

For HA2 Anton Baguev B19-RO-01

Jacobian matrix for anthropomorphic robot will look like

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} J_1 & J_2 & J_3 & \dots & J_n \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } J_i = \begin{bmatrix} U_{i-1} \times (O_n - O_{i-1}) \\ U_{i-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

where U_i is column vector of rotation matrix 0T_i corresponding elementary motion in the local frame, O_i is translation vector of matrix 0T_i , i.e. 3 rows of last column

Since robot has 6 joints, matrix J will have 6 columns.

Rotations of all joints are around z axis, so for U_i we always pick 3rd column of 0T_i

U_0 is 3rd column of identity matrix: $U_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

U_1 is 3rd col. of 0T_1 : $U_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \sin(q_1) \\ -\cos(q_1) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

U_2 is 3rd col. of 0T_2 : $U_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \sin(q_1) \\ -\cos(q_1) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, since it almost coincides with previous frame

and so on

O_0 is 4th column of identity matrix: $O_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

O_1 is 4th col. of 0T_1 : $O_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ d_1 \end{bmatrix}$

O_2 is 4th col. of 0T_2 : $O_2 = \begin{bmatrix} d_2 \cos(q_1) \cos(q_2) \\ d_2 \sin(q_1) \cos(q_2) \\ d_1 + d_2 \sin(q_2) \end{bmatrix}$ and so on

To check singularity of Jacobian matrix we just need to find $\det(J)$, if it is 0, then Jacobian matrix is singular, otherwise not.

Jacobian matrix describes velocity of motion along and around each axis:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{z} \\ \omega_x \\ \omega_y \\ \omega_z \end{bmatrix} = J_{6 \times 6} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \\ \dot{q}_3 \\ \dot{q}_4 \\ \dot{q}_5 \\ \dot{q}_6 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{knowing velocity of each joint we can find cartesian velocity}$$