# Homework 5 Report Intro to Robotics

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#### 1 Introduction

This report details the design of a **robotic system** capable of solving **two of the five tasks** described in *Tasks.PDF*.

#### • Tasks chosen:

- 1. Task #1: (Describe the first chosen task)
- 2. Task #2: (Describe the second chosen task)

#### Organization of Report:

- Section 2 presents the robotic system schematic.
- Section 3 provides a detailed hardware list and rationales.
- Section 4 shows the modeling approach for the robotic system.
- Section 5 details the software architecture schematic.
- Section 6 gives running flowcharts for our two tasks.
- Section 7 contains additional ideas and anticipated challenges.

## 2 Robotic System Schematic Drawing (10 pts)

In this section, we present a schematic drawing of our robotic system, showing all relevant hardware components (e.g., robot arms, grippers, sensors, controllers, etc.) and how they are positioned relative to each other.



Figure 1: Robotic System Schematic Drawing.

#### **Description:**

- Explain how the hardware pieces are mounted.
- Explain communication paths or relevant wiring if necessary.

### 3 Selection of Robots, Grippers, and Sensors (10 pts)

Here we describe the hardware choices, including part numbers/models, and the rationale behind each selection.

#### 3.1 Hardware List

- Robot Arm: Brand/Model (e.g., UR5, Kuka iiwa, etc.)
- Gripper: Brand/Model (e.g., Robotiq 2F-85, vacuum gripper)
- Sensors: Cameras, LiDAR, Force/Torque sensor, etc.
- Controllers/Computers: If applicable, specify computing hardware.

#### 3.2 Rationale for Each Choice

- Robot Arm: Why this payload, reach, DOF, etc.
- Gripper: Why two-finger vs. vacuum vs. multi-fingered?
- Sensors: How do they meet the perception needs of the tasks?

(Optional) Table summarizing hardware:

Component	Model	Reason for Selection
Robot Arm	UR5	Good reach, 6 DoF, widely used
Gripper	Robotiq 2F-85	Adaptive gripper, easy integration
Sensor	Intel RealSense D435	Depth camera for object detection

Table 1: Hardware Components and Rationale

# 4 Modeling (10 pts)

Here we outline the **system modeling process**:

- Kinematic/dynamic modeling of the robot.
- Sensor field-of-view modeling.
- Workspace modeling / environment constraints.
- Any relevant calibration or transformation details.

Discuss how these models inform the **software design** (e.g., required coordinate transforms, collision models, etc.).

## 5 Software Architecture Schematic Drawing (20 pts)

We present the **software architecture** for the two chosen tasks. Include communication protocols, main modules (*perception*, *planning*, *control*), and data flows.



Figure 2: Software Architecture Schematic.

#### **Explanation**:

- Perception modules: object detection, environment mapping, etc.
- Planning modules: path planning, motion planning algorithms.
- Control modules: low-level joint control, error handlers.
- Communication interfaces: (ROS topics, microservices, or custom APIs).

# 6 Running Flowcharts of Software for Two Tasks (30 pts)

For each of the two chosen tasks, provide a **detailed flowchart** depicting:

- Perception pipeline
- Motion planning / trajectory generation
- Error handling or any fallback states
- Gripper logic (if applicable)

### 6.1 Task #1 Flowchart

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Figure 3: Flowchart for Task #1.

### 6.2 Task #2 Flowchart

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Figure 4: Flowchart for Task #2.

### 7 List of Ideas (10 pts) & Challenges (10 pts)

### Ideas to Explore:

- 1. Idea #1: ...
- 2. Idea #2: ...
- 3. Idea #3: ...
- 4. Idea #4: ...
- 5. Idea #5: ...

#### **Anticipated Challenges:**

- 1. Challenge #1: ...
- 2. Challenge #2: ...

- 3. Challenge #3: ...
- 4. Challenge #4: ...
- 5. Challenge #5: ...

### 8 Conclusion

Summarize the solution approach: (i) the tasks solved, (ii) the chosen hardware and modeling, (iii) software architecture and flowcharts, and (iv) further ideas and challenges.

References: (You can include references or citations to relevant papers, data sheets, etc.)