

Assignment 2

2. Show that columns of R_0^1 are orthogonal

proof:

$$R_0^1 = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} C_1 & C_2 & C_3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} C\theta & -S\theta & 0 \\ S\theta & C\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

If the columns are orthogonal then their dot product should be 0 and $|Column| = 1$

$$\therefore C_1 \cdot C_2 = -C\theta S\theta + S\theta C\theta + 0 = 0$$

$$\& |C_1| = C^2\theta + S^2\theta + 0^2 = 1$$

$$C_2 \cdot C_3 = -S\theta \times 0 + C\theta \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$\& |C_2| = S^2\theta + C^2\theta + 0^2 = 1$$

$$C_1 \cdot C_3 = C\theta \cdot 0 + S\theta \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$\& |C_3| = 0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2 = 1$$

\therefore all conditions are satisfied

\therefore they are all orthogonal

3. Show that $|R_0^1| = 1$

proof:

$$|R_0^1| = \begin{vmatrix} C\theta & -S\theta & 0 \\ S\theta & C\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= C\theta(C\theta - 0) + S\theta(S\theta + 0) + 0$$

$$= C^2\theta + S^2\theta$$

$$\therefore |R_0^1| = 1$$

G. Show that $RS(a)R^T = S(Ra)$
proof:

Let S be skew symmetric such that

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -s_1 & s_2 \\ s_1 & 0 & -s_3 \\ -s_2 & s_3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a be a vector such that

$$a = [a_x \ a_y \ a_z]^T$$

$$\therefore S(a) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_z & a_y \\ a_z & 0 & -a_x \\ -a_y & a_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

w.k.t for any vector $P = [P_x \ P_y \ P_z]^T$

$$S(a)p = a \times p$$

$$\& \quad R(a \times b) = Ra \times Rb \quad \forall \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\therefore S(a)b = a \times b$$

$$R \in SO(3)$$

$$\therefore RS(a)R^T b = R(a \times R^T b)$$

$$\therefore = (Ra) \times (R R^T b)$$

$$\therefore = (Ra) \times b$$

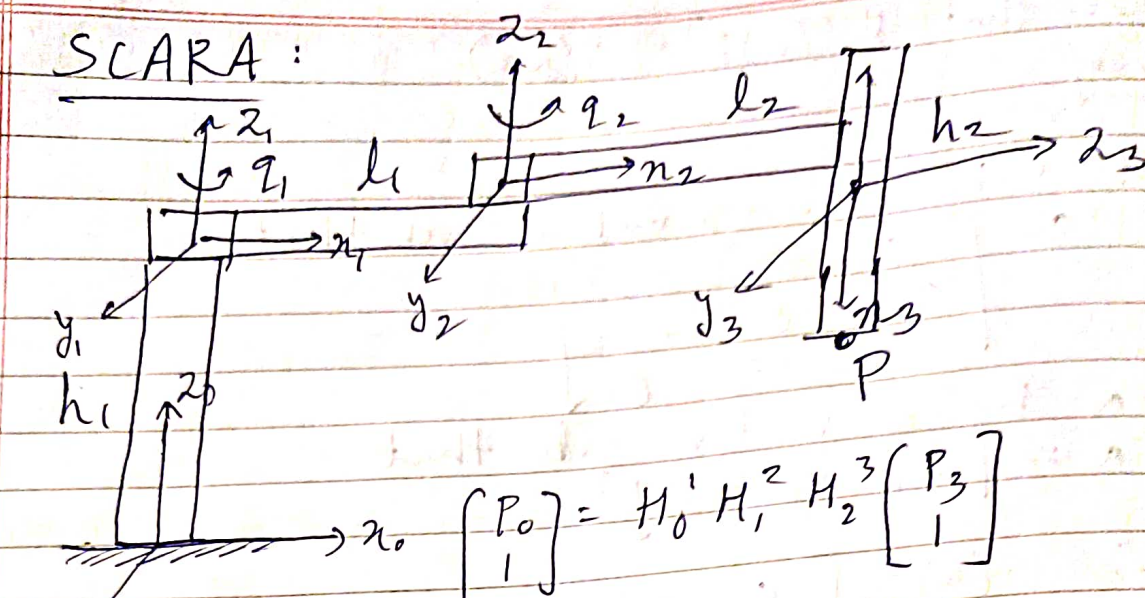
$$(RR^T = I)$$

$$\therefore RS(a)R^T b = S(Ra)b$$

$$\therefore \underline{RS(a)R^T = S(Ra)}$$

Q.E.D.

