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.

CHAPTER

THREE

EXAMPLE7 MODULE

```
import sympy as sympy
                      from src.MatrixManipulationSymbolic import MatrixSymbolic
   2
   3
   4
                      def main():
   5
   6
   7
                                                 Example 7, First part homogeneous transform:
   8
                                                 Calculates the Three-link manipulator kinematics.
   Q
                                                 At the end we can express a Transform from link 0 to link 4.
 10
 11
                                               print('Example 7:')
 12
                                               a1 = MatrixSymbolic()
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           # Rx(a_i-1)
 14
                                               a2 = MatrixSymbolic()
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           # Dx(a_i-1)
 15
                                               a3 = MatrixSymbolic()
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          # Dz(d_i)
 16
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            # Rz(theta_i)
                                                a4 = MatrixSymbolic()
 17
 18
 19
                                               print()
                                                print('t_0_1:')
20
                                                t_0_1 = (a1.rot_x('0')) * (a2.trans_x('0')) * (a3.trans_z('0')) * (a4.rot_z('0')) * (a4.rot_z('0')) * (a4.rot_z('0')) * (a5.trans_x('0')) * (a5.
21
                         →'theta_1'))
                                               print(sympy.pretty(t_0_1))
22
23
 24
                                               print('t_1_2:')
                                               t_1_2 = (a1.rot_x('90.0')) * (a2.trans_x('0')) * (a3.trans_z('0')) * (a4.rot_z('90.0')) * (a4.rot_z('90.0')) * (a5.trans_z('90.0')) * (
                          →'theta_2'))
                                               print(sympy.pretty(t_1_2))
26
27
 28
                                               print()
                                               print('t_2_3:')
 29
                                                t_2_3 = (a1.rot_x('0')) * (a2.trans_x('12')) * (a3.trans_z('0')) * (a4.rot_z('0')) * (a4.rot_z('0'))

    'theta_3'))
                                               print(sympy.pretty(t_2_3))
31
32
33
                                               print()
                                                print('t_3_4:')
 34
                                                t_3_4 = (a1.rot_x('0')) * (a2.trans_x('13')) * (a3.trans_z('0')) * (a4.rot_z('0'))
 35
                                               print(sympy.pretty(t_3_4))
37
                                                t_0_4 = t_0_1 * t_1_2 * t_2_3 * t_3_4
 38
 39
 40
                                                print()
                                                print('t_0_4:')
41
```

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```
print(sympy.pretty(sympy.simplify(t_0_4)))
42
43
        t_0_4f = t_0_4.evalf()
44
45
        print()
46
        print('t_0_4f:')
47
        \verb|print(sympy.pretty(sympy.simplify(t_0_4f))||\\
48
49
        return
50
51
52
   if __name__ == '__main__':
53
        main()
```

CHAPTER

FOUR

INDICES AND TABLES

At the website you can navigate through the menus below:

- genindex
- modindex
- search

4.1 Running the documentation with Sphinx

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

Install Spinxs:

python -m pip install sphinx

Install the "Read the Docs" theme:

pip install sphinx-rtd-theme

make clean

make html

4.2 GitHub Repository

Find all the files at the GitHub repository here.

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

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