

## Chapter 4 Solutions

### Exercise 4.1.

Programming assignment.

### Exercise 4.2.

By inspection  $M$  can be obtained as

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \ell_1 + \ell_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \ell_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The screw axes  $S_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

$i$	$\omega_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$
2	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(\ell_1, 0, 0)$
3	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(\ell_1 + \ell_2, 0, 0)$
4	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 1)$

The screw axes  $B_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

$i$	$\omega_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(-\ell_1 - \ell_2, 0, 0)$
2	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(-\ell_2, 0, 0)$
3	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$
4	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 1)$

The end-effector configuration  $T \in SE(3)$  can be found, using the `FKinSpace` and the `FKinBody` functions, as

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

### Exercise 4.3.

$$T(\theta) = M e^{[B_1]\theta_1} e^{[B_2]\theta_2} e^{[B_3]\theta_3}$$

The end-effector zero position configuration  $M$  is given by

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & L_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -L_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The values of the screw parameters  $B_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$\omega_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(-1, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, -L_1)$	$(0, L_1, 0)$
2	$(0, -1, 0)$	$(-L_2, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, L_2)$
3	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$

**Exercise 4.4.**

$$T(\theta) = M e^{[\mathcal{B}_1]\theta_1} e^{[\mathcal{B}_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[\mathcal{B}_6]\theta_6}$$

The end-effector zero position configuration  $M$  is given by

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_1 + L_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The values of the screw parameters  $\mathcal{B}_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$\omega_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, -L_1 - L_2, 0)$	$(-L_1 - L_2, 0, 0)$
2	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, -L_1 - L_2, 0)$	$(0, 0, L_1 + L_2)$
3	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 1, 0)$
4	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$
5	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, -L_2, 0)$	$(0, 0, L_2)$
6	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$

**Exercise 4.5.**

Screw axes in the body frame for UR5  $\mathcal{B}_i$ :

$i$	$\omega_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(W_1 + W_2, 0, L_1 + L_2)$
2	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(H_2, -L_1 - L_2, 0)$
3	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(H_2, -L_2, 0)$
4	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(H_2, 0, 0)$
5	$(0, -1, 0)$	$(-W_2, 0, 0)$
6	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$

**Exercise 4.6.**

Screw axes in the body frame for the WAM arm  $\mathcal{S}_i$ :

$i$	$\omega_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(-H_1 + H_2, 0, L_1 + L_2)$
2	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(-L_1 - L_2 - L_3 + W_1 + W_2, -L_1 - L_2, 0)$
3	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(-H_1 + H_2, 0, L_1 + L_2)$
4	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(-L_2 - L_3 + W_1 + W_2, -L_1 - L_2 + W_1, 0)$
5	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(-H_1 + H_2, 0, L_1 + L_2)$
6	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(-H_1 + H_2 - L_3, 0, L_1 + L_2)$
7	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(-H_1 + H_2, 0, L_1 + L_2)$

**Exercise 4.7.**

By inspection  $M$  can be obtained as

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & h \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The screw axes  $\mathcal{S}_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

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$i$	$\omega_i$	$v_i$
1	(0, 0, 0)	(0, 1, 0)
2	(0, 0, 1)	( $L_1$ , 0, 0)
3	(-1, 0, 0)	(0, $-h$ , $L_1$ )
4	(-1, 0, 0)	(0, $-h$ , $L_1 + L_2$ )
5	(-1, 0, 0)	(0, $-h$ , $L_1 + L_2 + L_3$ )
6	(0, 1, 0)	( $-h$ , 0, 1)

The screw axes  $\mathcal{B}_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

$i$	$\omega_i$	$v_i$
1	(0, 0, 0)	(0, 1, 0)
2	(0, 0, 1)	( $-L_2 - L_3 - L_4$ , 0, 0)
3	(-1, 0, 0)	(0, 0, $-L_2 - L_3 - L_4$ )
4	(-1, 0, 0)	(0, 0, $-L_3 - L_4$ )
5	(-1, 0, 0)	(0, 0, $-L_4$ )
6	(0, 1, 0)	(0, 0, 0)

