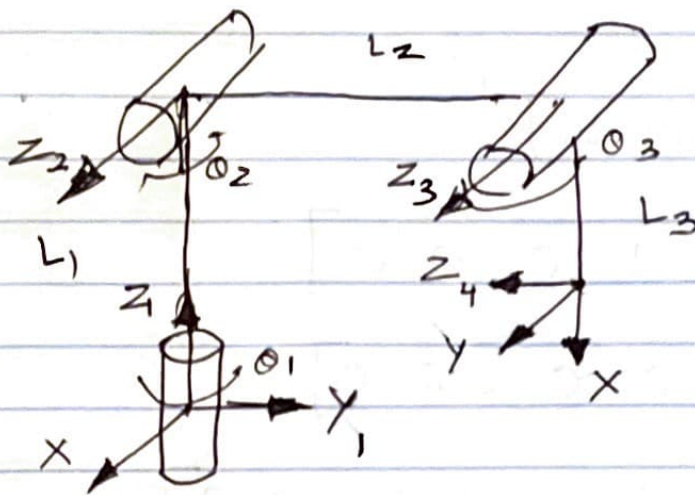


HW-3

RBE-501 - Robot Dynamics

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Q1



$$L_1 = 0.2$$

$$L_2 = 0.3$$

$$L_3 = 0.4$$

Calculating Body ^{Frame} ~~Twist~~ Screw axes,

$$B_i = [\omega_i \ v_i]^T$$

$$B_i = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & -0.3 & 0 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculating the home configuration

M

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0.3 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -0.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculating the Screw Axis for Space
frame

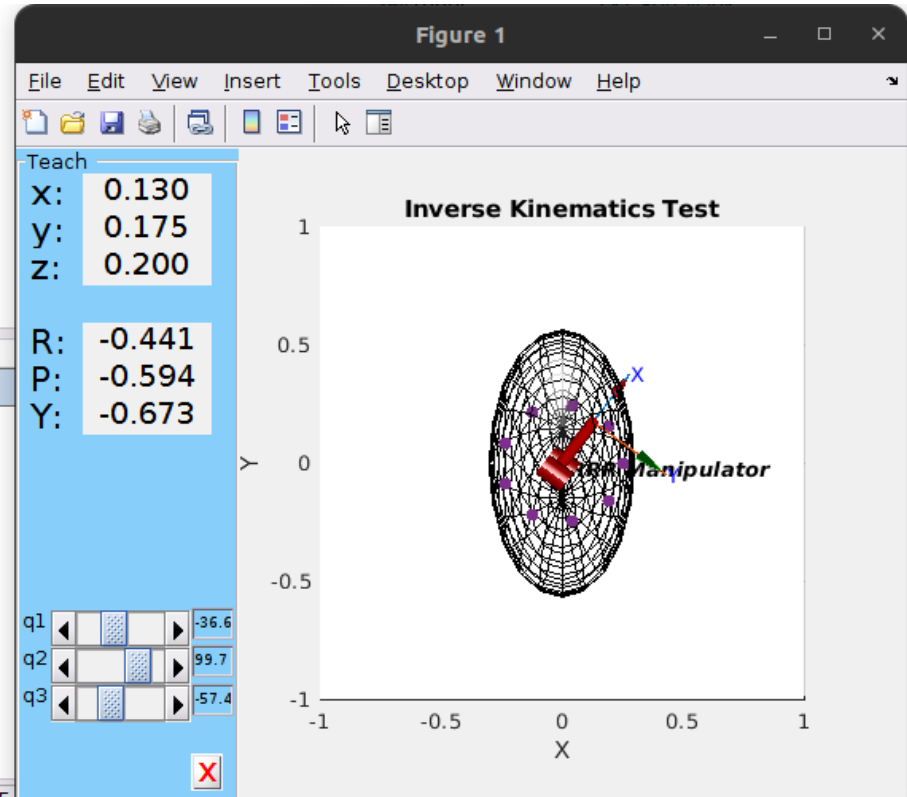
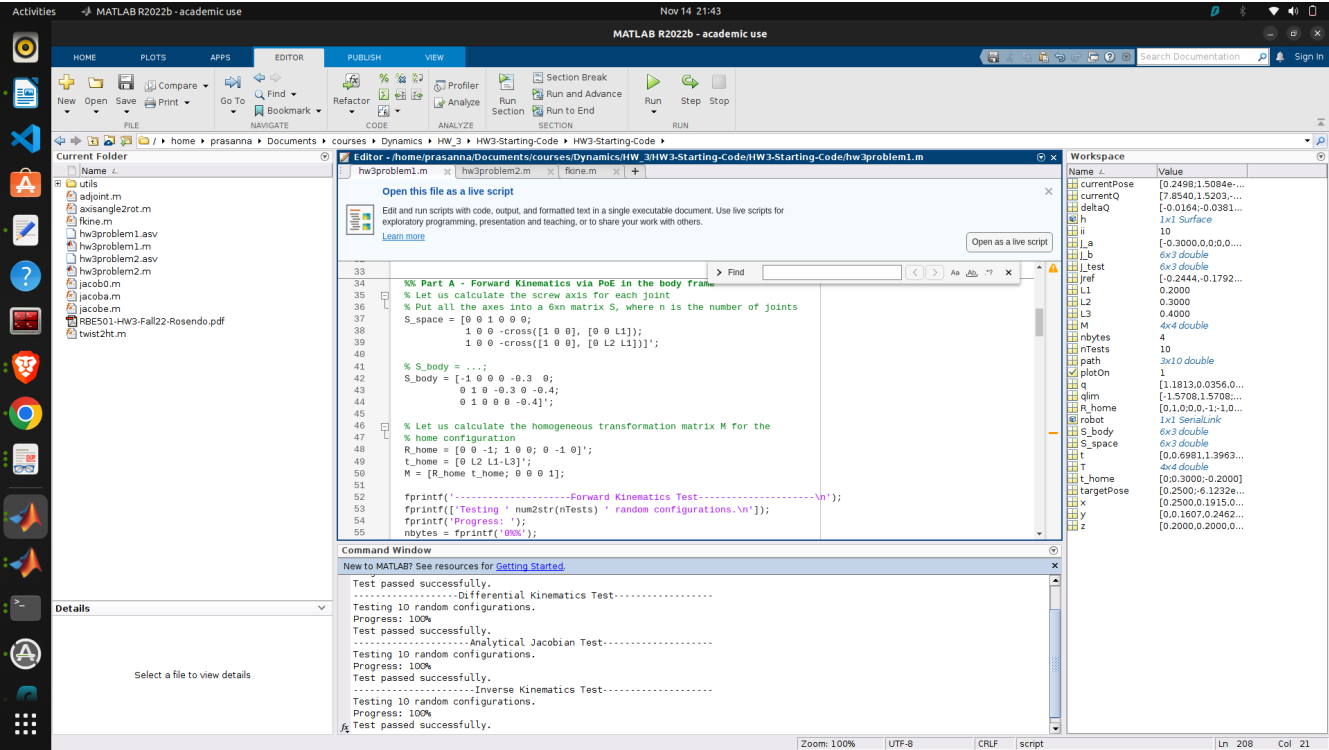
$$S_i = [w_i \ v_i]^T$$

