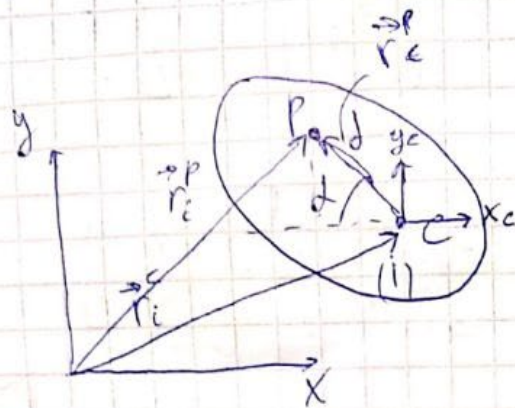


4.1



Init:

$$r_c^c = [3.3, 2.3]^T$$

(global coords)

$$\alpha = 50^\circ$$

$$d = 1.2$$

Found:

$$r_c^p - ?$$

$$s_i^p - ? \quad r_i^p - ?$$

Solution:

$$x_c^p = -d \cos \alpha = -1.2 \cos 50^\circ$$

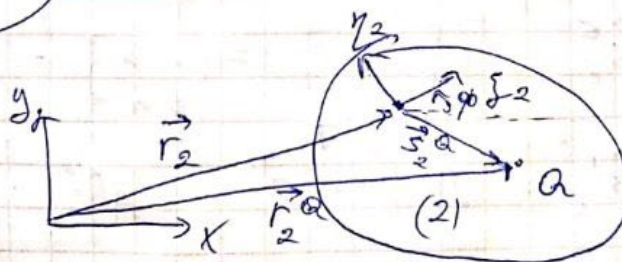
$$y_c^p = d \sin \alpha = 1.2 \sin 50^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}_c^p = \begin{bmatrix} -0.7713 \\ +0.9193 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_i^p = \vec{r}_c^p + \vec{r}_i^c = \begin{bmatrix} -0.7713 \\ +0.9193 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3.3 \\ 2.3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5287 \\ 3.2193 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s_i^p = \vec{r}_i^p \quad \text{since no rotation in (c)}$$

4.2



Init:

$$r_2 = [5, 2]^T$$

$$\alpha_2 = 30^\circ$$

$$r_2^a = (6, 1.5)^T$$

Find:

$$\vec{r}_2^a - ?$$

Solution:

$$\vec{r}_2^a = \vec{r}_2 + A_2 \vec{s}_2^a = \vec{r}_2 + \vec{s}_2^a$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos 30^\circ & -\sin 30^\circ \\ \sin 30^\circ & \cos 30^\circ \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{s}_2^a = \vec{r}_2^a - \vec{r}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 7,5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0,5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{s}_2^a = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 30^\circ & -\sin 30^\circ \\ \sin 30^\circ & \cos 30^\circ \end{bmatrix}^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0,5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1,1160 \\ -0,0640 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4,4) $\vec{r}_i = [3,2, 2,8]^T, \phi_i = 80^\circ$

$$\vec{s}_i^A = [-1,1; -0,4]^T, \vec{s}_i^B = [1,9; 2,3]^T$$

$$\vec{r}_i^C = [5,3, 4,0]^T$$

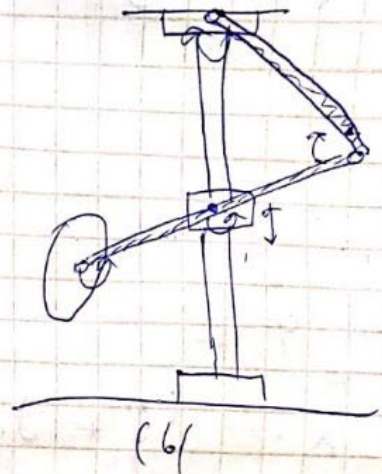
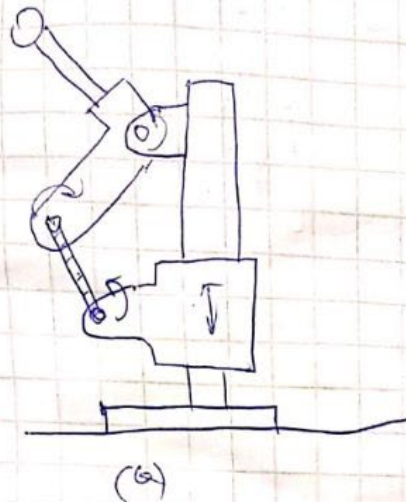
Find: a) $\vec{r}_i^A = ?$, b) $\vec{s}_i^B = ?$, c) $\vec{s}_i^C = ?$

a) $\vec{r}_i^A = \vec{r}_i + A_i \cdot \vec{s}_i^A = \begin{bmatrix} 3,2 \\ 2,8 \end{bmatrix} + A_i^{\phi=80^\circ} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1,1 \\ -0,4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3,4029 \\ 1,6473 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\vec{s}_i^B = A_i^{\phi=80^\circ} \cdot \vec{s}_i^B = A_i^{\phi=80^\circ} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1,9 \\ 2,3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1,93511 \\ 2,2405 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\vec{s}_i^C = \vec{r}_i^C - \vec{r}_i = \begin{bmatrix} 5,3 \\ 4,0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3,2 \\ 2,8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2,1 \\ 1,2 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\vec{s}_i^C = A_i^{\phi=80^\circ T} \cdot \vec{s}_i^C = A_i^{\phi=80^\circ T} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2,1 \\ 1,2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1,5464 \\ -1,8597 \end{bmatrix}$