**Exercise 4.8.**

$$\begin{aligned} T(\theta) &= e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_6]\theta_6} M \\ &= M e^{[B_1]\theta_1} e^{[B_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[B_6]\theta_6} \end{aligned}$$

The end-effector zero position configuration  $M$  is given by

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & L_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_3 + L_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -L_5 - L_6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The values of the screw parameters  $\mathcal{S}_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$\omega_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	(1, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0)
2	(0, 0, -1)	( $L_1$ , 0, 0)	(0, $L_1$ , 0)
3	(0, 1, 0)	( $L_1$ , 0, $L_2$ )	( $-L_2$ , 0, $L_1$ )
4	(1, 0, 0)	(0, $L_3$ , 0)	(0, 0, $-L_3$ )
5	(0, 0, 0)	-	(0, 1, 0)
6	(0, 1, 0)	( $L_1$ , 0, $-L_5$ )	( $L_5$ , 0, $L_1$ )

The values of the screw parameters  $\mathcal{B}_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$\omega_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	(1, 0, 0)	(0, $-L_3 - L_4$ , $L_5 + L_6$ )	(0, $L_5 + L_6$ , $L_3 + L_4$ )
2	(0, 0, -1)	(0, $-L_3 - L_4$ , 0)	( $L_3 + L_4$ , 0, 0)
3	(0, 1, 0)	(0, 0, $L_2 + L_5 + L_6$ )	( $-L_2 - L_5 - L_6$ , 0, 0)
4	(1, 0, 0)	(0, $-L_4$ , $L_5 + L_6$ )	(0, $L_5 + L_6$ , $L_4$ )
5	(0, 0, 0)	-	(0, 1, 0)
6	(0, 1, 0)	(0, 0, $L_6$ )	( $-L_6$ , 0, 0)

**Exercise 4.9.**

$$\begin{aligned} T(\theta) &= e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_6]\theta_6} M \\ &= M e^{[B_1]\theta_1} e^{[B_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[B_6]\theta_6} \end{aligned}$$

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The end-effector zero position configuration  $M$  is given by

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 3L \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The values of the screw parameters  $S_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$w_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$
2	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, -2L)$	$(0, -2L, 0)$
3	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 1, 0)$
4	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 0, 1)$
5	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(0, 0, -L)$	$(L, 0, 0)$
6	$(0, 0, -1)$	$(0, 3L, 0)$	$(-3L, 0, 0)$

The values of the screw parameters  $B_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$w_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, -1)$	$(-3L, 0, 0)$	$(0, -3L, 0)$
2	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(-3L, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, -3L)$
3	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(1, 0, 0)$
4	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 0, -1)$
5	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, -L)$	$(0, -L, 0)$
6	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$

**Exercise 4.10.**

$$\begin{aligned} T(\theta) &= e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_6]\theta_6} M \\ &= M e^{[B_1]\theta_1} e^{[B_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[B_6]\theta_6} \end{aligned}$$

The end-effector zero position configuration  $M$  is given by

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & (2 + \sqrt{3})L \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & (1 + \sqrt{3})L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The values of the screw parameters  $S_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$w_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(L, 0, 0)$	$(0, -L, 0)$
2	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(L, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, L)$
3	$(0, 1, 0)$	$((1 + \sqrt{3})L, 0, -L)$	$(L, 0, (1 + \sqrt{3})L)$
4	$(0, 1, 0)$	$((2 + \sqrt{3})L, 0, (\sqrt{3} - 1)L)$	$((1 - \sqrt{3})L, 0, (2 + \sqrt{3})L)$
5	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 0, 1)$
6	$(0, 0, 1)$	$((2 + \sqrt{3})L, 0, 0)$	$(0, -(2 + \sqrt{3})L, 0)$

