



Rotational and Translational motion (Linear)

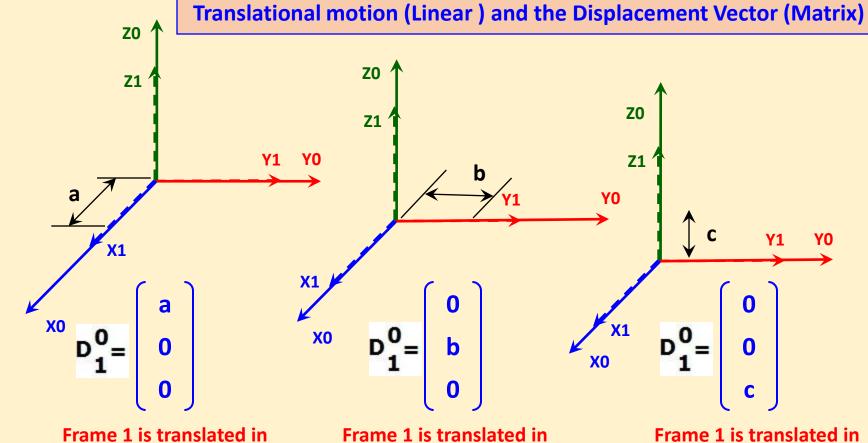
We have seen how rotation matrices are formed.

Actually there is always a translational (linear) motion along with a rotational motion.

The calculation becomes little more complicated.

Let us see how is this done!





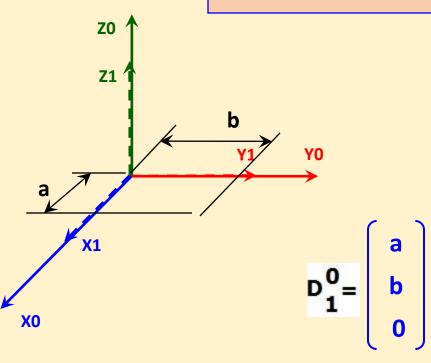
the direction of X axis.

the direction of Y axis.

the direction of Z axis.

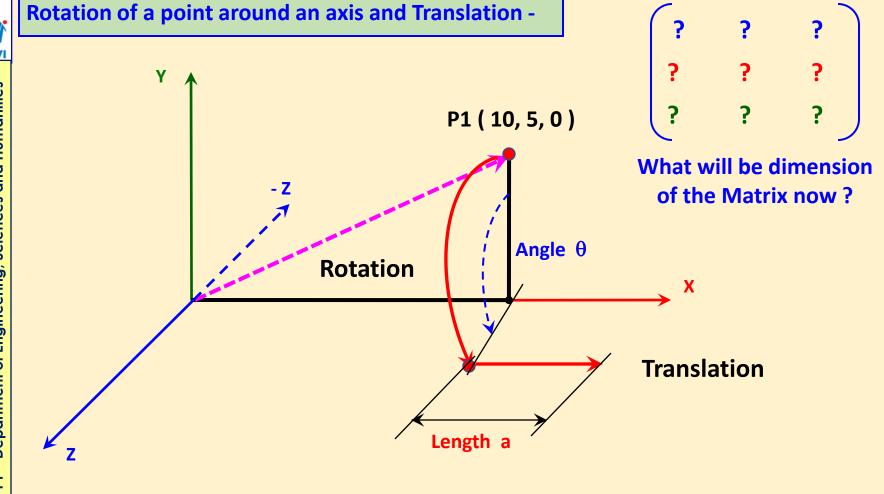
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Translational motion in two directions

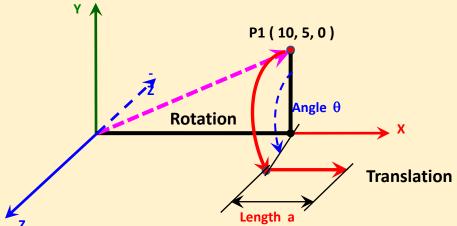


What type of Matrix will you get, if the translational motion is done along all 3 directions?

Frame 1 is translated in the direction of X axis and then in Y axis.

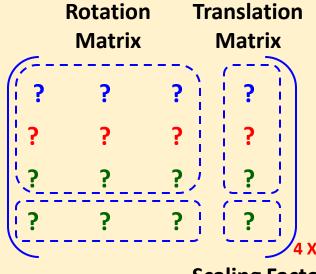


Rotation of a point around an axis and Translation -





Will 3x3 be enough?



Scaling Factor



Rotation and Translation together -

represents stretching or shrinking

For e.g.

	Rotation Matrix		Translatio Matrix	on	Fine		ype of moot is do	novement ing ?
$\cos\theta$	-sinθ	0	0		1	0	0	3
$\sin\theta$	$\cos\theta$	0	0		0	1	0	-5
0	0	_1,	0_		0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1		0	0	0	1
	Scaling I	Facto	r – which					

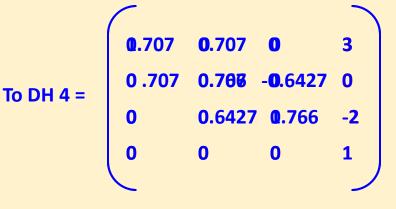
This 4x4 matrix is called as Homogeneous Transformation Matrix –

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Rotation and Translation together -

Find what type of movements this robot is doing?

To DH 2 =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



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Rotation and Translation together -

Find what type of movements this robot is doing?

From DH 1 = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

To DH 2 =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

