

Πολυτεχνική 1

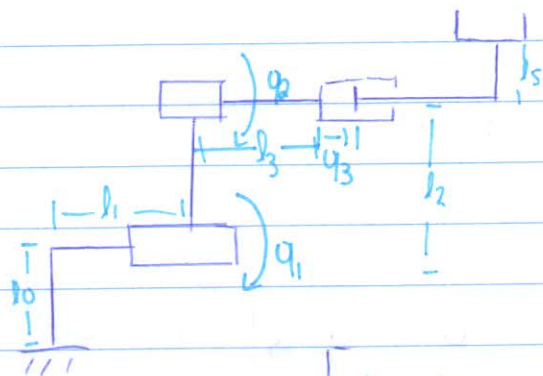
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Τμήμα Σειρά Αναλυτικών Ασκήσεων

Αναστασία Χριστίνα Λίβα

03119029

Ασκηση 1



a) Βάσει του σχήματος:

$$A_P^0 = [Tra(z, l_0) \cdot Tra(x, l_1)] [Rot(x, q_1) Tra(z, l_2)] [Rot(x, q_2) Tra(x, l_3)] [Tra(x, q_3, l_4) Tra(z, l_5)]$$

$$Tra(z, l_0) Tra(x, l_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Rot(x, q_1) Tra(z, l_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ 0 & s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_1 & -s_1 & -l_2 s_1 \\ 0 & s_1 & c_1 & l_2 c_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Rot}(x, \varphi_2) \text{Tra}(x, l_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ 0 & s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_3 \\ 0 & c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ 0 & s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Tra}(x, \varphi_3 + \varphi_4) \text{Tra}(z, l_5) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \varphi_3 + \varphi_4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \varphi_3 + \varphi_4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_1 & -s_1 & -l_2 s_1 \\ 0 & s_1 & c_1 & l_2 c_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_1 \\ 0 & c_1 & -s_1 & -l_2 s_1 \\ 0 & s_1 & c_1 & l_2 c_1 + l_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_1 \\ 0 & C_1 & -S_1 & -l_2 S_1 \\ 0 & S_1 & C_1 & l_2 C_1 + l_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_3 \\ 0 & C_2 & -S_2 & 0 \\ 0 & S_2 & C_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_1 + l_3 \\ 0 & C_1 C_2 - S_1 S_2 & -C_1 S_2 - S_1 C_2 & -S_1 l_2 \\ 0 & S_1 C_2 + C_1 S_2 & -S_1 S_2 + C_1 C_2 & l_2 C_1 + l_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & l_1 + l_3 \\ 0 & C_1 C_2 - S_1 S_2 & -C_1 S_2 - S_1 C_2 & -S_1 l_2 \\ 0 & S_1 C_2 + C_1 S_2 & -S_1 S_2 + C_1 C_2 & l_2 C_1 + l_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & q_3 + l_4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & l_5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & q_3 + l_1 + l_3 + l_4 \\ 0 & C_1 C_2 - S_1 S_2 & -C_1 S_2 - S_1 C_2 & l_5 (-C_1 S_2 - S_1 C_2) - S_1 l_2 \\ 0 & S_1 C_2 + C_1 S_2 & -S_1 S_2 + C_1 C_2 & l_5 (-S_1 S_2 + C_1 C_2) + l_2 C_1 + l_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & q_3 + l_1 + l_3 + l_4 \\ 0 & C_{12} & -S_{12} & -l_5 S_{12} - S_{1l_2} \\ 0 & S_{12} & C_{12} & l_5 C_{12} + l_2 C_1 + l_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_{Ex} \\ P_{Ey} \\ P_{Ez} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} q_3 + l_1 + l_3 + l_4 \\ -S_{12} l_5 - S_{1l_2} \\ C_{12} + l_0 + C_{12} l_5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} P_{Ex} = q_3 + l_1 + l_3 + l_4 & (1) \\ P_{Ey} = -l_5 \sin(q_1 + q_2) - \sin q_1 l_2 & (2) \\ P_{Ez} = \cos q_1 l_2 + l_0 + l_5 \cos(q_1 + q_2) & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$① \Rightarrow q_3 = p_{ex} - (l_1 + l_3) l_1$$