The values of the screw parameters  $B_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$w_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 1)$	$-(1 + \sqrt{3})L, 0, 0)$	$(0, (1 + \sqrt{3})L, 0)$
2	$(0, 1, 0)$	$-(1 + \sqrt{3})L, 0, -(1 + \sqrt{3})L)$	$((1 + \sqrt{3})L, 0, -(1 + \sqrt{3})L)$
3	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(-L, 0, -(2 + \sqrt{3})L)$	$((2 + \sqrt{3})L, 0, -L)$
4	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(0, 0, -2L)$	$(2L, 0, 0)$
5	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 0, 1)$
6	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$

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**Exercise 4.11.**

$$\begin{aligned}
T(\theta) &= e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_5]\theta_5} M \\
&= M e^{[B_1]\theta_1} e^{[B_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[B_5]\theta_5}
\end{aligned}$$

The end-effector zero position configuration  $M$  is given by

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The values of the screw parameters  $S_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$\omega_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$
2	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(1, 0, 0)$
3	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, -1, 0)$
4	$(0, -1, 0)$	$(1, 0, -1)$	$(-1, 0, -1)$
5	$(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0)$

The values of the screw parameters  $B_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$\omega_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(-3, 0, 0)$	$(0, 3, 0)$
2	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(1, 0, 0)$
3	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(-2, 0, 0)$	$(0, 2, 0)$
4	$(0, -1, 0)$	$(-2, 0, -1)$	$(-1, 0, 2)$
5	$(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$(-2, 0, 0)$	$(0, \sqrt{2}, 0)$

**Exercise 4.12.**

$$\begin{aligned}
T(\theta) &= e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_6]\theta_6} M \\
&= M e^{[B_1]\theta_1} e^{[B_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[B_6]\theta_6}
\end{aligned}$$

The end-effector zero position configuration  $M$  is given by

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & L \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & (4 + \sqrt{2})L \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\sqrt{2}L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The values of the screw parameters  $S_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$w_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$
2	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, L, 0)$	$(L, 0, 0)$
3	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 1, 0)$
4	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(0, 0, L)$	$(-L, 0, 0)$
5	$(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$(0, 4L, L)$	$(-\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}L, 0, 0)$
6	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, (4 + \sqrt{2})L, -\sqrt{2}L)$	$(0, -\sqrt{2}L, -(4 + \sqrt{2})L)$

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The values of the screw parameters  $\mathcal{B}_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$w_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(-L, 0, \sqrt{2}L)$	$(-\sqrt{2}L, 0, -L)$
2	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(-L, -(3 + \sqrt{2})L, 0)$	$(-(3 + \sqrt{2})L, L, 0)$
3	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 1, 0)$
4	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(-L, 0, (1 + \sqrt{2})L)$	$(-(1 + \sqrt{2})L, 0, -L)$
5	$(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$(-L, 0, L)$	$(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}L, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}L, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}L)$
6	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$

Setting  $\theta_5 = \pi$  and all other joint variables to zero,  $e^{[S_1]\theta_1} = e^{[S_2]\theta_2} = e^{[S_3]\theta_3} = e^{[S_4]\theta_4} = e^{[S_6]\theta_6} = I$ , while  $e^{[S_5]\theta_5}$  can be expressed by following formula:

$$e^{[S]\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{[\omega]\theta} & (I\theta + (1 - \cos\theta)[\omega] + (\theta - \sin\theta)[\omega]^2)v \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then  $e^{[S_5]\theta_5}$  becomes

$$e^{[S_5]\theta_5} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 5L \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 5L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hence  $T_{06}$  becomes

$$T_{06} = e^{[S_5]\theta_5} M = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & -L \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & (5 + \sqrt{2})L \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & (1 - \sqrt{2})L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

and  $T_{60}$  is  $T_{06}^{-1}$ .

