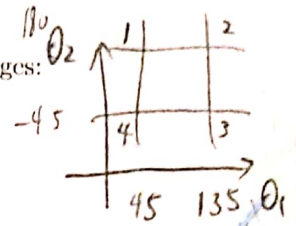


5.1 Inverse Manipulator Kinematics I: Workspace and Plane Geometry

5.1.1

Plot the workspace of the 2-link planar manipulator for $l_1 = 5, l_2 = 3$ for the joint motion ranges:

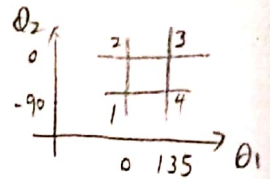
$$45^\circ < \theta_1 < 135^\circ \quad -45^\circ < \theta_2 < 180^\circ$$



5.1.2

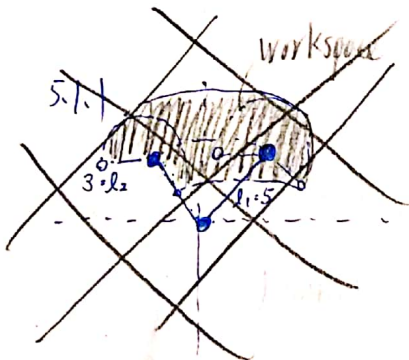
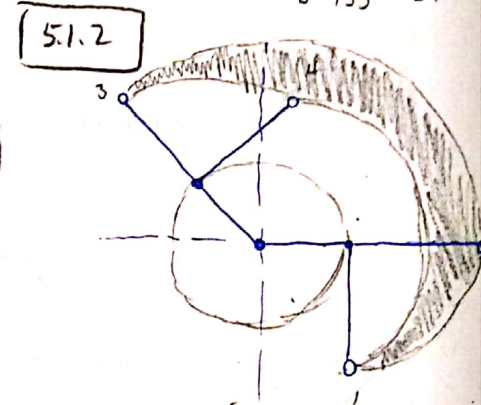
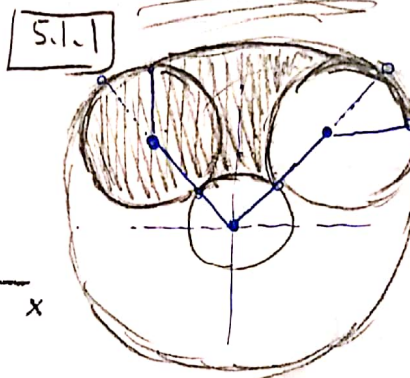
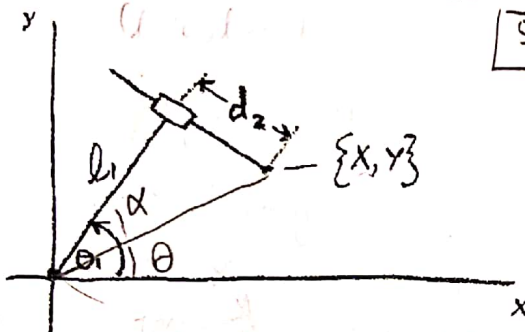
Plot the workspace of the 2-link planar manipulator for $l_1 = 2.5, l_2 = 3.5$ for the joint motion ranges:

$$0^\circ < \theta_1 < 135^\circ \quad -90^\circ < \theta_2 < 0^\circ$$

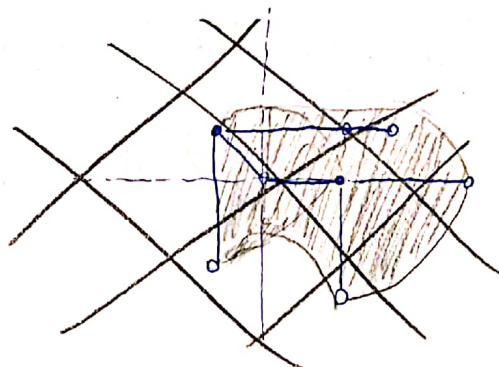


5.1.3

Solve the inverse kinematics of the following planar robot. Find all solutions:



