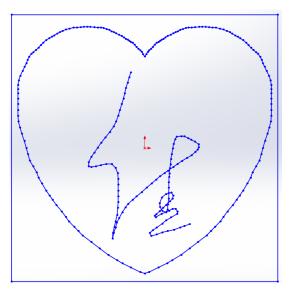
## M.E. 530.646 Final Project Report

### Bo Lei

#### 1. Goal

The goal is to move the UR5 robot through the trajectory I set, so that it is able to draw a picture of a heart with a Chinese word inside if it. Here is the pattern, which is composed of a lot of points and lines connecting the consecutive points:



#### 2. Basic idea

#### 1. Inverse Kinematics

Move the robot to a very close end-effector position. Move the end-effector through the trajectory step by step.

### 2. Resolved-Rate Control

Move the robot with a small step each time. The position change in spatial frame is

$$\begin{aligned} x_{t+1} - x_t &= J\dot{\theta} = J(\theta_{t+1} - \theta_t) \\ & \to \theta_{t+1} = J^{-1}(x_{t+1} - x_t) + \theta_t \end{aligned}$$

In this way, we can move the end-effector through the trajectory by moving the joint angles each time.

## 2. Calculations relating to the code

1. homogenous transformation from body frame to spatial frame Given the plane normal  $\mathbf{n}_0$ , and a point  $\mathbf{P}_0$ , compute the transformation between the body frame and the spatial frame:

Body Frame normal: 
$$n_b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ratation Axis: 
$$\mathbf{n_r} = -\mathbf{n_0} \times \mathbf{n_b}$$

Rotation Angle: 
$$\theta = \arccos(\frac{-\mathbf{n0} \cdot \mathbf{nb}}{||\mathbf{n0}|| ||\mathbf{nb}||})$$

Then we can get the homogenous transformation from body frame to spatial frame:

$$g_{sb} = \begin{bmatrix} \exp(\widehat{n_r}\theta) & p_0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. When finishing drawing a pattern, move away from the board with height h:

$$p_{h} = g_{sb} \left( p_{current} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ h \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

- 3. Inverse and forward kinematics have been reported in previous lab.
- 4. Spatial Jacobian:

File: Ad.m, getJacobian.m

$$J = [\xi_{1} \xi_{2}^{'} \xi_{3}^{'} \xi_{4}^{'} \xi_{5}^{'} \xi_{6}^{'}]$$

$$\xi_{i}^{'} = Ad_{e^{\xi_{1}\theta_{1}} \circ e^{\xi_{i-1}\theta_{i-1}}}^{\wedge} \xi_{i}$$

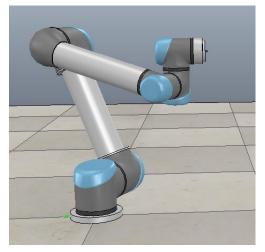
 $e^{\hat{\xi_i}\theta_i}$  is computed in forward kinwmatics

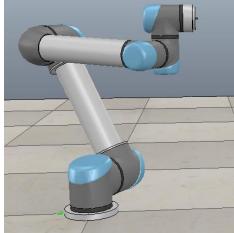
$$Ad_{g} = \begin{bmatrix} R & \widehat{\mathbf{p}}R \\ \mathbf{1} & R \end{bmatrix}$$

### 3. Screen shots showing the results

Inverse Kinematics(Using the 4<sup>th</sup> inverse kinematics solution): File: DummyMain IK.m

$$p0 = [0;-0.3;0.5];n = [0;1;0];$$

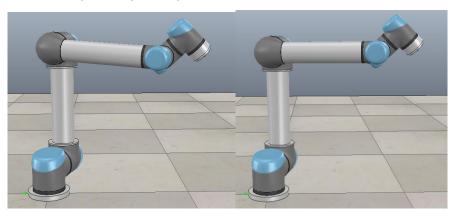




### Resolved-Rate Control:

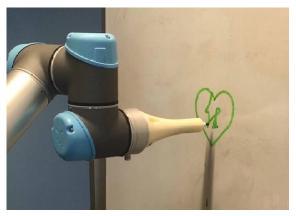
### File: DummyMain\_jacobian.m

p0 = [0; -0.5; 0.5]; n = [0; 1; 1];

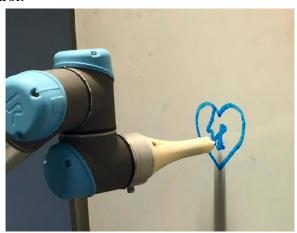


# 4. Drawing result

Inverse Kinematics:



### Resolved-Rate Control:



# 5. Lab video

Inverse Kinematics: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9RyKTatm\_xo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9RyKTatm\_xo</a>
Resolved-Rate Control: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xy0HFCJL9QM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xy0HFCJL9QM</a>