4.5



a) 4 bodies (links) + ground \Rightarrow 5 bodies \Rightarrow ~~4~~ 5 ~~links~~
 ~~links~~

b) $3 r.j. \Rightarrow 3 \cdot 2 = 6$

$1 p.j. \Rightarrow 1 \cdot 2 = 2$

ground \Rightarrow 3 constr.

total: 11 constraints

c) $m = 3(4 - 1) - 2 \cdot 4 = 7$

d) 7 independent

~~3~~ 3 dependent

a) 5 bodies + ground \Rightarrow 6 bodies \Rightarrow ~~5~~ 6 ~~links~~
 ~~links~~

b) $4 r.j. + 1 p.j. \Rightarrow$

10

ground \Rightarrow 3 constr.

total: 13 constraints

c) $m = 3(6 - 1) - 2 \cdot 5 = 12 - 10 = 2$

d) 2 independent

~~3~~ 3 dependent

4.8

$\varphi_1 = x_4 + 1,5 \cos \varphi_4 - 0,3 \sin \varphi_4 - x_7 + 0,75 \sin \varphi_7 = 0$

$\varphi_2 = y_4 + 1,5 \sin \varphi_4 + 0,3 \cos \varphi_4 - y_7 - 0,75 \cos \varphi_7 = 0$

$\Rightarrow J \rightarrow$ in Matlab.


```

syms x1 x4 phi4 phi1 y1 y4 ...
      dx1 dx4 dphi4 dphi1 dy1 dy4 ...
      ddx1 ddx4 ddphi4 ddphi1 ddy1 ddy4

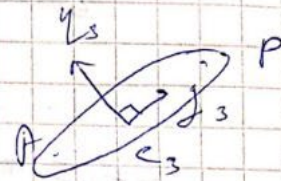
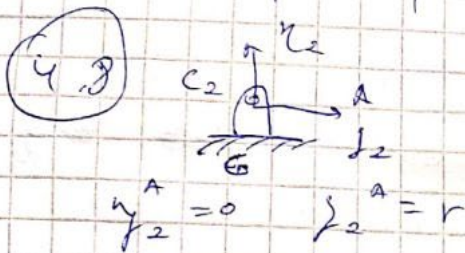
F1 = x4 + 1.6*cos(phi4) - 0.3*sin(phi4) - x1 + 0.75*sin(phi1);
F2 = y4 + 1.6*sin(phi4) + 0.3*cos(phi4) - y1 - 0.75*cos(phi1);
J = jacobian([F1, F2], [x1,y1,phi1,x4,y4,phi4]);
J1 = [-1, 0, (3*cos(phi1))/4, 1, 0, -(3*cos(phi4))/10 - (8*sin(phi4))/5];
J2 = [ 0, -1, (3*sin(phi1))/4, 0, 1, (8*cos(phi4))/5 - (3*sin(phi4))/10];
dF = J * [dx1; dy1; dphi1; dx4; dy4; dphi4]; % F_dot = J*q_dot
ddF = J * [ddx1; ddy1; ddphi1; ddx4; ddy4; ddphi4] ...
      + jacobian([J1, J2], [x1,y1,phi1,x4,y4,phi4]) * [dx1; dy1; dphi1; dx4; dy4;
dphi4]; % F_2dot = J_dot*q_dot + J*q_2dot

```

$$\dot{x} = J \dot{q} \Rightarrow J \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{\varphi}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 \\ \dot{\varphi}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi =$$

$$\dot{x} = J \dot{q} + J \ddot{q}$$



~~$\varphi_1 = r_1 + s_1^A - r_2 - s_2^A = 0$~~
 ~~$\varphi_2 = x_j$~~

$$\varphi_2 = r_2 + s_2^A - r_3 - s_3^A = 0$$

$$\varphi_3 = (x_j^G - s_3^P)(y_j^G - y_3^P) - (y_j^G - y_3^P)(x_2^G - x_2^P) = 0$$

(4.9) $s_1' = [1, 2, -0, 5]^T, s_2' = [-0, 3, 0, 8]^T$
 $q = [x_1, y_1, \varphi_1, x_2, y_2, \varphi_2]^T$
 a) if $\varphi_1 = 30^\circ, \varphi_2 = 45^\circ$: φ_9 for
 $\varphi = s_1^T s_2$?

$$\text{Solution: } s_1 = A_1 s_1' = \begin{bmatrix} -0,87 & -0,5 \\ 0,5 & 0,87 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1,2 \\ -0,5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1,2892 \\ 0,1640 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s_2 = A_2 s_2' = \begin{bmatrix} A^{\varphi=45^\circ} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0,3 \\ 0,8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,7448 \\ 0,3536 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\varphi_0 = s_1^T s_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1,2892 & 0,1640 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -0,7448 \\ 0,3536 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= -0,9437.$$

$$b) \text{ if } x_1 = 6,2, y_1 = 1, \varphi_1 = 30^\circ, x_2 = -1,9,$$

$$y_2 = 2,3, \varphi_2 = 45^\circ: \varphi_0 = \vec{s}_1 \times \vec{d}, \vec{d} =$$

$$= [x_2 - x_1, y_2 - y_1]^T = [-1,9 - 6,2, 2,3 - 1]^T =$$

$$= [-8,1, 1,3]^T.$$

Solution:

$$s_1 = [6,2; 1].$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{s}_1 \times \vec{d} = \begin{bmatrix} 6,2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1,3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\varphi_0 = (s_{1x} d_y - s_{1y} d_x) = 1,29 \cdot 1,3 - 0,97 \cdot (-8,1) =$$

$$= 1,55 + 7,88 = 9,43.$$