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EXAM COVER SHEET

**NOTE: DO NOT REMOVE this exam
paper from the exam venue**

EXAM DETAILS

Course Code: **MANU2453**

Course Description: **Advanced Robotic Systems**

Date of exam: 23/10/2017 Start time of exam: 5:30 PM Duration of exam: 2hr 15min

Total number of pages (incl. this cover sheet) 5

ALLOWABLE MATERIALS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your full name and student number on each exam booklet together with the number of exam books used.
2. Students must not write, mark in any way any exam materials, read any other text other than the exam paper or do any calculations during reading time.
3. All mobile phones must be switched off and placed under your desk. You are in breach of exam conditions if it is on your person (ie. pocket).
4. This is an **OPEN BOOK** Exam.
5. Commence each question on a new page. Carry out the instructions on the front cover of the exam script book and the front of this exam paper.
6. Non text storing calculators are allowed.

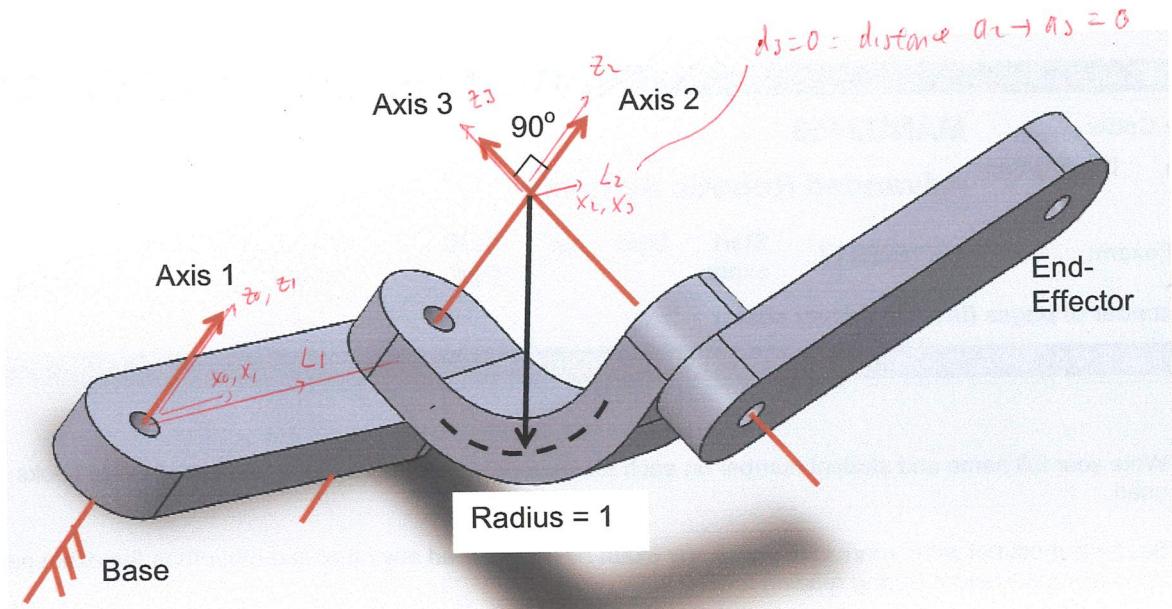
Advanced Robotic Systems

– MANU 2453

Final Exam (Semester 2, Year 2017)

Question 1 (11 Marks)

