

















```
function L = fcn(x, y, z, ROLL, PITCH, YAW)
coder.extrinsic('rotz');
coder.extrinsic('roty');
coder.extrinsic('rotx');
% 逆解
% function L = Stewart IK AlgebraFunc(x,y,z,a,b,g)
%%运动学参数
%零初始位置时静平台位置(相对于静平台坐标系)
B1 = [-169.76; -581.96; 49.49];
B2=[130.07; -592.10; 49.49];
B3=[588.88;143.98;49.49];
B4 = [447.74;408.70;49.49];
B5=[-419.12;438;49.49];
B6=[-577.81;183.41;49.49];
%零初始位置时动平台位置(相对于动平台坐标系)
P1=[-350;-346.41;-46.39];
P2=[350;-346.41;-46.39];
P3 = [470; -129.9; -46.39];
P4=[125;476.31;-46.39];
P5=[-125;476.31;-46.39];
P6 = [-475; -129.9; -46.39];
응응
X = [x; y; z];
RX=[1 \ 0 \ 0; 0 \ cos(ROLL) \ -sin(ROLL); 0 \ sin(ROLL) \ cos(ROLL)];
RY=[cos(PITCH) 0 sin(PITCH); 0 1 0; -sin(PITCH) 0 cos(PITCH)];
RZ = [\cos(YAW) - \sin(YAW) \ 0; \sin(YAW) \cos(YAW) \ 0; \ 0 \ 0 \ 1];
R=RZ*RY*RX;
%% 计算长度-初始长度
11=norm(X+R*P1-B1)-600-901.47;
12 = norm(X+R*P2-B2)-600-901.47;
13 = norm(X+R*P3-B3) - 600-901.47;
14 = norm(X + R * P4 - B4) - 600 - 901.47;
15 = norm(X+R*P5-B5) - 600 - 901.47;
16 = norm(X + R * P6 - B6) - 600 - 901.47;
L=[11;12;13;14;15;16]./1000; %%mm 转换成 m
% L=zeros(6,1)
```

```
function ldot = fcn(px,py,pz,roll,pitch,yaw,vx,vy,vz,wx,wy,wz)
Xdot = [vx; vy; vz; wx; wy; wz];
J = inv(Jacobian Stewart(px,py,pz,roll,pitch,yaw));
1dot = ones(6,1);
ldot = J*Xdot;
function J = Jacobian Stewart(px,py,pz,roll,pitch,yaw)
% syms px py pz roll pitch yaw;
L = IK Stewart vector(px,py,pz,roll,pitch,yaw);
L vector = ones(3,6);
u vector = ones(3,6);
for i = 1:6
    L \text{ vector}(:,i) = L(i,:).';
    u vector(:,i) = (L vector(:,i))/norm(L vector(:,i));
end
% The position of Bi relative to B
P1=[-350; -346.41; -46.39];
P2=[350;-346.41;-46.39];
P3=[470;-129.9;-46.39];
P4=[125;476.31;-46.39];
P5=[-125;476.31;-46.39];
P6=[-475;-129.9;-46.39];
RX = [1 \ 0 \ 0; 0 \ \cos(roll) \ -\sin(roll); 0 \ \sin(roll) \ \cos(roll)];
RY = [\cos(pitch) \ 0 \ \sin(pitch); 0 \ 1 \ 0; -\sin(pitch) \ 0 \ \cos(pitch)];
RZ = [\cos(yaw) - \sin(yaw) \ 0; \sin(yaw) \ \cos(yaw) \ 0; \ 0 \ 0 \ 1];
R = RZ*RY*RX;
Pio1 = R*P1; Pio2 = R*P2; Pio3 = R*P3; Pio4 = R*P4; Pio5 = R*P5; Pio6 = R*P6;
Jacobian = ones(6,6);
%% calculate Jocobian
Jacobian(1,:) = [u \ vector(:,1).' \ (cross(Pio1,u \ vector(:,1))).'];
Jacobian(2,:) = [u vector(:,2).' (cross(Pio2,u vector(:,2))).'];
Jacobian(3,:) = [u \ vector(:,3).' \ (cross(Pio3,u \ vector(:,3))).'];
Jacobian(4,:) = [u \ vector(:,4).' \ (cross(Pio4,u \ vector(:,4))).'];
Jacobian(5,:) = [u vector(:,5).' (cross(Pio5,u vector(:,5))).'];
Jacobian(6,:) = [u vector(:,6).' (cross(Pio6,u vector(:,6))).'];
% J = Jacobian;
J = inv(Jacobian);
end
end
```