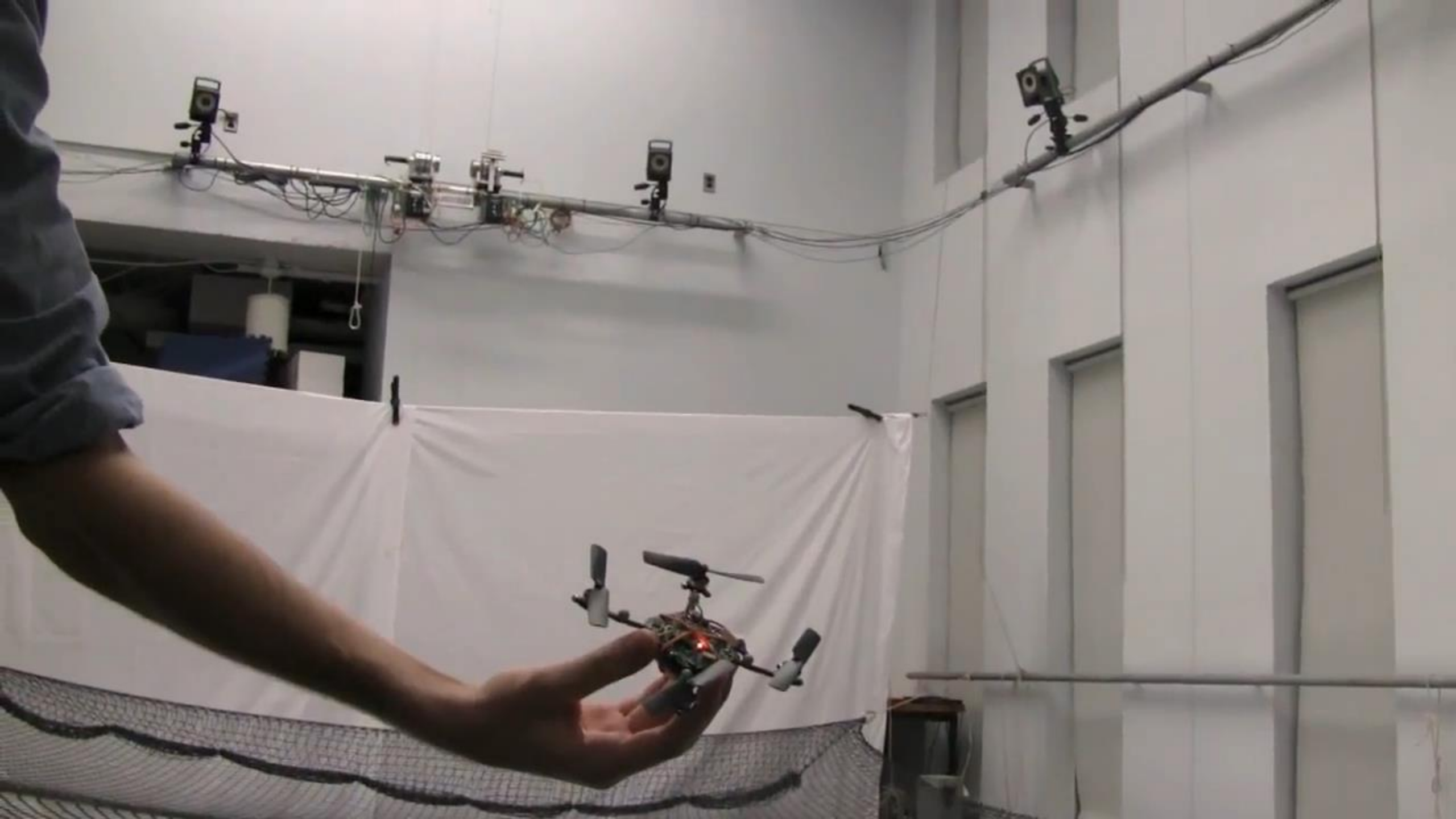


Fixed vs. Body Frame Motion



Reading: Modern Robotics 3.3.1



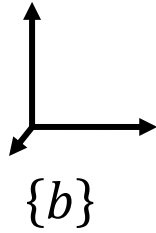
This Lecture



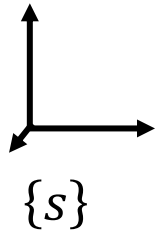
- How can we use transformation matrices to move objects?
- What is the difference between body frame and fixed frame motion?