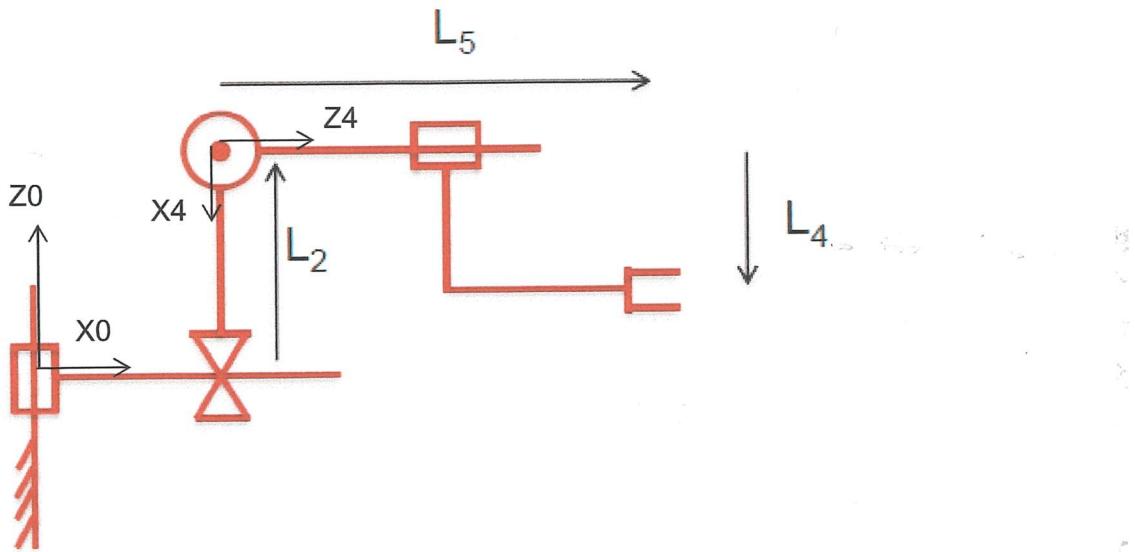
A robot is designed as follows:



- (a) Sketch the mutual perpendiculars between the axes directly in the figure above, then label them “L1” and “L2” respectively. (1 Mark)
- Let the sense of direction for these lines be from the left of the page to the right of the page.
- (b) Derive the DH-parameters of the manipulator, and tabulate them. You should provide some simple explanations (e.g. convention, definition) of how you get those parameters instead of just writing the final answer (3 Marks)
- (c) Calculate the transformation matrices ${}_1T$, ${}_2T$, ${}_3T$, ${}_2^0T$ and ${}_3^0T$ (3 Marks).
- (d) Sketch the frames {0}, {1}, {2} and {3} in the figure above. (1 Mark)
- (e) If the end-effector (P) is at a distance of 1m from the axis of rotation of link 3, what is the position vector 3P ? (1 Mark)
- (f) If $L_1 = 1$, $\theta_1 = 0^\circ$, $\theta_2 = 0^\circ$ and $\theta_3 = 90^\circ$, calculate the position of end-effector (P) with respect to the base frame, {0}. (2 Marks)

Question 2 (10 Marks)

Shown in the figure below is a 4-link R-P-R-R robot:



The transformation matrices from frame to frame are:

$${}^0_1 T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1_2 T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2_3 T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_3 & -s\theta_3 & 0 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta_3 & -c\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3_4 T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_4 & -s\theta_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ s\theta_4 & c\theta_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

- (a) Calculate ${}^0_2 T$, ${}^0_3 T$ and ${}^0_4 T$ (3 marks)

- (b) Write down the rotationalJacobian matrix for the robot. Explain how you obtain the answer. (2 marks)

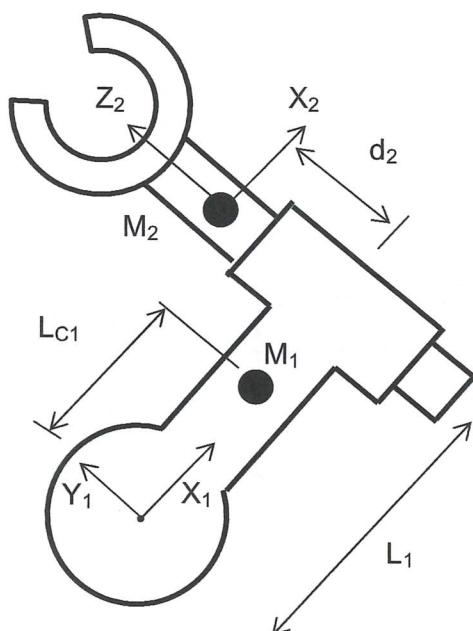
- (c) Calculate the translationalJacobian matrix based on your answer in (a). (3 marks)

