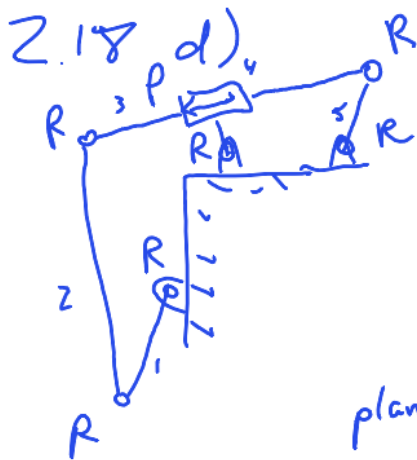


Part 1)

Assignment 1

MR



Grubler's:

$$\text{dof} = m(N-1-J) + \sum_{i=1}^J f_i$$

planar $\Rightarrow m=3$

$$N = 1 + 5 = 6$$

$$J = 7$$

$$\sum f_i = 6 \cdot 1 + 1$$

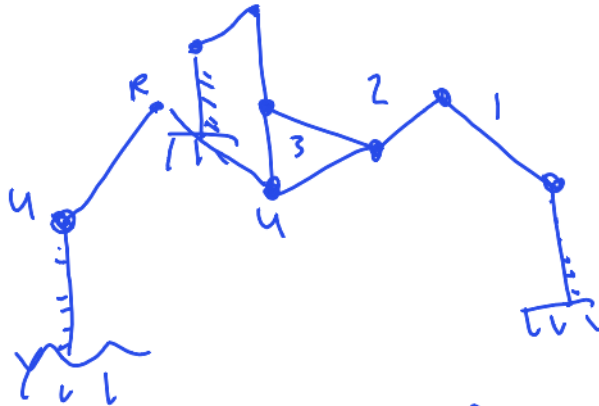
$$\Rightarrow \text{dof} = 3(6-1-7)$$

$$+ 7$$

$$= \textcircled{1}$$

2.21a

$$u = 2 \text{ dof} \quad R = 1 \text{ dof}$$



$$\begin{aligned} m &= 6 \\ N &= 3 \cdot 2 + 1 + 1 = 8 \\ J &= 3 \cdot 3 = 9 \\ \sum f_i &= 3 \cdot (2 + 1 + 2) \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{dof} &= 6(8 - 1 - 9) \\ &\quad + 15 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Part 1
(c)

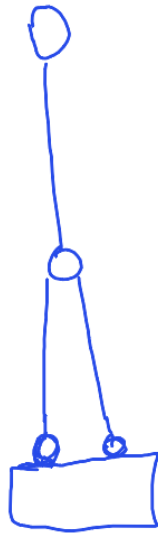


assume
eraser is homogeneous
 \Rightarrow task doesn't care
about eraser orientation

$\Rightarrow 2^d$ task space $\in \mathbb{R}^2$

topology: \mathbb{E}^2

D)



if the human arm
has 7 ^{doF}
then with 4 ^{free} rigid bodies
there are $4 \cdot 6 = 24$ total
doF.

$24 - 7 = 17$ constraints
imposed

Part 2b)

