

Forward Kinematics: More Examples



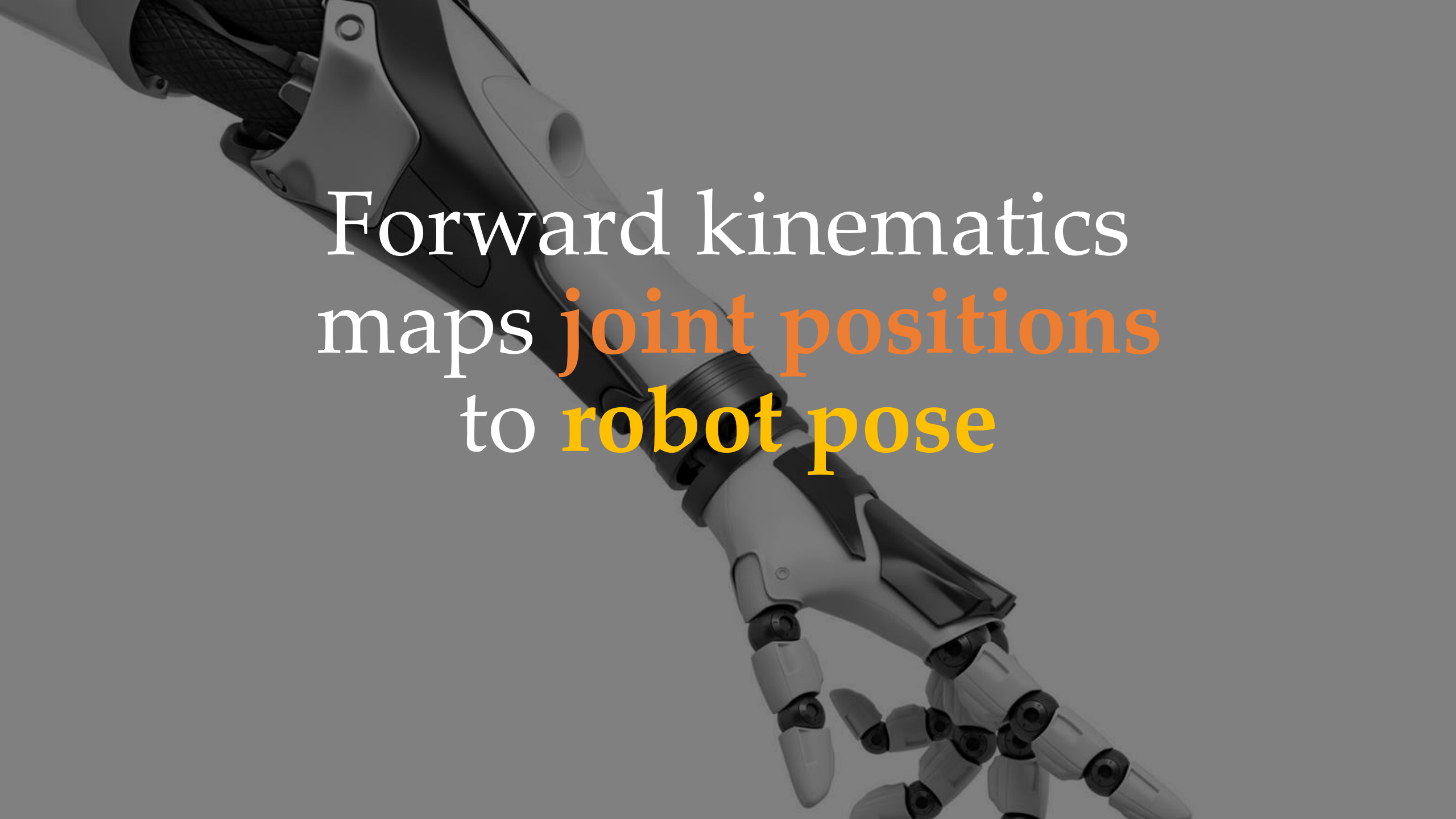
Reading: Modern Robotics 4.1



This Lecture



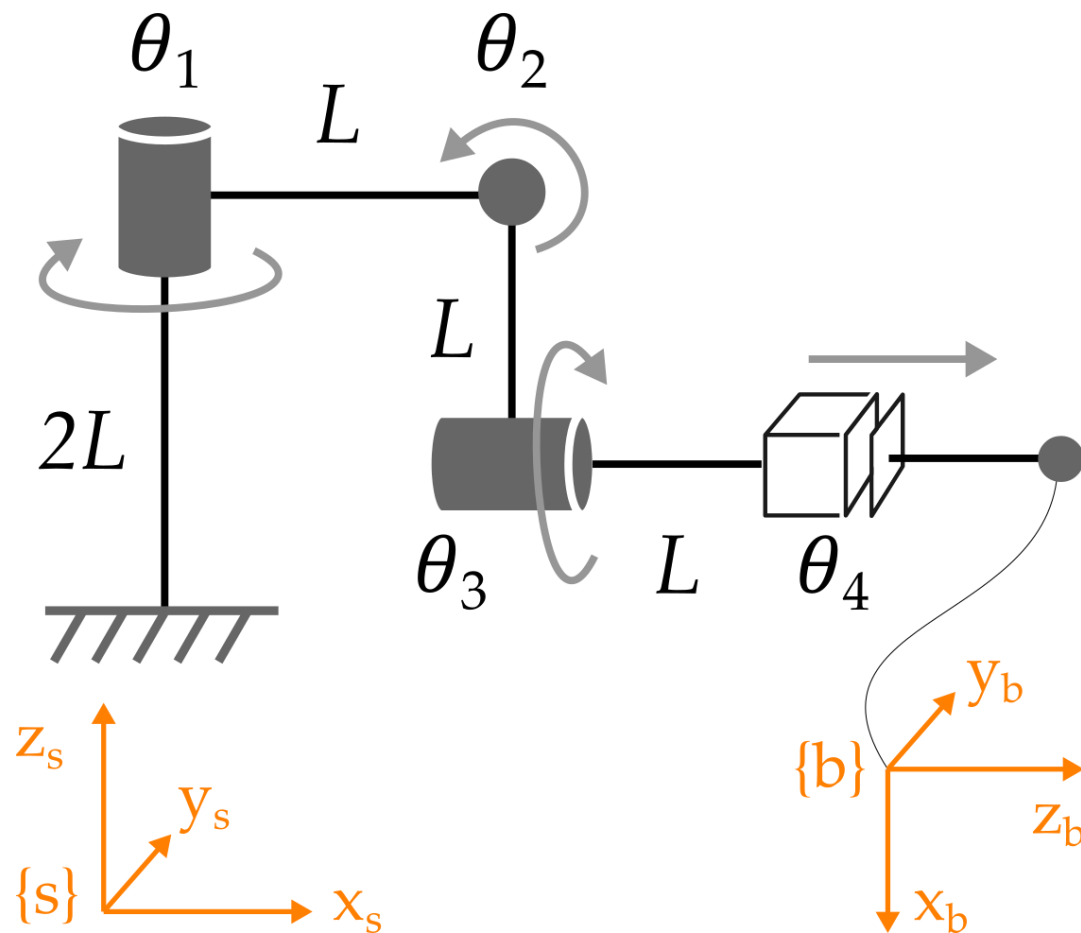
- How do I apply the product of exponentials formula?
- Practice forward kinematics with one final example



Forward kinematics
maps joint positions
to robot pose

Four-DoF robot arm.

