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```
close all
clc
theta1= sym('theta1','real');
theta2= sym('theta2','real');
theta3= sym('theta3','real');
l1= sym('l1','real');
l2= sym('l2','real');
l3= sym('l3','real');
pi = sym('pi');
syms r11 r12 r13 r21 r22 r23 r31 r32 r33
deg2rad=pi/180;
link_number = [1,2,3,4]';
theta = [theta1,theta2,theta3,pi/2]';
d = [0,0,l3,0]';
alpha = [pi/2,0,pi/2,0]';
a = [l1,l2,0,0]';
```

## Question1 3D workspace optional , side view and top view are there in the PDF (Hand Drawn)

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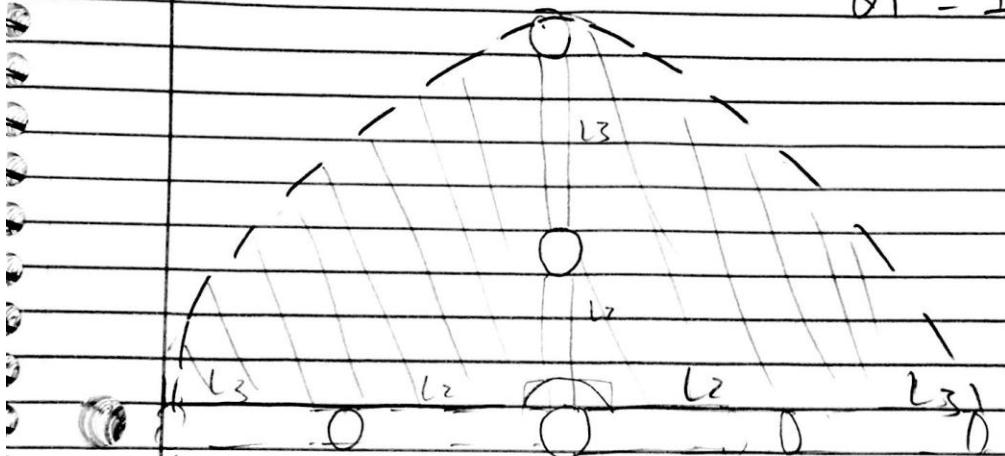
```
p = [];
index = 0;
for theta1 = -pi/4:0.1:pi/4