- (d) Consider only the x & y portion of your answer in (c), i.e. the upper left 2x2 block of the matrix. Calculate the determinant of this matrix (0.5 marks)

- (e) Based on your answer in (d), does the robot have any singularity configuration? If yes, what are the joint angles and link offset at the singularity configuration? (0.5 mark)
- (f) Provide a physical interpretation of your result in (e). What happens when the robot is in the singularity configuration? In which direction is the robot not able to move instantaneously? You may use some sketches to explain your answer. (1 Marks)

Question 3 (14 Marks)

A R-P robot is shown in the figure below:



The frames $\{1\}$ and $\{2\}$, and all the geometrical dimensions of the robot are sketched in the diagram. M_1 and M_2 are the masses of each link, and the big dots represent the centres of mass. Also, the inertia tensor of the two links with respect to their centres of mass are:

$$c_1 I_1 = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_{yy_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz_1} \end{bmatrix}, \quad c_2 I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx_2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_{yy_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

The rotation matrices for the robot are as follows:

$${}^0_1 R = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, {}^1_2 R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Also,

${}^1 P_2$: Position vector of frame {2} with respect to {1} = [L1, d2, 0]

${}^1 P_{C1}$: Position vector of centre of mass of link 1 with respect to {1} = [Lc1, 0, 0]

${}^2 P_{C2}$: Position vector of centre of mass of link 2 with respect to {2} = [0, 0, 0].

- (a) Use the Newton-Euler's iterative formula to calculate the dynamics of the robot. (6 marks)
- (b) Use the Lagrangian method to calculate the dynamics of the robot. (6 marks)
- (c) Based on your answer in either (a) or (b), write the model of the robot in the familiar "M, V, G" structure. (1 marks)
- (d) Design a nonlinear controller for the robot to achieve the desired stiffness Kp and damping Kv throughout the whole workspace. (1 marks)

Question 4 (5 Marks)

A robot joint is required to move from $q_1 = 30^\circ$ to $q_2 = 80^\circ$ in 5 seconds. Additional requirements include zero velocity and zero acceleration at the start and at the end of the motion.

- (a) Calculate the parameters of a quintic polynomial, which would be able to achieve all the requirements. Show your work out, not just the final answer. (2 marks)
- (b) If the robot is required to pass through a via point $q_{via} = 100$ at $t = 3$ seconds during the motion from q_1 to q_2 , with the velocity at the via point as 2 degrees/second, and accelerations as 0 degrees/second², what are the two quintic polynomials for the portion $q_1 \rightarrow q_{via}$, and $q_{via} \rightarrow q_2$? (3 marks)

1) a) see figure

b) link length:

$$a_1 = \text{distance } A_{X_1} 1 \text{ to } A_{X_1} 2 = l_1$$

$$a_2 = \text{distance } A_{X_1} 2 \text{ to } A_{X_2} 3 = 0$$

$$a_3 = 0$$

link twist:

$$\alpha_1 = \text{angle } A_{X_1} 1 \text{ to } A_{X_1} 2 \text{ about } a_1 = 0^\circ$$

$$\alpha_2 = \text{angle } A_{X_1} 2 \text{ to } A_{X_2} 3 \text{ about } a_2 = -90^\circ$$

$$\alpha_3 = 0$$

link offset:

$$d_2 = \text{distance } a_1 \text{ to } a_2 \text{ along axis } 2 = 1$$

$$d_1 = 0 \quad \} \text{ convention}$$

$$d_3 = 0$$

Joint angles:

 $\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3$ variables

Table:

i	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	d_i	θ_i
1	0	0	0	θ_1
2	0	l_1	1	θ_2
3	-90	0	0	θ_3

$$(e) \quad {}_{i-1}^i T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_i & -s\theta_i & 0 & a_{i-1} \\ s\theta_i + s\alpha_i & c\theta_i + c\alpha_i & -s\alpha_i & -s\alpha_i d_i \\ s\alpha_i - s\theta_i & s\alpha_i c\theta_i & c\alpha_i & c\alpha_i d_i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0T = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1T = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & l_1 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2T = \begin{bmatrix} c_3 & -s_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_3 & -c_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3T = {}^0T \cdot {}^1T \cdot {}^2T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_1c_2 - s_1s_2 & -c_1s_2 - s_1c_2 & 0 & l_1c_1 \\ s_1c_2 + c_1s_2 & -s_1s_2 + c_1c_2 & 0 & l_1s_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} & -s_{12} & 0 & l_1c_1 \\ s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 & l_1s_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} & -s_{12} & 0 & l_1c_1 \\ s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 & l_1s_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} c_3 & -s_3 & 0 & 0 \\ -s_3 & -c_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{12}c_3 - c_{12}s_3 & -s_{12}s_3 & l_1c_1 & 0 \\ s_{12}c_3 - s_{12}s_3 & c_{12}s_3 & l_1s_1 & 0 \\ -s_3 & -c_3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) see figure.

$$(e) {}^2P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(f) {}^0P = {}^0T \cdot {}^3P$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} C_{12}C_3 & -C_{12}S_3 & -S_{12} & L_1C_1 \\ S_{12}C_3 & -S_{12}S_3 & C_{12} & L_1S_1 \\ -S_3 & -C_3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta_1 = 0 \Rightarrow (c_1 = 1, s_1 = 0) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} c_{12} = 1 \\ s_{12} = 0 \end{array} \right\} c_{12} = 1$$

$$\theta_2 = 0 \Rightarrow (c_2 = 1, s_2 = 0) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} c_{12} = 0 \\ s_{12} = 0 \end{array} \right\} s_{12} = 0$$

$$\theta_3 = 90 \Rightarrow (c_3 = 0, s_3 = 1)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(max 20 mins)

$$2) \quad a) \quad {}^0T = {}^0T \cdot {}^1T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & c_1 & -s_1 & -d_2 s_1 \\ 0 & s_1 & c_1 & d_2 c_1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & c_1 & -s_1 & -d_2 s_1 \\ 0 & s_1 & c_1 & d_2 c_1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_3 & -s_3 & 0 & l_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_3 & -c_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_1 s_3 & s_1 c_3 & c_1 & -d_2 s_1 \\ -c_1 s_3 & -c_1 c_3 & s_1 & d_2 c_1 \\ c_3 & -s_3 & 0 & l_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0T = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 s_3 & s_1 c_3 & c_1 & -d_2 s_1 \\ -c_1 s_3 & -c_1 c_3 & s_1 & d_2 c_1 \\ c_3 & -s_3 & 0 & l_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & -s_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ s_4 & c_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_1 s_3 c_4 + c_1 s_4 & -s_1 s_3 s_4 + c_1 c_4 & -s_1 c_3 & -d_2 s_1 \\ -c_1 s_3 c_4 + s_1 s_4 & c_1 s_3 s_4 + s_1 c_4 & c_1 c_3 & d_2 c_1 \\ c_3 c_4 & -c_3 s_4 & s_3 & l_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \quad J_w = [3^{rd} \text{ col of } {}^0T \mid 3^{rd} \text{ col of } {}^1T \mid 3^{rd} \text{ col of } {}^2T \mid 7^{th} \text{ col of } {}^0T]$$