7. SCARA :



$$\begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = H_0^1 H_1^2 H_2^3 \begin{bmatrix} P_3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_0^1 \rightarrow R_0^1 = R_{2, q_1} = \begin{bmatrix} c q_1 & -s q_1 & 0 \\ s q_1 & c q_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_0^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ h_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore H_0^1 = \begin{bmatrix} c q_1 & -s q_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s q_1 & c q_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & h_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_1^2 \rightarrow R_1^2 = R_{2, q_2} = \begin{bmatrix} c q_2 & -s q_2 & 0 \\ s q_2 & c q_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_1^2 = \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore H_1^2 = \begin{bmatrix} c q_2 & -s q_2 & 0 & l_1 \\ s q_2 & c q_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

SCARA

$$H_2^3 \rightarrow R_2^3 = R_y, \pi/2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_2^3 = \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore H_2^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & l_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_3 = \begin{bmatrix} h_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} P_{0x} \\ P_{0y} \\ P_{0z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{l_1} & -s_{l_1} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{l_1} & c_{l_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & h_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{l_2} & -s_{l_2} & 0 & l_1 \\ s_{l_2} & c_{l_2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & l_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

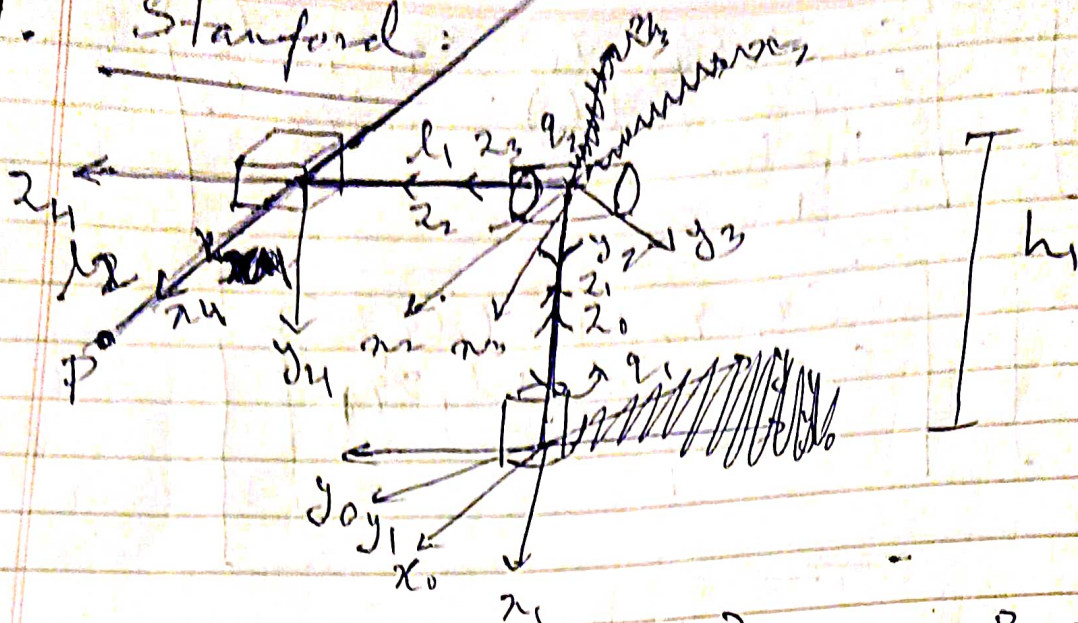
$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_{l_1} & -s_{l_1} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{l_1} & c_{l_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & h_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{l_2} & -s_{l_2} & 0 & l_1 \\ s_{l_2} & c_{l_2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l_2 \\ 0 \\ -h_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_{l_1} & -s_{l_1} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{l_1} & c_{l_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & h_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l_2 c_{l_2} + l_1 \\ l_2 s_{l_2} \\ -h_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} P_{0x} \\ P_{0y} \\ P_{0z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c q_1 (l_2 c q_2 + l_1) - s q_1 s q_2 l_2 \\ s q_1 (l_2 c q_2 + l_1) + c q_1 s q_2 l_2 \\ h_1 - h_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} P_{0x} \\ P_{0y} \\ P_{0z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c (q_1 + q_2) l_2 + l_1 c q_1 \\ s (q_1 + q_2) l_2 + l_1 s q_1 \\ h_1 - h_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

9. Stanford:



$$\begin{bmatrix} p_0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = H_0^1 H_1^2 H_2^3 H_3^4 \begin{bmatrix} p_4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad p_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_0^1 \rightarrow d_0^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_0^1 \rightarrow R_0^1 = R_{z, \theta_1} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1} & -s_{\theta_1} & 0 \\ s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_1^2 \rightarrow d_1^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ h_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_1^2 \rightarrow R_1^2 = R_{x, \theta_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{\theta_2} & s_{\theta_2} \\ 0 & -s_{\theta_2} & c_{\theta_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_1(l_2c_2 - l_2s_2) - s_1(l_1 + l_2) \\ s_1(l_2c_2 - l_2s_2) + c_1(l_1 + l_2) \\ -l_2s_2 - l_2c_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_2^3 \rightarrow d_2^3 = [0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

$$R_2^3 = R_{2, l_2} = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_3^4 \rightarrow d_3^4 = [0 \ 0 \ l_1]^T$$

$$R_3^4 = I$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} P_{02} \\ P_{0y} \\ P_{0z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & h \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

