

## Formulas

$$\text{Rot}(X, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C\theta & -S\theta & 0 \\ 0 & S\theta & C\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

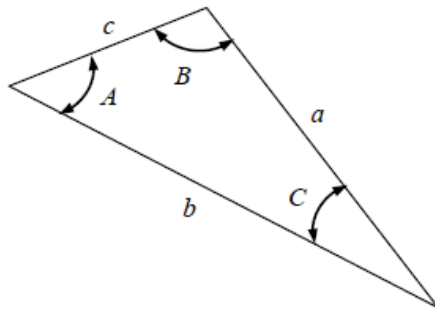
$$\text{Rot}(Y, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} C\theta & 0 & S\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -S\theta & 0 & C\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Rot}(Z, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} C\theta & -S\theta & 0 & 0 \\ S\theta & C\theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Trans}(a, b, c) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & n_y & n_z & -\vec{P} \bullet \vec{n} \\ o_x & o_y & o_z & -\vec{P} \bullet \vec{o} \\ a_x & a_y & a_z & -\vec{P} \bullet \vec{a} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{n+1} = {}^nT_{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} C\theta_{n+1} & -S\theta_{n+1}C\alpha_{n+1} & S\theta_{n+1}S\alpha_{n+1} & a_{n+1}C\theta_{n+1} \\ S\theta_{n+1} & C\theta_{n+1}C\alpha_{n+1} & -C\theta_{n+1}S\alpha_{n+1} & a_{n+1}S\theta_{n+1} \\ 0 & S\alpha_{n+1} & C\alpha_{n+1} & d_{n+1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\cos A = (b^2 + c^2 - a^2) / (2bc)$$

$$S\theta_1 C\theta_2 + C\theta_1 S\theta_2 = S(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = S\theta_{12}$$

$$C\theta_1 C\theta_2 - S\theta_1 S\theta_2 = C(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = C\theta_{12}$$

if  $a = \sin \theta$  and  $b = \cos \theta$  then  $\theta = \text{atan2}(a, b)$

$$J(q) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_2} \\ \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_2} \\ \frac{\partial q_1}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial q_2}{\partial q_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(q) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_2} & \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_3} \\ \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_2} & \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_3} \\ \zeta_1 t_1 & \zeta_2 t_2 & \zeta_3 t_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(q) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_2} & \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_3} \\ \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_2} & \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_3} \\ \frac{\partial p_z(q)}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial p_z(q)}{\partial q_2} & \frac{\partial p_z(q)}{\partial q_3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(q) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial p_x(q)}{\partial q_n} \\ \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial p_y(q)}{\partial q_n} \\ \frac{\partial p_z(q)}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial p_z(q)}{\partial q_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial p_z(q)}{\partial q_n} \\ \hline \zeta_1 z_0(q) & \zeta_2 z_1(q) & \dots & \zeta_n z_{n-1}(q) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_i = {}^0R_i \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{where } {}^0R_i = \prod_{k=1}^i {}^{k-1}R_k$$

$$\text{if } A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \text{ then}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}} \begin{bmatrix} a_{22} & -a_{12} \\ -a_{21} & a_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(J) = j_{11}(j_{33}j_{22} - j_{32}j_{23}) - j_{21}(j_{33}j_{12} - j_{32}j_{13}) + j_{31}(j_{23}j_{12} - j_{22}j_{13})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \\ \omega_x \\ \omega_y \\ \omega_z \end{bmatrix} = J(q) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{q}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau = J(q)^T F$$

$$F_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i}$$

$$\tau_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_i}$$

$$K_j = \frac{1}{2}m_j v_{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_j \omega_j^2$$

$$P_j = -m_j G^T p_{\varphi}$$

$$\dot{\theta}_{\max} = \frac{\theta_h - \theta_b}{t_h - t_b} = \ddot{\theta}_d t_b$$

$$t_b = \frac{t_f}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\ddot{\theta}_d^2 t_f^2 - 4\ddot{\theta}_d(\theta_f - \theta_i)}}{2|\ddot{\theta}_d|}$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta_i + \frac{1}{2}\ddot{\theta}_d t^2, \quad \dot{\theta}(t) = \ddot{\theta}_d t,$$

$$\text{and } \ddot{\theta}(t) = \ddot{\theta}_d$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta_i + \frac{1}{2}\ddot{\theta}_d t_b^2 + \ddot{\theta}_d t_b(t - t_b), \quad \dot{\theta}(t) = \ddot{\theta}_d t_b,$$

$$\text{and } \ddot{\theta}(t) = 0$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta_f - \frac{1}{2}\ddot{\theta}_d (t_f - t)^2, \quad \dot{\theta}(t) = \ddot{\theta}_d (t_f - t),$$

$$\text{and } \ddot{\theta}(t) = -\ddot{\theta}_d$$

**The End**

$$\text{Gaussian } M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ Mean } M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Lap1 } M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ Lap2 } M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 5 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sobel } M_h = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } M_v = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Prewitt } M_h = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } M_v = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = A + c(A - F_{smooth})$$