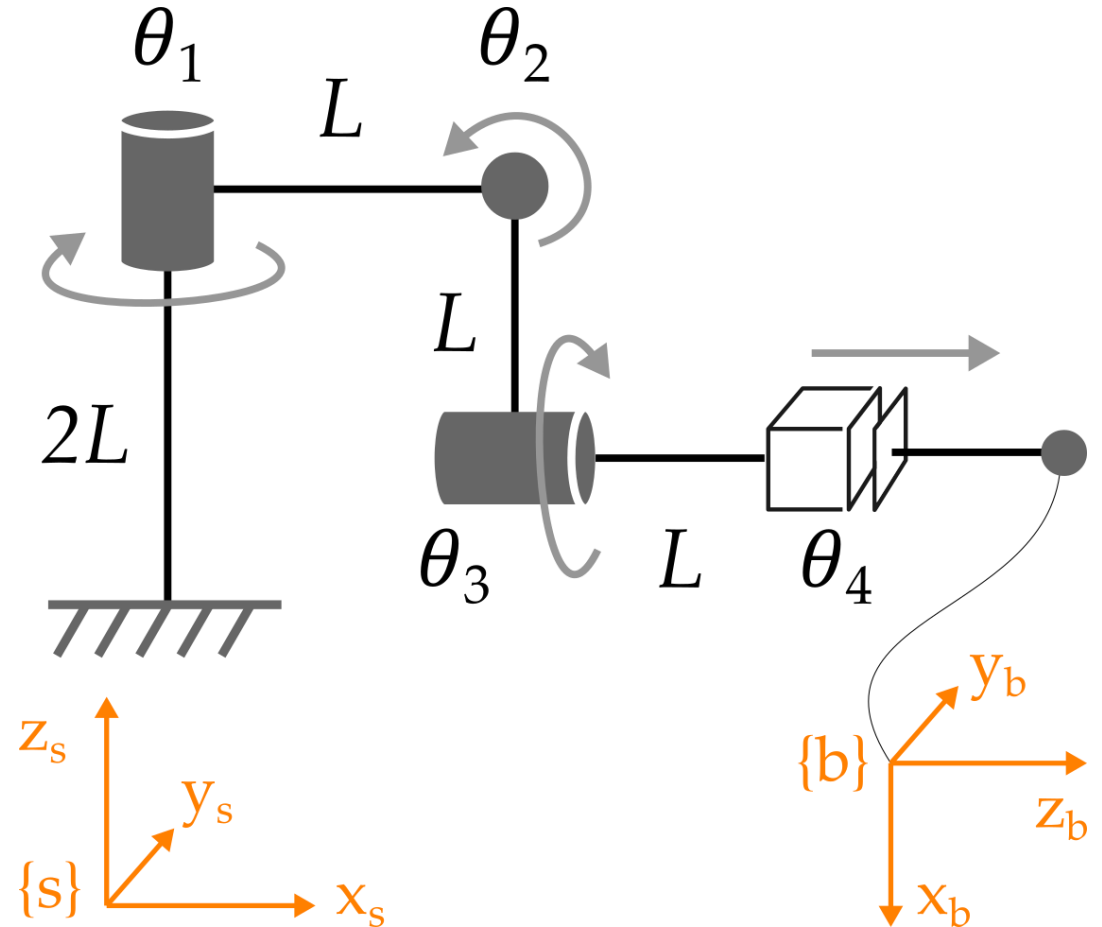
Given joint values θ , what is the **pose** of the end-effector?



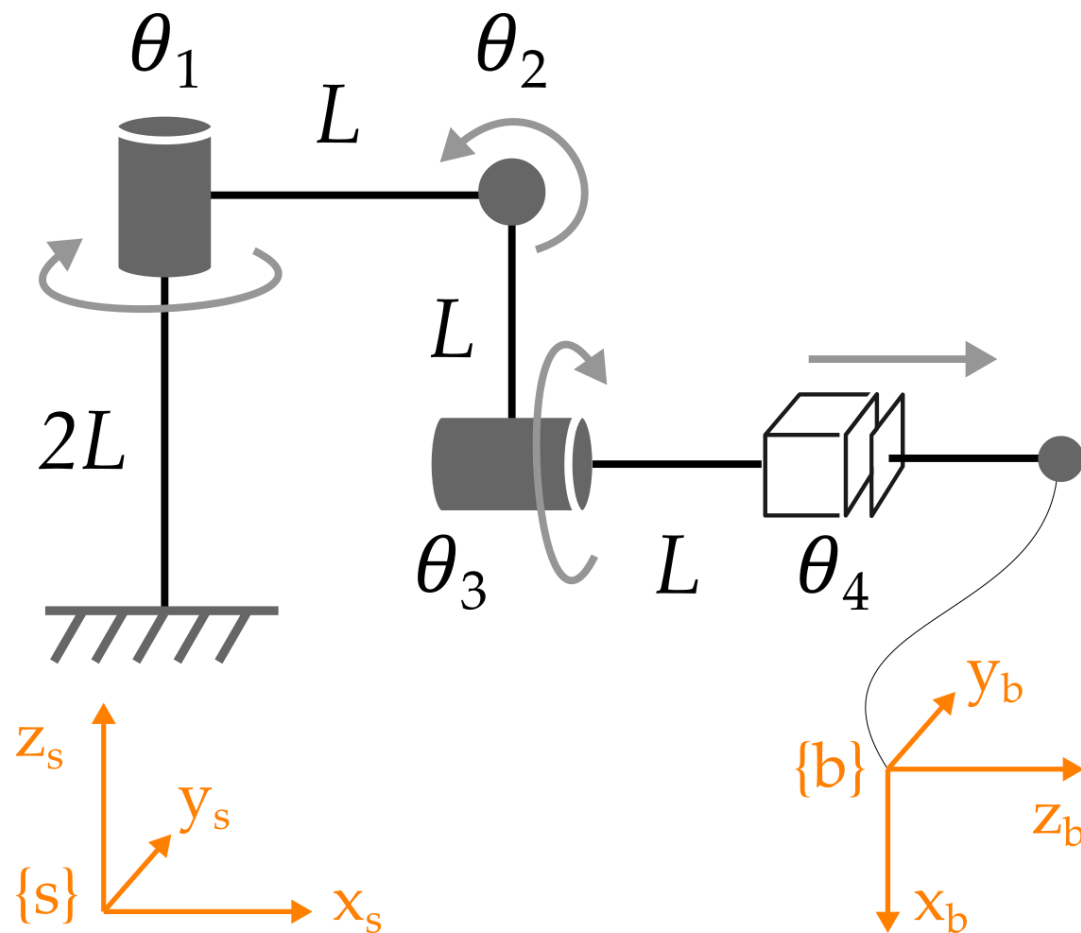
Four-DoF robot arm.