↑
0 for parametric

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & c_1 & -s_1 c_3 \\ 0 & 0 & s_1 & c_1 c_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & s_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -d_2 s_1 \\ d_2 c_1 \\ L_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dx}{dq_1} & \frac{dx}{dq_2} & \frac{dx}{dq_3} & \frac{dx}{dq_4} \\ \frac{dy}{dq_1} & \frac{dy}{dq_2} & \frac{dy}{dq_3} & \frac{dy}{dq_4} \\ \frac{dz}{dq_1} & \frac{dz}{dq_2} & \frac{dz}{dq_3} & \frac{dz}{dq_4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -d_2 c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ -d_2 s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\downarrow v$

$$(d) \begin{vmatrix} -d_2 c_1 & -s_1 \\ -d_2 s_1 & c_1 \end{vmatrix} = -d_2 c_1^2 - d_2 s_1^2 = -\underline{d_1}$$

(e) Yes. When $d_2 = 0$

(f) Top view

$d \neq 0$



\downarrow can move

instantaneously

$d = 0$



\downarrow

cannot move instantaneously.

(Max 10 min)

a) \rightarrow same as 1417

3) b) ${}^0w_0 = 0, {}^0v_0 = 0$

$${}^1w_1 = {}^0R \cdot {}^0w_0 + {}^0\phi_1 {}^1z_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} C_1 & S_1 & 0 \\ -S_1 & C_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ {}^0\phi_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ {}^0\phi_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1v_1 = {}^0R \left({}^0v_0 + {}^0w_0 \times {}^0p_1 \right) = 0$$

$${}^2w_1 = {}^1R \cdot {}^1w_1 + {}^1\phi_1 {}^2z_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ {}^1\phi_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ {}^1\phi_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -{}^1\phi_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2v_2 = {}^1R ({}^1v_1 + {}^1w_1 \times {}^1p_2) + d_1 {}^2z_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 0 \\ L_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ d_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -d_2 {}^1\phi_1 \\ L_1 {}^1\phi_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ d_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -d_2 {}^1\phi_1 \\ 0 \\ L_1 {}^1\phi_1 + d_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Write on both sides of the paper

$$V_{c2} = V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -d_L \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \\ L_C \dot{\theta}_1 + d_L \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_{c1} = \frac{i}{I} R (V_i + W_i \times P_{c1})$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} i &) & k \\ 0 & 0 & \dot{\theta}_1 \\ L_C & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ L_C \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \frac{1}{2} M_1 V_{c1}^T V_{c1} + \frac{1}{2} W_i^T I_1 I_1 W_i + \frac{1}{2} M_2 V_{c2}^T V_{c2} + \frac{1}{2} W_i^T I_2 I_2 W_i \\ &= \frac{1}{2} M_1 L C_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{zz1} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_2 (d_L^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_C^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + 2 L_C d_L \dot{\theta}_1^2) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} I_{yy2} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$U = M_1 g L_C \cos \theta_1 + M_2 g (L_C \cos \theta_1 + d_L \sin \theta_1)$$

$$\frac{dk}{dq_i} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dk}{dq_1} \\ \frac{dk}{dq_2} \\ \frac{dk}{dq_3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_1 L C_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1 + I_{zz1} \dot{\theta}_1 + M_2 d_L^2 \dot{\theta}_1 + M_2 L_C^2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ + M_2 L_C d_L \dot{\theta}_1 + I_{yy2} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ M_2 L_C \dot{\theta}_1 + M_2 d_L \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dk}{dq_i} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} M_2 L C_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + I_{zz1} \ddot{\theta}_1 + M_2 d_L^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + M_2 L_C^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ + M_2 L_C d_L \ddot{\theta}_1 + I_{yy2} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ M_2 L_C \ddot{\theta}_1 + M_2 d_L \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dk}{dq} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dk}{dq_1} \\ \frac{dk}{dq_2} \\ \frac{dk}{dq_3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ M_2 d_L \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{dU}{dq} = \begin{bmatrix} -M_1 g L_C s_1 \\ -M_2 g (L_C s_1 + d_L c_1) \\ M_2 g s_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dk}{dq} \right) - \frac{dk}{dq} + \frac{dU}{dq} = 0$$

