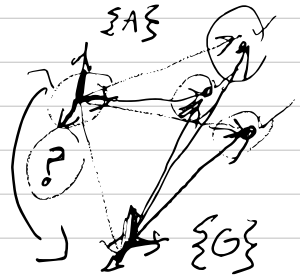


# HW 5 Report (check part D)

Part A.)

$${}^G P_i = {}^G R \cdot {}^A P_i + P_{\text{orig}}$$



$$\begin{cases} \Delta x_{12} = x_1 - x_2 \\ \Delta y_{12} = y_1 - y_2 \\ \Delta z_{12} = z_1 - z_2 \end{cases}$$

• Finding each row

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^G \Delta x_{12} \\ {}^G \Delta y_{12} \\ {}^G \Delta z_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^A \Delta x_{12} \\ {}^A \Delta y_{12} \\ {}^A \Delta z_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5x + 3y \\ 2x + 2y \\ 1x + 5x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

solving

$$p1) 0 = r_{11} {}^A \Delta x_{12} + r_{12} {}^A \Delta y_{12} + r_{13} {}^A \Delta z_{12} - {}^G \Delta x_{12}$$

$$p2) 0 = r_{11} {}^A \Delta x_{23} + r_{12} {}^A \Delta y_{23} + r_{13} {}^A \Delta z_{23} - {}^G \Delta x_{23}$$

$$p3) 0 = r_{11} {}^A \Delta x_{31} + r_{12} {}^A \Delta y_{31} + r_{13} {}^A \Delta z_{31} - {}^G \Delta x_{31}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^A \Delta x_{12} & {}^A \Delta y_{12} & {}^A \Delta z_{12} \\ {}^A \Delta x_{23} & {}^A \Delta y_{23} & {}^A \Delta z_{23} \\ {}^A \Delta x_{31} & {}^A \Delta y_{31} & {}^A \Delta z_{31} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} \\ r_{12} \\ r_{23} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^G \Delta x_{12} \\ {}^G \Delta x_{23} \\ {}^G \Delta x_{31} \end{bmatrix}$$

"A"

"x"

"b"

$$x = A^{-1} b \rightarrow x = A^T b$$

$$r_{11} = {}^A \Delta x_{12} \cdot {}^G \Delta x_{12} + {}^A \Delta x_{23} \cdot {}^G \Delta x_{23} + {}^A \Delta x_{31} \cdot {}^G \Delta x_{31}$$

$$r_{12} = {}^A \Delta y_{12} \cdot {}^G \Delta x_{12} + {}^A \Delta y_{23} \cdot {}^G \Delta x_{23} + {}^A \Delta y_{31} \cdot {}^G \Delta x_{31}$$

$$r_{13} = {}^A\Delta z_{12} {}^G\Delta x_{12} + {}^A\Delta z_{23} {}^G\Delta x_{23} + {}^A\Delta z_{31} {}^G\Delta x_{31}$$

- The next row ( $r_{21}, r_{22}, r_{23}$ ) follows the same pattern:

$$r_{21} = {}^A\Delta x_{12} {}^G\Delta y_{12} + {}^A\Delta x_{23} {}^G\Delta y_{23} + {}^A\Delta x_{31} {}^G\Delta y_{31}$$

$$r_{22} = {}^A\Delta y_{12} {}^G\Delta y_{12} + {}^A\Delta y_{23} {}^G\Delta y_{23} + {}^A\Delta y_{31} {}^G\Delta y_{31}$$

$$r_{23} = {}^A\Delta z_{12} {}^G\Delta y_{12} + {}^A\Delta z_{23} {}^G\Delta y_{23} + {}^A\Delta z_{31} {}^G\Delta y_{31}$$

$$r_{31} = {}^A\Delta x_{12} {}^G\Delta z_{12} + {}^A\Delta x_{23} {}^G\Delta z_{23} + {}^A\Delta x_{31} {}^G\Delta z_{31}$$

$$r_{32} = {}^A\Delta y_{12} {}^G\Delta z_{12} + {}^A\Delta y_{23} {}^G\Delta z_{23} + {}^A\Delta y_{31} {}^G\Delta z_{31}$$

$$r_{33} = {}^A\Delta z_{12} {}^G\Delta z_{12} + {}^A\Delta z_{23} {}^G\Delta z_{23} + {}^A\Delta z_{31} {}^G\Delta z_{31}$$

