cos\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 - \sin\vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\cos\vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \dot{\vartheta}_1 \\ \dot{\vartheta}_3 \\ -(L_3 + \vartheta_3) \dot{\vartheta}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

\dot{R}

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \vartheta_1 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & \sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 - \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & -\cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 - \sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ \cos \vartheta_1 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 - \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 + \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ 0 & -\cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R^T \dot{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & \sin \vartheta_1 & 0 \\ -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$* \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \vartheta_1 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & \sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 - \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & -\cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 - \sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ \cos \vartheta_1 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 - \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 + \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ 0 & -\cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 \\ \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & 0 & \dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ \sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 & -\dot{\vartheta}_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\widetilde{R^T \dot{R}} = \begin{pmatrix} -\dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ -\sin \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 \\ \cos \vartheta_2 \dot{\vartheta}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(i) Compute the body manipulator Jacobian. Note that you have already computed many of the necessary components.

$$J^b = (\xi_1^+ \quad \xi_2^+ \quad \xi_3^+) = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -L_3 - \vartheta_3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -\sin \vartheta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ \cos \vartheta_2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_1^+ &= Ad_{g_1}^{-1} \xi_1 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & \sin \vartheta_1 & 0 & \sin \vartheta_1 (L_3 \sin \vartheta_2 - L_0 + \sin \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3) & -\cos \vartheta_1 (L_3 \sin \vartheta_2 - L_0 + \sin \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3) & -\cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & 0 \\ -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 (L_3 + \vartheta_3 - L_0 \sin \vartheta_2) & \sin \vartheta_1 (L_3 + \vartheta_3 - L_0 \sin \vartheta_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cos \vartheta_1 & \sin \vartheta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &* \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\xi_2^+ &= Ad_2^{-1} \xi_2 \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & -\cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \cos \vartheta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & L_3 + \vartheta_3 - L_0 \sin \vartheta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -L_0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -L_3 - \vartheta_3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\xi_3^+ = Ad_{g_3}^{-1} \xi_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & L_0 & -L_3 - \vartheta_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -L_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L_3 + \vartheta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and for each joint:

$$Ad_{g_1}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} R_g^T & -R_g^T \hat{p}_g \\ 0 & R_g^T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & \sin \vartheta_1 & 0 & \sin \vartheta_1 (L_3 \sin \vartheta_2 - L_0 + \sin \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3) & -\cos \vartheta_1 (L_3 \sin \vartheta_2 - L_0 + \sin \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3) & -\cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \sin(\vartheta_1) \cos \vartheta_2 & 0 \\ -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 (L_3 + \vartheta_3 - L_0 \sin \vartheta_2) & \sin \vartheta_1 (L_3 + \vartheta_3 - L_0 \sin \vartheta_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cos \vartheta_1 & \sin \vartheta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Where:

$$g_1 = e^{\tilde{\xi}_1 \vartheta_1} e^{\tilde{\xi}_2 \vartheta_2} e^{\tilde{\xi}_3 \vartheta_3} g_{st}(0)$$

$$g_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ \sin \vartheta_1 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_{g_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \\ \sin \vartheta_1 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_{g_1}^T = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & \sin \vartheta_1 & 0 \\ -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p_{g_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{p}_{g_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & 0 & \sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ -\cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-R_{g_1}^T \hat{p}_{g_1} = - \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta_1 & \sin \vartheta_1 & 0 \\ -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ -\sin \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_1 \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & 0 & \sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ -\cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & -\sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-R_{g_1}^T \hat{p}_{g_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \vartheta_1 (L_3 \sin \vartheta_2 - L_0 + \sin \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3) & -\cos \vartheta_1 (L_3 \sin \vartheta_2 - L_0 + \sin \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3) & -\cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ -L_0 \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & 0 \\ \cos \vartheta_1 (L_3 + \vartheta_3 - L_0 \sin \vartheta_2) & \sin \vartheta_1 (L_3 + \vartheta_3 - L_0 \sin \vartheta_2) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ad_{g_2}^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & -\cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \cos \vartheta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & L_3 + \vartheta_3 - L_0 \sin \vartheta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Where:

$$g_2 = e^{\hat{\xi}_2 \vartheta_2} e^{\hat{\xi}_3 \vartheta_3} g_{st}(0)$$

$$g_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 & L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_{g_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & \sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & -\sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_{g_2}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p_{g_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{p}_{g_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ -\cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-R_{g_2}^T \hat{p}_{g_2}$$

$$= - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \vartheta_2 & -\sin \vartheta_2 \\ 0 & \sin \vartheta_2 & \cos \vartheta_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ L_0 - \sin \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ -\cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-R_{g_2}^T \hat{p}_{g_2}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \sin \vartheta_1 (L_3 \sin \vartheta_2 - L_0 + \sin \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3) & -\cos \vartheta_1 (L_3 \sin \vartheta_2 - L_0 + \sin \vartheta_2 \vartheta_3) & -\cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3) \\ -L_0 \cos \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & -L_0 \sin \vartheta_1 \cos \vartheta_2 & 0 \\ \cos \vartheta_2 (L_3 + \vartheta_3 - L_0 \sin \vartheta_1) & \sin \vartheta_1 (L_3 + \vartheta_3 - L_0 \sin \vartheta_2) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ad_{g_3}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & L_0 & -L_3 - \vartheta_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -L_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L_3 + \vartheta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_3 = e^{\hat{\xi}_3 \vartheta_3} g_{st}(0)$$

$$g_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_3 + \vartheta_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_{g_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = R_{g_3}^T$$

$$p_{g_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ L_3 + \vartheta_3 \\ L_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{p}_{g_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -L_0 & L_3 + \vartheta_3 \\ L_0 & 0 & 0 \\ -L_3 - \vartheta_3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-R_{g_3}^T \hat{p}_{g_3} = - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -L_0 & L_3 + \vartheta_3 \\ L_0 & 0 & 0 \\ -L_3 - \vartheta_3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-R_{g_3}^T \hat{p}_{g_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & L_0 & -L_3 - \vartheta_3 \\ -L_0 & 0 & 0 \\ L_3 + \vartheta_3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(j) Compute the body velocity (a 6x1 vector) using the body manipulator Jacobian. You should arrive at the same answer as above. Note that this second method would have been much easier to implement in software than the first.