Given joint values θ , what is the **pose** of the end-effector?

$$T(\theta) = e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} e^{[S_3]\theta_3} e^{[S_4]\theta_4} M$$



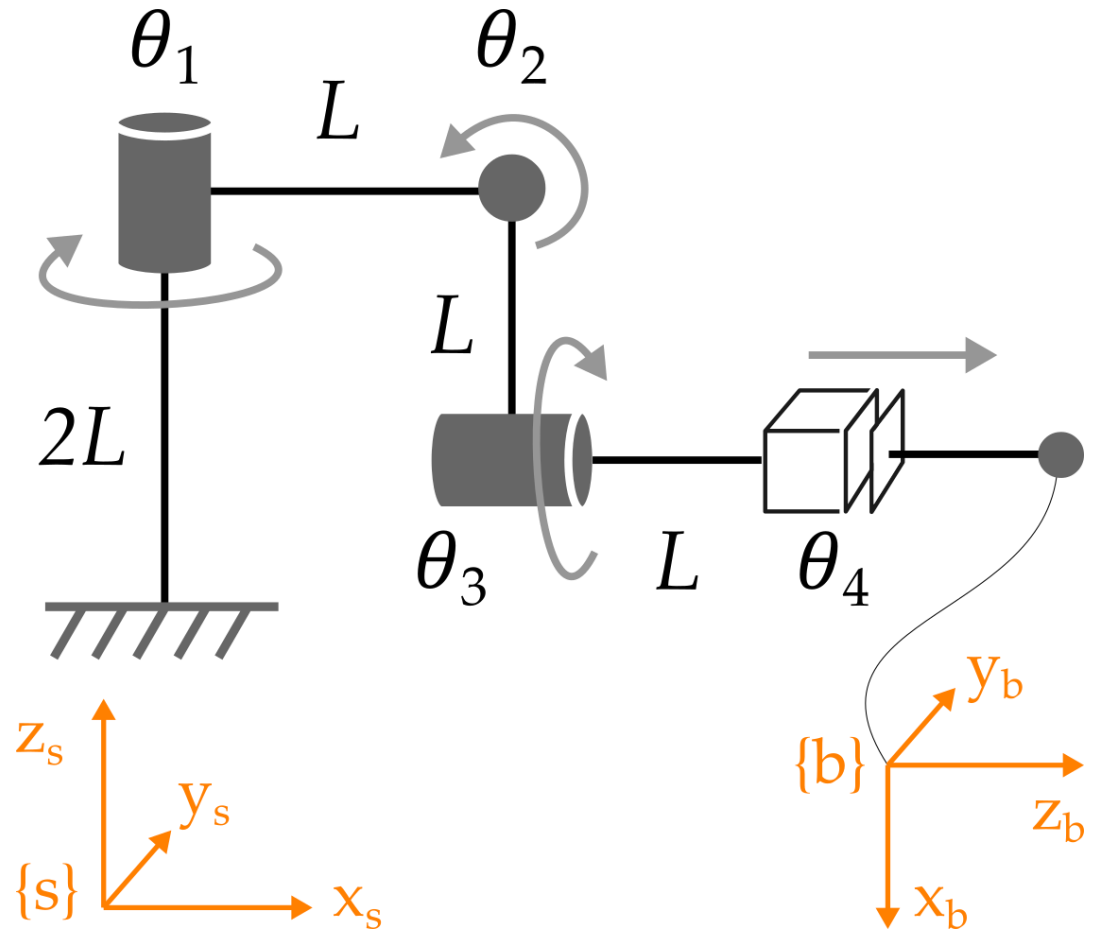
Step 1. $M = T_{sb}$ when the robot is in home position



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$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2L \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

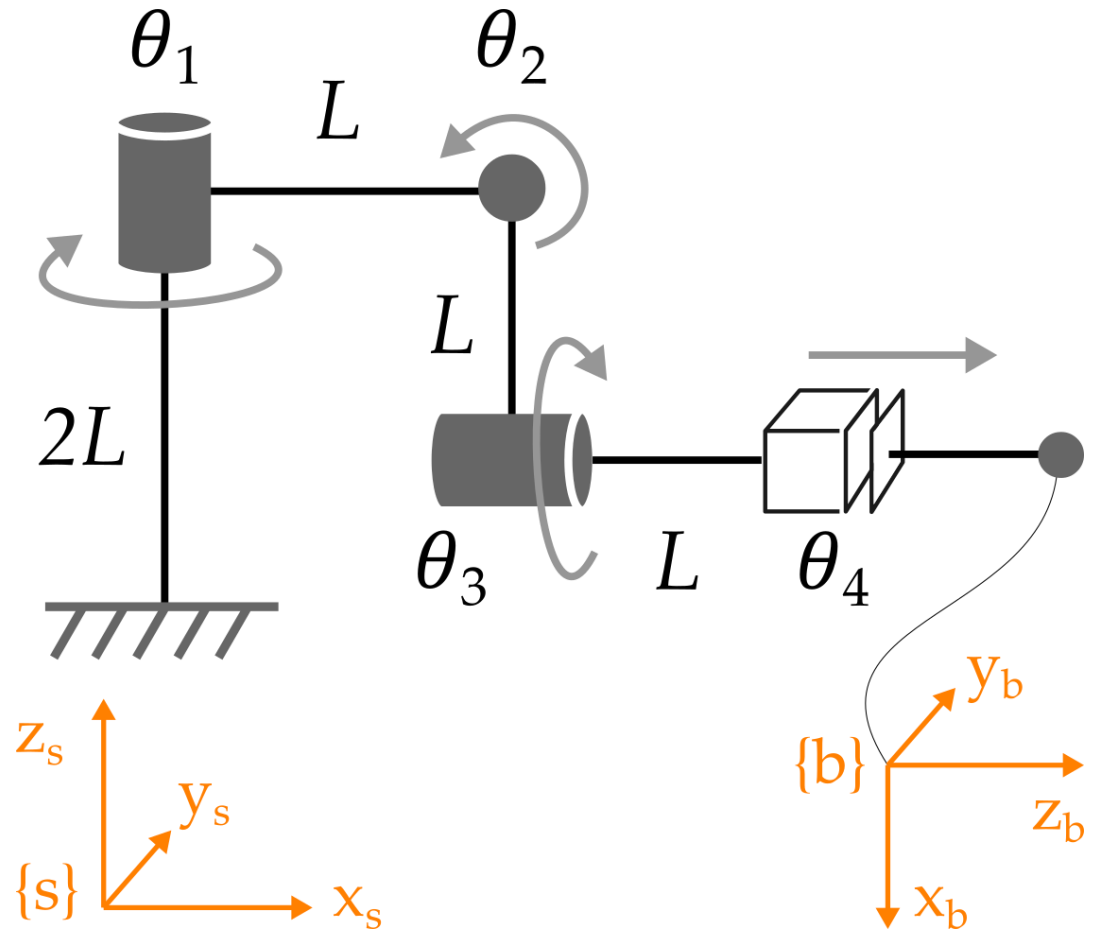
x_b aligned with $-z_s$
 z_b aligned with x_s