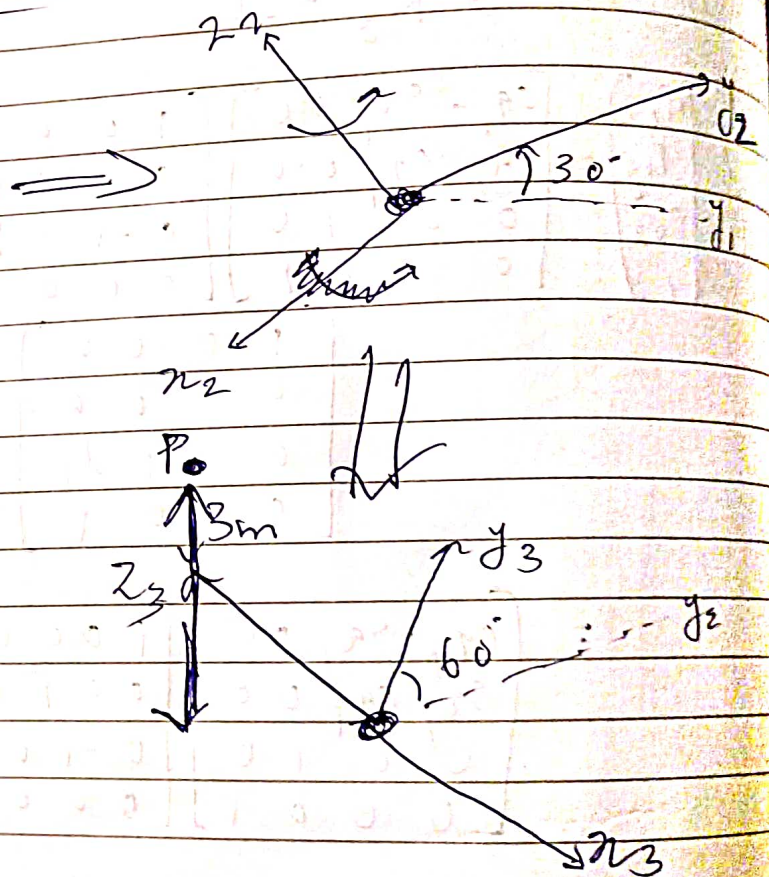
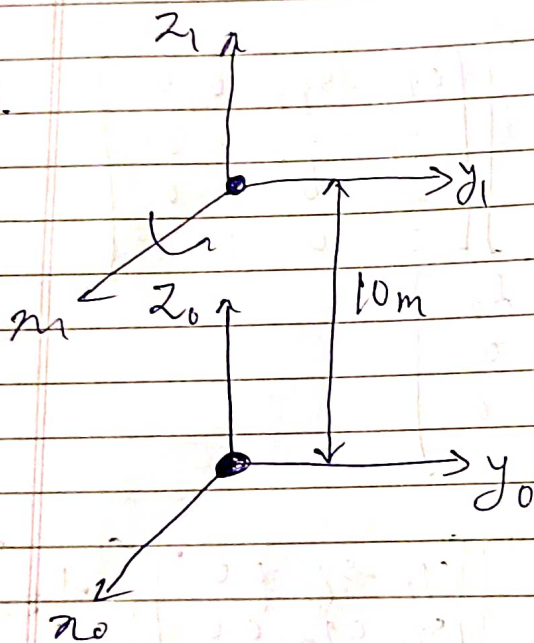
$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & h \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l_2 \\ 0 \\ l_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & h \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l_2 c_2 \\ l_2 s_2 \\ l_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l_2 c\theta_2 \\ l_1 \\ -l_2 c\theta_2 + h \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_{0x} \\ P_{0y} \\ P_{0z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_2 c\theta_1 c\theta_2 - l_1 s\theta_1 \\ l_2 s\theta_1 c\theta_2 + l_1 c\theta_1 \\ h - l_2 c\theta_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

10.



$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = H_0^1 H_1^2 H_2^3 \begin{bmatrix} P_3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_0^1 \rightarrow d_0^1 = [0 \ 0 \ 10]^T$$

$$R_0^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_1^2 \rightarrow d_1^2 = [0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

$$R_1^2 = R_{\pi, \pi/6} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3}/2 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_2^3 \rightarrow d_2^3 = [0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

$$R_2^3 = R_{2, \pi/3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_3 = [0 \ 0 \ 3]^T$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} P_{0x} \\ P_{0y} \\ P_{0z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3}/2 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3/2 \\ 3\sqrt{3}/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3/2 \\ 3\sqrt{3}/2 + 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$