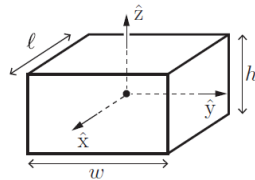
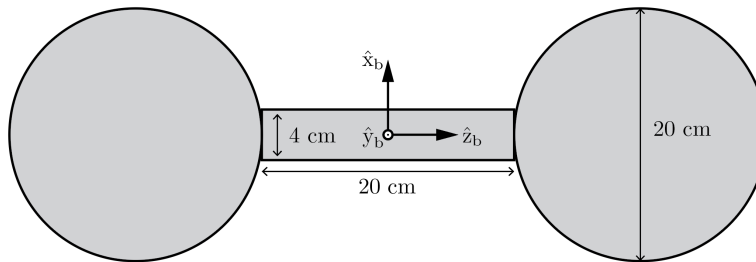


# Quiz Chap\_symters 8 through 8.3

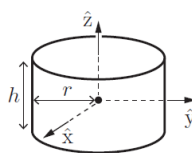
## Rigid-Body Motions

### Q1 - Calculate $I_b$

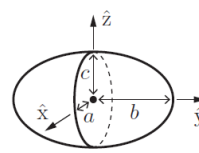
- Consider an iron dumbbell consisting of a cylinder connecting two solid ss at either end of the cylinder. The density of the dumbbell is 5600 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- The cylinder has a diameter of 4 cm and a length of 20 cm. Each sphere has a diameter of 20 cm. Find the approximate rotational inertia matrix  $I_b$  in a frame  $\{b\}$  at the center of mass with z-axis aligned with the length of the dumbbell.
- Your entries should be written in units of kg-m<sup>2</sup>, and the maximum allowable error for any matrix entry is 0.01, so give enough decimal places where necessary.



rectangular parallelepiped:  
 volume =  $abc$ ,  
 $I_{xx} = m(w^2 + h^2)/12$ ,  
 $I_{yy} = m(\ell^2 + h^2)/12$ ,  
 $I_{zz} = m(\ell^2 + w^2)/12$



circular cylinder:  
 volume =  $\pi r^2 h$ ,  
 $I_{xx} = m(3r^2 + h^2)/12$ ,  
 $I_{yy} = m(3r^2 + h^2)/12$ ,  
 $I_{zz} = mr^2/2$



ellipsoid:  
 volume =  $4\pi abc/3$ ,  
 $I_{xx} = m(b^2 + c^2)/5$ ,  
 $I_{yy} = m(a^2 + c^2)/5$ ,  
 $I_{zz} = m(a^2 + b^2)/5$

$$\rho = 5600 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Esfera -> radio = 10cm = 0.1m

masa =  $\rho \cdot V$

```
p = 5600;

r_c = 0.02;
h_c = 0.2;
V_c = pi*(r_c^2)*h_c;
m_c = p*V_c;
Ixx = (m_c*((3*r_c^2)+h_c^2))/12;
Iyy = Ixx;
```

```

Izz = (m_c*r_c^2)/2;

Ic = [ Ixx, 0, 0;
       0, Iyy, 0;
       0, 0, Izz];

r_s = 0.1;
d = 0.2; %distance between cm of sphere and point b
V_s = ((4/3)*pi*(r_s^3));
m_s = p*V_s;
I_s = (m_s*(r_s^2+r_s^2))/5;

I_sb = I_s + m_s*d^2;

Is1 = [ I_sb, 0, 0;
        0, I_sb, 0;
        0, 0, I_s];
Is2 = Is1;
I_dumbell = Is1 + Is2 + Ic

```

```

I_dumbell = 3x3
    2.0691    0    0
    0    2.0691    0
    0    0    0.1879

```

## Q5 - UR5

```

addpath('C:\Users\Lenovo\Documents\MATLAB\Modern Robotics\mr')

M01 = [1, 0, 0, 0; 0, 1, 0, 0; 0, 0, 1, 0.089159; 0, 0, 0, 1];
M12 = [0, 0, 1, 0.28; 0, 1, 0, 0.13585; -1, 0, 0, 0; 0, 0, 0, 1];
M23 = [1, 0, 0, 0; 0, 1, 0, -0.1197; 0, 0, 1, 0.395; 0, 0, 0, 1];
M34 = [0, 0, 1, 0; 0, 1, 0, 0; -1, 0, 0, 0.14225; 0, 0, 0, 1];
M45 = [1, 0, 0, 0; 0, 1, 0, 0.093; 0, 0, 1, 0; 0, 0, 0, 1];
M56 = [1, 0, 0, 0; 0, 1, 0, 0; 0, 0, 1, 0.09465; 0, 0, 0, 1];
M67 = [1, 0, 0, 0; 0, 0, 1, 0.0823; 0, -1, 0, 0; 0, 0, 0, 1];
G1 = diag([0.010267495893, 0.010267495893, 0.00666, 3.7, 3.7, 3.7]);
G2 = diag([0.22689067591, 0.22689067591, 0.0151074, 8.393, 8.393, 8.393]);
G3 = diag([0.049443313556, 0.049443313556, 0.004095, 2.275, 2.275, 2.275]);
G4 = diag([0.111172755531, 0.111172755531, 0.21942, 1.219, 1.219, 1.219]);
G5 = diag([0.111172755531, 0.111172755531, 0.21942, 1.219, 1.219, 1.219]);
G6 = diag([0.0171364731454, 0.0171364731454, 0.033822, 0.1879, 0.1879, 0.1879]);
Glist = cat(3, G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6);
Mlist = cat(3, M01, M12, M23, M34, M45, M56, M67);
Slist = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0;
         0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1;
         1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0;
         0, -0.089159, -0.089159, -0.089159, -0.10915, 0.005491;
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0.81725, 0;
         0, 0, 0.425, 0.81725, 0, 0.81725];

thetalist = [0; pi/6; pi/4; pi/3; pi/2; 2*pi/3];

```

```

dthetalist = [0.2; 0.2; 0.2; 0.2; 0.2; 0.2];
ddthetalist = [0.1; 0.1; 0.1; 0.1; 0.1; 0.1];
g = [0; 0; -9.81];
Ftip = [0.1; 0.1; 0.1; 0.1; 0.1; 0.1];

taulist = InverseDynamics(thetalist,dthetalist,ddthetalist,
g,Ftip,Mlist,Glist,Slist)

```

```

taulist = 6×1
    0.0128
   -41.1477
    -3.7809
    0.0323
    0.0370
    0.1034

```