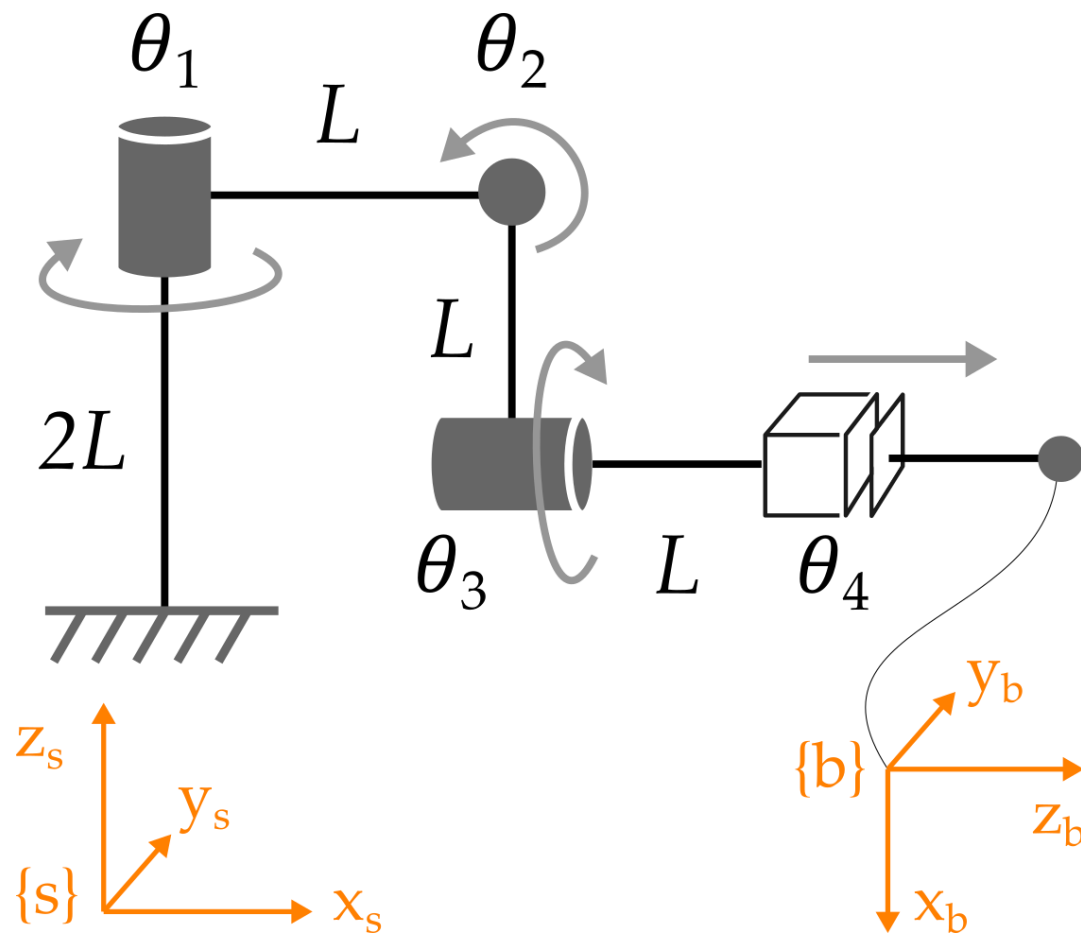
Step 1. $M = T_{sb}$ when the robot is in home position

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2L \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\{b\}$ is $2L$ units along x_s
and L along z_s



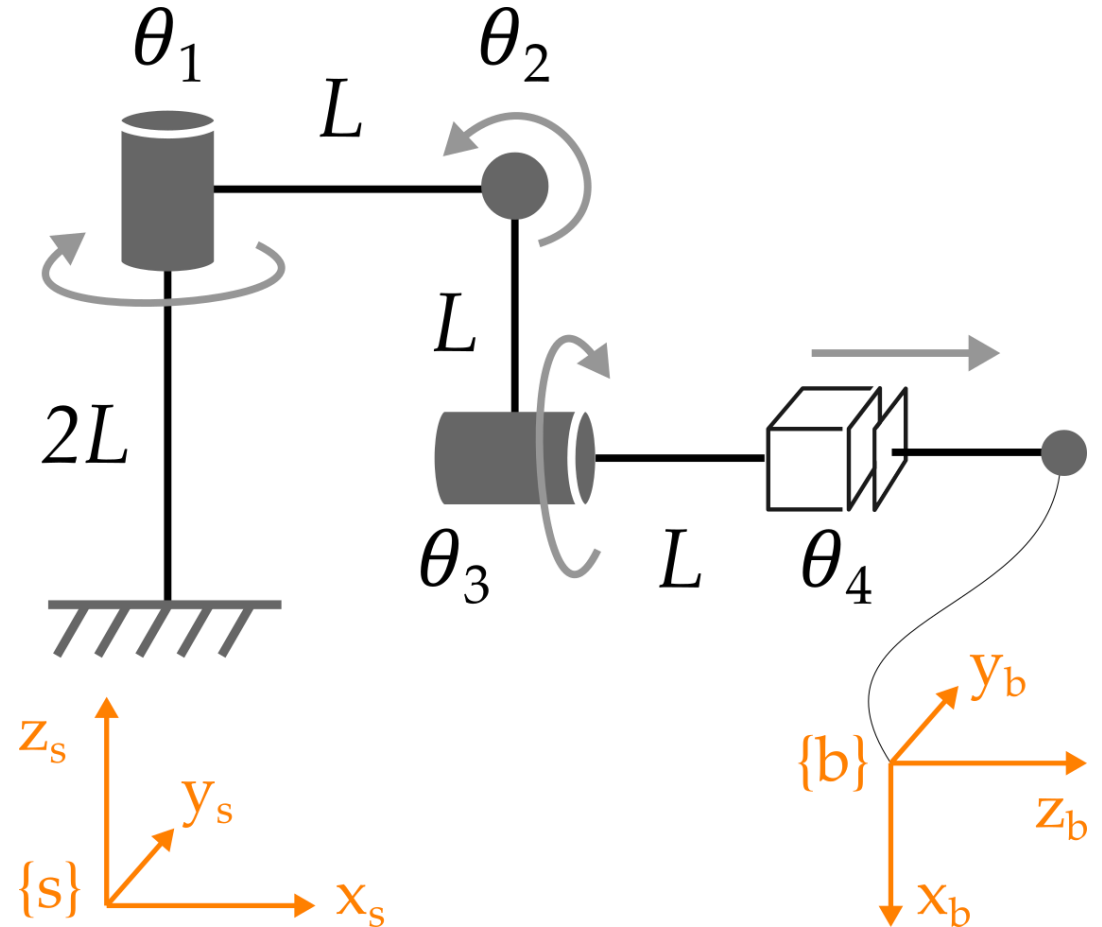
Step 2. S_i is the screw for the i -th joint when the robot is in home position