$$c) \begin{bmatrix} m_1 L c_1^2 + I_{zz1} + m_2 d_2^2 \\ + m_2 L_1^2 + I_{yy2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m_2 L_1 \\ m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0_1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ m_2 d_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -M_1 g L_1 s_1 - m_2 g (L_1 s_1 + d_2 c_1) \\ m_2 g s_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

d) Robot: $M\ddot{q} + V + G = \tau$

Design $\tau = M\ddot{x} + V + G$

Then $\ddot{q} = \ddot{x}$

Design $\ddot{x} = \ddot{q}_r + k_p(q_r - q) + k_v(\dot{q}_r - \dot{q})$

Then $\ddot{e} + k_v \dot{e} + k_p e = 0$

Set any preferred k_p

Finally, set $k_v = \sqrt{k_p}$

(55 min)

4) a) Quintic polynomial :

$$u(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2 + a_3 t^3 + a_4 t^4 + a_5 t^5$$

$$a_0 = u_0 = 30$$

$$a_1 = 0$$

$$a_2 = 0$$

$$a_3 = \frac{20(80) - 20(30)}{2(5^3)} = 4$$

$$a_4 = \frac{30(30) - 30(80)}{2(5^4)} = -1.2$$

$$a_5 = \frac{12(80) - 12(30)}{2(5^5)} = 0.096$$

$$\text{Thus: } u(t) = 30 + 4t^3 - 1.2t^4 + 0.096t^5$$

(Max 3 mins)

b) 1st position:

$$u_0 = 30$$

$$u_f = u_{ta} = 100$$

$$\dot{u}_0 = 0$$

$$\ddot{u}_{ta} = 2$$

$$\ddot{u}_0 = 0$$

$$\ddot{u}_{ta} = 0 \quad t_f = 3$$

$$\text{Thus } a_0 = u_0 = 30$$

$$a_1 = \dot{u}_0 = 0$$

(3 mins)

$$a_2 = \ddot{u}_0/2 = 0$$

$$a_3 = \frac{20(100) - 20(30) - (8 \times 2 + 12 \times 0)3 - (3 \times 0 - 0)3^2}{2(3)^3}$$

$$= \frac{1400 - 48}{54} = 25.04$$

Write on both sides of the paper

$$a_4 = \frac{30(70) - 30(100) + 14(2)3 + 0}{23^4} = -12.44$$

$$a_5 = \frac{12(100) - 12(70) - 6(2)3 + 0}{2 \cdot 3^5} = \frac{-1.80}{1.654}$$

$$\therefore \text{F.D.R portion: } u(t) = \underline{30 + 25.04t^3 - 12.44t^4 + 1.8t^5}$$

Second portion:

$$u_0 = 100$$

$$u_f = 80$$

$$\ddot{u}_0 = 2$$

$$\ddot{u}_f = 0$$

$$\dddot{u}_0 = 0$$

$$\dddot{u}_f = 0 \quad t_f = 2$$

$$\therefore a_0 = u_0 = 100$$

$$a_1 = \ddot{u}_0 = 2$$

$$a_2 = \dddot{u}_0 = 0$$

$$a_3 = \frac{20(80) - 20(100) - (12 \cdot 2)2}{2 \cdot 2^3} = -28$$

$$a_4 = \frac{30(100) - 30(80) + 16 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2^4} = 20.75$$

$$a_5 = \frac{12(80) - 12(100) - (6 \cdot 2)2}{2 \cdot 2^5} = -4.125$$

$$\therefore u(t) = \underline{100 + 2t - 28t^3 + 20.75t^4 - 4.125t^5}$$

(max 15 mins)