A Newton's cradle with five spheres is shown against a dark brown background. The spheres are dark blue and teal. The text is overlaid on the image.

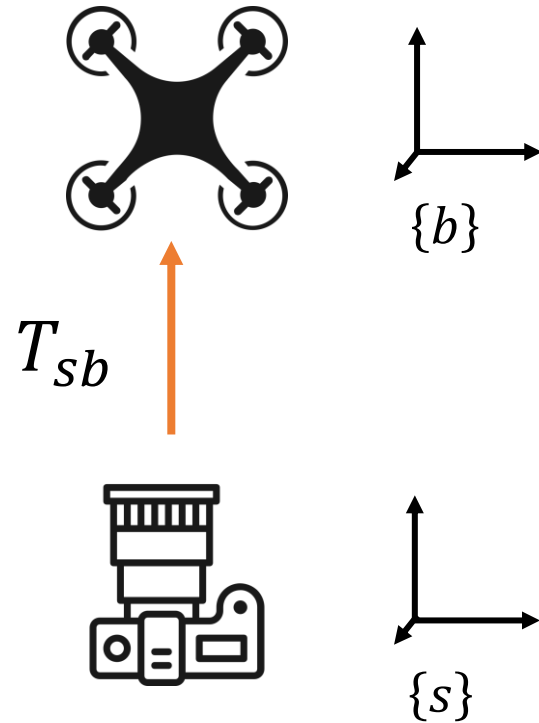
We can multiply
transformation matrices
to **move** a frame.



Body frame: this frame **moves** with the object



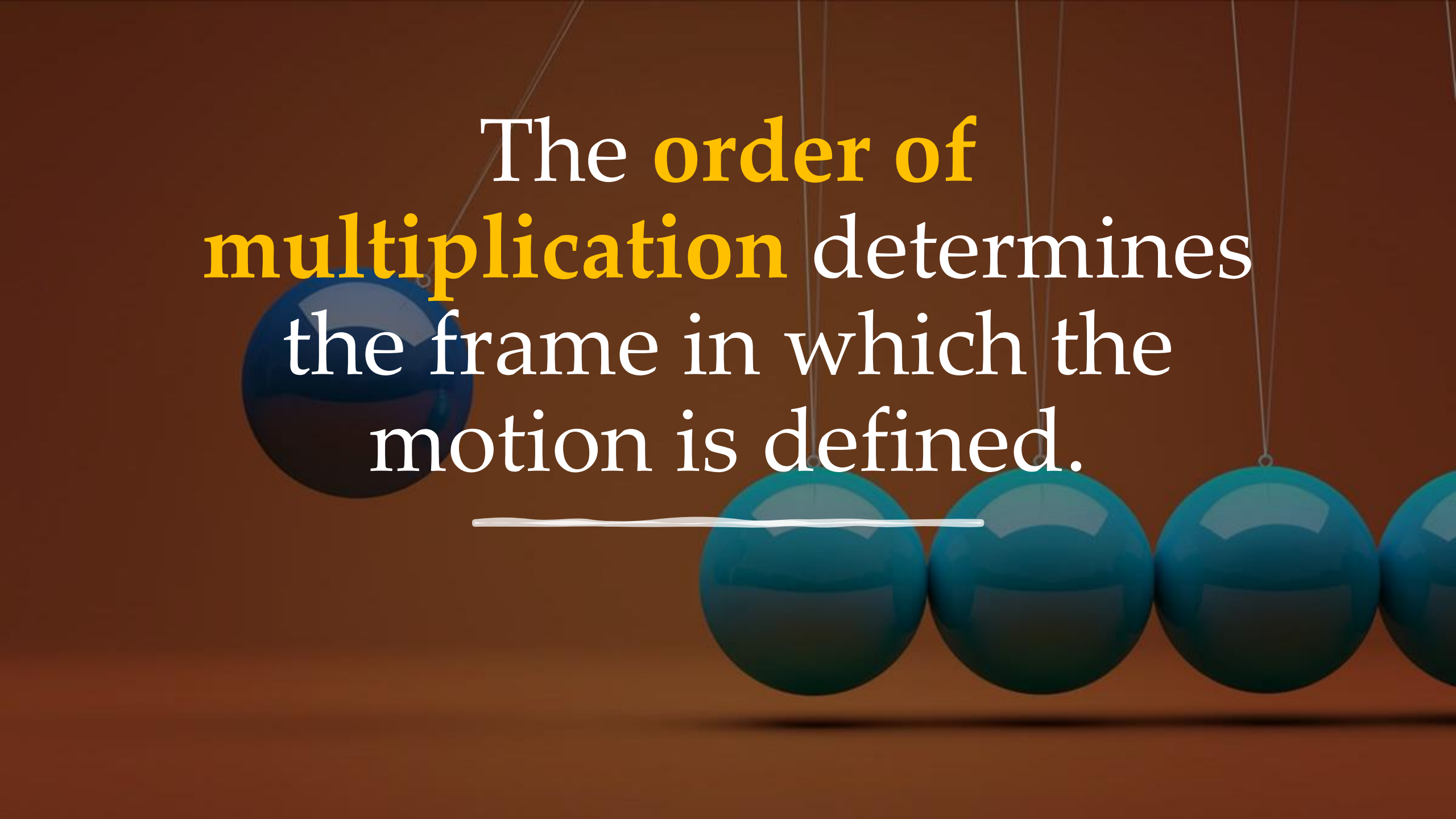
Fixed frame: this frame is always **stationary**



