

```

% MEC529 Matlab Homework 5 Problem 5, IK for elbow manipulator Codes Created by Yongxin Guo
addpath('/Users/guoyongxin/Desktop/Assignment_Academics/Senior_Second semester/MEC529/Myfunctions');
% Codes summary:
% assign the given joint angles for computing the given gst transformation
% matrix via forward kinematics algorithms. The given gst matrix was fed into the IK algorithm codes for
% computing the joint angles and we can be able to compare one of the
% solutions we got with the given joint angles at the beginning, and the
% rest of the solutions will be passed into the forward kinematics algorithms to see if we can get back
% the original gst matrix. The above will be the verification process for
% the IK algorithm codes.
% create gst0 matrix.

close all
clear
clc

% assign configuration constants.
l0 = 0.8;
l1 = 0.8;
l2 = 0.5;
theta = (pi/3)*ones(6,1);
R0 = eye(3);
P0 = [0;l1+l2;l0];
gst0 = [R0,P0;0 0 0,1];
% create axis of motion.
axis1 = [0;0;1];
axis2 = [-1;0;0];
axis3 = [-1;0;0];
axis4 = [0;0;1];
axis5 = [-1;0;0];
axis6 = [0;1;0];
axis_joints = [axis1,axis2,axis3,axis4,axis5,axis6];
% create q_matrix.
q1 = [0;0;l0];
q2 = q1;
q3 = [0;l1;l0]; % q3 here is q2 in the homework figure.
q4 = [0;l1+l2;l0];
q5 = q4;
q6 = q4; % q4 here is q3 in the homework figure.
q_joints = [q1,q2,q3,q4,q5,q6];
% create matrix for the type of joints
type_joints = ["R","R","R","R","R","R"];
% compute gst(theta)
gst_theta = manipdkin(gst0, axis_joints, q_joints, type_joints, theta);
disp("The given gst(theta) transformation matrix is shown below: ");
disp(gst_theta); % this will be the given gst matrix for our IK codes.

%*****IK algorithms code*****
% gst_theta and gst0 are given transformation matrices, gst_theta will be used for future
% verification!
pt_p = q4; % select a point at the intersecting of axis 4,5 and 6.
pt_q = q1; % select a point along axis 1 and 2.
pt_p_prime = pt_q; % same as point q.
pt_p_doublePrime = [0;0;0]; % select a point that is not along axis 6, which can be the origin.
pt_r1 = q3; % for theta3.
pt_r2 = q1; % for theta1 and 2.
pt_r3 = q4; % for theta4 and 5.
pt_r4 = q4; % for theta6.
%-----get theta3-----
% calculate gst*g(0)^-1, which is g.
R0t = transpose(R0);
gst0_inv = [R0t, -1*R0t*P0; 0 0 0, 1];
g = gst_theta*gst0_inv;
delta = g*[pt_p;1]-[pt_q;1];
delta_mag = sqrt(transpose(delta)*delta);
% use SP3.
theta3 = PadenKahanSP3(axis3, pt_p, pt_q, pt_r1, delta_mag);
% There will be 2 possible solns for theta3.
sz = length(theta3); % get the number of possible theta3 solns.
% allocating the size for theta first.
theta1 = zeros(sz,1);
theta2 = theta1;
theta4 = theta1;
theta5 = theta1;
theta6 = theta1;
% declare 3 by 3 identity matrix for future use.
I = eye(3);
counter = 0; % initialize a counter for counting the total soln number
dof = 6; % the d.o.f for the elbow manipulator.
for i = 1:sz
    R3 = AxisAngle_to_Rot(axis3,theta3(i));
    P3 = (eye(3)-R3)*q3;
    %-----get theta1 and theta2 (SP2)-----
    temp_pt = [R3,P3;0 0 0,1]*[pt_p;1];
    gp = g*[pt_p;1];
    % use SP2
    thetaland2 = PadenKahanSP2(axis1,axis2,temp_pt(1:3),gp(1:3),pt_r2);
    sz1 = length(thetaland2); % get the length of thetaland2. number of solns.
    for j = 1:sz1
        theta1(j) = thetaland2(1,j);
        theta2(j) = thetaland2(2,j);

        %-----get theta4 and theta5 (SP2)-----
        % compute gst_thetal_inv.

