CSEA61: INTRODUCTION TO ROBOTICS

MIDTERM

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SECTION: 09

Lidar is used for apturing images.

Lidar is used for 3D mapping of the ocean floor.

Survey cope is used to measure depth and acceleration.

Infra-red is used for detecting hydrothermal verts on shipmaechs.

(b) DC motor can be used as an electrical cultuator.
to allow the nobot to control speed.

senso motor can be used to change angle of notation of the nobot and collect data. The nobot will be able to have provise spead position. Also, can be high tomoque.

(C) Microcontroller can be used as the processing device as it can interact with the environment through sensor and actuation. The sensor can send into to the microcontroller pencion the microcontroller pencion the into and allow actuation to take necessary the into and allow actuation to take necessary.

- (e) sense: Robot has the ability to sense the environment by stimulus such as light, heat, etc. with the help of sensors.
 - Think: The sensed information is analysed to produce on optimal plan with the help of controllers.
 - Act: The optimal plan is executed as a movement by the nobot by manipulation, actuation on end-effection.
 - A1: All the possible outcomes produced by the nobot can be learned by the nobot with the help of A1.
- (d) Au booid panadian should be used to develop the notox.
 Deliberative panadian allows
- a) Reactive paradian should be used to develop the nobot so that the nobot can newive into from the oceanic environment in real time and produce actions according to the sensed information.

Zoint	ďi √i	ου	di	0;
١	-90°	0	0	58.नन
<u>۲</u>	0	48	0	25.41°
3	0	23	0	ROF

D-H parameter

$$T_{i-1}^{i} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{i} & -cd_{i}s\theta_{i} & s_{i}ad_{i}s\theta_{i} & o_{i}c\theta_{i} \\ s\theta_{i} & cd_{i}c\theta_{i} & -sd_{i}s\theta_{i} & o_{i}s\theta_{i} \\ 0 & cd_{i} & sd_{i} & d_{i} \\ 0 & cd_{i} & sd_{i} & d_{i} \\ 0 & 0 & -0.8551 & 0 \\ 0.8551 & 0 & 0.6188 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{i}^{*} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9055 & -0.4291 & 0 & 48.36 \\ 0.42081 & 0.9055 & 0 & 20.60 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{1}^{r} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9033 & -0.4291 & 0 & 48.367 \\ 0.42901 & 0.9033 & 0 & 20.607 \\ D & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{3}^{0} = (T_{0}^{1})(T_{1}^{2})(T_{2}^{2})$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.6186 & 0 & -0.8661 & 0 \\ 0.8661 & 0 & 0.6186 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.9033 & -0.4291 & 0 & 45.36 \\ 0.4291 & 0.4033 & 0 & 20.60 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.3338 & -0.9426 & 0 & 74.6776 \\ 0.9426 & 0.3338 & 0 & 21.68 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$T_{3}^{0} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.8694 & -0.801 & 0 & 2.7169 \\ 0.4007 & -0.677 & 0 & 46.293 \\ -0.942 & -0.333 & 0 & -21.68 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(x, 4, 2) = (2, 7159, 46, 293, -21, 68)

$$\theta_{\lambda}^{"} = \tan^{1}\left(\frac{2q}{10}\right) \Rightarrow \theta_{\lambda}^{"} = 70.97^{\circ}$$

$$\theta_{x}' = \cos'\left(\frac{48^{3} + (\sqrt{100})^{3} + (20)^{3}}{2(48)(\sqrt{100})^{3} + (20)^{3}}\right) \Rightarrow \theta_{x}' = 22.740^{\circ}$$

$$\theta_{3}^{2} = \cos \left(\frac{48^{5} + 23^{5} - (\sqrt{(10)^{5} + (20)^{5}})^{5}}{2(48)(28)}\right) \Rightarrow \left[\frac{\theta_{3}^{2} + 23^{5} - (\sqrt{(10)^{5} + (20)^{5}})^{5}}{2(48)(28)}\right] \Rightarrow \left[\frac{\theta_{3}^{2} + 23^{5} - 31.03}{(100)^{5} + (20)^{5}}\right]$$