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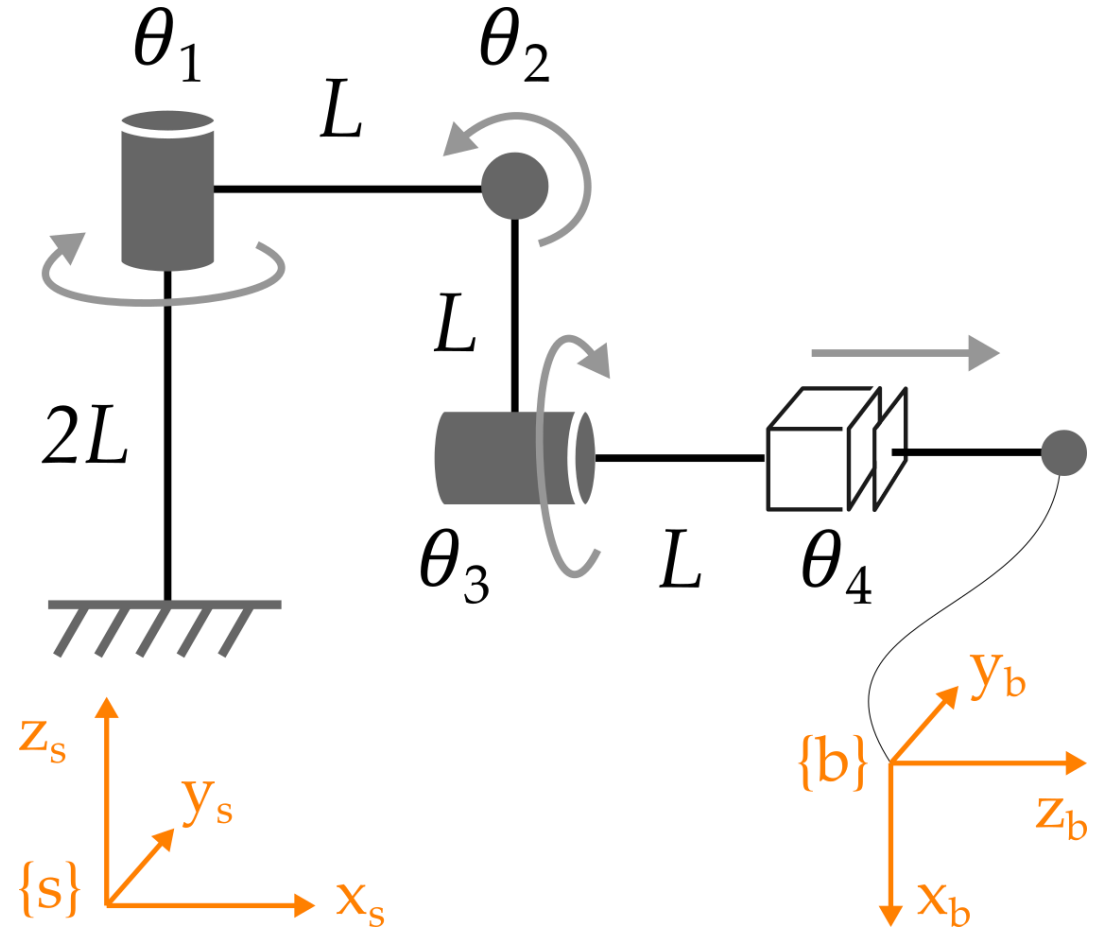
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_s \\ -\omega_s \times q \end{bmatrix}$$

- ω_s is unit vector in the direction of the axis of *positive* rotation
- q is vector from $\{s\}$ to the *joint axis*



Step 2. S_i is the screw for the i -th joint when the robot is in home position

Hint: Remember to check for positive or negative rotation

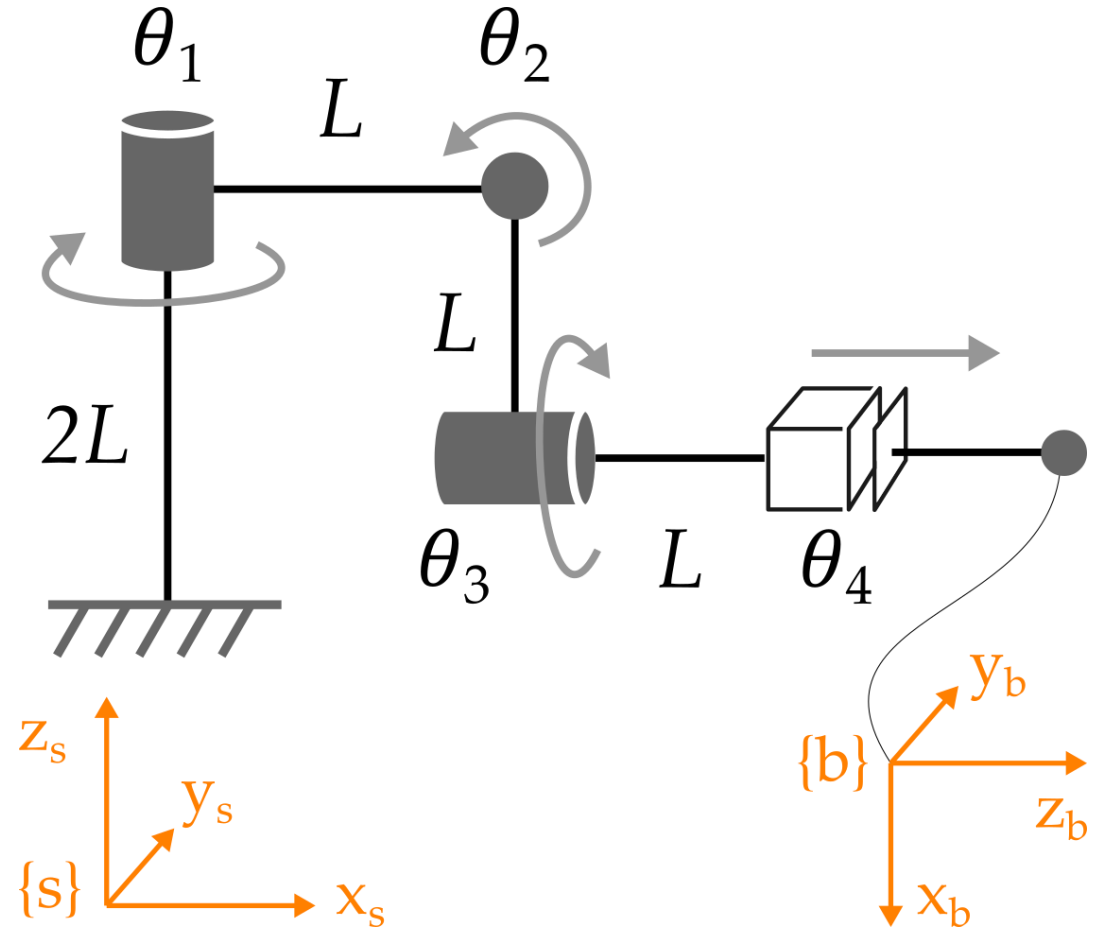


Step 2. S_i is the screw for the i -th joint when the robot is in home position

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_s \\ -\omega_s \times q \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega_{s1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad q_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