$$V_{st}^b = J_{b_{g_{st}}} \dot{\vartheta} = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos(\vartheta_2)(L_3 + \vartheta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -L_3 - \vartheta_3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -\sin(\vartheta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ \cos(\vartheta_2) & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\vartheta}_1 \\ \dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ \dot{\vartheta}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos\vartheta_2(L_3 + \vartheta_3)\dot{\vartheta}_1 \\ \dot{\vartheta}_3 \\ -(L_3 + \vartheta_3)\dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ -\dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ -\sin\vartheta_2\dot{\vartheta}_1 \\ \cos\vartheta_2\dot{\vartheta}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(k)

$$v_{st}^h = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\vartheta_1\sin\vartheta_2(L_3 + \vartheta_3)\dot{\vartheta}_2 - \cos\vartheta_1\cos\vartheta_2(L_3 + \vartheta_3)\dot{\vartheta}_1 - \cos\vartheta_2\sin\vartheta_1\dot{\vartheta}_3 \\ \cos\vartheta_1\cos\vartheta_2\dot{\vartheta}_3 - \cos\vartheta_2\sin\vartheta_1 * (L_3 + \vartheta_3)\dot{\vartheta}_1 - \cos\vartheta_1\sin\vartheta_2 * (L_3 + \vartheta_3)\dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ -\sin\vartheta_1\dot{\vartheta}_3 - \cos\vartheta_2(L_3 + \vartheta_3)\dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ -\cos\vartheta_1\dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ -\sin\vartheta_1\dot{\vartheta}_2 \\ \dot{\vartheta}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matlab code:

```
syms th1(t) th2(t) th3(t);
syms th1 th2 th3 l0 l1 l2 l3 t1 t2 t3 t real;

% (a)
gst0=[eye(3),[0 l3 l0]' ; zeros(1,3),1];

% (b)
w1 = [0 0 1]';
w2 = [-1 0 0]';
w3 = [0 0 0]';
v3 = [0 1 0]';
q1 = [0 0 l0]';
q2 = [0 0 l0]';

twist1 = [-cross(w1, q1); w1];
twist2 = [-cross(w2, q2); w2];
twist3 = [v3; w3] ;

% (c)
exponential1 = simplify(expm(twist(twist1)*th1));
exponential2 = simplify(expm(twist(twist2)*th2));
exponential3 = simplify(expm(twist(twist3)*th3));

exponential1 = subs(exponential1,{th1},{str2sym('th1(t)')});
exponential2 = subs(exponential2,{th2},{str2sym('th2(t)')});
exponential3 = subs(exponential3,{th3},{str2sym('th3(t)')});

% (d)
gst = simplify(exponential1*exponential2*exponential3*gst0);

% (e)
differential_of_gst = simplify(diff(gst,t));

% (f)
inverse_of_gst = simplify(inv(gst));

% (g)
velocity_b = simplify(inverse_of_gst*differential_of_gst,'Steps',100);
```

```

% (h)
inverse_Rst = inverse_of_gst(1:3,1:3);
differential_Rst = (differential_of_gst(1:3,1:3));
differential_Tst = [differential_of_gst(1, 4); differential_of_gst(2, 4);
differential_of_gst(3, 4)];
velocity_b =
[inverse_Rst*differential_Tst; invskew(inverse_Rst*differential_Rst)];
velocity_b = simplify(velocity_breal, 'Steps', 100);

% (i)
exponential_product1 = exponential1*exponential2*exponential3*gst0;
p = [exponential_product1(1, 4); exponential_product1(2, 4);
exponential_product1(3, 4)];
Rt = (exponential_product1(1:3, 1:3)).';
inverse_of_adjoint_g1 = [Rt -Rt*skew(p); zeros(3, 3) Rt];

exponential_product2 = exponential2*exponential3*gst0;
p = [exponential_product2(1, 4); exponential_product2(2, 4);
exponential_product2(3, 4)];
Rt = (exponential_product2(1:3, 1:3)).';
inverse_of_adjoint_g2 = [Rt -Rt*skew(p); zeros(3, 3) Rt];

exponential_product3 = exponential3*gst0;
p = [exponential_product3(1, 4); exponential_product3(2, 4);
exponential_product3(3, 4)];
Rt = exponential_product3(1:3, 1:3).';
inverse_of_adjoint_g3 = [Rt -Rt*skew(p); zeros(3, 3) Rt];

twist1_2 = simplify(inverse_of_adjoint_g1*twist1);
twist2_2 = simplify(inverse_of_adjoint_g2*twist2);
twist3_2 = simplify(inverse_of_adjoint_g3*twist3);

Jacobian_b = simplify([twist1_2 twist2_2 twist3_2]);

% (j)
thetadot =
[str2sym('diff(th1(t),t)'); str2sym('diff(th2(t),t)'); str2sym('diff(th3(t),t)')
];

velocity_b = simplify(Jacobian_b(:,1)*thetadot(1) +
Jacobian_b(:,2)*thetadot(2) +Jacobian_b(:,3)*thetadot(3));

% (k)
Rst = gst(1:3,1:3);
Velocity_h = simplify([Rst,zeros(3,3); zeros(3,3),Rst]*velocity_b);

```

