

## In-Class Test (#2)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Student Number \_\_\_\_\_

### ROBOTICS 4K03

#### Questions:

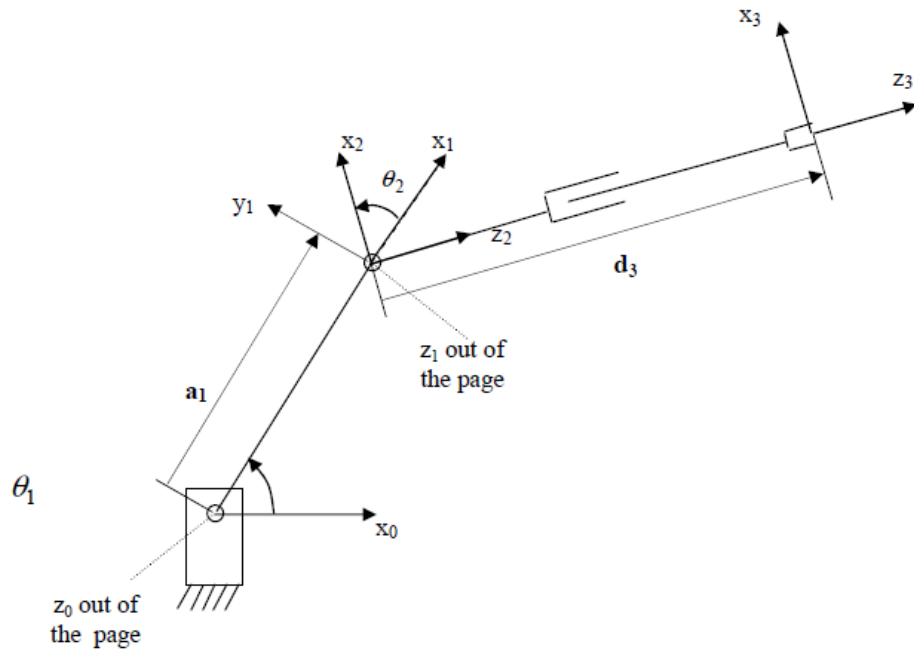
1. (40 points) For the RRP planar robot shown in the following figure:

- 1) Assign the frames using the D-H method.
- 2) Determine the D-H parameters and put them in a table. Identify joint variables.
- 3) Draw a diagram of the robot that properly shows the D-H frames, the joint variables, and any  $d$  or  $a$  parameters that are non-zero.
- 4) Compute the  $A$  matrices and  ${}^0T_3$ .

#### Solution:

Parts (a) and (c) are done together in following figure below:

View of plane normal to joints 1 and 2



Part (b)

The D-H parameters are listed in the table below. Those with \* are the joint variables.

n+1	$\theta$	d	a	$\alpha$
1	$*\theta_1$	0	$a_1$	0
2	$*\theta_2$	0	0	$90^\circ$
3	0	$d_3^*$	0	0

**Part (d)**

The  $A$  matrices can be obtained using the formula

$${}^nT_{n+1} = A_{n+1} = Rot(Z, \theta_{n+1}) * Trans(0, 0, d_{n+1}) * Trans(a_{n+1}, 0, 0) * Rot(X, \alpha_{n+1})$$

Substituting the parameters from the table, we have results as follows.

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & a_1c\theta_1 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & a_1s\theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_2 & 0 & s\theta_2 & 0 \\ s\theta_2 & 0 & -c\theta_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

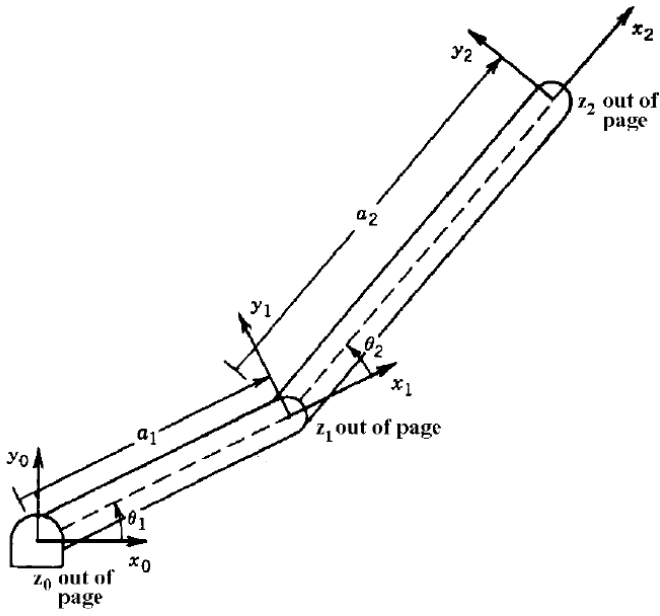
$$A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^0T_3 &= A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot A_3 \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{12} & 0 & s\theta_{12} & a_1c\theta_1 + d_3s\theta_{12} \\ s\theta_{12} & 0 & -c\theta_{12} & a_1s\theta_1 - d_3c\theta_{12} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

2. (60 points) For the planar RR robot shown in the following figure, if  $a_1 = 0.4m$  and  $a_2 = 0.3m$ :

- 1) Compute the  $A$  matrices and  ${}^0T_2$ .
- 2) Compute the Jacobian matrix.
- 3) Calculate  $v_x$  and  $v_y$  when  $\theta_1 = 35^\circ$ ,  $\theta_2 = 75^\circ$ ,  $\dot{\theta}_1 = 100^\circ / s$ ,  $\dot{\theta}_2 = -50^\circ / s$

**Solution:**



The parameters are shown in table below:

$n+1$	$\theta$	$d$	$a$	$\alpha$
1	$\theta_1$	0	$a_1$	0
2	$\theta_2$	0	$a_2$	0

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} C\theta_1 & -S\theta_1 & 0 & a_1 C\theta_1 \\ S\theta_1 & C\theta_1 & 0 & a_1 S\theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} C\theta_2 & -S\theta_2 & 0 & a_2 C\theta_2 \\ S\theta_2 & C\theta_2 & 0 & a_2 S\theta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The forward kinematics solution is

$${}^0T_2 = A_1 * A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} C\theta_{12} & -S\theta_{12} & 0 & a_1 C\theta_1 + a_2 C\theta_{12} \\ S\theta_{12} & C\theta_{12} & 0 & a_1 S\theta_1 + a_2 S\theta_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 S\theta_1 - a_2 S\theta_{12} & -a_2 S\theta_{12} \\ a_1 C\theta_1 + a_2 C\theta_{12} & a_2 C\theta_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.4 \sin(35^\circ) - 0.3 \sin(35^\circ - 75^\circ) & -0.3 \sin(35^\circ - 75^\circ) \\ 0.4 \cos(35^\circ) + 0.3 \cos(35^\circ - 75^\circ) & 0.3 \cos(35^\circ - 75^\circ) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.0366 & 0.1928 \\ 0.5575 & 0.2298 \end{bmatrix} m$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} = J(\theta) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 S\theta_1 - a_2 S\theta_{12} & -a_2 S\theta_{12} \\ a_1 C\theta_1 + a_2 C\theta_{12} & a_2 C\theta_{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0366 & 0.1928 \\ 0.5575 & 0.2298 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.7453 \\ -0.8727 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.23 \\ 0.77 \end{bmatrix} m/s$$

So the tool velocities in the world frame are  $v_x = -0.23 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $v_y = 0.77 \text{ m/s}$