

Formulae Given with Test #3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

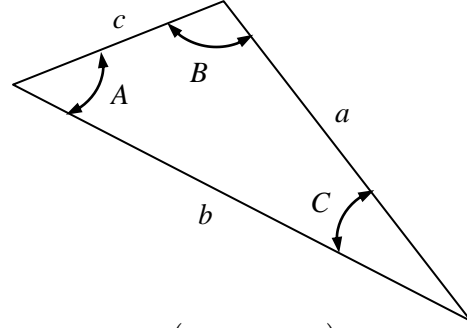
$$C\theta_1 C\theta_2 - S\theta_1 S\theta_2 = C(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = C\theta_{12}$$

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

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

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

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



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

$$\cos B = (a^2 + c^2 - b^2) / (2ac)$$

$$\cos C = (a^2 + b^2 - c^2) / (2ab)$$

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

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

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

$$P_j = -m_j G^T p_{cj}$$