1st joint is rotating
around $-z_s$ axis

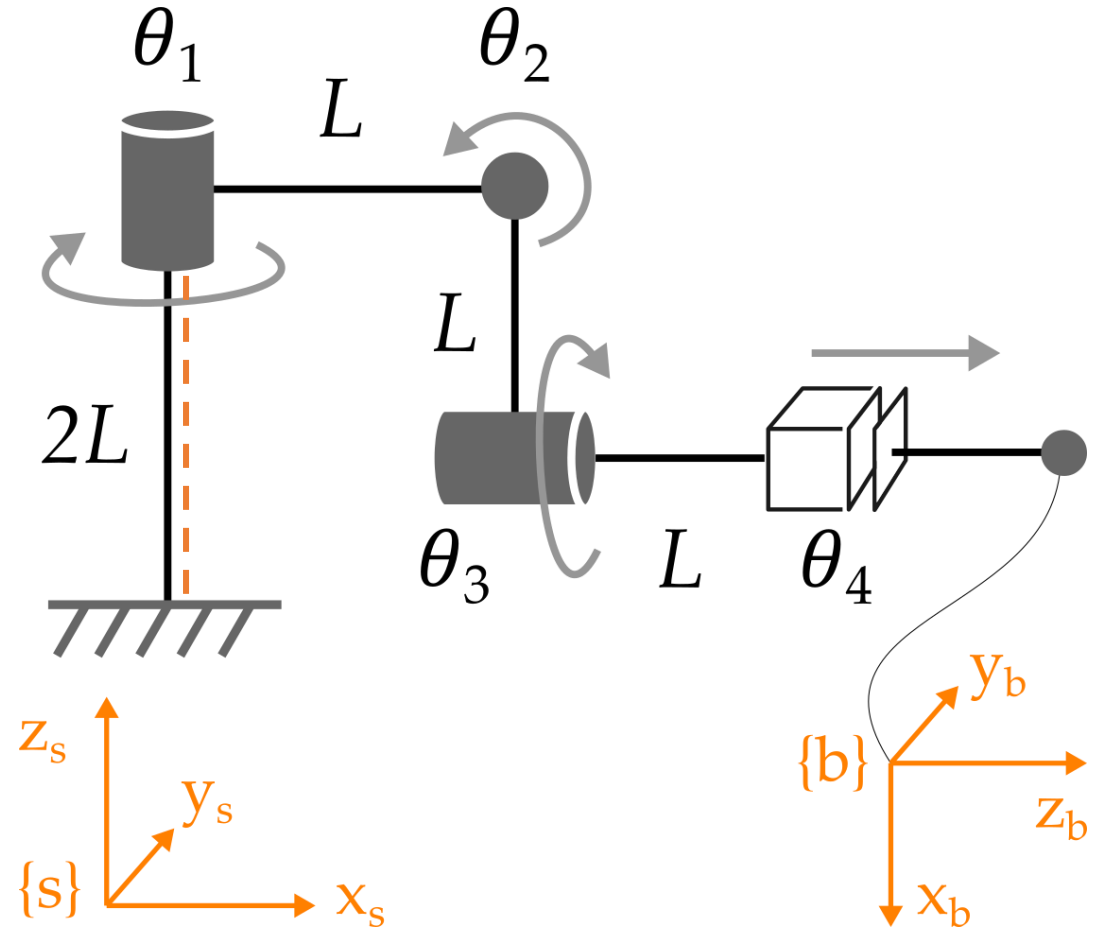


Step 2. S_i is the screw for the i -th joint when the robot is in home position

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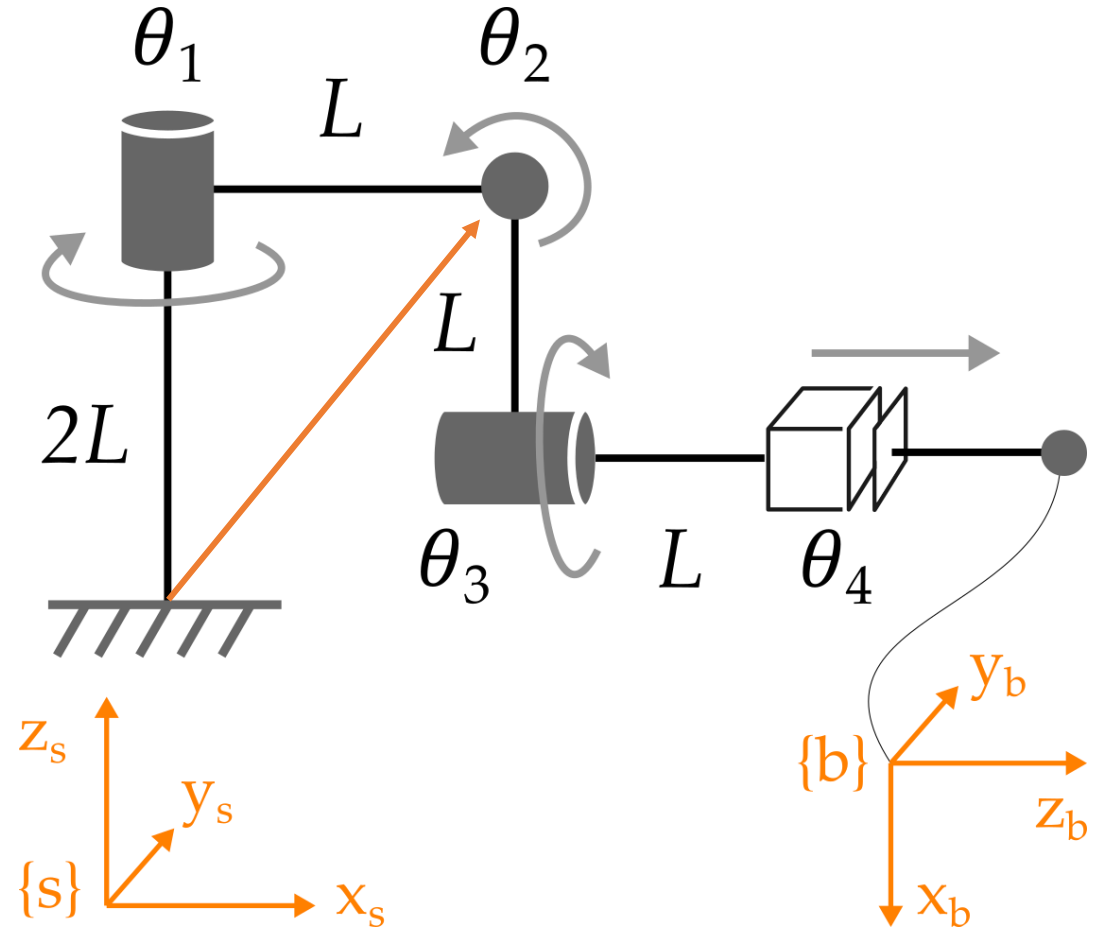
1st joint axis passes through {s}



Step 2. S_i is the screw for the i -th joint when the robot is in home position

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_s \\ -\omega_s \times q \end{bmatrix}$$