    for theta2 = -pi/2:0.1:pi/2
        for theta3 = -pi/3:0.1:pi/3
            index = index +1;
            x = 70*cos(theta1)*cos(theta2) - 100*sin(theta1);
            y = 100*cos(theta1) + 70*cos(theta2)*sin(theta1);
            z = -70*sin(theta2);
            p(index,:) = [x,y,z];
        end
    end
end
plot3(p(:,1),p(:,2),p(:,3),'*b')
```

Workspace

→ Top view :-

Assuming

$$\theta_1 = \pm 90^\circ$$

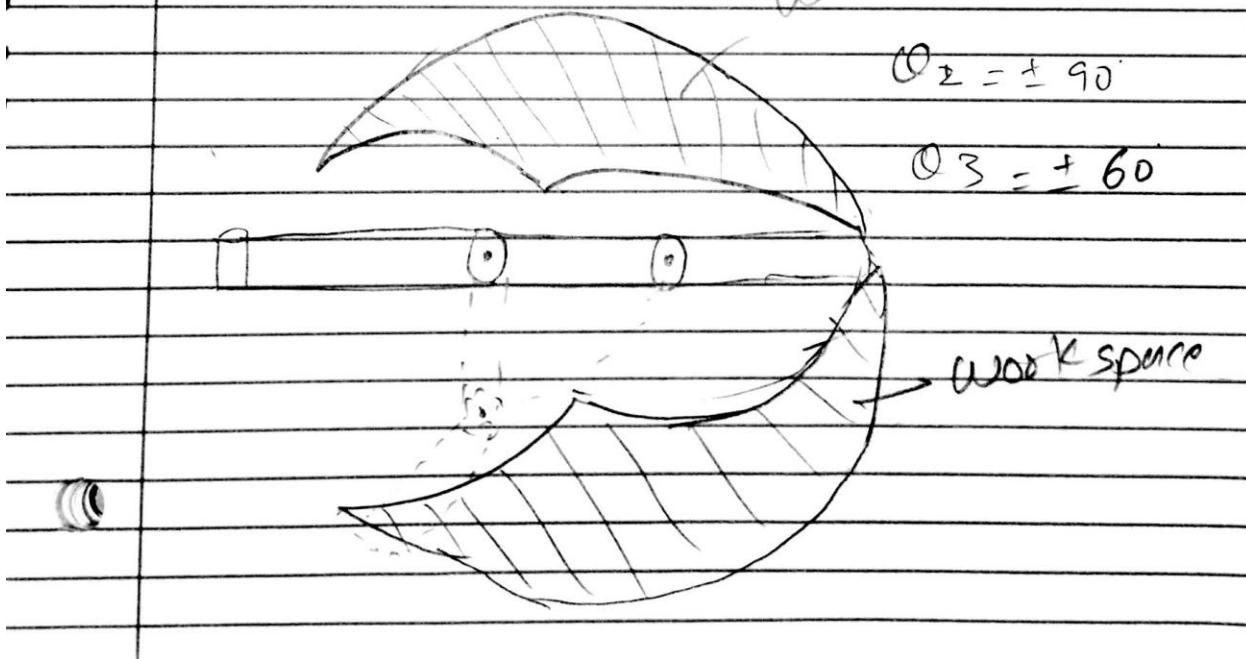


→ Side view

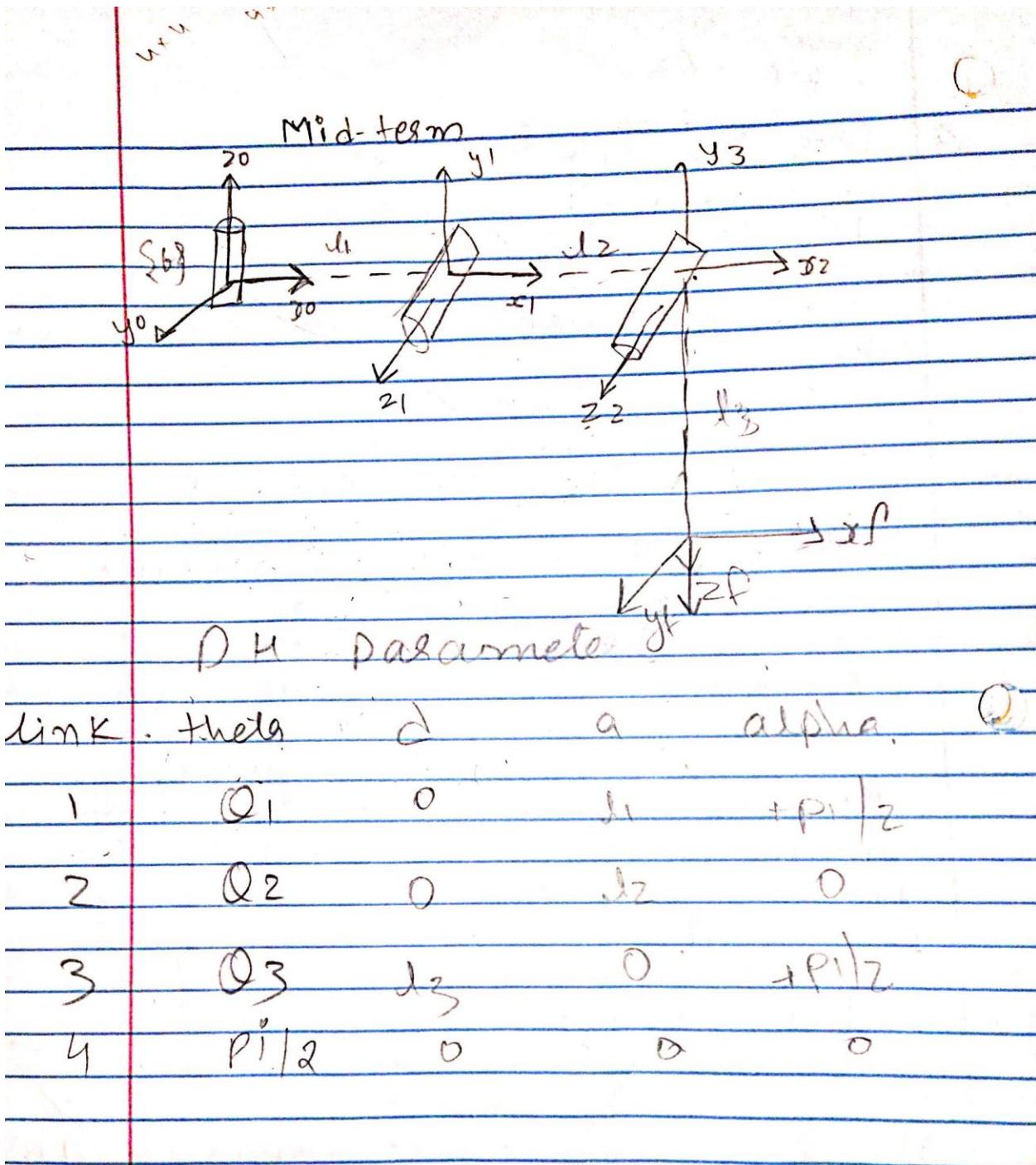
WORKSPACE

$$\theta_2 = \pm 90^\circ$$

$$\theta_3 = \pm 60^\circ$$



## Question 2 Co-ordinate System drawing using DH parameters



## Question 3 DH parameter's table