#### Exercise 4.13.

$$\begin{aligned} T(\theta) &= e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_6]\theta_6} M \\ &= M e^{[B_1]\theta_1} e^{[B_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[B_6]\theta_6} \end{aligned}$$

The end-effector zero position configuration  $M$  is given by

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The values of the screw parameters  $\mathcal{S}_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$w_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$
2	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 2)$	$(0, 2, 0)$
3	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, 1, 2)$	$(0, 2, -1)$
4	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 1, 0)$
5	$(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$(0, 1, 0)$	$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0)$
6	$(0, 0, -1)$	$(0, 4, 0)$	$(-4, 0, 0)$

The values of the screw parameters  $\mathcal{B}_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

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frame $i$	$w_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, -1)$	$(0, -4, 0)$	$(4, 0, 0)$
2	$(-1, 0, 0)$	$(0, -4, -1)$	$(0, 1, -4)$
3	$(-1, 0, 0)$	$(0, -3, -1)$	$(0, 1, -3)$
4	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 1, 0)$
5	$(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$	$(0, -1, -1)$	$(\sqrt{2}, 0, 0)$
6	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$

**Exercise 4.14.**

By inspection  $M$  can be obtained as:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_0 + L_2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & L_1 - L_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The screw axes  $S_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

$i$	$\omega_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(L_0, 0, 0)$
2	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 1, 0)$
3	$(0, 0, -1)$	$(-L_0 - L_2, 0, h)$

where  $L_0 = 4$ ,  $L_1 = 3$ ,  $L_2 = 2$ ,  $L_3 = 1$ , and  $h = 0.1$ .

The screw axes  $B_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

$i$	$\omega_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, -1)$	$(L_2, 0, 0)$
2	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 1, 0)$
3	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, -h)$

Using `FKinSpace` and `FKinBody` should give the following configuration  $T$ :

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 - L_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & L_0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \pi h + L_1 - L_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2.314 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

**Exercise 4.15.**

$$\begin{aligned} T(\theta) &= e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} e^{[S_3]\theta_3} M \\ &= M e^{[B_1]\theta_1} e^{[B_2]\theta_2} e^{[B_3]\theta_3} \end{aligned}$$

The end-effector zero position configuration  $M$  is given by

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_2 + L_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -L_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Note that the first joint of the robot is a screw joint with nonzero pitch  $h$ . Hence, for frame  $\{1\}$  we should use  $v = -\omega \times q + h\omega$ .

The values of the screw parameters  $S_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

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frame $i$	$\omega_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	(0, 0, 1)	(0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, $h$ )
2	(0, 1, 0)	(0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0)
3	(1, 0, 0)	(0, $L_2$ , $-L_3$ )	(0, $-L_3$ , $-L_2$ )

The values of the screw parameters  $\mathcal{B}_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$\omega_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	(0, 0, 1)	(0, $-L_2 - L_4$ , 0)	( $-L_2 - L_4$ , 0, $h$ )
2	(0, 1, 0)	(0, 0, $L_3$ )	( $-L_3$ , 0, 0)
3	(1, 0, 0)	(0, $-L_4$ , 0)	(0, 0, $L_4$ )

#### Exercise 4.16.

The forward kinematics of a four-dof open chain manipulator in its zero position is written in the following exponential form:

$$T_{04}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4) = e^{[A_1]\theta_1} e^{[A_2]\theta_2} M e^{[A_3]\theta_3} e^{[A_4]\theta_4}.$$

