

Due: 11:59pm, 9 November, 2022

1. A planar RPR robot is shown below. Its joint variables are  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . Length  $D$  is a constant. Its end-effector position and orientation are given by  $P_x$ ,  $P_y$  and  $\phi$ . Derive the inverse kinematics equations for this robot.