5.1.2

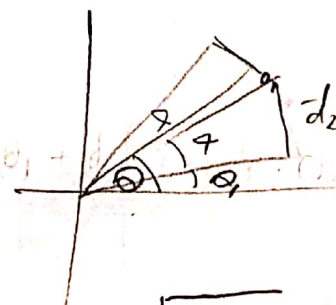


5.1.3.

$$\begin{cases} \text{if } d_2 > 0 \\ \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \\ \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{d_2}{l_1}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{if } d_2 < 0 \\ \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \\ \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-d_2}{l_1}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \theta + \alpha = \theta_1 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{d_2}{l_1}\right) \\ \theta - \alpha = \theta_1 = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-d_2}{l_1}\right) \end{cases}$$

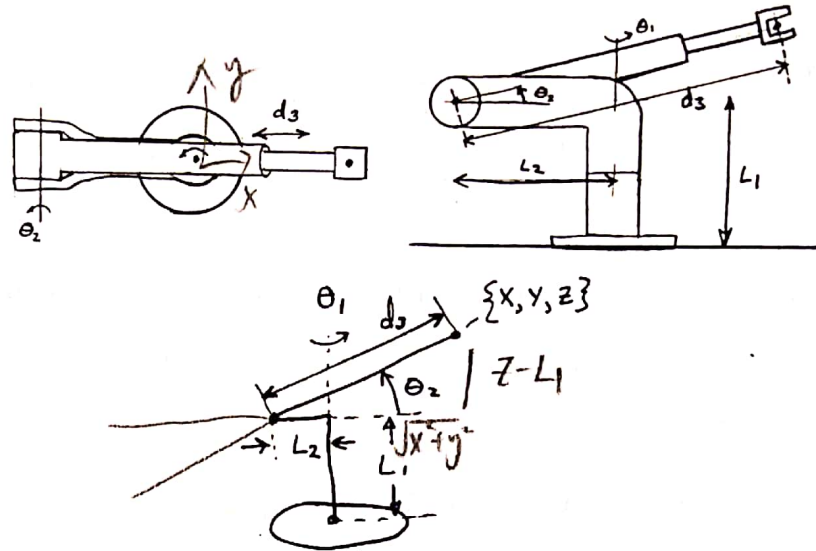


$$d_2 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - l_1^2$$

$$d_2 = -\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - l_1^2$$

5.1.4

Geometric Method / Spatial Manipulator



Inverse Kinematics Arm

Please find all solutions for this arm to reach the point X, Y, Z . Geometric method is suggested.

$$d_3 = \pm \sqrt{\left(L_2 + \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}\right)^2 + (Z - L_1)^2}$$

$$\theta_1 = \text{atan2}(Y, X)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \theta_2 = \text{atan2}(Z - L_1, L_2 + \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}) \text{ if } d_3 \geq 0 \\ \theta_2 = \text{atan2}(-(Z - L_1), -[L_2 + \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}]) \text{ if } d_3 < 0 \end{array} \right.$$

5.2.1

$$\begin{cases} Y_{23} + Y_{32} = 2k_Y k_Z V\theta & \text{--- ①} \\ Y_{12} + Y_{21} = 2k_X k_Y V\theta & \text{--- ②} \\ Y_{13} + Y_{31} = 2k_X k_Z V\theta & \text{--- ③} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} / \textcircled{2} = \frac{Y_{23} + Y_{32}}{Y_{12} + Y_{21}} = \frac{k_Z}{k_X} \quad \text{--- ④}$$

$$\textcircled{4}^2 + \textcircled{5}^2 = \frac{k_Z^2 + k_Y^2}{k_X^2} + \frac{k_X^2}{k_X^2} - 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} / \textcircled{3} = \frac{Y_{23} + Y_{32}}{Y_{13} + Y_{31}} = \frac{k_Y}{k_X} \quad \text{--- ⑤}$$

$$= \frac{1}{k_X^2} - 1$$

$$\pm \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{Y_{23} + Y_{32}}{Y_{12} + Y_{21}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{Y_{23} + Y_{32}}{Y_{13} + Y_{31}} \right)^2 + 1} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = k_X$$

