

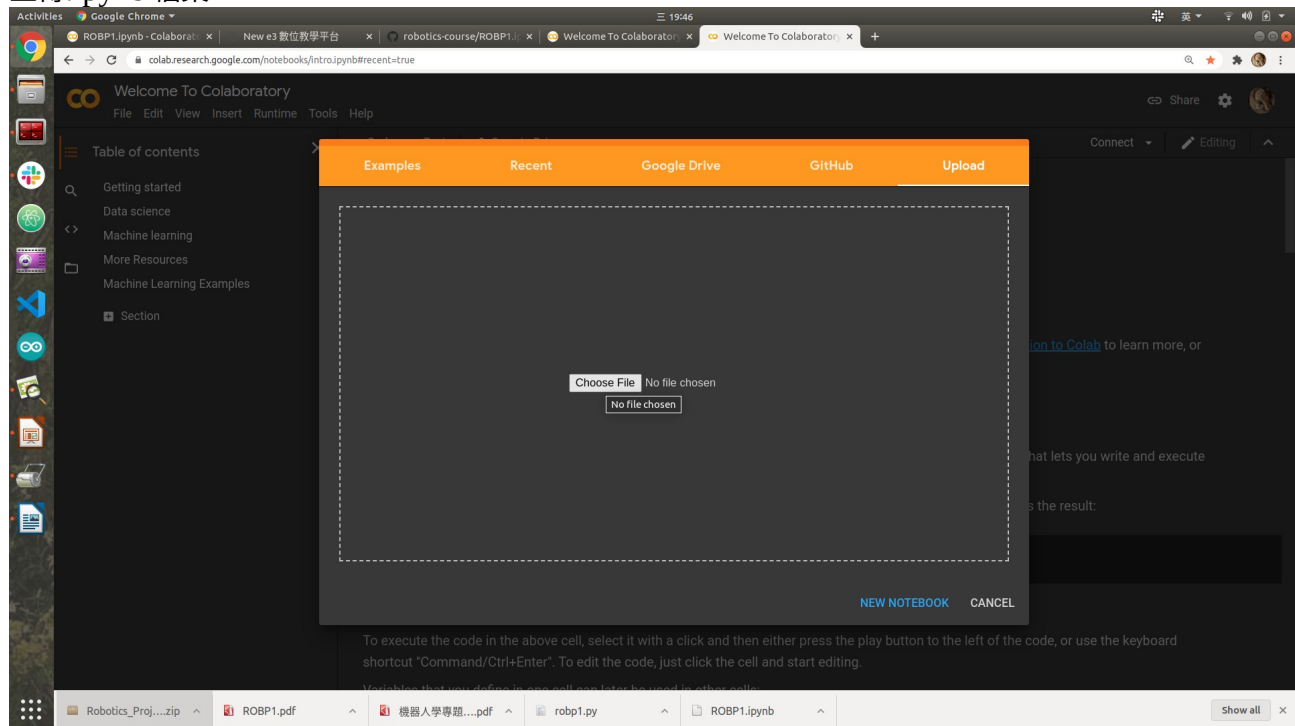
介面說明（開發平台、如何執行 ...）

1. 開發平台

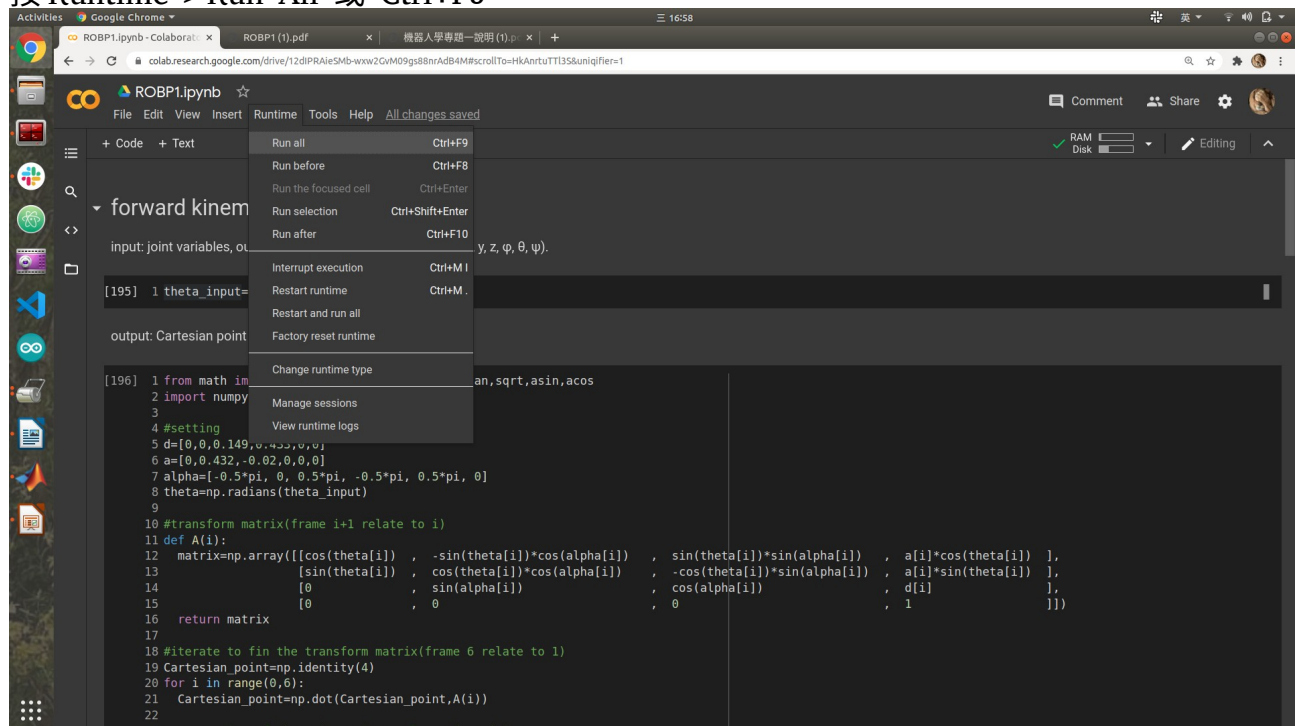
python3+jupyter notebook ,能於 Google Colab 上執行
使用到 numpy 和 math 函式庫

