Introduction

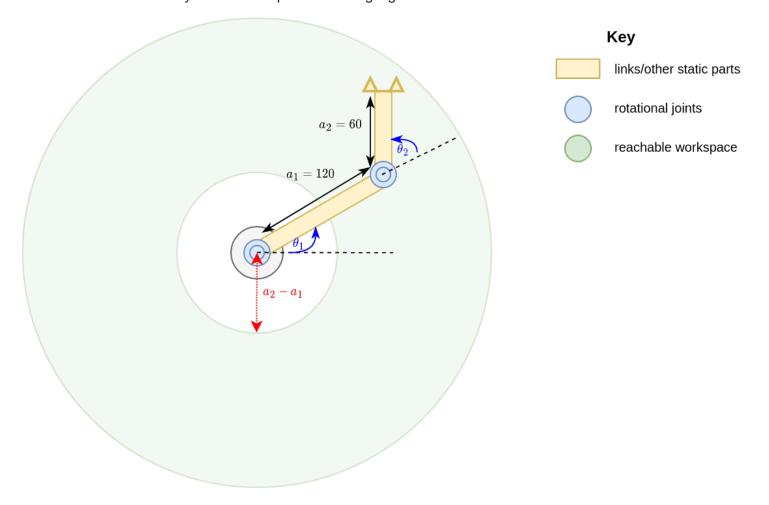
This live script contains examples of reachable workspaces for 2D robots. For each example this includes:

- DH Parameters
- Theoretical Workspace
- Generated Workspace

```
syms theta1 theta2 theta3 real syms d1 d2 real
```

Example 1

This is a 2 DOF planar robot with rotational joints (unconstrained), where the appropriate reachable workspace that can be determined by the extreme positions is highlighted.



Below is the according code with DH parameters to approximate this space.

```
% DH parameters
test_dh = [0 0 0 theta1; ...
120 0 0 theta2; ...
```

```
60 0 0 0]
```

```
% Parameter ranges
theta1_range = linspace(0,2*pi, 180);
theta2_range = linspace(0,2*pi, 180);
test_map = containers.Map({'theta1', 'theta2'},{theta1_range,theta2_range})

test_map =
Map with properties:

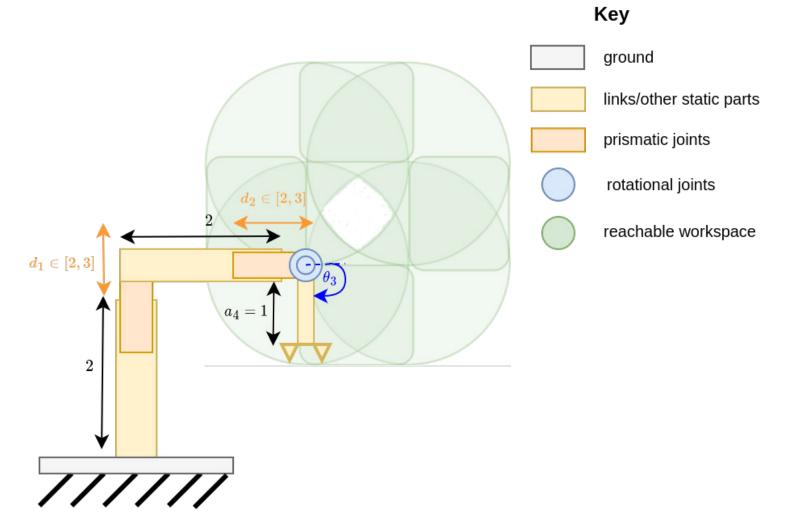
    Count: 2
    KeyType: char
    ValueType: any

% Workspace plotting function + timing
plot2dworkspace(test_dh, test_map)
```

```
Unrecognized function or variable 'validate_inputs'.
Error in plot2dworkspace (line 36)
   validate_inputs(dh_parameters, parameter_ranges);
```

Example 2

This is an example of a 3 DOF robot (2 prismatic, 1 rotational). Note here that the two prismatic joints each have a maximum extension of 1, which ranges the DH parameters $d_1, d_2 \in [2, 3]$ when we factor in the lengths of the links they extend from. The rotational joint θ_3 is unconstrained. The reachable workspace is less intuitive in this case, but can be determined by drawing out the extreme positions of each joint.



Below is the code showing how to plot this example.

```
% A somewhat convoluted PDF export procedure to save a PDF of the .mlx file
% for github. You can ignore this.
file_name = 'plot2dworkspace_examples';
current_mlx = which(file_name);
[path_to_file, name, ext] = fileparts(current_mlx);
mlx_path = fullfile(path_to_file, (file_name + ".mlx"));
pdf_path = fullfile(path_to_file, (file_name + ".pdf"));
export(mlx_path, pdf_path);
```