Forward Kinematic exercise

Grup 11- Estudiants:

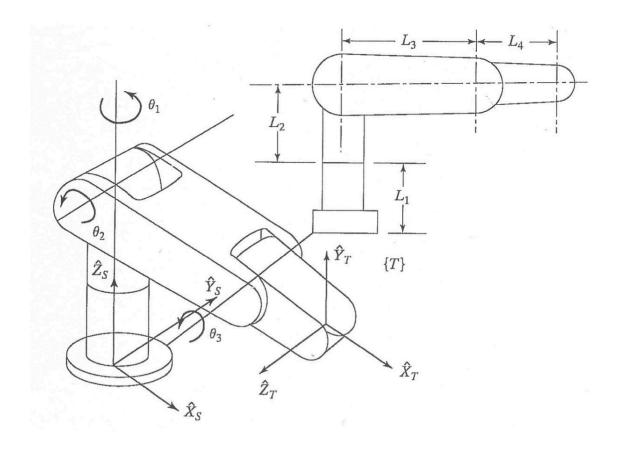
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Link: https://drive.matlab.com/sharing/b8a7f88a-dcb6-4c09-a328-ba6c7e737807

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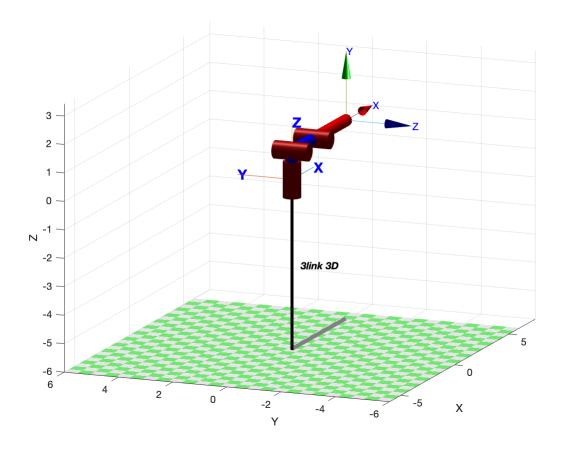
Given the following 3R robot



Where L_1 =4, L_2 =3, L_3 =2, and L_4 =1.

Exercices

1) Draw on top of the figure the necessary frame



2) Derive the DH parameters table and the neighboring homogeneous transformation matrices $^{i-1}T_i$ for i=1,2,3, as functions of the joint angles

```
R3 =
```

3link 3D:: 3 axis, RRR, stdDH, fastRNE

Spong p106;

```
d |
                                                                              offset |
| j |
             theta |
                                                              alpha |
                                                   a |
                                    1|
                                                              1.5708|
                                                                                      0|
   1|
                                                     0 |
                  q1|
   2|
                                                                                      0|
                  q2|
                                                     2 |
                                    0 |
                                                                     0 |
                                                     3|
                                                                     0|
                                                                                      0|
   3|
                  q3|
                                    0 |
```

 $T_1 = eye(4)* link_A_B_Std(R3.links(1).alpha, R3.links(1).a, R3.links(1).d, R3.links(1)$

 $T_2 = T_1 * link_A_B_Std(R3.links(2).alpha, R3.links(2).a, R3.links(2).d, R3.links(2).d$

```
T_2 = 4 \times 4
       1
                0
                         0
                                  2
       0
                0
                        -1
       0
                1
                         0
                                  1
       0
                0
                         0
                                  1
```

 $T_3 = T_2 * link_A_B_Std(R3.links(3).alpha, R3.links(3).a, R3.links(3).d, R3.links(3).d$

```
T_3 = 4 \times 4
                                  5
       1
                0
                         0
       0
                0
                       -1
                                  0
       0
                1
                         0
                                  1
                                  1
       0
                0
                         0
```

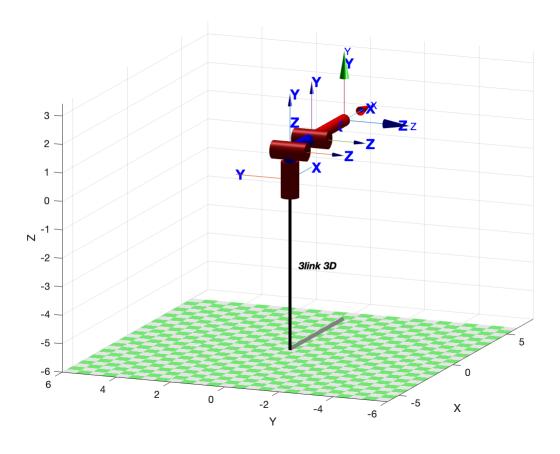
 $T_2_1 = link_A_B_Std(R3.links(1).alpha, R3.links(1).a, R3.links(1).d, R3.links(1).the$

 $T_3_2 = link_A_B_Std(R3.links(2).alpha, R3.links(2).a, R3.links(2).d, R3.links(2).thet$

 $T_4_3 = link_A_B_Std(R3.links(3).alpha, R3.links(3).a, R3.links(3).d, R3.links(3).thet$

```
T_4_3 = 4 \times 4
                0
                         0
                                 3
       1
       0
                         0
                                 0
                1
       0
                0
                         1
                                 0
       0
                0
                         0
                                  1
```

hold on



3) Implement the forward kinematics, that is ${}^TT_{\scriptscriptstyle S}$

```
clf
mdl_3link3d

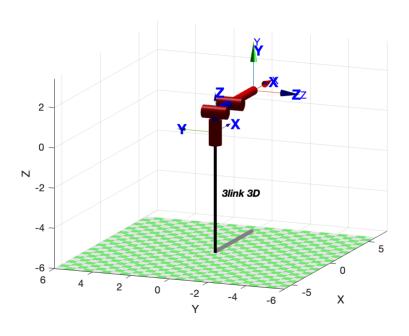
hold on
R3.plot([0 0 0])
v = [-20 -8 5];
[caz,cel] = view(v);
axis tight;

trplot(eye(4), 'length', 2, 'arrow', 'width', 0.5, 'color','b', ...
```

```
'text_opts', {'FontSize', 14, 'FontWeight', 'bold'})

TT_s =T_2_1 * T_3_2 * T_4_3
```

```
trplot(TT_s, 'length', 2, 'arrow', 'width', 0.5, 'color','b', ...
    'text_opts', {'FontSize', 14, 'FontWeight', 'bold'})
```