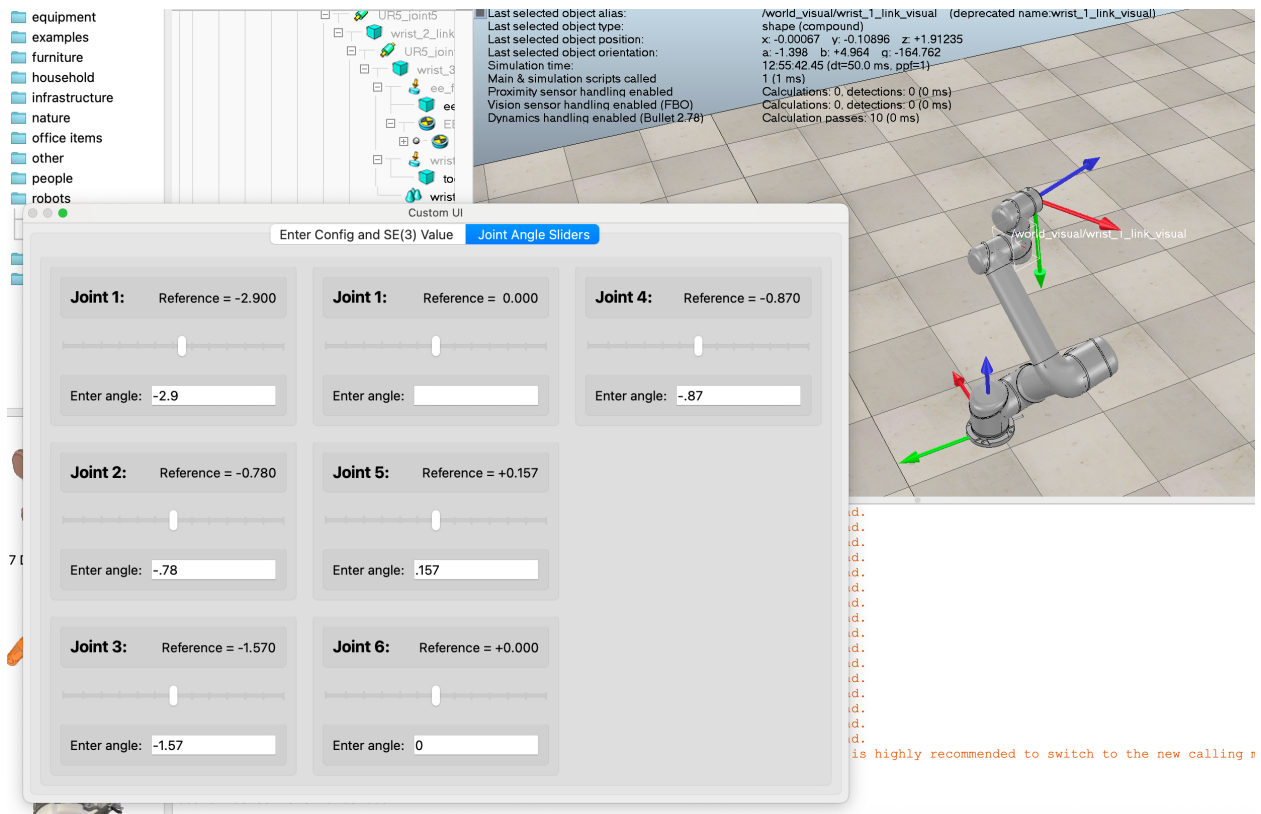
I duplicated the section for Joint 1, because as the largest joint it must surely be the most important, and therefore deserves duplicate, albeit non-functioning, entries in the UI. In order to avoid runtime errors, the id of each new element was modified to be unique.

```

Simulation script "/UI_Script"
LUA
287
288     <tab title="Joint Angle Sliders">
289         <group layout="grid" >
290             <group>
291                 <group layout="grid">
292                     <label text="<big> Joint 1:</big>" id="6000" wordwrap="false" style="font-weight: bold;" />
293                     <label text="Reference = 0.000" id="3000" wordwrap="false" />
294                     <!-- <label text="Actual = 0.000" id="5000" wordwrap="false" /> -->
295                 </group>
296                 <hslider id="4000" tick-position="above" tick-interval="1000" minimum="-6280" maximum="6280" />
297                 <group layout="grid">
298                     <label text="Enter angle:" />
299                     <edit value="" id="7000" oneditingfinished="jointEntry" />
300                 </group>
301             </group>
302
303             <group>
304                 <group layout="grid">
305                     <label text="<big> Joint 1:</big>" id="6010" wordwrap="false" style="font-weight: bold;" />
306                     <label text="Reference = 0.000" id="3010" wordwrap="false" />
307                     <!-- <label text="Actual = 0.000" id="5010" wordwrap="false" /> -->
308                 </group>
309                 <hslider id="4010" tick-position="above" tick-interval="1000" minimum="-6280" maximum="6280" />
310                 <group layout="grid">
311                     <label text="Enter angle:" />
312                     <edit value="" id="7010" oneditingfinished="jointEntry" />
313                 </group>
314             </group>
315
316             <group>
317                 <group layout="grid">
318                     <label text="<big> Joint 4:</big>" id="6003" wordwrap="false" style="font-weight: bold;" />
319                     <label text="Reference = 0.000" id="3003" wordwrap="false" />
320                     <!-- <label text="Actual = 0.000" id="5003" wordwrap="false" /> -->
321                 </group>
322                 <hslider id="4003" tick-position="above" tick-interval="1000" minimum="-6280" maximum="6280" />
323                 <group layout="grid">
324                     <label text="Enter angle:" />
325                     <edit value="" id="7003" oneditingfinished="jointEntry" />
326                 </group>
327             </group>
328
329         </tab>
b_init then ... end
. end

```

And here's the new UI:



Part 3) Derivation

I first isolated single joint rotation matrices by using the subscript cancellation rule. I then used the matrix logarithm to convert each rotation matrix into $\mathfrak{so}(3)$ skew-symmetric matrices. I extracted the ω vector from each $\mathfrak{so}(3)$ matrix and finally multiplied by the transpose of the unit rotation vector to get the rotation angle.