```
DHParameters = [link_number,theta,d,alpha,a];
```

```

disp(DHParameters)

for n=1:3
    T(:,:,n) = Fk(theta(n),d(n),alpha(n),a(n));
end

T01 = T(:,:,1);
T12 = T(:,:,2);
T23 = T(:,:,3);

```

```
[ 1, theta1, 0, pi/2, 11]
```

```
[ 2, theta2, 0, 0, 12]
```

```
[ 3, theta3, 13, pi/2, 0]
```

$$[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 4, & \pi/2, & 0, & 0, & 0 \end{array} ]$$

## Question 4 The Composite Transformation

```

TT(:,:,1) = T(:,:,1);

for n=2:3
TT(:,:,n) = TT(:,:,n-1)*T(:,:,n);
end
T03 = simplify(TT(:,:,3))
T02 = simplify(TT(:,:,2));

```

T03 =

```
[ cos(theta2 + theta3)*cos(theta1), sin(theta1), sin(theta2 + theta3)*cos(theta1),
l1*cos(theta1) + l3*sin(theta1) + l2*cos(theta1)*cos(theta2)]
```

```
[ cos(theta2 + theta3)*sin(theta1), -cos(theta1), sin(theta2 + theta3)*sin(theta1),
11*sin(theta1) - 13*cos(theta1) + 12*cos(theta2)*sin(theta1)]
```

```
[ sin(theta2 + theta3), 0, -cos(theta2 + theta3),
l2*sin(theta2)]
```

## Position and Orientation Forward kinematics by solving composite Transformation

```
TipPositionT03 = subs(T03(1:3,4),[11,12,13],[0,70,100])  
% OrientationT03 = T03(1:3,1:3);
```

```
TipPositionT03 =  
  
100*sin(theta1) + 70*cos(theta1)*cos(theta2)  
  
70*cos(theta2)*sin(theta1) - 100*cos(theta1)  
  
70*sin(theta2)
```

## Question 5 Forward kinematics for home position for values given ie all joint angles are zero and the link lengths are l1=0 , l2=70 and l3= 100

```
Thome = vpa(subs(T03,[theta1,theta2,theta3,11,12,13],[0,0,0,0,70,100]))  
  
