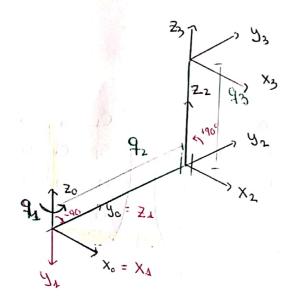
NOELIA FERNANDEZ TALANERA. 4: ITT ROBOTICA. 8/06/2020.

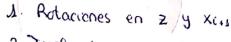
PROBLEMA

1 REPRESENTACIÓN GRAFICA.

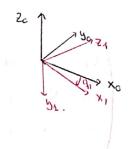


2. CINEMATICA INVERSA

Primera matriz Az



- 3. Traslation prisonation.
- * Para representar 91 podniamos * haber induido un valar no nulo.



$$A_{2}: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 & | & 0 &$$

$$^{2}A_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{cases} C_{1} - S_{1} & 0 & -S_{1}Q_{2} \\ S_{1} & C_{1} & 0 & C_{1}Q_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & Q_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{cases} \qquad X = -S_{1}Q_{2}$$

$$Y = C_{1}Q_{2}$$

$$2 = Q_{3}$$

3. ESTUDIAR SINGULARIDADES.

Calculamos la cinemática diferencial con el Jacobiano.

$$J : \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial q_2} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial q_3} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial q_2} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial q_3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -C_1 Q_2 & -S_1 & 0 \\ -S_4 Q_2 & C_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculamos el determinante y lo igualamos a 0.

$$-C_{3}^{2}Q_{2} - \left(+S_{4}^{2}Q_{2}\right) = 0$$

$$-C_{4}^{2}Q_{2} - S_{1}^{2}Q_{2} = 0$$

$$Q_{2}\left(-C_{4}^{2} - S_{4}^{2}\right) = 0 \longrightarrow -Q_{2} = 0$$

Si $q_2 = 0$ quiene decir que no existinha articulación prismatrica y estanha pegado todo a la base del robot, existiendo solo la articulación prismatira q_3 .

Al no existir longitud en esta articulación (2) podria repercutir en percler algun grado de libertad como el giro de q_1