Let T be a rigid body motion.

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We want to **multiply** T and T_{sb} to find the pose of the quadrotor after this motion.

A Newton's cradle with five spheres is shown against a dark brown background. The spheres are dark blue and teal. The text is overlaid on the image.

The **order of multiplication** determines the frame in which the motion is defined.

Body Frame

Post-multiply.

We perform a motion with respect to the **body frame** $\{b\}$

$$T_{sb'} = T_{sb}T$$

Body Frame

Post-multiply.

We perform a motion with respect to the **body frame $\{b\}$**

$$\begin{aligned} T_{sb'} &= \begin{bmatrix} R_{sb} & p_{sb} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} R_{sb}R & p_{sb} + R_{sb}p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Rotate from $\{s\}$ to $\{b\}$,
and then perform rotation R in frame $\{b\}$

Body Frame

Post-multiply.

We perform a motion with respect to the **body frame $\{b\}$**

$$\begin{aligned} T_{sb'} &= \begin{bmatrix} R_{sb} & p_{sb} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} R_{sb}R & p_{sb} + R_{sb}p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

p is a vector in frame $\{b\}$ and
we use R_{sb} to write p in frame $\{s\}$

Fixed Frame

Pre-multiply.

We perform a motion with respect to the **fixed frame $\{s\}$**

$$T_{sb'} = TT_{sb}$$

Fixed Frame

Pre-multiply.

We perform a motion with respect to the **fixed frame {s}**

$$T_{sb'} = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_{sb} & p_{sb} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} RR_{sb} & Rp_{sb} + p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotate the world by R
defined in the fixed frame $\{s\}$

Fixed Frame

Pre-multiply.

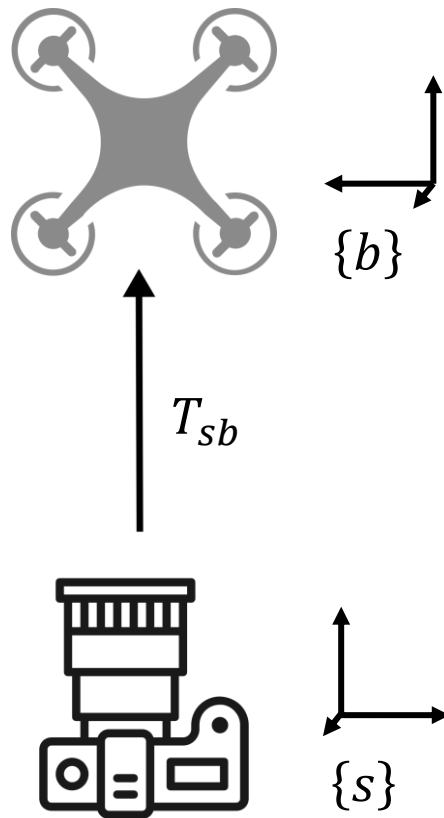
We perform a motion with respect to the **fixed frame {s}**

$$\begin{aligned} T_{sb'} &= \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_{sb} & p_{sb} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} RR_{sb} & Rp_{sb} + p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Add displacement p
where p is a vector in frame {s}