2. 一鍵執行

瀏覽器進入 <https://colab.research.google.com/>
上傳.ipynb 檔案



按 Runtime->Run All 或 Ctrl+F9



3.輸入

分別於 notebook 中的這兩個 cell 中輸入數值

forward kinematics

input: joint variables, output: Cartesian point (n, o, a, p) and (x, y, z, φ, θ, ψ).

```
[195] 1 theta_input=[50,50,50,50,50,50]
```

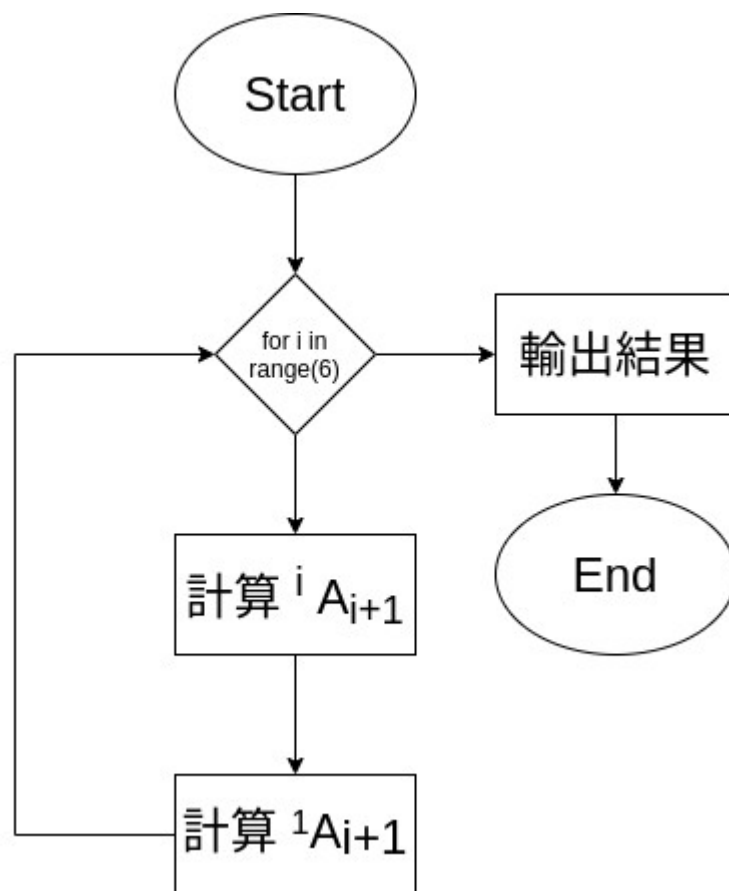
inverse kinematics

input: Cartesian point (n, o, a, p)*italicized text*

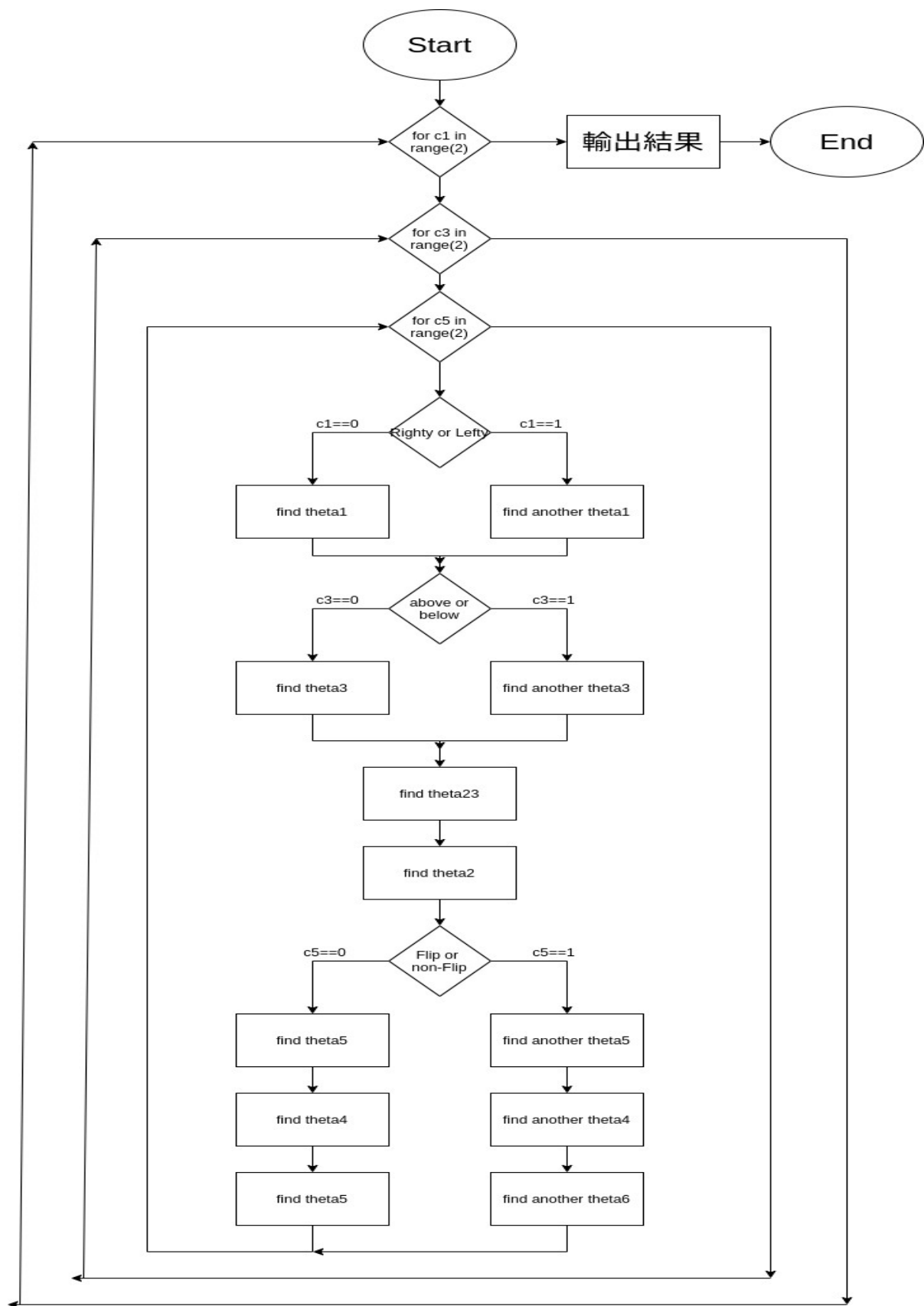
```
[197] 1 Cartesian_point=np.array([[ -0.895511, 0.43420623, -0.09759607, 0.34068237],  
2      [ 0.19121987, 0.57343036, 0.79662575, 0.63781229],  
3      [ 0.40186441, 0.69472482, -0.59654205, -0.38642471],  
4      [ 0., 0., 0., 1. ]])
```

程式架構說明（程式運行流程、核心程式碼說明 ...）

1.forward kinematics



2.inverse kinematics



數學運算說明

θ_1 :

$$A_1^{-1} \cdot T_6 = {}^1T_6$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 & s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_{11} & f_{12} & f_{13} & \underline{P_x} \\ f_{21} & f_{22} & f_{23} & \underline{P_y} \\ f_{31} & f_{32} & f_{33} & \underline{P_z} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & x & x & S_{23}d_4 + C_{23}a_3 + a_2C_2 \\ x & x & x & C_{23}d_4 + S_{23}a_3 + a_2S_2 \\ x & x & x & \underline{d_3} \\ x & x & x & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-s_1 P_x + c_1 P_y = d_3, \quad \hat{z} \quad P_x = P \cos \phi, \quad P_y = P \sin \phi$$

$$P = \sqrt{P_x^2 + P_y^2}, \quad \phi = \text{atan2}(P_y, P_x)$$

$$c_1 S \phi - s_1 C \phi = \frac{d_3}{P}$$

$$\sin(\phi - \theta_1) = \frac{d_3}{P}$$

$$\therefore \cos(\phi - \theta_1) = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{d_3^2}{P^2}}$$

$$\therefore \phi - \theta_1 = \text{atan2}\left[\frac{d_3}{P}, \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{d_3^2}{P^2}}\right]$$

$$\theta_1 = \text{atan2}(P_y, P_x) - \text{atan2}\left(d_3, \pm \sqrt{P_x^2 + P_y^2 - d_3^2}\right)$$