Substituting  $\theta_i = \theta'_i + \alpha_i$  ( $i = 1, \dots, 4$ ) into the above formula, the forward kinematics is of the form:

$$\begin{aligned} T_{04}(\theta'_1, \theta'_2, \theta'_3, \theta'_4) &= e^{[A_1](\theta'_1 + \alpha_1)} e^{[A_2](\theta'_2 + \alpha_2)} M e^{[A_3](\theta'_3 + \alpha_3)} e^{[A_4](\theta'_4 + \alpha_4)} \\ &= e^{[A_1]\theta'_1} e^{[A_1]\alpha_1} e^{[A_2]\theta'_2} e^{[A_2]\alpha_2} M e^{[A_3]\alpha_3} e^{[A_3]\theta'_3} e^{[A_4]\alpha_4} e^{[A_4]\theta'_4} \\ &= e^{[A_1]\theta'_1} e^{[A'_2]\theta'_2} e^{[A_1]\alpha_1} e^{[A_2]\alpha_2} M e^{[A_3]\alpha_3} e^{[A_4]\alpha_4} e^{[A'_3]\theta'_3} e^{[A_4]\theta'_4}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $A'_2 = [\text{Ad}_{e^{[A_1]\alpha_1}}]A_2$  and  $A'_3 = [\text{Ad}_{e^{-[A_4]\alpha_4}}]A_3$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore [A'_1] &= [A_1] \\ [A'_2] &= e^{[A_1]\alpha_1} [A_2] e^{-[A_1]\alpha_1} \\ [A'_3] &= e^{-[A_4]\alpha_4} [A_3] e^{[A_4]\alpha_4} \\ [A'_4] &= [A_4] \\ M' &= e^{[A_1]\alpha_1} e^{[A_2]\alpha_2} M e^{[A_3]\alpha_3} e^{[A_4]\alpha_4} \end{aligned}$$

#### Exercise 4.17.

- (a) As given in the problem, the forward kinematics of the manipulator is expressed as  $T_{b_1 b_2} = e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_5]\theta_5} M$ , with the end-effector 1 grasping the tree. Let  $S_i$  be the screw parameter of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  joint expressed in the  $\{b_1\}$  frame, and  $M \in SE(3)$  be the displacement from the  $\{b_1\}$  frame to the  $\{b_2\}$  frame.  $M$  and  $S_i$  can be derived as follows:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} R & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4L \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & L \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 : w_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, q_1 = \begin{bmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
S_2 : w_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -L \end{bmatrix} \\
S_3 : w_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_3 = \begin{bmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ L \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ -L \end{bmatrix} \\
S_4 : w_4 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, q_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 2L \\ L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_4 = \begin{bmatrix} L \\ -2L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
S_5 : w_5 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 3L \\ 0 \\ L \end{bmatrix}, v_5 = \begin{bmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ -3L \end{bmatrix}.
\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Here end-effector 2 is rigidly grasping a tree; the forward kinematics of the manipulator is expressed as

$$T_{b_2 b_1} = e^{[A_5]\theta_5} e^{[A_4]\theta_4} e^{[A_3]\theta_3} N e^{[A_2]\theta_2} e^{[A_1]\theta_1}. \quad (4.1)$$

This equation can be modified as follows:

$$T_{b_2 b_1} = e^{[A_5]\theta_5} e^{[A_4]\theta_4} e^{[A_3]\theta_3} e^{[A'_2]\theta_2} e^{[A'_1]\theta_1} N.$$

$A'_1 - A_5$  are the screw parameters of the  $i^{th}$  joint expressed in the  $\{b_2\}$  frame, and  $N \in SE(3)$  is the displacement from the  $\{b_2\}$  frame to the  $\{b_1\}$  frame. Therefore,  $N$  and  $A'_1 - A_5$  can be derived as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
N &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4L \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -L \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
A_5 : w_5 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, q_5 = \begin{bmatrix} -L \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
A_4 : w_4 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -2L \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2L \end{bmatrix} \\
A_3 : w_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, q_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -3L \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
A'_2 : w_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L \end{bmatrix} \\
A'_1 : w_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3L \\ 0 \\ L \end{bmatrix}, v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -L \\ 0 \\ 3L \end{bmatrix}.
\end{aligned}$$