Spot the Difference



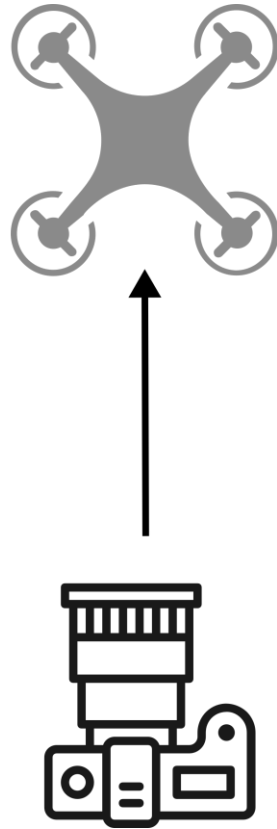
We want to find the **new position** of the quadrotor after motion T

$$R_{sb} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad p_{sb} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad p = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which z-axis are we rotating around?
What y-axis are we translating in?

Spot the Difference



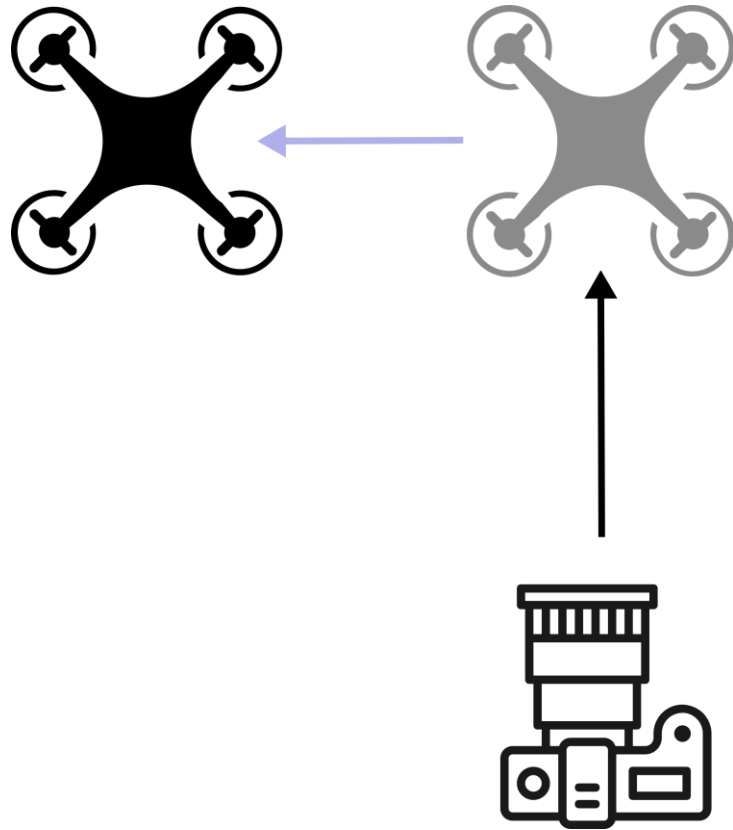
We want to find the **new position** of the quadrotor after motion T