$$\textcircled{2} / \textcircled{1} = \frac{k_X}{k_Z} = \frac{Y_{12} + Y_{21}}{Y_{23} + Y_{32}} \quad \text{--- ⑥}$$

$$\textcircled{6}^2 + \textcircled{7}^2 = \frac{k_X^2 + k_Y^2}{k_Z^2} + \frac{k_Z^2}{k_Z^2} - 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} / \textcircled{3} = \frac{k_Y}{k_Z} = \frac{Y_{12} + Y_{21}}{Y_{13} + Y_{31}} \quad \text{--- ⑦}$$

$$= \frac{1}{k_Z^2} - 1$$

$$\pm \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{Y_{12} + Y_{21}}{Y_{23} + Y_{32}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{Y_{12} + Y_{21}}{Y_{13} + Y_{31}} \right)^2 + 1} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = k_Z$$

$$\textcircled{3} / \textcircled{1} = \frac{k_X}{k_Y} = \frac{Y_{13} + Y_{31}}{Y_{23} + Y_{32}} \quad \text{--- ⑧}$$

$$\textcircled{8}^2 + \textcircled{9}^2 = \frac{k_X^2 + k_Z^2}{k_Y^2} + \frac{k_Y^2}{k_Y^2} - 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} / \textcircled{2} = \frac{k_Z}{k_Y} = \frac{Y_{13} + Y_{31}}{Y_{12} + Y_{21}} \quad \text{--- ⑨}$$

$$= \frac{1}{k_Y^2} - 1$$

$$\pm \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{Y_{13} + Y_{31}}{Y_{23} + Y_{32}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{Y_{13} + Y_{31}}{Y_{12} + Y_{21}} \right)^2 + 1} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = k_Y$$

5.2.1

$$\begin{aligned} & r_{11} + r_{22} + r_{33} \\ &= (k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2) \cdot V\theta + 3\cos\theta \\ &= 1 + 2\cos\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{r_{11} + r_{22} + r_{33} - 1}{2} \right)$$

5.1.4

5.2.2.

$$\frac{1}{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 10 \\ -9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{2}T\right)^{-1} &= \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T & -\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 10 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

5.2.3.

$$\begin{aligned} {}^0_4T &= \begin{bmatrix} C_4 C_1 S_{23} - S_4 S_1 & -S_4 C_1 S_{23} - S_1 C_4 & C_1 C_{23} & C_1 C_2 a_2 - S_1 d_2 \\ C_4 S_1 S_{23} - S_4 C_1 & -S_4 S_1 S_{23} - C_1 C_4 & S_1 C_{23} & S_1 C_2 a_2 + C_1 d_2 \\ -C_4 C_{23} & S_4 C_{23} & S_{23} & S_2 a_2 + d_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} Y_{11} & Y_{12} & Y_{13} & P_x \\ Y_{21} & Y_{22} & Y_{23} & P_y \\ Y_{31} & Y_{32} & Y_{33} & P_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_x^2 + P_y^2 &= C_2^2 a_2^2 + d_2^2 \\ &+ 2 S_1 C_1 C_2 a_2 d_2 \\ &- 2 C_1 C_2 S_1 a_2 d_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_4 &= \text{atan2}(Y_{32}, -Y_{31}) \quad \text{if } C_{23} \geq 0 \\ \theta_4 &= \text{atan2}(-Y_{32}, Y_{31}) \quad \text{if } C_{23} < 0 \end{aligned} \quad \pm \sqrt{\frac{P_x^2 + P_y^2 - d_2^2}{a_2^2}} = C_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1 &= \text{atan2}(Y_{23}, Y_{13}) \quad \text{if } C_{23} \geq 0 \\ \theta_1 &= \text{atan2}(-Y_{23}, -Y_{13}) \quad \text{if } C_{23} < 0 \end{aligned} \quad S_2 = \frac{(P_z - d_1)}{a_2}$$

$$\theta_2 = \text{atan2}\left(\frac{P_z - d_1}{a_2}, \pm \sqrt{\frac{P_x^2 + P_y^2 - d_2^2}{a_2^2}}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{23} &= \pm \sqrt{(Y_{31})^2 + (Y_{32})^2} \\ \theta_2 + \theta_3 &= \text{atan2}(Y_{33}, \pm \sqrt{(Y_{31})^2 + (Y_{32})^2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_3 = \text{atan2}(Y_{33}, \pm \sqrt{(Y_{31})^2 + (Y_{32})^2}) - \theta_2$$

