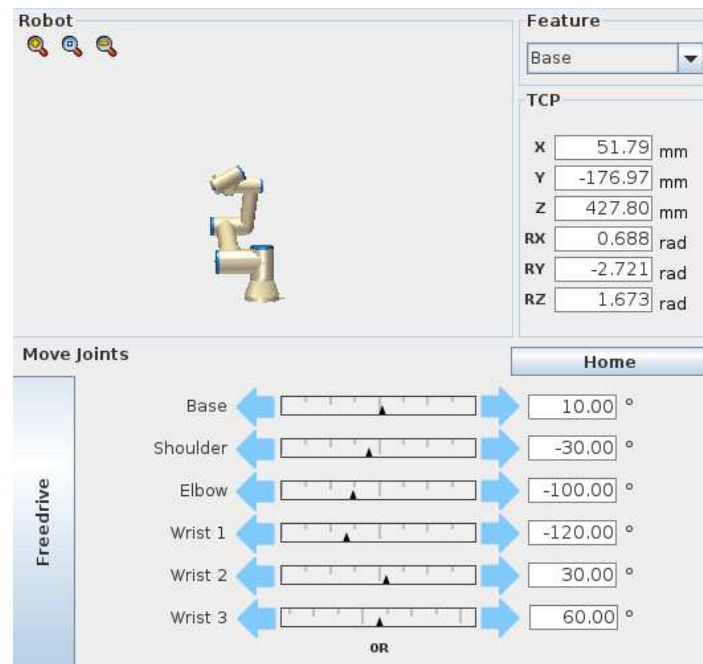


Rückwärtskinematik UR3 Zahlenbeispiel

Ausgangsstellung

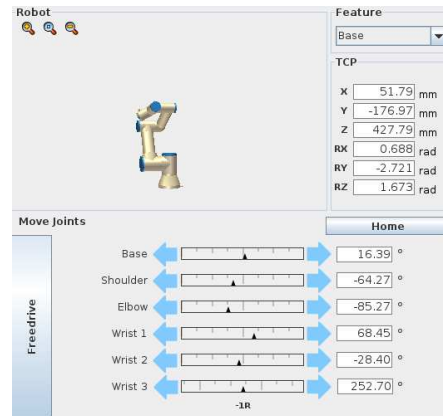
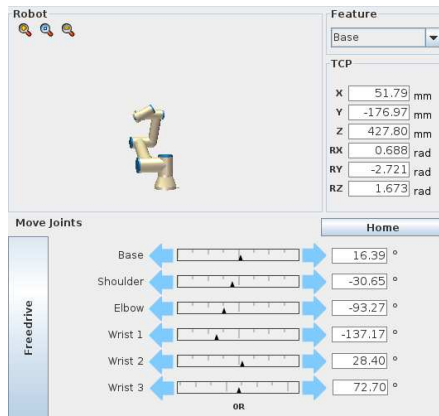
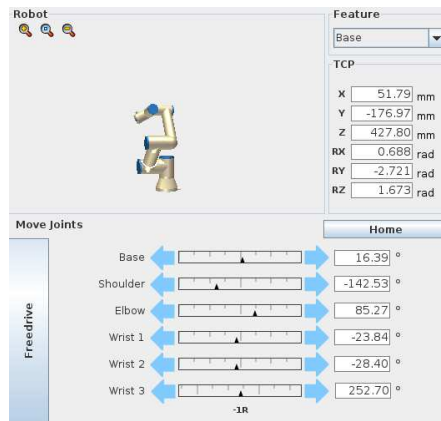
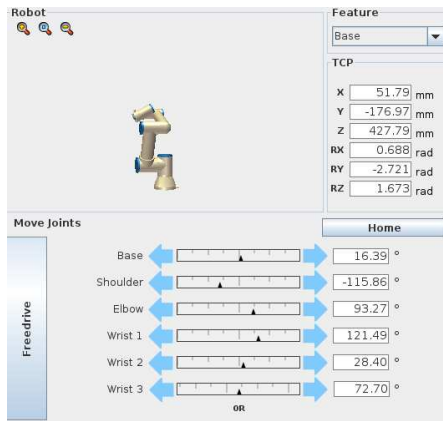
```
q = np.array([10, -30, -100, -120, 30, 60]) / 180 * np.pi
```