Body Frame

$$p' = p_{sb} + R_{sb}p$$

$$p' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Spot the Difference



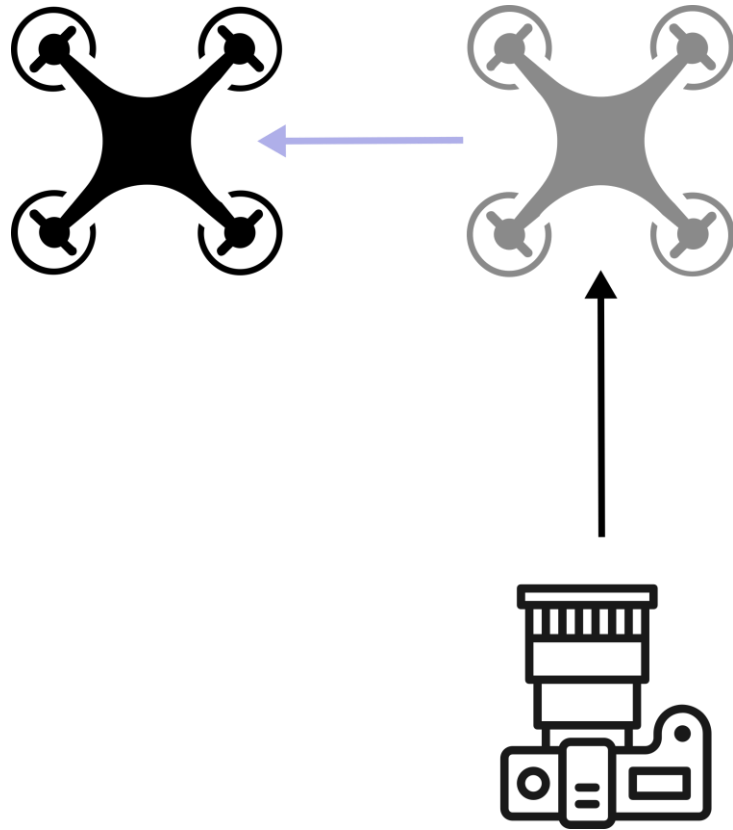
We want to find the **new position** of the quadrotor after motion T