$$② \Rightarrow p_{ey}^2 = l_1^2 \sin^2(q_1 + q_2) + \sin^2(q_1) l_2^2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \sin(q_1 + q_2) \sin q_1 \quad (4)$$

$$③ \Rightarrow p_{ex}^2 = \cos^2 q_1 l_2^2 + 2 \cos q_1 l_1 l_2 + l_1^2 + l_2^2 \cos^2(q_1 + q_2) + 2(\cos q_1 l_2 + l_1) l_2 \cos(q_1 + q_2) \quad (5)$$

$$④ + ⑤: p_{ey}^2 + p_{ex}^2 = l_1^2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_1 \cos q_2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_1 + l_2^2 \cos^2 q_1 + l_2^2 \sin^2 q_1 + 2 l_2 l_1 \sin q_1 \sin q_2 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_2 + l_1^2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_1 \quad (6)$$

$$⑥ - 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_1 \Rightarrow p_{ey}^2 + p_{ex}^2 - 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_1 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_2 + l_1^2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_1 - 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_1 - 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_1 = 1$$

$$p_{ey}^2 + p_{ex}^2 - 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_1 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2 l_1 l_2 \cos q_2 = 1$$

$$\cos q_2 = \frac{p_{ey}^2 + (p_{ex} - l_1)^2 - l_2^2 - l_1^2}{2 l_1 l_2}$$

$$q_2 = \pm \arccos \left( \frac{p_{ey}^2 + (p_{ex} - l_1)^2 - l_2^2 - l_1^2}{2 l_1 l_2} \right) \Rightarrow \sin q_2 = \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 q_2} \Rightarrow$$

$$q_2 = \arctan(2 \sin q_2 \cos q_2)$$

Ano ②, ③:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} p_{ey} = -l_1 \sin q_2 - l_2 \sin q_1 \\ p_{ex} = l_1 \cos q_2 + l_2 \cos q_1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} -p_{ey} = l_1 (\sin q_2 + \sin q_1) + l_2 \sin q_1 \\ p_{ex} = l_1 \cos q_2 + l_2 \cos q_1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$(l_2 + l_1 \cos q_2) \sin q_1 + l_1 \sin q_2 = -p_{ey}$$

$$-l_1 \sin q_2 + (l_2 + l_1 \cos q_2) \cos q_1 = p_{ex} - l_1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Etw} \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} d_1 = l_2 + l_1 \cos q_2 \\ d_2 = l_1 \sin q_2 \\ d = \sqrt{d_1^2 + d_2^2} \\ \alpha = \arctan(d_2, d_1) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} d_1 = d \cos \alpha = d \cos q_2 \\ d_2 = d \sin \alpha = d \sin q_2 \\ \alpha = \arctan(l_2 + l_1 \cos q_2, l_1 \sin q_2) \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$



Tipokurte:

$$\begin{cases} d\cos\alpha + d\sin\alpha = -p_{ey} \\ -d\sin\alpha + d\cos\alpha = p_{ex} - l_0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} d\cos(\alpha + \varphi_1) = -p_{ey} \\ d\sin(\alpha + \varphi_1) = p_{ex} - l_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi_1 = \arctan 2(p_{ex} - l_0, -p_{ey}) - \alpha$$

