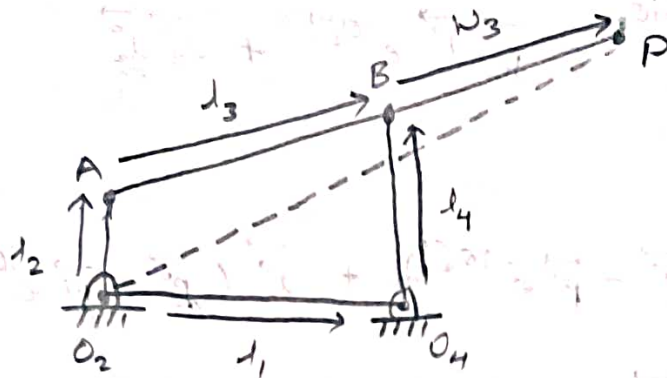


Synthesis Mechanism I :



Writing the loop closure equations:

$$\vec{l}_2 + \vec{l}_3 = \vec{l}_1 + \vec{l}_4$$

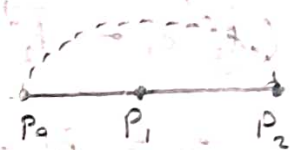
Loop closure for Dyad 1,

$$\vec{l}_2 + \vec{l}_3 + \vec{w}_3 = \vec{p}$$

Loop closure for Dyad 2,

$$\vec{l}_1 + \vec{l}_4 + \vec{w}_3 = \vec{p}$$

Our required path is



Now, for the Dyad 1 equation, let $\vec{l}_3 + \vec{w}_3 = \vec{k}$.

$$\Rightarrow \vec{l}_2^0 + \vec{k}^0 = \vec{p}^0$$

$$e^{i\theta_2^{01}} \vec{l}_2^0 + e^{i\theta_3^{01}} \vec{k}^0 = \vec{p}^1$$

$$e^{i\theta_2^{02}} \vec{l}_2^0 + e^{i\theta_3^{02}} \vec{k}^0 = \vec{p}^2$$

from the above three equations,

$$\vec{k}^0 \vec{k}^0 = (\vec{p}^0 - \vec{l}_2^0)(\vec{p}^0 - \vec{l}_2^0) \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\vec{k}^0 \vec{k}^0 = (\vec{p}^1 - e^{i\theta_2^{01}} \vec{l}_2^0)(\vec{p}^1 - e^{-i\theta_2^{01}} \vec{l}_2^0) \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\vec{k}^0 \vec{k}^0 = (\vec{p}^2 - e^{i\theta_2^{02}} \vec{l}_2^0)(\vec{p}^2 - e^{-i\theta_2^{02}} \vec{l}_2^0) \rightarrow (3)$$

$$(1)^* \quad \vec{k}^0 \vec{k}^0 = \vec{p}^0 \vec{p}^0 - \vec{j}_2^0 \vec{p}^0 - \vec{j}_2^0 \vec{p}^0 + \vec{j}_2^0 \vec{j}_2^0$$

$$(2)^* \quad \vec{k}^0 \vec{k}^0 = \vec{p}^1 \vec{p}^1 - \vec{p}^1 \vec{j}_2^0 e^{-i\theta_1} - \vec{p}^1 \vec{j}_2^0 e^{i\theta_1} + \vec{j}_2^0 \vec{j}_2^0$$

$$(2)^* - (1)^* \text{ gives,}$$

$$0 = \vec{p}^1 \vec{p}^1 - \vec{p}^0 \vec{p}^0 + \vec{j}_2^0 (\vec{p}^0 - \vec{p}^1 e^{-i\theta_1}) + \vec{j}_2^0 (\vec{p}^0 - \vec{p}^1 e^{i\theta_1})$$

$$(3)^* \quad \vec{k}^0 \vec{k}^0 = \vec{p}^2 \vec{p}^2 - \vec{p}^2 e^{-i\theta_2} \vec{j}_2^0 - \vec{p}^2 e^{i\theta_2} \vec{j}_2^0 + \vec{j}_2^0 \vec{j}_2^0$$

$$(4)^* \quad (\vec{j}_2^0 c_1 + \vec{j}_2^0 c_1 = \vec{p}^1 \vec{p}^1 - \vec{p}^0 \vec{p}^0) \quad c_2$$