```

```

R1 = AxisAngle_to_Rot(axis1,theta1(j));
R1t = transpose(R1);
P1 = (I-R1)*q1;
gst_theta1_inv = [R1t,-1*R1t*P1; [0 0 0], 1];
% compute gst_theta2_inv.
R2 = AxisAngle_to_Rot(axis2,theta2(j));
R2t = transpose(R2);
P2 = (I-R2)*q2;
gst_theta2_inv = [R2t,-1*R2t*P2; [0 0 0], 1];
% compute gst_theta3_inv.
R3t = transpose(R3);
P3 = (I-R3)*q3;
gst_theta3_inv = [R3t,-1*R3t*P3; [0 0 0], 1];
% multiplying together
gst_theta321_inv = gst_theta3_inv*gst_theta2_inv*gst_theta1_inv;
% compute point q_prime.
pt_q_prime = gst_theta321_inv*g*[pt_p_prime;1];
% use SP2
theta4and5 = PadenKahanSP2(axis4,axis5,pt_p_prime,pt_q_prime(1:3),pt_r3);
sz2 = length(theta4and5); % get the length of theta4and5.
for k = 1:sz2
    counter = counter + 1; % update the counter by 1.
    theta4(k) = theta4and5(1,k);
    theta5(k) = theta4and5(2,k);
    %-----get theta6-----
    % compute gst_theta5_inv.
    R5 = AxisAngle_to_Rot(axis5,theta5(k));
    R5t = transpose(R5);
    P5 = (I-R5)*q5;
    gst_theta5_inv = [R5t,-1*R5t*P5; [0 0 0], 1];
    % compute gst_theta4_inv.
    R4 = AxisAngle_to_Rot(axis4,theta4(k));
    R4t = transpose(R4);
    P4 = (I-R4)*q4;
    gst_theta4_inv = [R4t,-1*R4t*P4; [0 0 0], 1];
    % multiplying together
    gst_theta54_inv = gst_theta5_inv*gst_theta4_inv;
    % get gst_theta54321_inv
    gst_theta54321_inv = gst_theta54_inv*gst_theta321_inv;
    % compute point q_doublePrime
    pt_q_doublePrime = gst_theta54321_inv*g*[pt_p_doublePrime;1];
    % use SP1
    theta6 = PadenKahanSP1(axis6,pt_p_doublePrime,pt_q_doublePrime(1:3),pt_r4);
    %-----Assign all the theta solns-----
    theta_temp = [theta1(j);theta2(j);theta3(i);theta4(k);theta5(k);theta6];
    for l = 1:dof
        theta_IK(l,counter) = theta_temp(l);
    end
end

end

end

[rows,solnsNum] = size(theta_IK);

validSoln = 0; % initialize a counter for counting the valid solutions.
for i = 1:solnsNum
    disp("No." + num2str(i) + " solution is: ");
    disp(theta_IK(:,i));
    % verification starts.
    gst_theta_IK = manipdkin(gst0, axis_joints, q_joints, type_joints, theta_IK(:,i)); % compute gst to see if we get the identical gst as given.
    disp("Its corresponding transformation matrix is: ");
    disp(gst_theta_IK);
    diff = abs(gst_theta_IK-gst_theta);
    disp("The corresponding difference with the given matrix is: ");
    disp(diff);
    if norm(diff) < 1.0e-10 % set a criterion for checking the consistence with the given matrix.
        disp("No." + num2str(i) + " solution is valid!");
        validSoln = validSoln + 1; % update the validSoln counter by 1 if the solution is valid.
    else
        disp("No." + num2str(i) + " solution is invalid!");
    end
    disp("-----");
    % verification ends.
end

disp("Conclusion: There are " + num2str(validSoln) + " possible solutions in total");

```

The given gst(theta) transformation matrix is shown below:

0.7996	0.5413	0.2600	-0.1299
0.5770	-0.8125	-0.0831	0.0750
0.1663	0.2165	-0.9620	-0.3258
0	0	0	1.0000

No.1 solution is:

```

-2.0944
2.0944
5.2360
-1.0472
-1.0472
-2.0944

```

Its corresponding transformation matrix is:

0.7996	0.5413	0.2600	-0.1299
0.5770	-0.8125	-0.0831	0.0750
0.1663	0.2165	-0.9620	-0.3258
0	0	0	1.0000

The corresponding difference with the given matrix is:

1.0e-14 *

0.0333	0.0666	0.0833	0.0860
0.0555	0.0666	0.1374	0.0069
0.1638	0.0666	0.0333	0.0222
0	0	0	0

No.1 solution is valid!

