
Matrices Manipulation Documentation

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MATRIXMANIPULATION MODULE

```
class MatrixManipulation.Matrix (**kwargs)
```

Bases: `object`

Definition: This class generates Homogeneous transform matrices, that can be used to multiply any matrix and obtain the translation or rotation.

It uses *numpy* to generate the matrices:

`np.float32`: creates the array with 16 float32 elements

`np.reshape`: `np.reshape` rearrange the array into a 4X4 matrix

Returns: It returns Rotation and translation matrices.

Obs: ****kwargs** (keyword arguments) are used to facilitate the identification of the parameters, so initiate the object like: `Matrix(x_angle='45', x_dist='100', z_angle='60', z_dist='100')`, if an argument is not provided, the default 0 will be put to the argument.

```
rot_x (gamma=0, degrees=True)
```

Definition: Receives an alpha angle and returns the rotation matrix for the given angle at the X axis. If the angle is given in radian degrees should be False.

Parameters

- **gamma** (*float*) – Rotation Angle around the X axis
- **degrees** (*bool*) – Indicates if the provided angle is in degrees, if yes It will be converted to radians

Returns: The Rotational Matrix at the X axis by an *gamma* angle

```
rot_y (beta=0, degrees=True)
```

Definition: Receives an theta angle and returns the rotation matrix for the given angle at the Z axis. If the angle is given in radian degrees should be False.

Parameters

- **beta** (*float*) – Rotation Angle around the Z axis
- **degrees** (*bool*) – Indicates if the provided angle is in degrees, if yes It will be converted to radians

Returns: The Rotational Matrix at the Z axis by an *beta* angle

```
rot_z (alpha=0, degrees=True)
```

Definition: Receives an theta angle and returns the rotation matrix for the given angle at the Z axis. If the angle is given in radian degrees should be False.

Parameters

- **alpha** (*float*) – Rotation Angle around the Z axis
- **degrees** (*bool*) – Indicates if the provided angle is in degrees, if yes It will be converted to radians

Returns: The Rotational Matrix at the Z axis by an *alpha* angle

trans_x (*a=0*)

Definition: Translates the matrix a given amount *a* on the X axis by Defining a 4x4 identity matrix with *a* as the (1,4) element.

Parameters **a** (*float*) – Distance translated on the X-axis

Returns: The Translation Matrix on the X axis by a distance *a*

trans_y (*b=0*)

Definition: Translate the matrix a given amount *d* on the Z axis. by Defining a matrix T 4x4 identity matrix with *b* (3,4) element position.

Parameters **b** (*float*) – Distance translated on the Z-axis

Returns: The Translation Matrix on the Z axis by a distance *b*

trans_z (*d=0*)

Definition: Translate the matrix a given amount *d* on the Z axis. by Defining a matrix T 4x4 identity matrix with *c* (3,4) element position.

Parameters **d** (*float*) – Distance translated on the Z-axis

Returns: The Translation Matrix on the Z axis by a distance *c*

MatrixManipulation.**main**()

Example 3

MATRIXMANIPULATIONSYMBOLIC MODULE

class MatrixManipulationSymbolic.**MatrixSymbolic** (**kwargs)
Bases: `object`

Definition: This class generates Homogeneous transform matrices, although it uses a symbolic approach that can be used to multiply any matrix and obtain the translation or rotation.

It uses *sympy* to generate the matrices:

`sympy.Matrix`: creates a sympy matrix object.

`sympy.Symbol`: creates a symbol, Symbols are identified by name and assumptions. First, you need to create symbols using `Symbol("x")` We are assuming here that the symbols are "Real" number. All newly created symbols have assumptions set according to *args*, for example:

```
>>> a = symbols('a', integer=True)
>>> a.is_integer
True
>>> x, y, z = symbols('x,y,z', real=True)
>>> x.is_real and y.is_real and z.is_real
True
```

`sympy.cos` and `sympy.sin`: `cos` and `sin` for *sympy*

`sympy.simplify`: SymPy has dozens of functions to perform various kinds of simplification. `simplify()` attempts to apply all of these functions in an intelligent way to arrive at the simplest form of an expression.

Returns: It returns Rotation and translation matrices.

Obs: ****kwargs** (keyword arguments) are used to facilitate the identification of the parameters, so initiate the object

rot_x (*gamma*='gamma_i-1')

Definition: Receives an alpha angle and returns the rotation matrix for the given angle at the X axis. If the angle is given in radian degrees should be False.

Parameters gamma (*string*) – Rotation Angle around the X axis

Returns: The Rotational Matrix at the X axis by an *given* angle

rot_y (*beta*='beta_i-1')

Definition: Receives an theta angle and returns the rotation matrix for the given angle at the Z axis. If the angle is given in radian degrees should be False.

Parameters beta (*string*) – Rotation Angle around the Y axis

Returns: The Rotational Matrix at the Y axis by an *given* angle

rot_z (*alpha*='alpha_i-1')

Definition: Receives an theta angle and returns the rotation matrix for the given angle at the Z axis. If the angle is given in radian degrees should be False.

Parameters **alpha** (*string*) – Rotation Angle around the Z axis

Returns: The Rotational Matrix at the Z axis by an *given* angle

trans_x (*a*='a_i-1')

Definition: Translates the matrix a given amount *a* on the X axis by Defining a 4x4 identity matrix with *a* as the (1,4) element.

Parameters **a** (*string*) – Distance translated on the X-axis

Returns: The Translation Matrix on the X axis by a given distance

trans_y (*b*='b_i-1')

Definition: Translate the matrix a given amount *d* on the Z axis. by Defining a matrix T 4x4 identity matrix with *b* (3,4) element position.

Parameters **b** (*string*) – Distance translated on the Z-axis

Returns: The Translation Matrix on the Z axis by a given distance

trans_z (*d*='d_i-1')

Definition: Translate the matrix a given amount *d* on the Z axis. by Defining a matrix T 4x4 identity matrix with *c* (3,4) element position.

Parameters **d** (*string*) – Distance translated on the Z-axis

Returns: The Translation Matrix on the Z axis by a given distance

MatrixManipulationSymbolic.**main**()

Example 6:

Calculates the Three-link manipulator kinematics. At the end we can express a Transform from link 0 to link 3.

INDICES AND TABLES

At the website you can navigate through the menus below:

- [genindex](#)
- [modindex](#)
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3.1 Running the documentation with Sphinx

To run the documentation for this project run the following commands, at the project folder:

Install Spinx:

`python -m pip install sphinx`

Install the “Read the Docs” theme:

`pip install sphinx-rtd-theme`

`make clean`

`make html`

3.2 GitHub Repository

Find all the files at the GitHub repository [here](#).

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

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