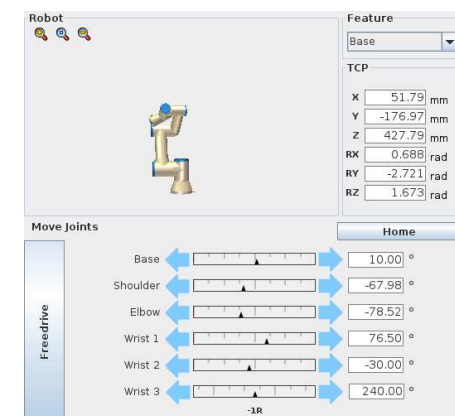
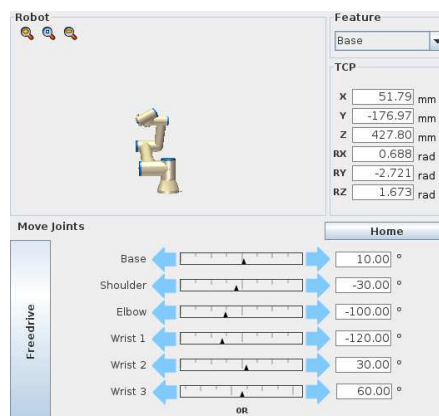
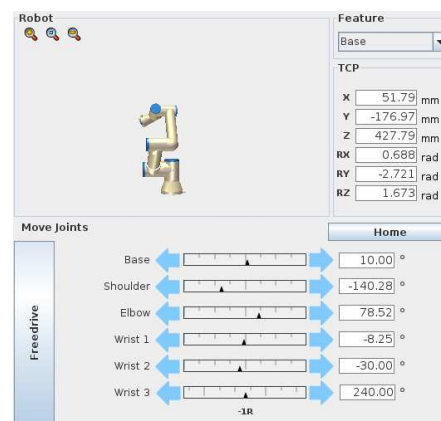
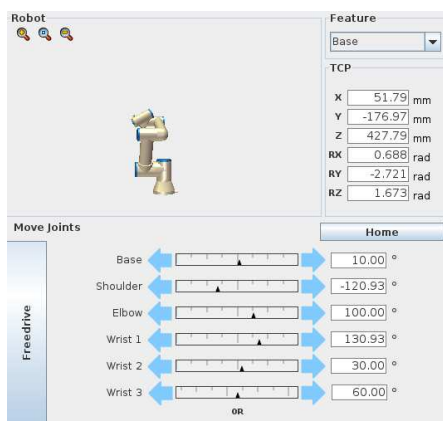
Alle 8 Lösungen

```
[ 16.3886 -115.8649  93.2719 121.494  28.3967  72.701 ]
[ 16.3886 -142.5334  85.2745 -23.8401 -28.3967 -107.299 ]
[ 16.3886 -30.6524 -93.2719 -137.1748  28.3967  72.701 ]
[ 16.3886 -64.2703 -85.2745  68.4458 -28.3967 -107.299 ]
[ 10.      -120.9326 100.      130.9326  30.      60.      ]
[ 10.      -140.2765 78.5241  -8.2476 -30.      -120.      ]
[ 10.    -30.    -100.    -120.    30.    60. ]
[ 10.      -67.9783 -78.5241  76.5024 -30.      -120.      ]
```

Alle 8 Lösungen



Alle 8 Lösungen



Interne Variablen der Rückwärtskinematik für die Lösung [10. -30. -100. -120. 30. 60.]

O5_in_0: [0.0257 -0.1096 0.4663 1.]

T_1_4: [[-3.4202e-01 1.6691e-10 9.3969e-01 -7.3933e-02]
[9.3969e-01 2.6585e-10 3.4202e-01 2.8518e-01]
[-1.9273e-10 1.0000e+00 -2.4777e-10 1.1235e-01]
[0.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 1.0000e+00]]

x: -0.07393263067094559

y: 0.2851839765231004

phi: 1.9198621893133154

beta: 1.824457425355078

psi: 0.793536452537116