$$c_1 = \vec{p}^1 e^{-i\theta_1} - \vec{p}^0$$

$$c_2 = \vec{p}^2 e^{-i\theta_2} - \vec{p}^0$$

$$(3)^* - (1)^* \text{ gives,}$$

$$(5)^* \quad (\vec{j}_2^0 c_2 + \vec{j}_2^0 c_2 = \vec{p}^2 \vec{p}^2 - \vec{p}^0 \vec{p}^0) \quad c_1$$

$$c_2(4) - c_1(5),$$

$$\vec{j}_2^0 (c_2 c_1 - c_1 c_2) = \vec{p}^0 \vec{p}^0 (c_1 - c_2) + \vec{p}^1 \vec{p}^1 c_2 - \vec{p}^2 \vec{p}^2 c_1$$

$$\vec{j}_2^0 = \frac{\vec{p}^0 \vec{p}^0 (c_1 - c_2) + c_2 \vec{p}^1 \vec{p}^1 - c_1 \vec{p}^2 \vec{p}^2}{c_1 c_2 - c_2 c_1} \rightarrow (9) \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Solved} \\ \text{in} \\ \text{Matlab} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\vec{k}_0 = \vec{p}^0 - \vec{j}_2^0$$

$$e^{i\theta_1} = \frac{\vec{p}^1 - \vec{j}_2^0 e^{i\theta_1}}{\vec{k}_3^0}$$

$$e^{i\theta_2} = \frac{\vec{p}^2 - \vec{j}_2^0 e^{i\theta_2}}{\vec{k}_3^0}$$

From the Dyad 2 equation, we can write,

$$\vec{J}_1 + \vec{J}_4^0 + \vec{W}_3^0 = \vec{P}^0 \quad \rightarrow (6)$$

$$\vec{J}_1 + \vec{J}_4^1 + \vec{W}_3^1 = \vec{P}^1 \quad \rightarrow (7)$$

$$\vec{J}_1 + \vec{J}_4^2 + \vec{W}_3^2 = \vec{P}^2 \quad \rightarrow (8)$$

(7) - (6) gives,

$$(e^{i\theta_4^{01}} - 1) \vec{J}_4^0 + (e^{i\theta_3^{01}} - 1) \vec{W}_3^0 = \vec{P}^1 - \vec{P}^0$$

(8) - (6) gives,

$$(e^{i\theta_4^{02}} - 1) \vec{J}_4^0 + (e^{i\theta_3^{02}} - 1) \vec{W}_3^0 = \vec{P}^2 - \vec{P}^0$$

Let $A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a_4^{01} & a_3^{01} \\ a_4^{02} & a_3^{02} \end{bmatrix}$, where $a_4^\alpha = e^{i\theta_4^\alpha} - 1$.
We can write the others similarly.

Now, we can combine the ~~the~~ above eqⁿs and write them as,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vec{J}_4^0 \\ \vec{W}_3^0 \end{bmatrix} = A_2^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{P}^1 - \vec{P}^0 \\ \vec{P}^2 - \vec{P}^0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (10) \begin{bmatrix} \text{Solved in} \\ \text{Matlab} \end{bmatrix}$$

Assumptions:

$$P_0 = (13, 12), \quad P^1 = (6, 12), \quad P^2 = (-1, 12)$$

$$\theta_1^0 = 59^\circ, \quad \theta_2^1 = 180^\circ, \quad \theta_2^2 = 294^\circ$$

$$\theta_4^0 = 80.05^\circ, \quad \theta_4^1 = 120.26^\circ, \quad \theta_4^2 = 141.37^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_2^{01} = 121^\circ, \quad \theta_2^{02} = 235^\circ$$

$$\theta_4^{01} = 40.81^\circ, \quad \theta_4^{02} = 61.32^\circ$$

similarly, we can write

$$(e^{i\theta_2^{02}} - 1) \vec{l}_2^{02} + (e^{i\theta_3^{02}} - 1) \frac{\vec{l}_3^{02}}{2} + (e^{i\theta_6^{02}} - 1) \vec{l}_6^{02} = \vec{p}^{02} - \vec{p}^{01} \rightarrow (6)$$

$$(e^{i\theta_2^{03}} - 1) \vec{l}_2^{03} + (e^{i\theta_3^{03}} - 1) \frac{\vec{l}_3^{03}}{2} + (e^{i\theta_6^{03}} - 1) \vec{l}_6^{03} = \vec{p}^{03} - \vec{p}^{01} \rightarrow (7)$$

