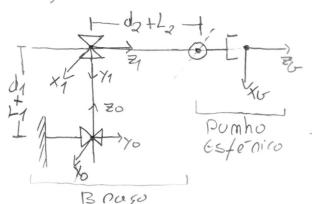
(2) RUSJ Plaman 1 - PPRRR



-) comsidera molo net | 2,3,4 | coincide molos ma onigem | -3,44 | = 0.

						(,
	Oi	01:	ai	di.	Uffset	R/12 ;	
071	0	de	O	-90°	41	P	OT
1-12	900	da	0	0	L2	p	17
2-73	- O3	0	0	-900	001	R	2 _T
3-14	04	0	0	90	001	, -	3-
4-16	96	45	0	07	00	- Ř -	147-
							0

$$CT = \begin{bmatrix} -C_3 \cdot S_5 - C_4 \cdot C_5 \cdot S_3 & C_4 \cdot S_3 \cdot S_5 - C_3 \cdot C_5 & S_3 \cdot S_4 & C_4 \cdot S_3 \cdot S_4 \\ -C_5 \cdot S_4 & M & S_7 \cdot S_4 \cdot S_5 & C_4 \cdot S_5 & C_4 \cdot S_5 & C_4 \cdot S_5 \\ -C_5 \cdot S_4 & M & C_5 \cdot S_3 + C_3 \cdot C_4 \cdot S_5 & -C_3 \cdot S_4 & C_4 \cdot S_5 \\ -C_5 \cdot S_4 & C_5 \cdot S_3 + C_3 \cdot C_4 \cdot S_5 & -C_3 \cdot S_4 & C_4 \cdot S_5 \\ -C_5 \cdot S_4 & C_5 \cdot S_4 \cdot C_5 & C_5 \cdot S_4 \cdot C_5 \cdot S_4 \cdot C_5 \cdot S_4 \\ -C_5 \cdot S_4 & C_5 \cdot S_5 + C_5 \cdot C_4 \cdot S_5 & C_5 \cdot S_4 \cdot C_5 \cdot S_4 \cdot C_5 \cdot S_4 \\ -C_5 \cdot S_4 & C_5 \cdot S_5 + C_5 \cdot C_5 \cdot S_5 \cdot C_5 \cdot S_4 \cdot C_5 \cdot S_5 \cdot S_5$$

o Cimemostica Imuersa do Brago: ola e da -> altera a pos. em y

$$t_{y} = L_{2} + d_{2} + L_{5} \cdot c_{4}$$
, orde $c_{3} \cdot c_{4} = a_{y}$
 $t_{z} = L_{1} + d_{1} - L_{5} \cdot c_{3} \cdot c_{4}$, orde $c_{3} \cdot c_{4} = a_{z}$

(=)
$$|d_2 = t_y - L_5 \cdot a_y - L_2|$$

 $|d_1 = t_z - L_5 \cdot a_z - L_1|$ or onde

Nula: Comhecendo/determinando 63 e 64 também é possive/ comhecen de e de controdo esta é a soloção mais tiavé/ tondemprendente do enno em 63 e 64.

c Cimematica Imbensa do pumho: O3, O4 e O5

$$\frac{2T}{G} = \frac{2}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{1000} \cdot \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -h_z - s_z - o_z | d_1 - t_2 + L_1 \\ -n_x - s_x - a_x | -t_1 \\ -n_y - s_y | a_y | d_1 - d_2 - L_2 \\ 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(=)
$${}_{0}^{2}T = {}_{0}^{2}T = {}_{0}^{2}$$

- Schemos que: e vomos entou que os solucies possitoris sou:

$$tg\theta = \frac{som(\theta)}{cos(\theta)}$$
 $\frac{s_3.s_4}{c_3.s_4} = \frac{-ax}{-az}$
 $\frac{s_3.s_4}{c_3.s_5} = \frac{s_4}{c_3.s_5}$
 $\frac{s_4}{c_3.s_5} = \frac{s_5}{c_5}$

$$\frac{Sq.Ss}{-Cs.Sq} = \frac{Sy}{-Ny} \Rightarrow \left| \Theta_S = \frac{tg}{-Ny} \right|$$

$$- \left| \begin{array}{c} \zeta_{3} \cdot S_{4} = -\alpha_{z} \\ S_{3} \cdot S_{4} = -\alpha_{z} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \zeta_{3}^{2} S_{4} = -\zeta_{3} \cdot \alpha_{z} \\ S_{3}^{2} \cdot S_{4} = -S_{3} \cdot \alpha_{z} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} S_{4} \left(\zeta_{3}^{2} + S_{3}^{2}\right) = -\zeta_{3} \cdot \alpha_{z} - S_{3} \cdot \alpha_{z} \\ \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} S_{4} \left(\zeta_{3}^{2} + S_{3}^{2}\right) = -\zeta_{3} \cdot \alpha_{z} - S_{3} \cdot \alpha_{z} \end{array} \right|$$

$$(=) \left| \begin{array}{c} \zeta_4 = -\zeta_3 \cdot \alpha_z - \zeta_3 \cdot \alpha_x \\ \zeta_4 = \alpha_y \end{array} \right| \qquad (=) \quad \Theta_y = +g^{-1} \left(-\zeta_3 \cdot \alpha_z - \zeta_3 \cdot \alpha_x, \alpha_y \right)$$

Junneadu a cimematica Imbensa.

* Releamboran que: Sim & + COS 02 = 1 (Regnos da trigo mometria)