

EE 368 机器人运动与控制方法 (Robotic Motion and Control)

Assignment #4

Due time: 5:00pm on Monday, May 29, 2023 via Blackboard

- Q-1. The single-degree-of-freedom “manipulator” in Fig. Q-1 has total mass $m = 1$, with the center of mass at ${}^1P_C = [2 \ 0 \ 0]^T$, and has inertia tensor ${}^C I_1 = \text{diag}\{1 \ 2 \ 2\}$. From rest at $t = 0$, the joint angle θ_1 moves in accordance with the time function

$$\theta_1(t) = bt + ct^2$$

in radians. Given the angular acceleration of the link and the linear acceleration of the center of mass in terms of frame $\{1\}$ as a function of t .

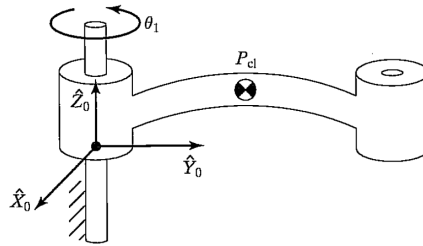


Figure Q-1

- Q-2. Derive the equations of motion for the PR manipulator shown in Fig. Q-2. Neglect friction, but include gravity. (Here, \hat{X}_0 is upward.) The inertia tensors of the links are diagonal, with moments $I_{xx1}, I_{yy1}, I_{zz1}$ and $I_{xx2}, I_{yy2}, I_{zz2}$. The centers of mass for the links are given by

$${}^1P_{C_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -l_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad {}^1P_{C_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

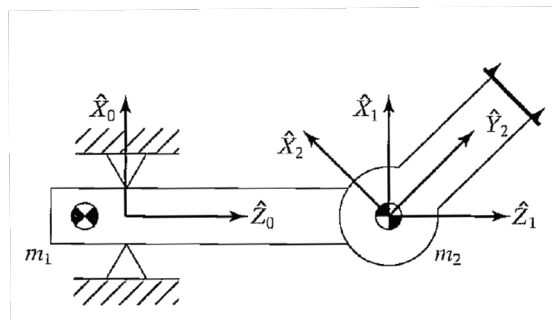


Figure Q-2

- Q-3. Derive the Cartesian space form of the dynamics for the two-link planar manipulator of Q-2 in terms of the base frame. *Hint:* Use the Jacobian written in the base frame.