Let $A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a_2^{01} & a_3^{01} & a_6^{01} \\ a_2^{02} & a_3^{02} & a_6^{02} \\ a_2^{03} & a_3^{03} & a_6^{03} \end{bmatrix}$ where $a_2^{01} = e^{i\theta_2^{01}} - 1$.
[solved in matlab]

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \vec{l}_2^{01} \\ \vec{l}_3^{01}/2 \\ \vec{l}_6^{01} \end{bmatrix} = A_1^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{p}^{01} - \vec{p}^{00} \\ \vec{p}^{02} - \vec{p}^{00} \\ \vec{p}^{03} - \vec{p}^{00} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (8)$$

From the Dyad 2 eqⁿ, we can write,

$$\vec{J}_1^0 + \vec{J}_2^0 + \vec{J}_5^0 = \vec{p}^0 \longrightarrow (9)$$

$$\vec{J}_1^1 + \vec{J}_2^1 + \vec{J}_5^1 = \vec{p}^1 \longrightarrow (10)$$

$$\vec{J}_1^2 + \vec{J}_2^2 + \vec{J}_5^2 = \vec{p}^2 \longrightarrow (11)$$

$$\vec{J}_1^3 + \vec{J}_2^3 + \vec{J}_5^3 = \vec{p}^3 \longrightarrow (12)$$

(10) - (9) gives,

$$\vec{J}_2^0 (e^{i\theta_2^{01}} - 1) + \vec{J}_5^0 (e^{i\theta_5^{01}} - 1) = \vec{p}^1 - \vec{p}^0 \longrightarrow (13)$$

(11) - (9) gives,

$$\vec{J}_2^1 (e^{i\theta_2^{02}} - 1) + \vec{J}_5^1 (e^{i\theta_5^{02}} - 1) = \vec{p}^2 - \vec{p}^0 \longrightarrow (14)$$

(12) - (9) gives,

$$\vec{J}_2^2 (e^{i\theta_2^{03}} - 1) + \vec{J}_5^2 (e^{i\theta_5^{03}} - 1) = \vec{p}^3 - \vec{p}^0 \longrightarrow (15)$$

Let $A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} a_2^{01} & a_5^{01} \\ a_2^{02} & a_5^{02} \end{bmatrix}$, where $a_2^{01} = e^{i\theta_2^{01}} - 1$.

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \vec{J}_2^0 \\ \vec{J}_5^0 \end{bmatrix} = A_3^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{p}^1 - \vec{p}^0 \\ \vec{p}^2 - \vec{p}^0 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow () \begin{bmatrix} \text{Solved in} \\ \text{Matlab} \end{bmatrix}$$

similarly, let $A_4 = \begin{bmatrix} a_2^{01} & a_5^{01} \\ a_2^{03} & a_5^{03} \end{bmatrix}$, where

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \vec{J}_2^0 \\ \vec{J}_5^0 \end{bmatrix} = A_4^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{p}^1 - \vec{p}^0 \\ \vec{p}^3 - \vec{p}^0 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow () \begin{bmatrix} \text{Solved in} \\ \text{Matlab} \end{bmatrix}$$

Assumptions:

$$p^0 = (7.248, -20.341), \quad p^1 = (14.209, -17.698)$$

$$p^2 = (20.067, -15.26), \quad p^3 = (15.256, -20.039)$$

$$\theta_7^{01} = 0.539^\circ, \quad \theta_7^{02} = 0.883^\circ, \quad \theta_7^{03} = 0.372^\circ.$$

$$\theta_5^{01} = 0.1^\circ, \quad \theta_5^{02} = 0.459^\circ, \quad \theta_5^{03} = 0.418^\circ.$$

$$\theta_2^{01} = 1.65^\circ, \quad \theta_2^{02} = 3.29^\circ, \quad \theta_2^{03} = 5.13^\circ$$

$$\theta_3^{01} = -0.273^\circ, \quad \theta_3^{02} = 0.099^\circ, \quad \theta_3^{03} = 0.454^\circ$$

$$\theta_6^{01} = 0.461^\circ, \quad \theta_6^{02} = 0.809^\circ, \quad \theta_6^{03} = 0.378^\circ.$$