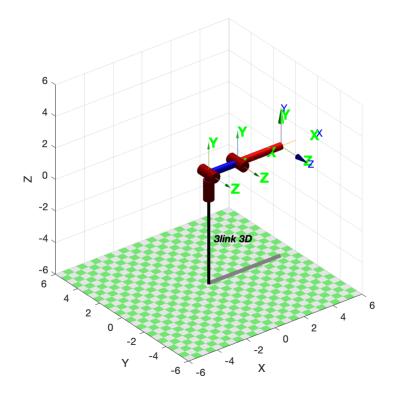
4) Calculate the result for the following joint angles: (0, 0, 0), $(0, \pi/2, 0)$, and $(0, \pi/2, \pi/6)$

```
%(0,0,0)
clf
R3.plot([0 0 0])
hold on
T_3_4_1 = T_1 * trotz(0)
```

$T_2_3_2 = T_2 * trotz(0)$

```
T_2_3_2 = 4 \times 4
                    0
                           2
     1
             0
     0
             0
                           0
                   -1
     0
             1
                   0
                           1
     0
             0
                    0
                           1
```

$T_1_2_3 = T_3 * trotz(0)$



```
%(0,pi/2,0)
clf
R3.plot([0 0 0])
```

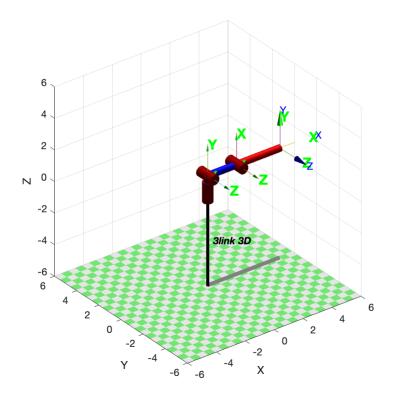
```
hold on
T_3_4_1 = T_1 * trotz(0)
```

```
T_3_4_1 = 4 \times 4
     1
                   0
                          0
            0
     0
            0
                          0
                  -1
     0
            1
                   0
                          1
     0
            0
                   0
                          1
```

```
T_2_3_2 = T_2 * trotz(pi/2)
```

```
T_2_3_2 = 4 \times 4
                      2
    0
         -1
                0
    0
          0
               -1
    1
          0
                      1
                0
         0
               0
    0
                      1
```

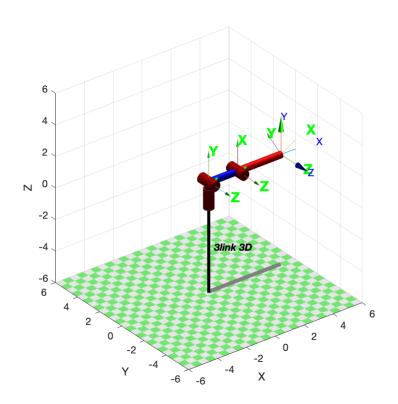
```
T_1_2_3 = T_3 * trotz(0)
```



```
%(0,pi/2,pi/6)
clf
R3.plot([0 0 0])
hold on
T_3_4_1 = T_1 * trotz(0)
```

$$T_2_3_2 = T_2 * trotz(pi/2)$$

$$T_1_2_3 = T_3 * trotz(pi/6)$$



```
function T = Std_link_A_B(alpha, a, d, theta)
% Computes the homogeneous transformation matrix from frame A to frame B
% using the standard Denavit-Hartenberg parameters alpha, a, d, and theta.
                             -sin(theta)
T = [cos(theta)]
                                                                      a;
     sin(theta)*cos(alpha)
                            cos(theta)*cos(alpha)
                                                    -sin(alpha)
                                                                  -d*sin(alpha);
     sin(theta)*sin(alpha)
                            cos(theta)*sin(alpha)
                                                     cos(alpha)
                                                                   d*cos(alpha);
     0
                            0
                                                     0
                                                                   1];
end
function T_b_a=link_A_B_Md(alpha,a,d,theta)
T_b_a=trotx(alpha)*transl(a,0,0)*trotz(theta)*transl(0,0,d);
end
function T_b_a=link_A_B_Std(alpha,a,d,theta)
T_b_a=trotz(theta)*transl(0,0,d)*transl(a,0,0)*trotx(alpha);
end
```

```
function plotCoordFrame(T, L)
    % Extract the translation and rotation from the transformation matrix
    R = T(1:3,1:3);
    p = T(1:3,4);

% Define the endpoints for the coordinate frame axes
    x_end = p + L*R(:,1);
    y_end = p + L*R(:,2);
    z_end = p + L*R(:,3);

% Plot the coordinate frame axes
    line([p(1) x_end(1)], [p(2) x_end(2)], [p(3) x_end(3)], 'Color', 'r', 'LineWidth',
    line([p(1) y_end(1)], [p(2) y_end(2)], [p(3) y_end(3)], 'Color', 'g', 'LineWidth',
    line([p(1) z_end(1)], [p(2) z_end(2)], [p(3) z_end(3)], 'Color', 'b', 'LineWidth',
    end
```