

Part 1:  $R = R_{x, \theta} \cdot R_{y, \phi}$

$$R_{x, \theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{y, \phi} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & 0 & \sin \phi \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \phi & 0 & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & 0 & \sin \phi \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \phi & 0 & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & \sin \phi & \sin \phi \\ \sin \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \cos \phi \\ -\cos \theta \sin \phi & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \phi} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin \phi & 0 & \cos \phi \\ \sin \theta \cos \phi & 0 & +\sin \theta \sin \phi \\ -\cos \theta \cos \phi & 0 & -\cos \theta \sin \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

ultimay  $\theta = \pi/2, \phi = \pi/2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_1(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

position vector  $p_1^0$  according to  $H_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$R_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

from  $R_1^0$ ,  $\hat{z} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$S(\omega z) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

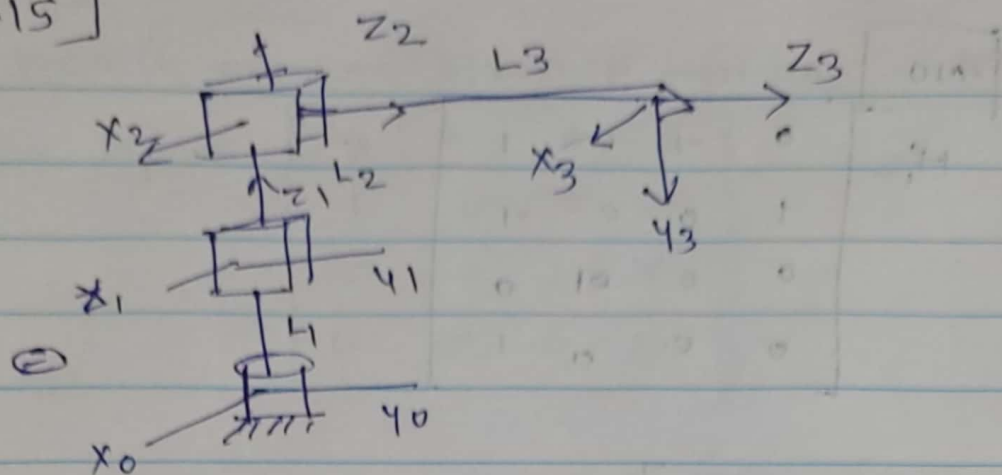
$$\dot{p}^0 = \omega \times r + v_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{p}^0 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\dot{p}^0$  - velocity vector in 0th frame.

[4.15]



Calculating DH parameters:-

	$\theta_i$	$a_i$	$d_i$	$\alpha_i$
$l_1$	$\theta_1^*$	0	$l_1$	0
$l_2$	0	0	$l_2^*$	$-90$
$l_3$	0	0	$l_3^*$	0

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_1^* & -\sin \theta_1^* & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_1^* & \cos \theta_1^* & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & l_2^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_3^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_2^0 = A_1 A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1^* & -s\theta_1^* & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_1^* & c\theta_1^* & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_1^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & l_2^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1^* & 0 & 0 & +s\theta_1^* & 0 \\ s\theta_1^* & 0 & c\theta_1^* & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & l_2^* + l_1^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_3^0 = A_1 A_2 A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1^* & 0 & -s\theta_1^* & -l_3^* s\theta_1^* \\ s\theta_1^* & 0 & c\theta_1^* & l_3^* c\theta_1^* \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & l_2^* + l_1^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \text{linear component} \\ \text{Angular component} \end{bmatrix}$$

angular velocities

$$J\omega_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad J\omega_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad J\omega_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑  
z axis of joint 1

Linear velocities

Joint 1.

$$Jv_1 = z_0^0 \times (\dot{\theta}_3^0 - \dot{\theta}_0^0)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \left( \begin{bmatrix} -l_3 \dot{\theta}_1^* \\ l_3 \dot{\theta}_1^* \\ l_2^* + l_1^* \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -l_3 \dot{\theta}_1^* \\ l_3 \dot{\theta}_1^* \\ l_2^* + l_1^* \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -l_3 \dot{\theta}_1^* \\ -l_3 \dot{\theta}_1^* \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Jv_2 = z_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{— from matrix } A_1$$

$$Jv_3 = z_2^0 = \begin{bmatrix} -s\theta_1 \\ c\theta_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad - \text{from } T_2^0.$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} z_0^0 \times (z_3^0 - z_0^0) & z_1^0 & z_2^0 \\ z_0^0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -l_3^* s\theta_1^* & 0 & -s\theta_1^* \\ -l_3^* c\theta_1^* & 0 & c\theta_1^* \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

determinant

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} -c\theta_1^* l_3^* & 0 & -s\theta_1^* \\ -s\theta_1^* l_3^* & 0 & c\theta_1^* \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det = c\theta_1^2 l_3^* + s\theta_1^2 l_3^* = (s^2\theta_1 + c^2\theta_1) l_3^* = \pm l_3^*$$

here  $l_3 \neq 0$ , so when  $\theta_1 = 0$ ,  $c\theta_1^2$ -term will be 1, hence determinant  $\neq 0$ ,  
at  $\theta = 0$ , there is no singularity.

$|J| = l_3^*$  &  $l_3 = \text{link length}$  can not be zero.

hence, there are no singularities.