

Case 0

```

case 0      % example in reference [1] and [2]; not for grading
% contact point position
p1 = [2; 0; 0];
p2 = [0; 1.5; 0];
p3 = [0; 0; 2];
p4 = [1.2; -2; 0];

CP = [p1 p2 p3 p4];

% inward-pointing contact normal direction
n1 = [-1; 0; 0];
n2 = [0; -1; 0];
n3 = [0; 0; -1];
n4 = [0; 1; 0];

CN = [n1 n2 n3 n4];

% friction coefficient (try both of values)
%mu = 0.3;
mu = 0.3;

% the number of side facets of a linearized polyhedral friction cone
M = 100;

```

If we try testing case 0 with $\mu = 0.3$, we take the following results:

```

bFC =
    logical
    0

zmax =
    NaN

bFCF =
    logical
    0

zmaxF =
    1.1705

```

$z_{\max} > 1$, hence this is not a force closure grasp.

Running case 0 again but with $\mu = 0.5$ this time, we get:

```

bFC =
    logical
    0

zmax =
    NaN

bFCF =
    logical
    1

zmaxF =
    0.7493

```

which is a force closure grasp, and therefore our code works, based on the example listed on the given paper.

Case 1:

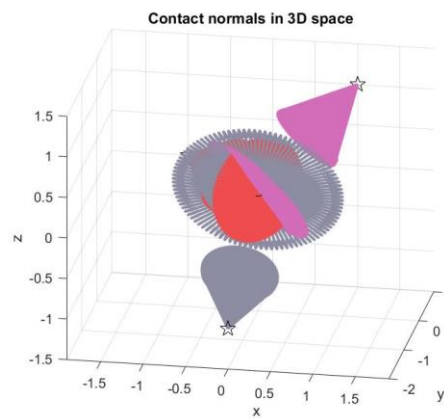
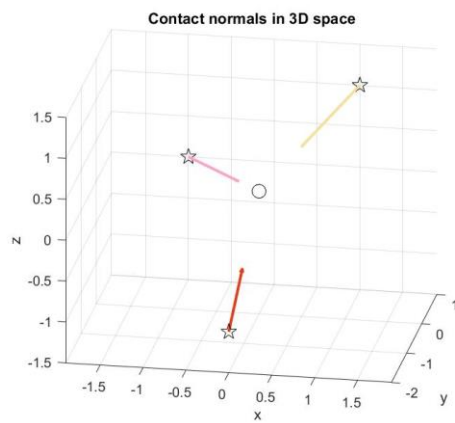
- TEST = 1

$$CP = \begin{bmatrix} p1 & p2 & p3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CN = \begin{bmatrix} n1 & n2 & n3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu = 0.5$$

$$M = 100$$



```
>> part1(1)

Optimal solution found.

bFC =

    logical

    0

zmax =

    NaN
```

```
bFCF =

    logical

    1

zmaxF =

    0.1560
```

Case 2:

- TEST = 2

$$CP = \begin{bmatrix} p1 & p2 & p3 & p4 & p5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.81 & -1.75 & 1.49 & 0.49 & 1.23 \\ 1.26 & -1.37 & 0.85 & -2.57 & -1.04 \\ 1.23 & 0.74 & -1.39 & -0.39 & 1.20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CN = \begin{bmatrix} n1 & n2 & n3 & n4 & n5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu = 0.2$$

$$M = 100$$

```
>> part1(2)
```

```
Optimal solution found.
```

```
bFC =
```

```
logical
```

```
0
```

```
zmax =
```

```
NaN
```