with these, we have  $\boxed{{}^G_R}$  ✓

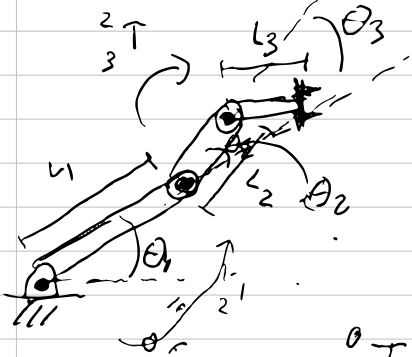
Finding  
 $\underline{{}^G P_A}$

$${}^G P_1 + {}^G P_2 = 2 {}^G P_A + {}^G_R ({}^A P_1 + {}^A P_2)$$

$$\boxed{{}^G P_A} = \frac{1}{2} ({}^G P_1 + {}^G P_2 - {}^G_R \cdot ({}^A P_1 + {}^A P_2))$$

Part B) Craig 4.2 Derive the inverse kinematics of a 3 link manipulator

RRR



DH Table

$i$	$a_{i-1}$	$a_i$	$d_i$	$\theta_i$
1	0	0	0	$\theta_1$
2	0	$L_1$	0	$\theta_2$
3	0	$L_2$	0	$\theta_3$

$${}^0T_3 = {}^0T_1 \cdot {}^1T_2 \cdot {}^2T_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} C_1 C_{23} & -C_1 S_{23} & S_1 C_2 L_2 + L_1 & S_1 S_2 L_2 \\ S_1 C_{23} & -S_1 S_{23} & -C_1 C_2 L_2 + L_1 & -C_1 S_2 L_2 \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Annotations:  $R_{13}$  points to  $S_1$ ,  $R_{23}$  points to  $-C_1$ .  $r_{31}$  points to  $S_{23}$ ,  $r_{32}$  points to  $C_{23}$ .

$$R_{13} = S_1$$

$$R_{23} = -C_1 \rightarrow \boxed{\theta_1} = \text{atan2}(R_{13}, -R_{23})$$

$$P_x = C_1 (C_2 L_2 + L_1) \rightarrow C_2 = \frac{\left( \frac{P_x}{C_1} - L_1 \right)}{L_2}$$

Now we need  $S_2$ :

$$P_y = S_2 L_2 \rightarrow S_2 = \frac{P_y}{L_2}$$

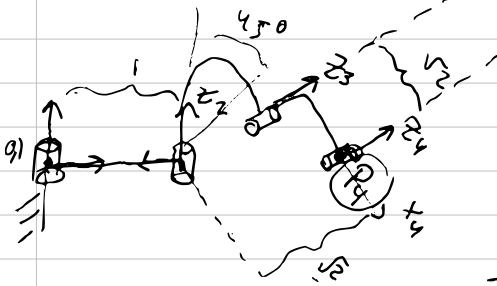
$$\rightarrow \boxed{\theta_2} = \text{atan2}\left(\frac{P_y}{L_2}, \left(\frac{P_x}{C_1} - L_1\right)\right)$$

$$\boxed{\theta_3} = \text{atan2}(r_{31}, r_{32}) - \theta_2$$

4.16 For the 4R manipulator, find all

$\theta_3$  options such that:  ${}^0P_{4org} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.1 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.707 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 1 & \alpha_1 &= 0 & d_1 &= 0 & \theta_1 &= 0 \\ a_2 &= 0 & \alpha_2 &= 45^\circ & d_2 &= 0 & \theta_2 &= 90^\circ \\ a_3 &= \sqrt{2} & \alpha_3 &= 0 & d_3 &= \sqrt{2} & \theta_3 &= -90^\circ \\ \theta_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$${}^0P_{4org} = {}^0T_1 {}^1T_2 {}^2T_3 {}^3P_{4org}$$

$$\downarrow \begin{bmatrix} a_3 \\ d_4 \sin \alpha_3 \\ d_4 \cos \alpha_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow {}^0P_{42} = \cancel{C_1} F_3 + \cancel{C_1} d_2$$

$$\rightarrow {}^0P_{42} = F_3$$

$$\downarrow \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow = a_3 \sin \alpha_2 s_3 + d_3 c_{\alpha_2}$$

$$1.707 = \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} s_3 + \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$1.707 - 1 = s_3$$

$$\underline{s_3 = 0.707}$$

Two sol:

$$\theta_3 = \underline{\underline{135^\circ, 45^\circ}} = \sin^{-1}(0.707)$$