Now if we move  $N$  as below and compare it with Equation (4.1), we get the following:

$$T_{b_2 b_1} = e^{[A_5]\theta_5} e^{[A_4]\theta_4} e^{[A_3]\theta_3} N e^{N^{-1}[A'_2]N\theta_2} e^{N^{-1}[A'_1]N\theta_1}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
[A_2] &= N^{-1}[A'_2]N \\
[A_1] &= N^{-1}[A'_1]N \\
A_2 : w_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -L \end{bmatrix} \\
A_1 : w_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, q_1 = \begin{bmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.
\end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 4.18.**

(a) As given in the problem, the forward kinematics of the robot A is expressed as

$$T_{Aa} = e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} e^{[S_3]\theta_3} e^{[S_4]\theta_4} e^{[S_5]\theta_5} M_a,$$

$S_i$  is the screw parameter of the  $i^{th}$  joint expressed in the  $\{A\}$  frame, and  $M_a \in SE(3)$  is the displacement from the  $\{A\}$  frame to the  $\{a\}$  frame at the zero position. Therefore,  $M_a$  and  $S_i$  are derived as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
M &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & L_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}. \\
S_1 : w_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
S_2 : w_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, q_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
S_3 : w_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_1 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
S_4 : w_4 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
S_5 : w_5 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_1 \end{bmatrix}, v_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ L_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.
\end{aligned}$$

(b) Because robots A and B are the same robot,  $T_{Bb}$  can be expressed as

$$T_{Bb} = e^{[S_1]\phi_1} e^{[S_2]\phi_2} e^{[S_3]\phi_3} e^{[S_4]\phi_4} e^{[S_5]\phi_5} M_a,$$

where  $S_i$  and  $M_a$  are the same as in (a). The displacement  $T_{AB}$  from the  $\{A\}$  frame to the  $\{B\}$  frame, and the displacement  $T_{ab}$  from the  $\{a\}$  frame to the  $\{b\}$  frame, are derived as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{AB} &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & L_3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & L_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \\
T_{ab} &= T_{ba} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.
\end{aligned}$$

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Using the relation  $T_{Aa} = T_{AB}T_{Bb}T_{ba}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{Aa} &= T_{AB}T_{Bb}T_{ba} \\
 e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_5]\theta_5} M_a &= T_{AB} e^{[S_1]\phi_1} e^{[S_2]\phi_2} \dots e^{[S_5]\phi_5} M_a T_{ba}, \\
 e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_5]\theta_5} M_a &= e^{T_{AB}[S_1]T_{AB}^{-1}\phi_1} \dots e^{T_{AB}[S_5]T_{AB}^{-1}\phi_5} T_{AB} M_a T_{ba}, \\
 (\cdot \cdot P e^S &= e^{PSP^{-1}} P) \\
 e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_5]\theta_5} M_a &= e^{[B_1]\phi_1} e^{[B_2]\phi_2} \dots e^{[B_5]\phi_5} T_{AB} M_a T_{ba}, \\
 e^{-[B_5]\phi_5} \dots e^{-[B_1]\phi_1} e^{[S_1]\theta_1} \dots e^{[S_5]\theta_5} &= T_{AB} M_a T_{ba} M_a^{-1}.
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $[B_i] = T_{AB}[S_i]T_{AB}^{-1}$  or  $B_i = Ad_{T_{AB}}(A_i)$ , and  $M = T_{AB}M_aT_{ba}M_a^{-1}$ . The  $B_i$  are the screw parameters of robot B as seen from  $\{A\}$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_1 : w_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 B_2 : w_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, q_2 = \begin{bmatrix} L_3 \\ L_4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} L_4 \\ -L_3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 B_3 : w_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_3 = \begin{bmatrix} L_3 \\ 0 \\ L_1 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -L_1 \\ 0 \\ L_3 \end{bmatrix} \\
 B_4 : w_4 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 B_5 : w_5 &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, q_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ L_4 \\ L_1 \end{bmatrix}, v_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -L_1 \\ L_4 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= T_{AB}M_aT_{ba}M_a^{-1} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & L_3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & L_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & L_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -L_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -L_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2L_2 + L_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & L_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.
 \end{aligned}$$