$$S_1 = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$S_2 = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 2]$$

$$S_3 = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 4]$$

Problem 1:

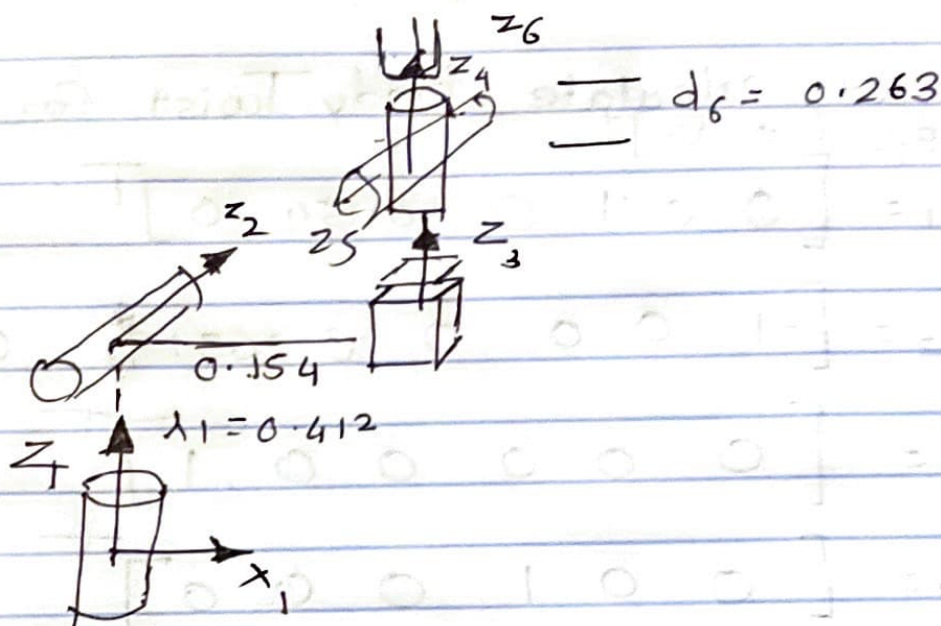


Problem 1:

Procedure:

1. Initially we calculated all the values necessary for the Jacobian and inverse which are the home configuration and screw axes in both frames that is space and body .
2. In the given problem we assign axes as shown and then calculate the axes S using the `axisangle2rot` function.
3. Then we calculate the twist using the `twist2ht` function.
4. We calculate adjoint function.
5. Later we calculate the forward kinematics using the S, M, q values.
6. Then we can calculate analytical, space and body Jacobian, using S, q that we got initially.
7. We use Newton Raphson Method for getting to the target position from the initial position and plot the manipulability ellipsoid for each current position as shown in the figure.

Q2



Let start with calculating Space twist S for each joint.

$$S_i = [\omega_i, v_i]^T$$

$$S_1 = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

$$S_2 = [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ -0.412 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

$$S_3 = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]^T$$

$$S_4 = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0.154 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

$$S_5 = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.412 + q_3^* \ -0.154]^T$$

$$S_6 = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0.154 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

where $\omega \neq v = -\omega \times \text{distance between two frames}$

Now let calculate Body Twist for the same.

$$B_i = [w_i, v_i]^T$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -0.154 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.263 + q_3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$B_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$B_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$B_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.263 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$B_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

Now let's calculate the home configuration

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0.154 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0.412 + 0.263q_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0.154 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0.675 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 2:

Procedure:

1. Initially we calculated all the values necessary for the Jacobian and inverse which are the home configuration and screw axes in both frames that is space and body .
2. In the given problem we assign axes as shown and then calculate the axes S using the `axisangle2rot` function.
3. Then we calculate the twist using the `twist2ht` function.
4. We calculate adjoint function.
5. Later we calculate the forward kinematics using the S,M,q values.
6. Then we can calculate analytical,space and body Jacobian, using S,q that we got initially.

