4

Congratulations! You passed! Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

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 ${\bf 1.} \quad {\rm When \ the \ robot \ is \ at \ an \ arbitrary \ configuration} \ \theta, {\rm does \ the \ screw \ axis \ corresponding \ to \ motion \ along \ joint} \ i_i$ represented in {b}, depend on θ_{i-1} ?

1/1 point

No.

O Yes.

 $\\ \hline \bigcirc \ \, \mathsf{Correct} \\ \, \mathsf{Joint}\, i-1 \, \mathsf{is} \, \mathsf{not} \, \mathsf{between} \, \mathsf{joint}\, i \, \mathsf{and} \, \mathsf{[b]}, \mathsf{so} \, \mathsf{it} \, \mathsf{does} \, \mathsf{not} \, \mathsf{affect} \, \mathsf{the} \, \mathsf{representation} \, \mathsf{of} \, \mathsf{the} \, \mathsf{screw} \, \mathsf{axis} \, \mathsf{in} \, \mathsf{[b]}.$

2. When the robot arm is at its home (zero) configuration, the axis of joint 3, a revolute joint, passes through the point (3,0,0) in the [b] frame. The axis of rotation is aligned with the \hat{z}_0 -axis of the [b] frame. What is the screw axis \mathcal{B}_3 ?

1/1 point

 $\bigcirc \ (0,0,1,-3,0,0)$

 $\bigcirc \ (0,0,1,0,0,-3)$

⊘ Correct

Correct $\text{Yes} \ The angular component is $(0,0,1)$, since the rotation axis is aligned with the \hat{z}_b-axis. The linear component <math>(0,-3,0)$ is calculated by taking a cross product or simply by visualizing the space rotating about the axis and asking what the linear motion is at the origin of the [b] frame.