No.2 solution is:

-2.0944
2.0944
5.2360
2.0944
-2.0944
1.0472

Its corresponding transformation matrix is:

0.7996	0.5413	0.2600	-0.1299
0.5770	-0.8125	-0.0831	0.0750
0.1663	0.2165	-0.9620	-0.3258
0	0	0	1.0000

The corresponding difference with the given matrix is:

1.0e-14 *

0.0333	0.0777	0.1055	0.0860
0.0777	0.0777	0.1513	0.0069
0.2026	0.0611	0.0444	0.0222
0	0	0	0

No.2 solution is valid!

No.3 solution is:

1.0472
1.8295
5.2360
2.6311
0.4816
2.9522

Its corresponding transformation matrix is:

0.7996	0.5413	0.2600	-0.1299
0.5770	-0.8125	-0.0831	0.0750
0.1663	0.2165	-0.9620	-0.3258
0	0	0	1.0000

The corresponding difference with the given matrix is:

1.0e-15 *

0.2220	0.4441	0.8882	0.9159
0.2220	0.4441	0.1388	0.4163
0.6661	0.5274	0.3331	0.2220
0	0	0	0

No.3 solution is valid!

No.4 solution is:

1.0472
1.8295
5.2360
-0.5105
2.6600
-0.1894

Its corresponding transformation matrix is:

0.7996	0.5413	0.2600	-0.1299
0.5770	-0.8125	-0.0831	0.0750
0.1663	0.2165	-0.9620	-0.3258
0	0	0	1.0000

The corresponding difference with the given matrix is:

1.0e-15 *

0.3331	0.6661	0.4996	0.7772
0.4441	0.3331	0.3469	0.2082
0.3886	0.4163	0.3331	0
0	0	0	0

No.4 solution is valid!

No.5 solution is:

-2.0944
1.3121
1.0472
-2.6311
-0.4816
-0.1894

Its corresponding transformation matrix is:

0.7996	0.5413	0.2600	-0.1299
0.5770	-0.8125	-0.0831	0.0750
0.1663	0.2165	-0.9620	-0.3258
0	0	0	1.0000

The corresponding difference with the given matrix is:
1.0e-15 *

0.2220	0	0	0.1943
0.1110	0.2220	0.4302	0.1665
0.1943	0.3886	0.1110	0.0555
0	0	0	0

No.5 solution is valid!

No.6 solution is:

-2.0944
1.3121
1.0472
0.5105
-2.6600
2.9522

Its corresponding transformation matrix is:

0.7996	0.5413	0.2600	-0.1299
0.5770	-0.8125	-0.0831	0.0750
0.1663	0.2165	-0.9620	-0.3258
0	0	0	1.0000

The corresponding difference with the given matrix is:
1.0e-15 *

0.4441	0.2220	0	0.1943
0	0.3331	0.0833	0.1665
0.0278	0.0278	0.1110	0.0555
0	0	0	0

No.6 solution is valid!

No.7 solution is:

1.0472
1.0472
1.0472
1.0472
1.0472
1.0472

Its corresponding transformation matrix is:

0.7996	0.5413	0.2600	-0.1299
0.5770	-0.8125	-0.0831	0.0750
0.1663	0.2165	-0.9620	-0.3258
0	0	0	1.0000

The corresponding difference with the given matrix is:
1.0e-14 *

0	0.0666	0.1277	0.0278
0.0555	0.0555	0.1388	0.0278
0.1998	0.0555	0	0.0111
0	0	0	0

No.7 solution is valid!

No.8 solution is:

1.0472
1.0472
1.0472
-2.0944
2.0944
-2.0944

Its corresponding transformation matrix is:

0.7996	0.5413	0.2600	-0.1299
0.5770	-0.8125	-0.0831	0.0750
0.1663	0.2165	-0.9620	-0.3258
0	0	0	1.0000

The corresponding difference with the given matrix is:
1.0e-15 *

0.3331	0.3331	0.1665	0.4718
0.3331	0.4441	0.5274	0.3886
0.6384	0.6661	0.3331	0.3331
0	0	0	0

No.8 solution is valid!

Conclusion: There are 8 possible solutions in total