$$\text{rot}(\hat{\omega}, \theta) = e^{[\hat{\omega}] \theta}$$

$$R_{12} = e^{[\hat{w}_1] \theta_1}$$

$$\log(R_{12}) = [\hat{w}_2] \theta_2$$

$$\rightarrow \theta_1 = 0.78?$$

$$\log(R_{s1}) = [\hat{w}_1] \theta_1$$

$$R_{13} = R_{s1} R_{12} R_{23}$$

$$= \frac{e^{[\hat{w}_1] \theta_1}}{e} \frac{e^{[\hat{w}_2] \theta_2}}{e} \frac{e^{[\hat{w}_3] \theta_3}}{e} = \frac{e^{[\hat{w}_1] \theta_1 + [\hat{w}_2] \theta_2 + [\hat{w}_3] \theta_3}}{e^3}$$

$$\log(R_{13}) = [\hat{w}_1] \theta_1 + [\hat{w}_2] \theta_2 + [\hat{w}_3] \theta_3$$

$$\log R_{s2} = [\hat{w}_1] \theta_1 + [\hat{w}_2] \theta_2$$

$$\underset{3 \times 3}{A} = \underset{3 \times 3}{B} \theta$$

$$\underset{3 \times 3}{B}^{-1} A = \underset{3 \times 3}{I} \theta$$

Current configuration:

(-2.900, -0.780, -1.570, -0.870, 0.157, 0.000)

Messages:

Current SE(3):

T(?) =

	-0.919	-0.076	+0.388	+0.039	
	-0.387	-0.019	-0.922	-0.186	
	+0.077	-0.997	-0.012	+0.760	
	+0.000	+0.000	+0.000	+1.000	

Code:

```
w1 =np.array( [0,0,1])
w2 =np.array( [0, 1, 0])
w3 =np.array( w2)
w4 =np.array( w2)
w5 =np.array( [0, 0, -1])
w6 =np.array( w2)

R13 = np.array([[ -0.7071, 0, -0.7071], [0, 1, 0], [0.7071, 0, -0.7071]])
Rs2 = np.array([[ -0.6964, 0.1736, 0.6964], [-0.1228, -0.9848, 0.1228], [0.7071, 0,
0.7071]])
R25 = np.array([[ -0.7566, -0.1198, -0.6428], [-0.1564, 0.9877, 0], [0.6348, 0.1005,
-0.7661]])
R12 = np.array([[0.7071, 0, -0.7071], [0, 1, 0], [0.7071, 0, 0.7071]])
R34 = np.array([[0.6428, 0, -0.7660], [0, 1, 0], [0.7660, 0, 0.6428]])
Rs6 = np.array([[0.9418, 0.3249, -0.0859], [0.3249, -0.9456, -0.0151], [-0.0861, -
0.0136, -0.9962]])
R6b = np.array([[ -1, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0]])
```

```

so3_1 = mr.VecToso3(w1)
so3_2 = mr.VecToso3(w2)
so3_3 = mr.VecToso3(w3)
so3_4 = mr.VecToso3(w4)
so3_5 = mr.VecToso3(w5)
so3_6 = mr.VecToso3(w6)

log12 = mr.MatrixLog3(R12)
v12 = mr.so3ToVec(log12)
a2_test = v12 @ w2.T

Rs1 = Rs2 @ R12.T
R23 = R12.T @ R13
R45 = R34.T @ R23.T @ R25
R56 = (Rs1 @ R12 @ R23 @ R34 @ R45).T @ Rs6

a1 = mr.so3ToVec(mr.MatrixLog3(Rs1)) @ w1.T
a2 = mr.so3ToVec(mr.MatrixLog3(R12)) @ w2.T
a3 = mr.so3ToVec(mr.MatrixLog3(R23)) @ w3.T
a4 = mr.so3ToVec(mr.MatrixLog3(R34)) @ w4.T
a5 = mr.so3ToVec(mr.MatrixLog3(R45)) @ w5.T
a6 = mr.so3ToVec(mr.MatrixLog3(R56)) @ w6.T

angles = [a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6]

for i in range(len(angles)):
    print("angle {}: {}".format(i+1, angles[i]))

Rsb = Rs1 @ R12 @ R23 @ R34 @ R45 @ R56 @ R6b
print("Rsb", Rsb)

pass

```

Output:

```

angle 1: -2.969482157066879
angle 2: -0.7853926894212007
angle 3: -1.5707661989213484
angle 4: -0.8726096667837093
angle 5: 0.15702980014757423
angle 6: 9.050365593053613e-07
Rsb [[-0.94155819 -0.08587249  0.32478673]
 [-0.32492508 -0.01511086 -0.94558895]
 [ 0.08609033 -0.9960651  -0.01360784]]

```