5.2.4

$$Y_{13} = C_1 C_3 S_4 - C_4 S_1$$

$$Y_{23} = S_1 C_3 S_4 + C_4 C_1$$

$$Y_{33} = S_3 S_4$$

Q4: known

$$(r_{13})^2 + (r_{23})^2 = C_3^2 S_4^2 + C_4^2 - 2 C_1 C_3 \cancel{S_1} C_4 S_4 + 2 \cancel{S_1} C_1 \cancel{C_3} S_4 C_4$$

$$(V_{31})^2 + (V_{32})^2 = C_4^2 S_3^2 + C_3^2 - 2 C_3 C_4 C_5 S_3 S_5 + 2 C_3 C_5 S_3 S_5$$

$$\frac{(r_{13})^2 + (r_{23})^2 - c_1^2}{(c_4)^2} - 1 = c_3^2 (\tan \theta_4)^2$$

$$C_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C_4^2 \cdot \tan^2 \theta_4^2 + Y_{13}^2 + Y_{23}^2 - C_4^2}}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{(r_{31})^2 + (r_{32})^2 - c_3^2}{c_4^2}} = S_3$$

$$\theta_3 = \text{atan2}(s_3, c_3) = \text{atan2}\left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{r_{31}^2 + r_{32}^2 - c_3^2}{c_4^2}}, \pm \sqrt{\frac{r_{13}^2 + r_{23}^2 - c_4^2}{c_4^2 \cdot (\tan \theta_4)^2}}\right)$$

$$(Y_{11} = 500 \text{ gms} + (4 \text{ kg} \times 1.35 \text{ g/kg}))^2 = 4^2$$

$$F_2 = 0, C_{33}S_3 + 4C_{11}C_1^2S_4^2 - 2C_{21}S_1C_3S_4 - 2C_1C_3S_4 = C_4^2$$

$$(V_1 + V_2)C_1 + (V_1 + V_2)C_2 = C_4^2$$

$$1.1. \quad 2. C^2 \cdot 2.1.1.1. = C_1^2 S_4^2 = C_1^2 C_3^2 S_4^2$$

1. $H_2C=CH_2$ Tar & Oil

5.2.4

$$r_{11}^2 = C_5^2 (S_1 S_4 + C_1 C_3 C_4)^2 + C_1^2 S_3^2 S_5^2 + 2 C_5 S_5 C_1 S_3 (S_1 S_4 + C_1 C_3 C_4)$$

$$r_{12}^2 = S_5^2 (S_1 S_4 + C_1 C_3 S_4)^2 + C_1^2 C_5^2 S_3^2 - 2 C_1 C_5 S_3 S_5 (S_1 S_4 + C_1 C_3 C_4)$$

$$r_{11}^2 + r_{12}^2 = S_1^2 S_4^2 + C_1^2 C_3^2 S_4^2 + 2 S_1 S_4 C_1 C_3 S_4 + C_1^2 S_3^2$$

$$r_{21}^2 = C_5^2 (C_1 S_4 - C_3 C_4 S_1)^2 + S_1^2 S_3^2 S_5^2 - S_1 S_3 S_5 C_5 (C_1 S_4 - C_3 C_4 S_1)$$

$$r_{22}^2 = S_5^2 (C_1 C_4 - C_3 C_4 S_1)^2 + C_5 S_1^2 S_3^2 + S_1 S_3 S_5 C_5 (C_1 C_4 - C_3 C_4 S_1)$$

$\theta_1 =$ too hard

\wedge_2