$$6) (a) {}^1 P_2 = [L_1, d_L, \alpha]$$

$${}^1 P_{c1} = [L_{c1}, 0, 0]$$

$${}^2 P_{c2} = [0, 0, 0]$$

$$(b) {}^0 \omega_0 = 0, {}^0 \dot{\omega}_0 = 0, {}^0 \ddot{V}_0 = [0 \ g \ 0]$$

$${}^1 \dot{\omega}_1 = ({}^0 R \cdot {}^0 \dot{\omega}_0) + (\ddot{\theta}_1 {}^1 \ddot{z}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1 \ddot{\omega}_1 = ({}^0 R \cdot {}^0 \ddot{\omega}_0) + ({}^0 R \cdot {}^0 \dot{\omega}_0 \times \ddot{\theta}_1 {}^1 \ddot{z}_1) + (\ddot{\theta}_1 {}^1 \ddot{z}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1 \ddot{V}_1 = ({}^0 R \cdot {}^0 \ddot{V}_0) + (2 {}^1 \dot{\omega}_1 \times \ddot{d}_1 {}^1 \ddot{z}_1) + (\ddot{d}_1 {}^1 \ddot{z}_1)$$

$$+ {}^0 R ({}^0 \ddot{\omega}_0 \times {}^0 \dot{P}_1 + {}^0 \omega_0 \times {}^0 \dot{\omega}_0 \times {}^0 \dot{P}_1)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ -s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 g \\ c_1 g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1 \ddot{V}_{c1} = ({}^1 \ddot{V}_1) + ({}^1 \dot{\omega}_1 \times {}^1 P_{c1}) + ({}^1 \dot{\omega}_1 \times ({}^1 \omega_1 \times {}^1 P_{c1}))$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_1 g \\ c_1 g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ L_{c1} & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ L_{c1} & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_1 g \\ c_1 g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ L_{c1} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 & L_{c1} \ddot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 g - L_{c1} \ddot{\theta}_1^2 \\ c_1 g + L_{c1} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{F}_i = m_i \dot{V}_{ci} = \begin{bmatrix} m_i s_i g - m_i L_{ci} \ddot{\theta}_i \\ m_i c_i g + m_i L_{ci} \ddot{\theta}_i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{N}_i = \dot{I}_i \dot{w}_i + \dot{w}_i \times \dot{I}_i \dot{w}_i$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx_1} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix} \\ I_{yy_1} & 0 & 0 \\ I_{zz_1} & \ddot{\theta}_i & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx_1} \\ I_{yy_1} \\ I_{zz_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ I_{zz_1} \ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_i \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz_1} \ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ I_{zz_1} \ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix}$$

Link 2:

$$\dot{w}_2 = (\dot{R} \cdot \dot{w}_1) + \ddot{\theta}_2^2 \dot{z}_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{w}_2 = (\dot{R} \cdot \dot{w}_1) + (\dot{R} \cdot \dot{w}_1 \times \ddot{\theta}_2^2 \dot{z}_2) + (\ddot{\theta}_2^2 \dot{z}_2)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} X & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{v}_2 = (\dot{R} \cdot \dot{v}_1) + (2 \dot{w}_2 \times d_2^2 \dot{z}_2) + (d_2^2 \dot{z}_2)$$

$$+ (\dot{R} (\dot{w}_1 \times \dot{p}_2 + \dot{w}_1 \times \dot{w}_1 \times \dot{p}_2))$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_i g \\ c_i g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & -\ddot{\theta}_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ L_1 & d_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ L_1 & d_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Write on both sides of the paper