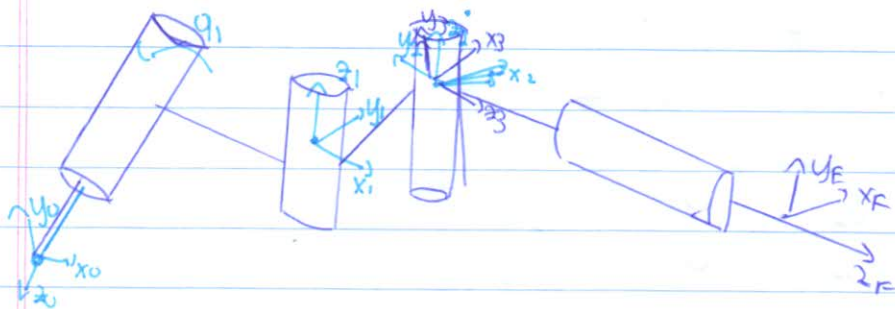
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$$\begin{cases} \varphi_{1+} = \arctan 2(p_{ex} - l_0, -p_{ey}) - \arctan 2(l_5 + l_5 c_2, l_2 \sqrt{1 - c_2^2}) \\ \varphi_{2+} = \arccos \left( \frac{p_{ey}^2 + (p_{ex} - l_0)^2 - l_2^2 - l_5^2}{2l_2 l_5} \right) \\ \varphi_3 = p_{ex} - l_1 - l_3 - l_4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \varphi_{1-} = \arctan 2(p_{ex} - l_0, -p_{ey}) - \arctan 2(l_5 + l_5 c_2, -l_2 \sqrt{1 - c_2^2}) \\ \varphi_{2-} = -\arccos \left( \frac{p_{ey}^2 + (p_{ex} - l_0)^2 - l_2^2 - l_5^2}{2l_2 l_5} \right) \\ \varphi_3 = p_{ex} - l_1 - l_3 - l_4 \end{cases}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{p_{ey}^2 + (p_{ex} - l_0)^2 - l_2^2 - l_5^2}{2l_2 l_5}$$

## Άσκηση 2



- a)
- i) Ο άξονας  $z$  είναι ο άξονας περιγραφής για κάθε περιστροφική άρθρωση
  - ii) Ο άξονας  $x$  πρέπει να είναι κάθετος στο δίκτυο του άξονα  $z$  και στον προηγούμενο
  - iii) Ο άξονας  $y$  καθορίζεται από τους άξονες  $x$  και  $z$  σύμφωνα με το δεξιόστροφο σύστημα συντεταγμένων
  - iv) Ο άξονας  $x$  πρέπει να τέμνει τον άξονα  $z$  του προηγούμενου τμήματος

Προκύπτει ο εξής πίνακας DH

	$\theta_i$	$d_i$	$\dot{d}_i$	$\alpha_i$
1	$q_1$	$-l_1$	$l_2$	$-\pi/2$
2	$q_2$	$\pi/2$	$0$	$l_3$
3	$q_3$	$0$	$0$	$\pi/2$
4	$0$	$q_4$	$l_4 + 0.50$	$0$

$\theta_i$ : γωνία  $x_{i-1}, x_i$  ( $\sim z_{i-1}$ )

$d_i$ : απόσταση  $x_{i-1}, x_i$  ( $\sim z_{i-1}$ )

$\alpha_i$ : γωνία  $z_{i-1}, z_i$  ( $\sim x_i$ )

$\dot{d}_i$ : απόσταση  $z_{i-1}, z_i$  ( $\sim x_i$ )

b)

$$A_i^0 = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 - \cos(-\pi/2) & s_1 \sin(-\pi/2) & c_1 l_2 \\ s_1 & c_1 \cos(-\pi/2) & -c_1 \sin(-\pi/2) & s_1 l_2 \\ 0 & \sin(-\pi/2) & \cos(-\pi/2) & -l_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_1 & 0 & -s_1 & l_2 C_1 \\ s_1 & 0 & C_1 & l_2 s_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -C_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