θ_3 :

$$c_1 P_x + s_1 P_y = S_{23} d_4 + C_{23} a_3 + a_2 C_2$$

$$-P_z = -C_{23} d_4 + S_{23} a_3 + a_2 S_2$$

$$-s_1 P_x + c_1 P_y = d_3$$

$$\Rightarrow M = a_3 C_3 + d_4 S_3 = \frac{P_x^2 + P_y^2 + P_z^2 - a_2^2 - a_3^2 - d_3^2 - d_4^2}{2a_2}$$

$$\theta_3 = \text{atan2}\left(M, \pm \sqrt{a_3^2 + d_4^2 - M^2}\right) - \text{atan2}(a_3, d_4)$$

θ_2 :

$$T_3^T T_6 = {}^3T_6$$

$$[n \quad o \quad a \quad p]$$

///

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{C_1 C_{23}} & \underline{S_1 C_{23}} & \underline{-S_{23}} & \underline{-a_3 - a_2 C_3} \\ \underline{-S_1} & \underline{C_1} & \underline{0} & \underline{-d_3} \\ \underline{C_1 S_{23}} & \underline{S_1 S_{23}} & \underline{C_{23}} & \underline{-a_2 S_3} \\ \underline{0} & \underline{0} & \underline{0} & \underline{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{f_{11}} & \underline{f_{12}} & \underline{f_{13}} & \underline{P_x} \\ \underline{f_{21}} & \underline{f_{22}} & \underline{f_{23}} & \underline{P_y} \\ \underline{f_{31}} & \underline{f_{32}} & \underline{f_{33}} & \underline{P_z} \\ \underline{0} & \underline{0} & \underline{0} & \underline{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_4 C_5 C_6 - S_4 S_6 & -a_4 C_5 S_6 - S_4 C_6 & \underline{C_4 S_5} & \underline{0} \\ S_4 C_5 C_6 + C_4 S_6 & -S_4 C_5 S_6 + C_4 C_6 & \underline{S_4 S_5} & \underline{0} \\ \underline{-S_5 C_6} & \underline{S_5 S_6} & \underline{C_5} & \underline{d_4} \\ \underline{0} & \underline{0} & \underline{0} & \underline{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 C_{23} P_x + S_1 C_{23} P_y - S_{23} P_z = a_3 + a_2 C_3 \\ C_1 S_{23} P_x + S_1 S_{23} P_y + C_{23} P_z = d_4 + a_2 S_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} C_1 P_x + S_1 P_y & -P_z \\ P_z & C_1 P_x + S_1 P_y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_{23} \\ S_{23} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_3 + a_2 C_3 \\ d_4 + a_2 S_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} C_{23} \\ S_{23} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 P_x + S_1 P_y & -P_z \\ P_z & C_1 P_x + S_1 P_y \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} a_3 + a_2 C_3 \\ d_4 + a_2 S_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_{23} = \text{Atan2}(S_{23}, C_{23})$$

$$\theta_2 = \theta_{23} - \theta_3$$

θ_5 :

$$C_1 S_2 S_3 f_{13} + S_1 S_2 S_3 f_{23} + C_2 S_3 f_{33} = C_5$$

$$\theta_5 = \cos^{-1} (C_1 S_2 S_3 f_{13} + S_1 S_2 S_3 f_{23} + C_2 S_3 f_{33})$$

θ_6 & θ_4 :

$$C_4 S_5 = C_1 C_3 f_{13} + S_1 C_3 f_{23} - S_2 S_3 f_{33}$$

$$S_4 S_5 = -S_1 f_{13} + C_1 f_{23}$$

$$S_5 C_6 = -(C_1 S_2 S_3 f_{11} + S_1 S_2 S_3 f_{21} + C_2 S_3 f_{31})$$

$$S_5 S_6 = C_1 S_2 S_3 f_{12} + S_1 S_2 S_3 f_{22} + C_2 S_3 f_{32}$$

$$\theta_4 = \text{Atan2} (S_4 S_5, C_4 S_5)$$

$$\theta_6 = \text{Atan2} (S_5 S_6, S_5 C_6)$$

討論兩種逆向運動學(代數法, 幾何法)的優缺點

代數法比較簡單, 只是較暴力且計算過程繁複。

幾何法難度較高, 需要很好的空間概念才能把圖畫出來。