TipPositionhome = Thome(1:3,4);% all joint angles are zero  
OrientationThome =Thome(1:3,1:3);
```

```
Thome =  
  
[ 1.0,      0,      0,    70.0]  
  
[    0,   -1.0,      0, -100.0]  
  
[    0,      0,  -1.0,      0]  
  
[    0,      0,      0,    1.0]
```

## Question 6

---

```
given_vector_in_f = [0;0; 10; 1];  
  
vector_in_b = Thome*given_vector_in_f
```

```
vector_in_b =
```

```
70.0
```

```
-100.0
```

```
-10.0
```

```
1.0
```

## Question 7 for inverse kinematics

---

```
l1 = 0;  
  
l2 = 70;  
  
l3 = 100;  
  
tipposition_given = [80;0;-100];  
  
x = tipposition_given(1);  
  
y = tipposition_given(2);  
  
z = tipposition_given(3);  
  
link_len = sqrt((x)^2 + (y)^2 );  
  
r = sqrt((link_len-l1)^2 + (z)^2 );  
  
alp = atan2(z,(link_len-l1));
```

```

beta = acos(((l2)^2 + (r)^2 - (l3)^2) / (2*l2*r));
s = vpa(alp + beta);

gamma = acos((l3)^2 + (l2)^2 - (r)^2) / (2*l2*l3));

theta1_ik = u % value of theta1 can also be pi
theta2_ik = real(s)% here we can different value of theta2 if we place theta1 = pi
theta3_ik = vpa(pi - gamma)

```

theta1\_ik =

0

theta2\_ik =

-0.0071634442938652842514102303539403

theta3\_ik =

1.4634474106930280948928062190293

## Question 8 Jacobian of the leg

---

```

Tip = TipPositionT03;

Jv = simplify ([diff(Tip,theta1),diff(Tip,theta2),diff(Tip,theta3)]);

k = [0 ; 0 ; 1];

```

```

Jw = [k, T01(1:3,1:3)*k, T02(1:3,1:3)*k];
J = [Jv; Jw]

```

J =

```

[ 100*cos(theta1) - 70*cos(theta2)*sin(theta1), -70*cos(theta1)*sin(theta2),
0]

[ 100*sin(theta1) + 70*cos(theta1)*cos(theta2), -70*sin(theta1)*sin(theta2),
0]

[ 0, 70*cos(theta2),
0] 0, sin(theta1),

[ 0, -cos(theta1), -
cos(theta1)] 0, 0

[ 1, 0,
0]

```

## Question 9 Singularities of the leg please read the comment

```

singularity = det(Jv)

% Here when we select the values of joint angles , which makes the rank of
% the jacobian less than its maximum value we will be having singularities

```

singularity =

0

## Question 10 Joint velocity at home position i.e. all joint angles are zero

```
x_dot = [0; 0; 10;0;0;0];  
  
J0 = vpa(subs(J,[theta1 theta2 theta3], [0 0 0]));  
  
theta_dot = pinv(J0) * x_dot
```

```
theta_dot =  
  
0  
  
0.14285714285714285714285714  
  
-0.14285714285714285714285714
```

## Function for forward kinematics

```
function [ transMatrix ] =Fk(theta,d,alpha,a)  
    rotOldZAxis = [cos(theta) -sin(theta) 0 0;...  
    sin(theta) cos(theta) 0 0;...  
    0 0 1 0;...  
    0 0 0 1];  
    translationOldZAxis = [1 0 0 0;...  
    0 1 0 0;...  
    0 0 1 d;...  
    0 0 0 1];  
    translationNewXAxis = [1 0 0 a;...  
    0 1 0 0;...  
    0 0 1 0;...  
    0 0 0 1];  
    rotNewXAxis = [1 0 0 0;...  
    0 cos(alpha) -sin(alpha) 0;...  
    0 sin(alpha) cos(alpha) 0;...  
    0 0 0 1];  
  
    transMatrix = rotOldZAxis*translationOldZAxis*translationNewXAxis*rotNewXAxis;
```

```
end
```

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