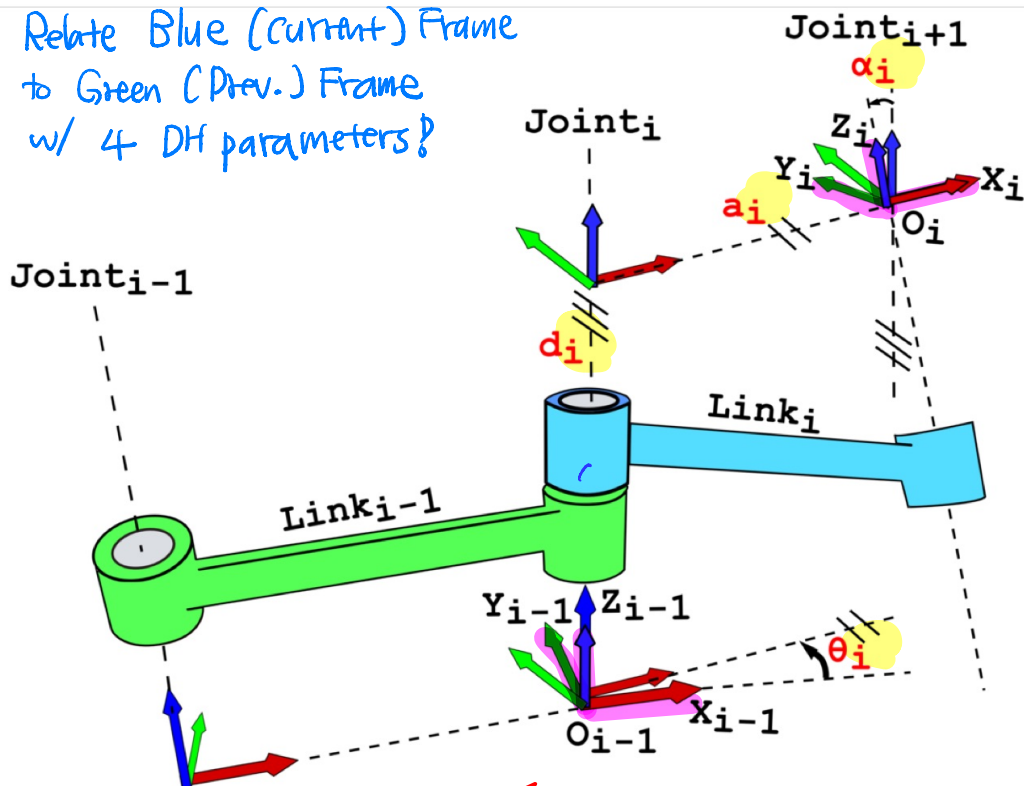


[Denavit-Hartenberg (DH) Parameters / Convention]

- An approach to solve Forward Kinematics.

Relate Blue (current) Frame
to Green (Prev.) Frame
w/ 4 DH parameters!



$\langle \theta_i \ d_i \ a_i \ \alpha_i \rangle$

Assumption) $x_n \perp z_{n-1}$, x_n intersects z_{n-1}

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot [Z_i] &= \text{Trans}_{Z_i}(d_i) \text{Rot}_{Z_i}(\theta_i) = \text{Rot}_{Z_{i-1}}(\theta_i) \text{Trans}_{Z_{i-1}}(d_i) \\ \cdot [X_i] &= \text{Trans}_{X_i}(a_i) \text{Rot}_{X_i}(\alpha_i) = \text{Rot}_{X_{i-1}}(\alpha_i) \text{Trans}_{X_{i-1}}(a_i) \\ \Rightarrow T_{n-1}^n &= [Z_{n-1}] [X_n] \end{aligned}$$

• Note that

$$\rightarrow \text{Trans}_{z_{n-1}}(d_n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & d_n \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{Rot}_{z_{n-1}}(\theta_n) = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_n & -s\theta_n & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_n & c\theta_n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Trans}_{x_n}(\alpha_n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_n \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{Rot}_{x_{n-1}}(\alpha_n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\alpha_n & -s\alpha_n & 0 \\ 0 & s\alpha_n & c\alpha_n & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore T_{n-1}^n = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_n & -s\theta_n c\alpha_n & s\theta_n s\alpha_n & d_n c\theta_n \\ s\theta_n & c\theta_n c\alpha_n & -c\theta_n s\alpha_n & d_n s\theta_n \\ 0 & s\alpha_n & c\alpha_n & d_n \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Then } T_1^n = \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} T_i^{i+1} : \text{FK Solved!}$$

[Inverse Kinematics]

\Rightarrow Given $T_1^n = \begin{bmatrix} R & P \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find $q = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ \vdots \\ q_n \end{bmatrix}$ for n joints of robot.

* There can be (1) no solutions
(2) multiple solutions

\Rightarrow Jacobian Matrix.

for $f: (x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto (f_1, \dots, f_m)$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$$

$x \rightarrow$ Joints
 $f \rightarrow$ result from FK.

Numerical Solution!

$$y = Ax \\ A^T y = A^T A x \\ (A^T A)^{-1} A^T y = x$$

Use pseudo inverse, if non-invertible

$$J^+ = (J^T J)^{-1} J^T$$

$$\Delta y = m \Delta x$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{1}{m} \Delta y$$

$$\text{likewise } \Rightarrow \Delta r = J \Delta \theta$$

$$\Delta r = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta z \end{bmatrix} = J \Delta \theta$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dx}{d\theta_1} & \dots & \frac{dx}{d\theta_n} \\ \frac{dy}{d\theta_1} & \dots & \frac{dy}{d\theta_n} \\ \frac{dz}{d\theta_1} & \dots & \frac{dz}{d\theta_n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \theta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \Delta \theta_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Delta \theta = J^+ \Delta r$
Then, we do
 $\theta_{n+1} \leftarrow \theta_n + J^+ (r_2 - FK(\theta_n))$
Given Target Position.

