

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y_F}{x_F}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y_F}{x_F}\right)$$

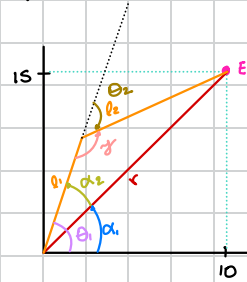
Ejercicio 1: Calcule θ_1 y θ_2 para un robot plano (sin considerar z). El efecto final está localizado en:

$$E_F = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 15 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} r = \sqrt{c_0^2 + c_a^2} \\ r = \sqrt{10^2 + 15^2} \\ r = 18.03 \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} l_1 + l_2 = 15 + 13 \\ l_1 + l_2 = 28 \end{array}$$

Es alcanzable.

Los eslabones miden 15 y 13 cm $\left. \begin{array}{l} l_1 \\ l_2 \end{array} \right\}$ NOTA: Si r que es la hipotenusa mide menos que la suma de todas las extremidades $l_1 + l_2 + l_n \dots$ El punto final NO es alcanzable y recurrimos:

Si $l_1 + l_2 + \dots + l_n < r$ El punto final (EF) NO es alcanzable.
 Si $l_1 + l_2 + \dots + l_n > r$ El punto final (EF) Es alcanzable.



Calculamos $\alpha_1 =$

$$\tan(\alpha_1) = \frac{E_{Fy}}{E_{Fx}}$$

$$\tan(\alpha_1) = \frac{15}{10}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{10}\right)$$

$$\alpha_1 = 56.3099^\circ$$

Calculamos α_2 : utilizando ley de cosenos

$$l_2^2 = l_1^2 + r^2 - 2(l_1)(r) \cdot \cos(\alpha_2)$$

$$13^2 = 15^2 + 18.03^2 - 2(15)(18.03) \cdot \cos \alpha_2$$

$$169 = 225 + 325.0809 - 540.9 \cdot \cos \alpha_2$$

$$-540.9 \cdot \cos \alpha_2 = -381.0809$$

$$\cos \alpha_2 = 0.704531151$$

$$\alpha_2 = \cos^{-1}(0.704531151)$$

$$\alpha_2 = 45.20832105^\circ$$

Calculamos θ_1 : que es la suma de las 2 alphas.

$$\theta_1 = \alpha_2 + \alpha_1$$

$$\theta_1 = 45.20832105^\circ + 56.3099^\circ$$

$$\theta_1 = 101.518221^\circ$$

Calculamos γ para saber el ángulo de rotación de la extremidad 2 (θ_2):

$$r^2 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 - 2 \cdot l_1 \cdot l_2 \cdot \cos \gamma$$

$$(18.03)^2 = (15)^2 + (13)^2 - 2(15)(13) \cdot \cos \gamma$$

$$325.0809 = 394 - 390 \cdot \cos \gamma$$

$$-390 \cdot \cos \gamma = -64.9191$$

$$\cos \gamma = 0.16645923$$

$$\gamma = \cos^{-1}(0.16645923)$$

$$\gamma = 79.8214867^\circ$$

Calculamos θ_2 con los 180°:

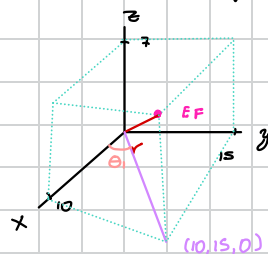
$$\theta_2 = 180 - \gamma$$

$$\theta_2 = 180 - 79.8214867$$

$$\theta_2 = 100.1785133^\circ$$

Ejercicio 2. Calcular $\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3$ para un robot codo abajo. El efecto final está localizado en

$$E_F = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 15 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{10^2 + 15^2 + 7^2}$$

$$r = 19.33907961 < 15 + 13 = 28 \rightarrow \text{El EF es alcanzable}$$

Los eslabones miden l_1 y l_2 :

Calculamos θ_1 con funciones trigonométricas:

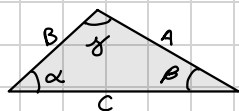
$$\tan \theta_1 = \frac{CO}{CA}$$

$$\tan \theta_1 = \frac{15}{10}$$

$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1}(1.5)$$

de aquí hay que pasar de
unido de 3D a 2D.

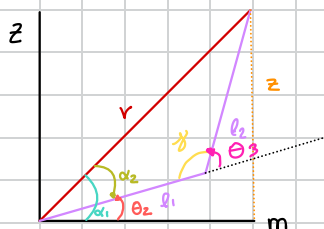
$$\theta_1 = 56.31^\circ$$



$$A^2 = B^2 + C^2 - 2BC \cdot \cos(\alpha)$$

$$B^2 = A^2 + C^2 - 2AC \cdot \cos(\beta)$$

$$C^2 = A^2 + B^2 - 2AB \cdot \cos(\gamma)$$



$$\theta_2 = \alpha_1 - \alpha_2$$

$$\sin \alpha_1 = \frac{z}{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha_1 = \frac{7}{19.34}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{19.34}\right)$$

Usamos funciones
trigonométricas

$$\alpha_1 = 21.22070022^\circ$$

Calculamos α_2 con Teorema de

cosenos:

$$l_2^2 = l_1^2 + r^2 - 2 \cdot l_1 \cdot r \cdot \cos \alpha_2$$

$$13^2 = 15^2 + 19.34^2 - 2 \cdot 15 \cdot 19.34 \cdot \cos \alpha_2$$

$$169 = 599.0356 - 580.2 \cdot \cos \alpha_2$$

$$-580.2 \cdot \cos \alpha_2 = -430.0356$$

$$\cos \alpha_2 = 0.741185108$$

$$\alpha_2 = \cos^{-1}(0.741185108)$$

$$\alpha_2 = 42.16753328^\circ$$

Calculamos θ_2 :

$$\theta_2 = \alpha_1 - \alpha_2$$

$$\theta_2 = 21.22070022 - 42.16753328$$

$$\theta_2 = -20.94683306^\circ \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{es negativo porque está} \\ \text{hacia abajo.} \end{array} \right.$$

Calculamos γ utilizando ley /
teorema de cosenos:

$$r^2 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 - 2 \cdot l_1 \cdot l_2 \cdot \cos \gamma$$

$$(19.34)^2 = (15)^2 + (13)^2 - 2 \cdot (15) \cdot (13) \cdot \cos \gamma$$

$$374.0356 = 394 - 390 \cdot \cos \gamma$$

$$-390 \cdot \cos \gamma = -19.9644$$

$$\cos \gamma = 0.051190769$$

$$\gamma = \cos^{-1}(0.051190769)$$

$$\gamma = 87.06570247^\circ$$

Calculamos θ_3 restando
 $180 - \gamma$.

$$\theta_3 = 180 - \gamma$$

$$\theta_3 = 180 - 87.06570247$$

$$\theta_3 = 92.93429754^\circ$$