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_1 g \\ 0 \\ c_1 g \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{\theta}_1 d_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{d}_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 0 & \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ -\ddot{d}_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 & L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_1 g - 2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{d}_2 \\ 0 \\ c_1 g + \ddot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{d}_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 \\ L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 - \ddot{d}_2 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2V_L = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 g - 2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{d}_2 - \ddot{d}_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 \\ 0 \\ c_1 g + \ddot{d}_2 + L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 - \ddot{d}_2 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2V_{CL} = {}^2V_L + ({}^2w_2 \times \frac{{}^2P_{CL}}{=0}) + ({}^2w_2 \times {}^2w_2 \times \frac{{}^2P_{CL}}{=0})$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_1 g - 2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{d}_2 - \ddot{d}_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 \\ 0 \\ c_1 g + \ddot{d}_2 + L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 - \ddot{d}_2 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2F_2 = M_2 {}^2V_{CL} = \begin{bmatrix} M_2 s_1 g - 2 M_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{d}_2 - M_2 \ddot{d}_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - M_2 L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 \\ 0 \\ M_2 c_1 g + M_2 \ddot{d}_2 + M_2 L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 - M_2 \ddot{d}_2 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2N_2 = ({}^cI_2 \cdot {}^2\omega_i) + ({}^2\omega_L \times {}^cI_2 \cdot {}^2\omega_2)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} \\ I_{yy} \\ I_{zz} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & -\ddot{\theta}_i & 0 \\ 0 & -I_{yy}\ddot{\theta}_i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -I_{yy}\ddot{\theta}_i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -I_{yy}\ddot{\theta}_i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}$$

inwards:

$${}^3f_3 = 0, \quad {}^3N_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^2f_2 &= \left(\frac{2}{3} R \cdot {}^3f_3 \right) + {}^2F_L = \begin{bmatrix} M_2 s_i g - 2m_2 \ddot{\theta}_i d_2 - m_2 d_L \ddot{\theta}_i - m_2 L_1 \ddot{\theta}_i^2 \\ 0 \\ m_2 c_i g + m_2 \ddot{d}_2 + m_2 L_1 \ddot{\theta}_i - m_2 d_L \ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^2N_2 &= \left({}^2R \cdot {}^3N_1 \right) + \left({}^2P_{c2} \times {}^2F_L \right) + \left({}^2P_3 \times {}^2R \cdot {}^3f_3 \right) + \left({}^2N_c \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -I_{yy}\ddot{\theta}_i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

' f_1 = not important (revolute joint)

$${}^1N_1 = ({}^1R \cdot {}^2N_2) + ({}^1P_{c1} \times {}^1F_1) + ({}^1P_2 \times {}^1R \cdot {}^2f_2) + ({}^1N_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -I_{yy}\ddot{\theta}_i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ L_{c1} & 0 & 0 \\ 'F_{1x} & 'F_{1y} & 'F_{1z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ d_L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^2f_{Lx} \\ {}^2f_{Ly} \\ {}^2f_{Lz} \end{bmatrix} \\ &+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ I_{zz1}\ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ I_{yy}\ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -L_{c1}'F_{1z} \\ L_{c1}'F_{1y} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ L_1 & d_L & 0 \\ {}^2f_{Lx} & {}^2f_{Lz} & -{}^2f_{Ly} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ I_{zz1}\ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ I_{yy}\ddot{\theta}_i + L_{c1}'F_{1y} + L_1 {}^2f_{Lz} - d_L {}^2f_{Lx} + I_{zz1}\ddot{\theta}_i \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{matrix} {}^1\!N_1 = & \left[\begin{array}{c} \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_3 \\ I_{yy2}\ddot{\theta}_1 + L_1(m_1 c_1 g + m_1 L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1) \\ + L_1(m_2 c_1 g + m_2 d_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 L_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 - m_2 d_2 \ddot{\theta}_2) \\ - d_2(m_2 s_1 g - 2m_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \dot{d}_1 - m_2 d_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - m_2 L_1 \ddot{\theta}_2) \\ + L_{221}\ddot{\theta}_1 \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{matrix} Z_1 = 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ row of } {}^1\!N_1 \\ Z_2 = 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ row of } {}^2\!f_2 \end{matrix} \quad (\text{max } 30 \text{ mins})$$

\Rightarrow I solved the whole paper in 1.5 hours