
Exercício 10

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Dados `trelw`, `srelb`, os comprimentos dos ligamentos e quatro sistemas objetivos na forma do usuário, assumir que o robô inicia com as três juntas com ângulo 0 e então percorre todos os objetivos sequencialmente, quando possível.

Hypothesis

RRR planar robot.

Version Control

1.0; Leonardo da Cunha Menegon, Michel Kagan, Vinícius Nardelli; 01/05/2023; First issue.

Main Calculations

```
trelw = functions.utoi([0.1, 0.2, 30.0]);
srelb = functions.utoi([-0.1, 0.3, 0.0]);

current = [0, 0, 0];
L = [0.5, 0.3];
thetalim = [-170, 170; -170, 170; -170, 170];

positions = [0, 0, -90; 0.6, -0.3, 45; -0.4, 0.3, 120; 0.8, 1.4, 30];

for i = 1:4
    goal = positions(i, :);
    [near, far, sol] = functions.solve_robot(goal, current, trelw,
    srelb, L, thetalim);
    vsol(i) = sol;
    vnear(i, :) = near;
    current = near;
end

for i = 1:4
    if vsol(i) ~= 0
        vwhere(i, :) =
        functions.itou(functions.where_robot(vnear(i, :), trelw, srelb, L));
    end
end

display(vsol)
display(vnear)
display(vwhere)
```

`vsol =`

`1 2 2 0`

`vnear =`

`148.1062 -100.2528 -167.8534`
`9.0252 -106.4252 112.4000`
`151.9275 -90.0000 28.0725`
`0 0 0`

`vwhere =`

`-0.0000 0.0000 -90.0000`
`0.6000 -0.3000 45.0000`
`-0.4000 0.3000 120.0000`

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