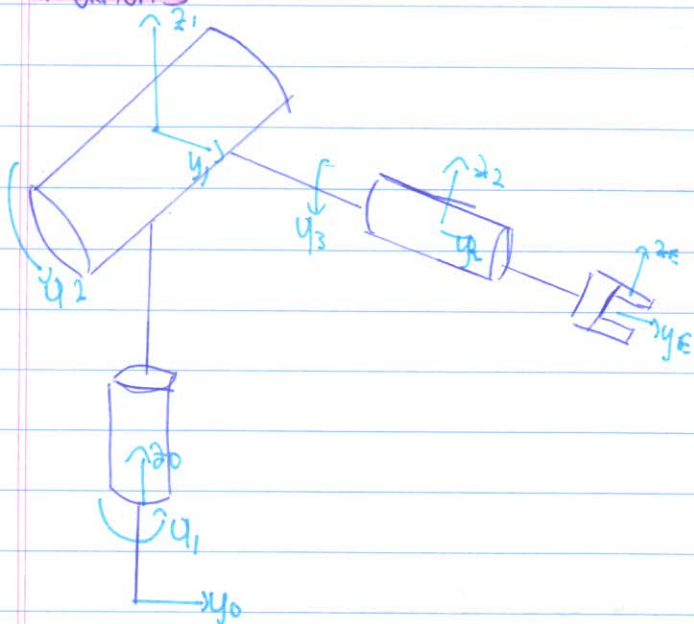
$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -s_2 & -C_2 & 0 & -l_3 s_2 \\ C_2 & -s_2 & 0 & C_2 l_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Teknikü :

$$A_2^0 = A_1^0 A_2^0 = \begin{bmatrix} -C_1 s_2 & -C_1 C_2 & -s_1 & l_3 C_1 s_2 + l_2 C_1 \\ -s_1 s_2 & -s_1 C_2 & C_1 & -l_3 s_1 s_2 + l_2 s_1 \\ -C_2 & s_2 & 0 & -l_3 C_2 - l_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



### Άσκηση 3



$$R^0(q_1, q_2, q_3) = R_z(q_1) R_x(q_2) R_y(q_3)$$

$$\text{Αν } R^0(q_1, q_2, q_3) = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_2 & -s_2 \\ 0 & s_2 & c_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_3 & 0 & s_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 c_2 & s_1 s_2 \\ s_1 & c_1 c_2 & -c_1 s_2 \\ 0 & s_2 & c_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_3 & 0 & s_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_3 & 0 & c_3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 c_3 - s_1 s_2 s_3 & -s_1 c_2 & c_1 s_2 + s_1 s_2 c_3 \\ s_1 c_3 + c_1 s_2 s_3 & c_1 c_2 & s_1 s_2 - c_1 s_2 c_3 \\ -c_2 s_3 & s_2 & c_2 c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{n} & \hat{o} & \hat{a} \\ n_x & o_x & a_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z \end{bmatrix} = R^0$$

Εν γένει για μηχανή με στροφικές αρθρώσεις:  $q_i = \text{απόκλ. } 2(s_i, c_i)$

$$\hat{o} = \begin{bmatrix} -s_1 c_2 \\ c_1 c_2 \\ s_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} c_2 &= \pm \sqrt{o_x^2 + o_y^2} \\ s_2 &= 0 \pm \end{aligned}$$

Επίσης δώζουμε για το  $q_2$ :



$$q_{2+} = \omega \sin 2 (0x, \sqrt{0x^2 + 0y^2})$$

$$q_{2-} = \omega \sin 2 (0x, -\sqrt{0x^2 + 0y^2})$$

Exercice pour  $G$  avec  $[0x, 0y]^T$  exu

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} s_1 c_2 = -0x \\ c_1 c_2 = 0y \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} s_1 = -0x/c_2 \\ c_1 = 0y/c_2 \end{array}$$

On a :

$$q_{1+} = \omega \sin 2 (-0x, 0y) \quad \text{Pour } G=0 \text{ \textit{fugue}}$$

$$q_{1-} = \omega \sin 2 (0x, -0y)$$

Pour vu pour  $q_3$  :

$$n_2 = -c_2 s_3 \Rightarrow s_3 = -n_2/c_2$$

$$u_2 = c_2 c_3 \quad c_3 = u_2/c_2$$

$$\text{Après } q_3 = \omega \sin 2 \left( \frac{-n_2}{c_2}, \frac{u_2}{c_2} \right)$$

$$q_{3+} = \omega \sin 2 (-n_2, u_2)$$

$$q_{3-} = \omega \sin 2 (n_2, -u_2)$$