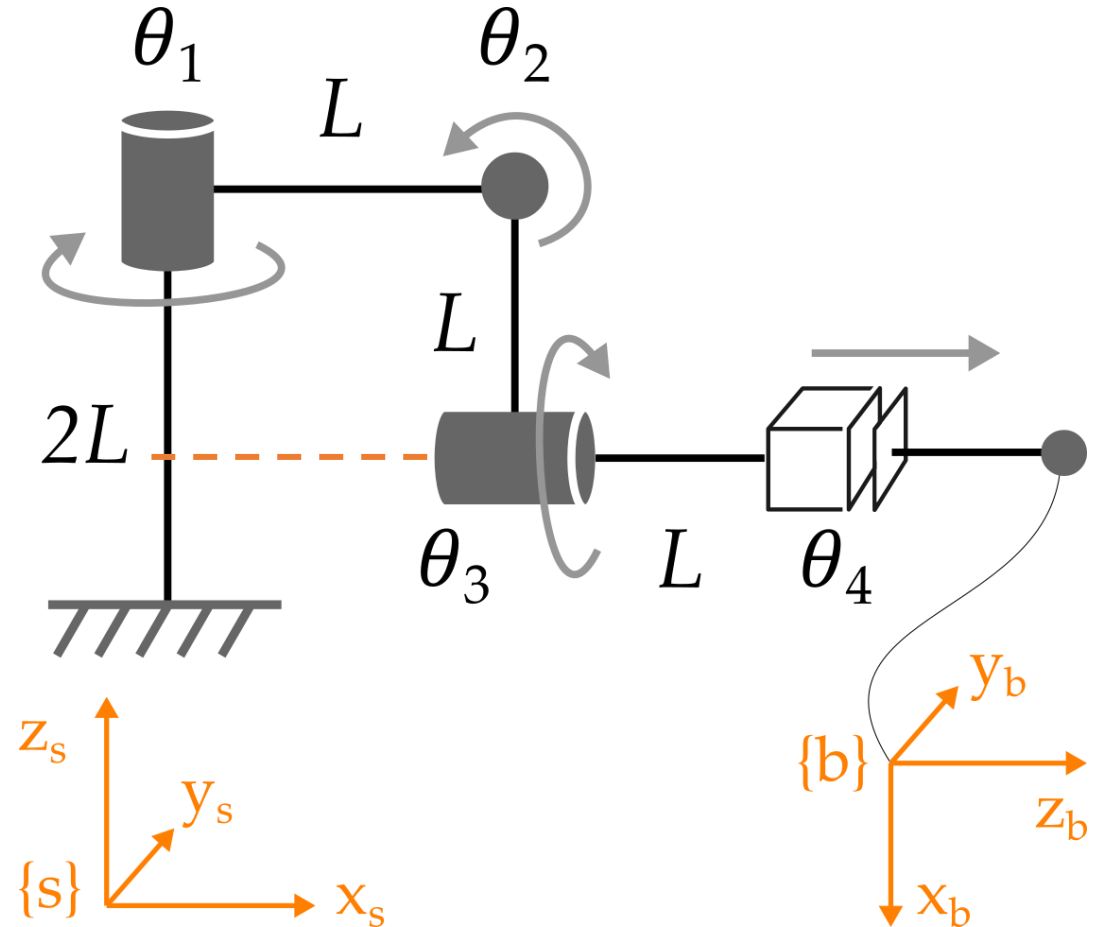
$$\omega_{s2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad q_2 = \begin{bmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ 2L \end{bmatrix} \quad S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 2L \\ 0 \\ -L \end{bmatrix}$$



Step 2. S_i is the screw for the i -th joint when the robot is in home position

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_s \\ -\omega_s \times q \end{bmatrix}$$

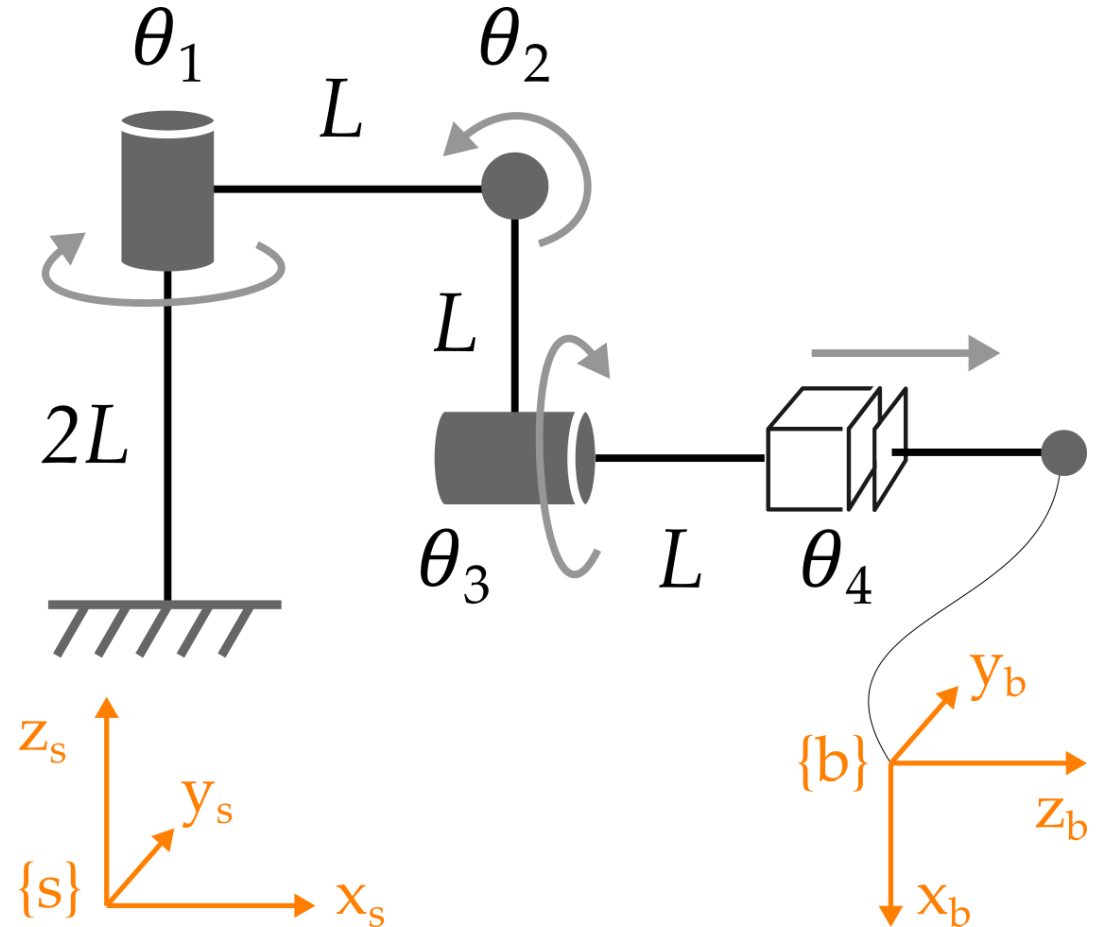
$$\omega_{s3} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad q_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L \end{bmatrix} \quad S_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Step 2. S_i is the screw for the i -th joint when the robot is in home position