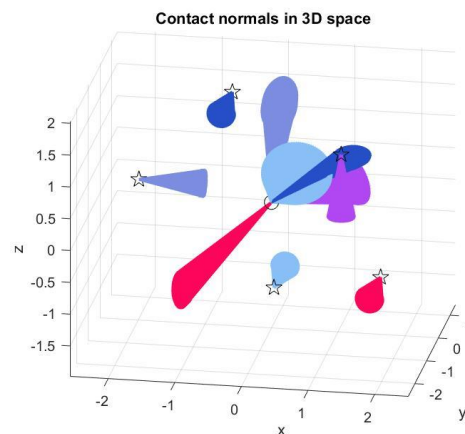
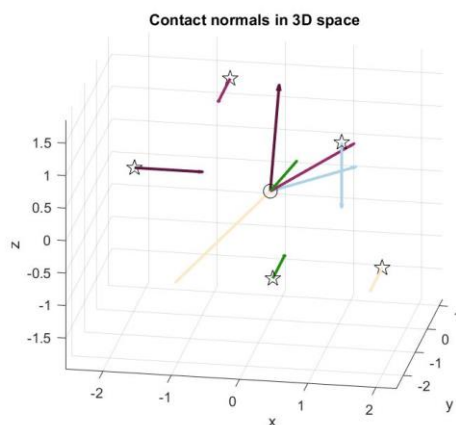
```
bFCF =
```

```
logical
```

```
1
```

```
zmaxF =
```

```
0.7294
```



part2(false) – Frictionless Contact

N =

7

CP =

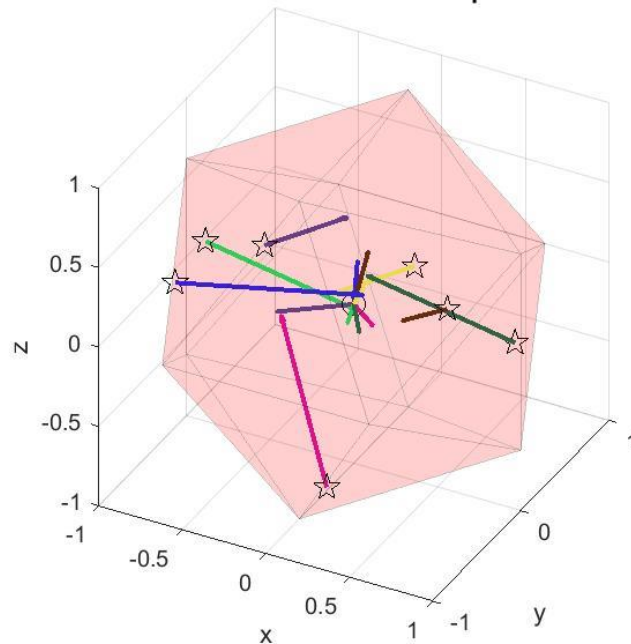
0.6587	0.2197	-0.1545	-0.8148	0.7755	-0.1029	-0.6247
0.5828	-0.7222	-0.7193	-0.4848	-0.4069	0.8869	-0.4996
-0.3766	-0.6762	0.7348	0.1675	0.4357	-0.2960	0.4937

W =

-0.5774	-0.5774	0	0.9342	-0.5774	0	0.5774
-0.5774	0.5774	0.9342	0.3568	0.5774	-0.9342	0.5774
0.5774	0.5774	-0.3568	0	-0.5774	0.3568	-0.5774
0.1190	-0.0266	-0.4298	-0.0598	-0.0167	0.0400	0.0035
-0.1629	0.2636	-0.0551	0.1565	0.1962	0.0367	-0.0757
-0.0438	-0.2901	-0.1443	0.1621	0.2128	0.0961	-0.0722

zmax =

0.5616

Contact normals in 3D space

The results make sense, since theorem 5.6 says that a frictionless force closure grasp requires at least 7 fingers.

part2(true) – Frictional Contact

```
Optimal solution found.
```

```
N =
```

```
3
```

```
CP =
```

```
0.7216 -0.8607 0.3985  
-0.4814 0.3647 0.2366  
-0.4150 0.1592 0.8478
```

```
zmaxF =
```

```
0.9471
```

Contact normals in 3D space