#### Exercise 4.19.

- (a) To derive the forward kinematics in the given form, it is convenient to use the Denavit-Hartenberg parameters. However, we are not able to find the Denavit-Hartenberg parameters for the given link reference frames. Correct link frames for finding the Denavit-Hartenberg parameters are given in Figure (4.1). Using frame  $\{3\}$  of the third link, the corresponding Denavit-Hartenberg parameters are as follows:

$i$	$\alpha_{i-1}$	$a_{i-1}$	$d_i$	$\theta_i$
1	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$2L$	$\theta_1$
2	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$L$	0	$\theta_2 - \frac{\pi}{2}$
3	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$L + \theta_3$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
4	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$-2L$	$\theta_4$
5	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$L$	$\theta_5 - \frac{\pi}{2}$

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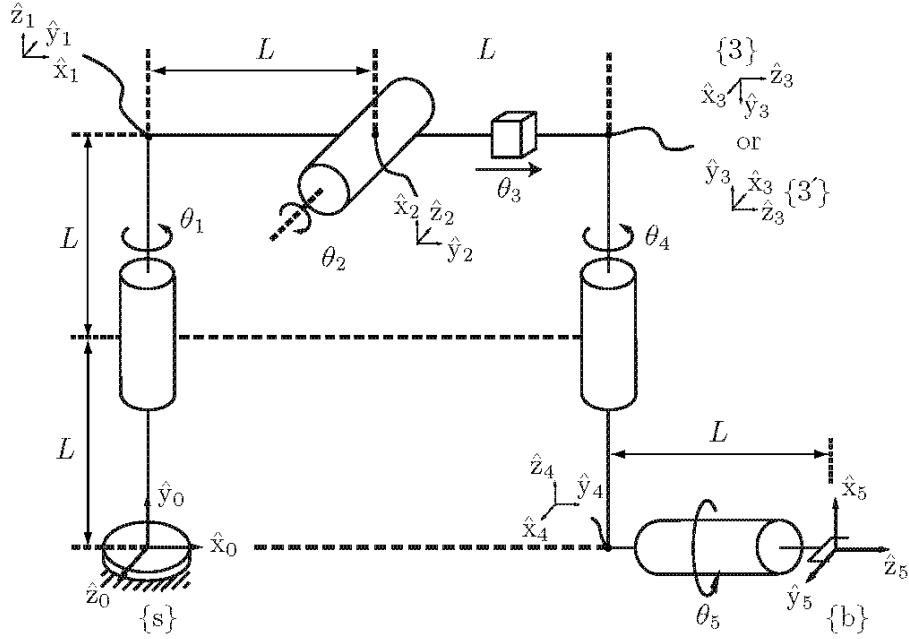


Figure 4.1

Otherwise, using the frame  $\{3'\}$  of the third link, the corresponding Denavit-Hartenberg parameters for  $i = 3, 4$  transform as follows:

$i$	$\alpha_{i-1}$	$a_{i-1}$	$d_i$	$\theta_i$
3	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$L + \theta_3$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$
4	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$-2L$	$\theta_4 + \pi$

Using the Denavit-Hartenberg parameters derived above,

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_2 &= \text{Rot}(\hat{x}, -\frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \text{Trans}(\hat{x}, L) \cdot \text{Rot}(\hat{z}, -\frac{\pi}{2}) \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & L \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \\
 M_3 &= \text{Rot}(\hat{x}, -\frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \text{Trans}(\hat{z}, L) \cdot \text{Rot}(\hat{z}, \frac{\pi}{2}) \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \left( \text{or using the frame } \{3'\}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & L \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right), \\
 \mathcal{A}_2 &= [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T, \\
 \mathcal{A}_3 &= [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]^T.
 \end{aligned}$$

