

① forward kinematics

$$g_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Rot}_z(\alpha_1) & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ l_0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad g_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Rot}_x(\alpha_2) & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad g_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Rot}_x(\alpha_3) & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ l_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_4 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Rot}_x(\alpha_4) & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ l_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad g_5 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Rot}_x(\alpha_5) & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad g_6 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Rot}_y(\alpha_6) & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad g_7 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ l_3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g_e = g_1 g_2 g_3 g_4 g_5 g_6 g_7$$

Pieper's Approach

$$g_e^* = g_w g_h \quad g_w = g_1 g_2 g_3 \bar{g}_4 \quad g_h = \tilde{g}_4 g_5 g_6 g_7$$

$$g_w^* = g_e^*(g_1)^{-1} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} x_w &= -\sin(\alpha_1) [l_1 \cos(\alpha_2) + l_2 \cos(\alpha_2 + \alpha_3)] \\ y_w &= \cos(\alpha_1) [l_1 \cos(\alpha_2) + l_2 \cos(\alpha_2 + \alpha_3)] \\ z_w &= l_0 + l_1 \sin(\alpha_2) + l_2 \sin(\alpha_2 + \alpha_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \text{atan2}(-x_w, y_w)$$

$$\alpha_3 = \arccos \left( \frac{x_w^2 + y_w^2 + (z_w - l_0)^2 - l_1^2 - l_2^2}{2l_1 l_2} \right)$$

$$r = x_w^2 + y_w^2, \quad w = \tan \left( \frac{\alpha_2}{2} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{roots of}} (r + l_1 + l_2 \cos(\alpha_3))w^2 + 2l_2 \sin(\alpha_3)w + (r - l_1 - l_2 \cos(\alpha_3)) = 0$$

$$\alpha_2 = 2 \text{atan}(w)$$

$$(g_w)^{-1} g_e^*(g_1)^{-1} = \tilde{g}_4 g_5 g_6 \rightarrow \text{will have } T=0, \text{ so consider}$$

$$R_h^* = R_4 R_5 R_6 = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} & R_{13} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} & R_{23} \\ R_{31} & R_{32} & R_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$R_h = \text{Rot}X(\alpha_4) \text{Rot}X(\alpha_5) \text{Rot}Y(\alpha_6)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\alpha_5)\cos(\alpha_6) & -\sin(\alpha_5) & \cos(\alpha_5)\sin(\alpha_6) \\ \cos(\alpha_4)\sin(\alpha_5)\cos(\alpha_6) + \sin(\alpha_4)\sin(\alpha_6) & \cos(\alpha_4)\cos(\alpha_5) & \cos(\alpha_4)\sin(\alpha_5)\sin(\alpha_6) - \sin(\alpha_4)\cos(\alpha_6) \\ \sin(\alpha_4)\sin(\alpha_5)\cos(\alpha_6) + \cos(\alpha_4)\sin(\alpha_6) & \sin(\alpha_4)\cos(\alpha_5) & \sin(\alpha_4)\sin(\alpha_5)\sin(\alpha_6) + \cos(\alpha_4)\cos(\alpha_6) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_5 = \arcsin(-R_{12})$$

$$\alpha_4 = \text{atan}2(R_{32}, R_{22})$$

$$\alpha_6 = \text{atan}2(R_{13}, R_{11})$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \\ \alpha_4 \\ \alpha_5 \\ \alpha_6 \end{array} \right\}$$

b)  $\alpha_1 = \text{atan}2(1.01, 1.7551) = -0.52218$

$$\alpha_3 = \arccos \left( \underbrace{\frac{1.01^2 + 1.7551^2 + (0.5947 - 0.5)^2 - 1^2 - 1^2}{2(1)(1)}}_{= 1.0547} \right) =$$

$= 1.0547 \rightarrow$  use small angle approx. as this is outside range of arccos

$$\cos \theta = 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2}$$

$$\cos \alpha_3 = 1.0547 = 1 - \frac{(\alpha_3)^2}{2}$$

$$\alpha_3 = \sqrt{(1 - 1.0547)/2}$$

calculations continued in MATLAB