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v_s \end{bmatrix}$$

- v_s is unit vector in the direction of positive translation



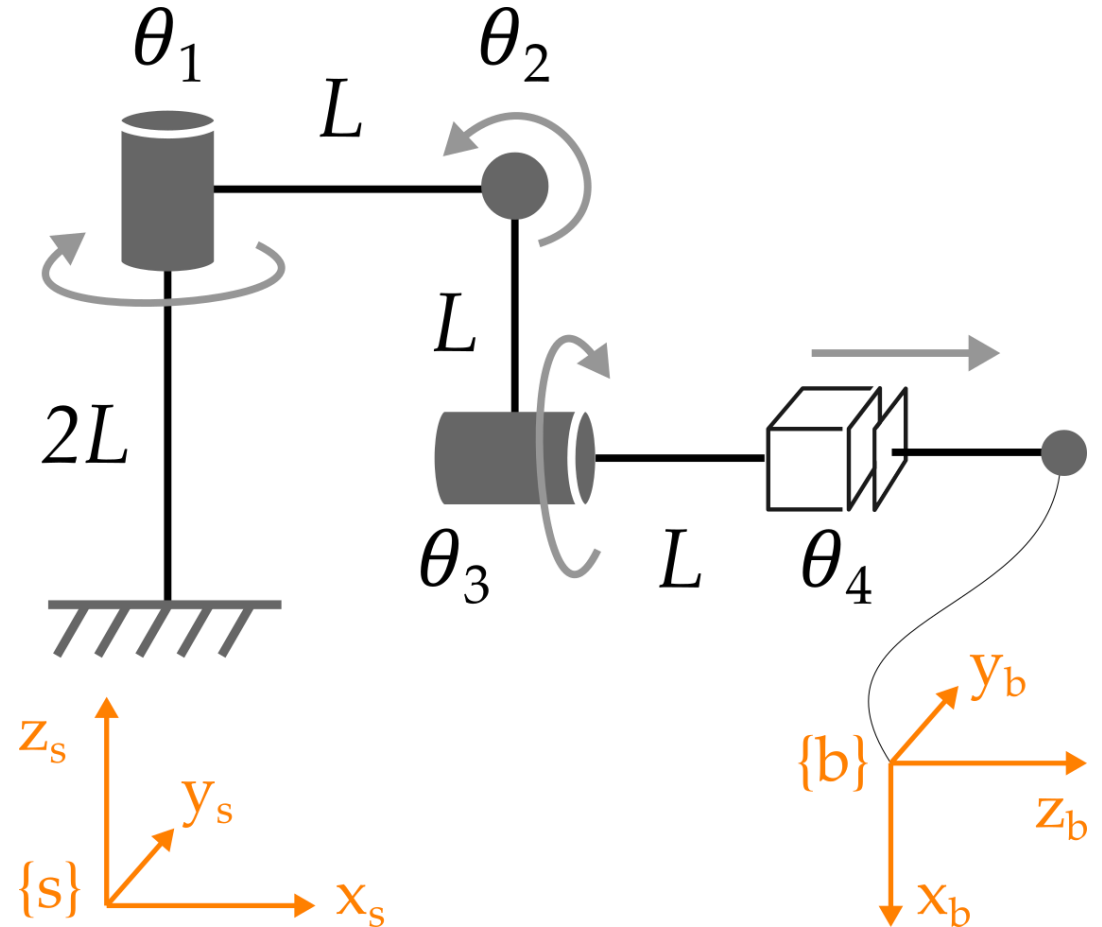
Step 2. S_i is the screw for the i -th joint when the robot is in home position

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v_s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_{s4} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

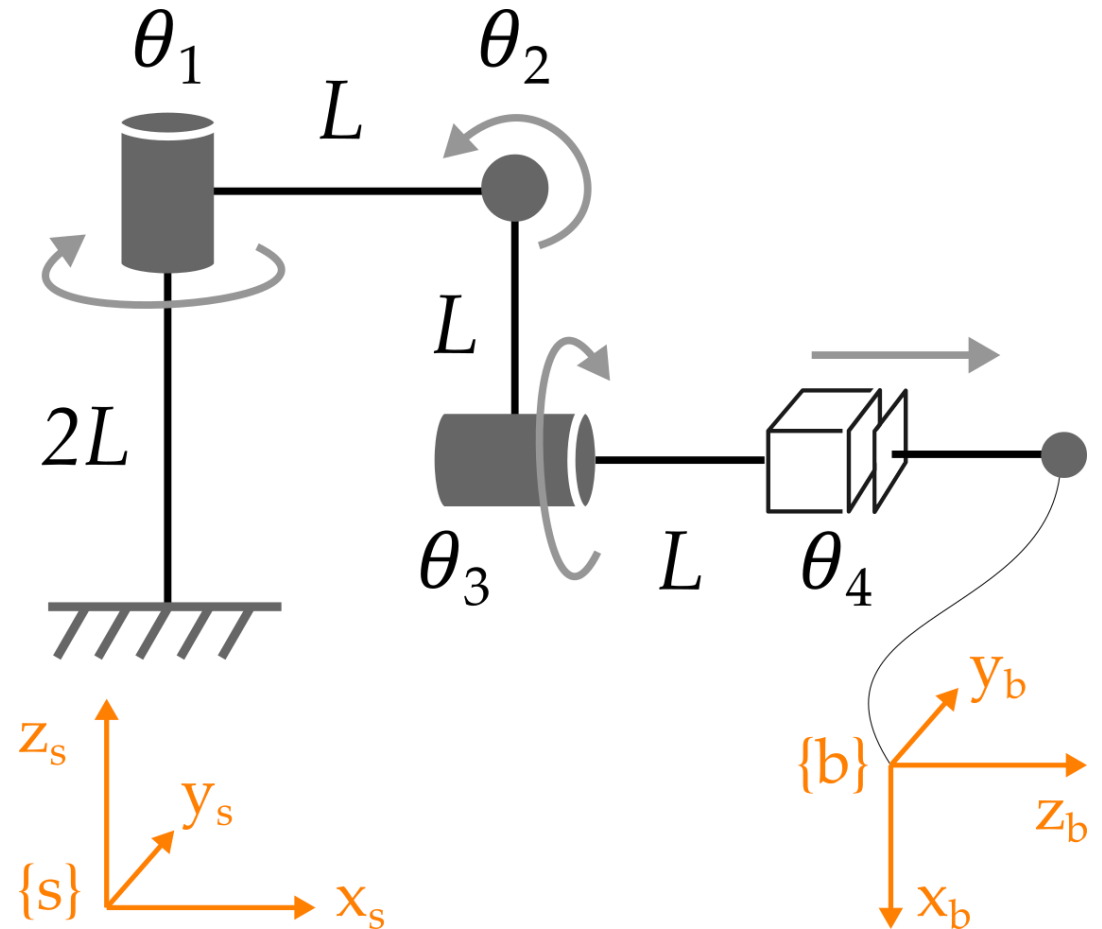
Positive translation
along x_s

$$S_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Step 3. Use our formula to get $T(\theta)$

$$T(\theta) = e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} e^{[S_3]\theta_3} e^{[S_4]\theta_4} M$$



```

1  function T = fk(theta1, theta2, theta3, theta4, L)
2
3  M = [0 0 1 2*L; 0 1 0 0; -1 0 0 L; 0 0 0 1];
4  S1 = [0; 0; -1; 0; 0; 0];
5  S2 = [0; -1; 0; 2*L; 0; -L];
6  S3 = [-1; 0; 0; 0; -L; 0];
7  S4 = [0; 0; 0; 1; 0; 0];
8  T = expm(bracket(S1)*theta1) * ...
9        expm(bracket(S2)*theta2) * ...
10       expm(bracket(S3)*theta3) * ...
11       expm(bracket(S4)*theta4) * M;
12
13  function S_matrix = bracket(S)
14      S_matrix = [0 -S(3) S(2) S(4);
15                 S(3) 0 -S(1) S(5);
16                 -S(2) S(1) 0 S(6); 0 0 0 0];
17  end
18  end

```

This Lecture



- How do I apply the product of exponentials formula?
- Practice forward kinematics with one final example

Next Lecture



- How do we find the velocity of our robot arm?