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(b) From the given forward kinematics in (a),

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{sb} &= M_1 e^{[A_1]\theta_1} M_2 e^{[A_2]\theta_2} \dots M_5 e^{[A_5]\theta_5} \\
 &= \left( M_1 e^{[A_1]\theta_1} M_1^{-1} \right) \left( M_1 M_2 e^{[A_2]\theta_2} M_2^{-1} M_1^{-1} \right) \\
 &\quad \dots \left( M_1 \dots M_5 e^{[A_5]\theta_5} M_5^{-1} \dots M_1^{-1} \right) (M_1 \dots M_5) \\
 &= e^{M_1[A_1]M_1^{-1}\theta_1} e^{(M_1 M_2)[A_2](M_1 M_2)^{-1}\theta_2} \dots e^{(M_1 \dots M_5)[A_5](M_1 \dots M_5)^{-1}\theta_5} (M_1 \dots M_5) \\
 &= e^{[S_1]\theta_1} e^{[S_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[S_5]\theta_5} M.
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_1 &= \text{Ad}_{M_1}(A_1), \\
 S_2 &= \text{Ad}_{M_1 M_2}(A_2), \\
 &\vdots \\
 S_5 &= \text{Ad}_{M_1 \dots M_5}(A_5), \\
 M &= M_1 \dots M_5.
 \end{aligned}$$

#### Exercise 4.20.

The end-effector frame {b} as seen from the fixed frame {0} is

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & -3L \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -L \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The values of the screw parameters  $S_i = (\omega_i, v_i)$  are listed in the following table:

frame $i$	$\omega_i$	$q_i$	$v_i$
1	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(0, 0, 1)$
2	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$
3	$(0, -1, 0)$	$(-L, 0, L)$	$(L, 0, L)$
4	$(0, 0, 0)$	-	$(-1, 0, 0)$
5	$(1, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, L)$	$(0, L, 0)$
6	$(0, 0, 1)$	$(0, 0, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$

Notice that the last row of above table corresponds to the screw parameters as seen from the end-effector frame {b}. The forward kinematics is written in the following exponential form:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{0b} &= e^{[S_1]\theta_1} \dots e^{[S_5]\theta_5} e^{[S'_6]\theta_6} M = e^{[S_1]\theta_1} \dots e^{[S_5]\theta_5} M e^{M^{-1}[S'_6]M\theta_6} \\
 &= e^{[S_1]\theta_1} \dots e^{[S_5]\theta_5} M e^{[S_6]\theta_6}
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $[S_6] = M^{-1}[S'_6]M$ .

$[S_6] = M^{-1}[S'_6]M$  can be verified using following matrices:

$$[S_6] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad [S'_6] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & L \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -3L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad M^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & L \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 3L \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2L \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

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**Exercise 4.21.**

$$T = \text{Rot}(\hat{x}, \alpha) \text{Trans}(\hat{x}, a) \text{Trans}(\hat{z}, d) \text{Rot}(\hat{z}, \phi) \quad (4.2)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi & 0 & a \\ \sin \phi \cos \alpha & \cos \phi \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & -d \sin \alpha \\ \sin \phi \sin \alpha & \cos \phi \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & d \cos \alpha \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.3)$$

(a)

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_a & p_a \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since  $R_a \notin SO(3)$ , there is no solution for this  $T$ .

(b)

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta & 0 & 1 \\ \sin \beta & -\cos \beta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_b & p_b \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

By a correspondence with Equation (4.3),

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \pi \\ a &= 1 \\ d &= 2 \\ \phi &= -\beta \quad (\because \cos \phi = \cos \beta, \quad \sin \phi = -\sin \beta). \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_c & p_c \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

By a correspondence with Equation (4.3),

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \alpha &= 0 \\ d \cos \alpha &= 2, \end{aligned}$$

from which it follows that there is no solution for this  $T$ .