Body Frame

$$p' = p_{sb} + R_{sb}p$$

$$p' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Spot the Difference



We want to find the **new position** of the quadrotor after motion T

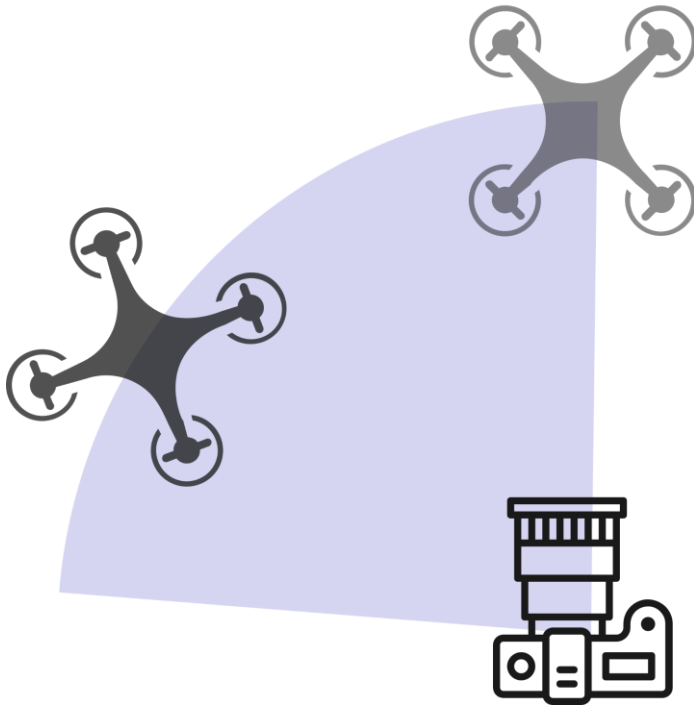
Body Frame

$$p' = p_{sb} + R_{sb}p$$

$$p' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Spot the Difference



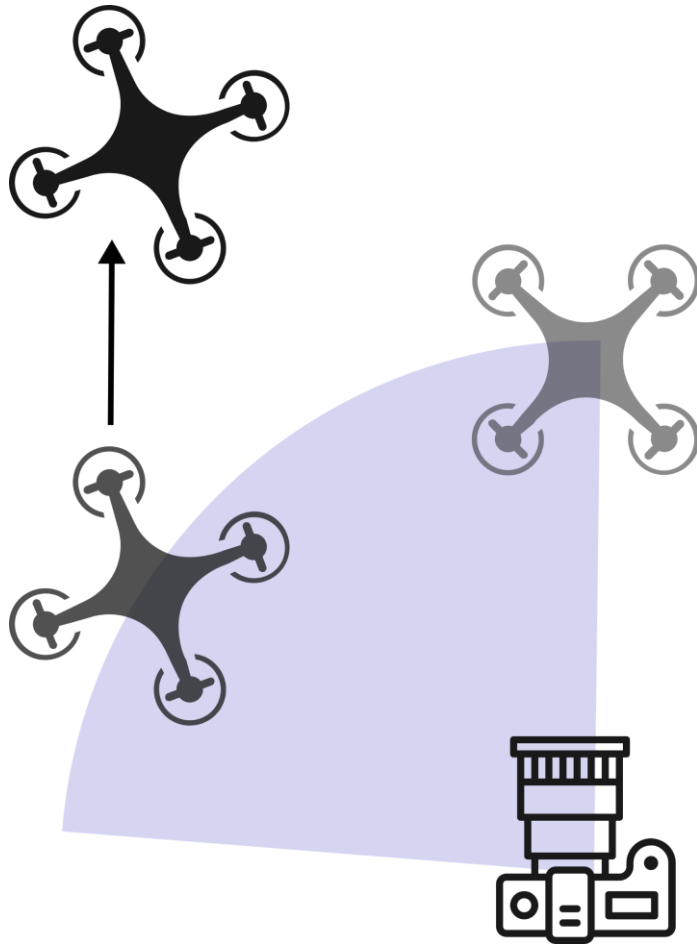
We want to find the **new position** of the quadrotor after motion T

Fixed Frame

$$p' = R p_{sb} + p$$

$$p' = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Spot the Difference



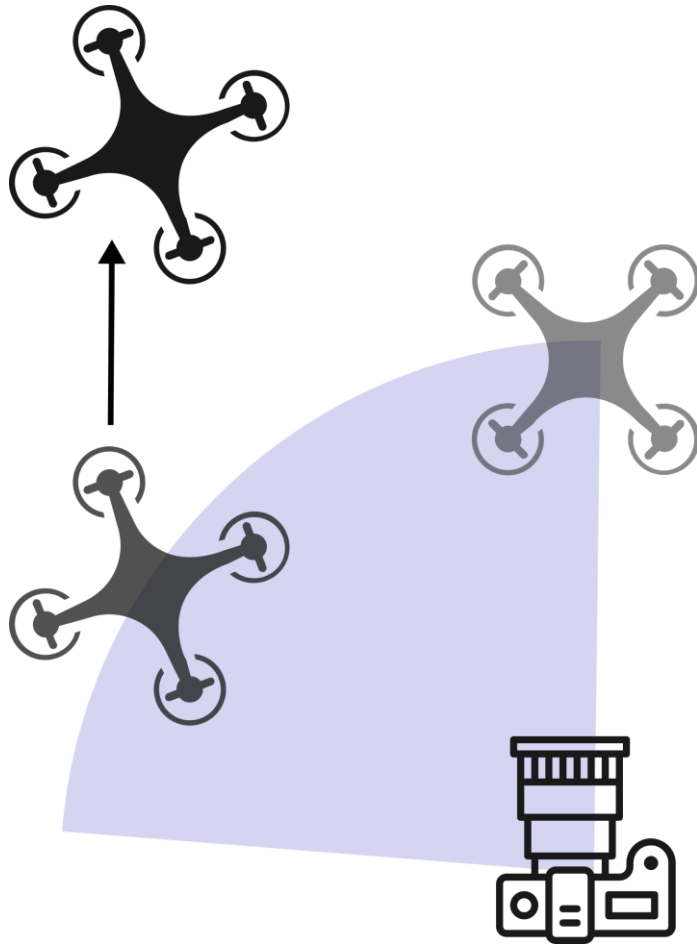
We want to find the **new position** of the quadrotor after motion T

Fixed Frame

$$p' = R p_{sb} + p$$

$$p' = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Spot the Difference



We want to find the **new position** of the quadrotor after motion T

Fixed Frame

$$p' = R p_{sb} + p$$

$$p' = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p' = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \sin \theta \\ 1 + 5 \cos \theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Everything we
just discussed for
transformations
also applies to
rotation matrices



This Lecture



- How can we use transformation matrices to move objects?
- What is the difference between body frame and fixed frame motion?

Next Lecture



- How do we capture the linear and angular velocity of an object?