APPENDIX A

Trigonometric identities

Formulas for rotation about the principal axes by θ:

$$R_X(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}, \tag{A.1}$$

$$R_Y(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & 0 & \sin\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin\theta & 0 & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}, \tag{A.2}$$

$$R_Z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{A.3}$$

Identities having to do with the periodic nature of sine and cosine:

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\theta &= -\sin(-\theta) = -\cos(\theta + 90°) = \cos(\theta - 90°), \\ \cos\theta &= \cos(-\theta) = \sin(\theta + 90°) = -\sin(\theta - 90°). \end{aligned} \tag{A.4}$$

The sine and cosine for the sum or difference of angles θ_1 and θ_2:

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) &= c_{12} = c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2, \\ \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) &= s_{12} = c_1 s_2 + s_1 c_2, \\ \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) &= c_1 c_2 + s_1 s_2, \\ \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) &= s_1 c_2 - c_1 s_2. \end{aligned} \tag{A.5}$$

The sum of the squares of the sine and cosine of the same angle is unity:

$$c^2\theta + s^2\theta = 1. \tag{A.6}$$

If a triangle's angles are labeled a, b, and c, where angle a is opposite side A, and so on, then the "law of cosines" is

$$A^2 = B^2 + C^2 - 2BC\cos a. \tag{A.7}$$

The "tangent of the half angle" substitution:

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \tan\frac{\theta}{2}, \\ \cos\theta &= \frac{1-u^2}{1+u^2}, \\ \sin\theta &= \frac{2u}{1+u^2}. \end{aligned} \tag{A.8}$$

To rotate a vector Q about a unit vector $\hat{K}$ by θ, use **Rodriques's formula**:

$$Q' = Q\cos\theta + \sin\theta(\hat{K} \times Q) + (1 - \cos\theta)(\hat{K} \cdot \hat{Q})\hat{K}. \tag{A.9}$$

See Appendix B for equivalent rotation matrices for the 24 angle-set conventions and Appendix C for some inverse-kinematic identities.

APPENDIX B

The 24 angle-set conventions

The 12 Euler angle sets are given by

$$R_{X'Y'Z'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} c\beta c\gamma & -c\beta s\gamma & s\beta \\ s\alpha s\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma & -s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta \\ -c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma & c\alpha s\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha c\beta \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{X'Z'Y'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} c\beta c\gamma & -s\beta & c\beta s\gamma \\ c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma & c\alpha c\beta & c\alpha s\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma \\ s\alpha s\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma & s\alpha c\beta & s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{Y'X'Z'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & s\alpha s\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma & s\alpha c\beta \\ c\beta s\gamma & c\beta c\gamma & -s\beta \\ c\alpha s\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma & c\alpha c\beta \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{Y'Z'X'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} c\alpha c\beta & -c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma & c\alpha s\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma \\ s\beta & c\beta c\gamma & -c\beta s\gamma \\ -s\alpha c\beta & s\alpha s\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma & -s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{Z'X'Y'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} -s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta & s\alpha s\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma \\ c\alpha s\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha c\beta & -c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma \\ -c\beta s\gamma & s\beta & c\beta c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{Z'Y'X'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} c\alpha c\beta & c\alpha s\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma \\ s\alpha c\beta & -s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & -s\alpha s\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma \\ -s\beta & c\beta s\gamma & c\beta c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{X'Y'X'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta s\gamma & s\beta c\gamma \\ s\alpha s\beta & -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma \\ -c\alpha s\beta & c\alpha c\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{X'Z'X'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} c\beta & -s\beta c\gamma & s\beta s\gamma \\ c\alpha s\beta & c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma & -c\alpha c\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma \\ s\alpha s\beta & s\alpha c\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{Y'X'Y'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & s\alpha s\beta & s\alpha c\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma \\ s\beta s\gamma & c\beta & -s\beta c\gamma \\ -c\alpha c\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha s\beta & c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{Y'Z'Y'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma & -c\alpha s\beta & c\alpha c\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma \\ s\beta c\gamma & c\beta & s\beta s\gamma \\ -s\alpha c\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma & s\alpha s\beta & -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{Z'X'Z'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma & s\alpha s\beta \\ c\alpha c\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma & -c\alpha s\beta \\ s\beta s\gamma & s\beta c\gamma & c\beta \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{Z'Y'Z'}(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)=\begin{bmatrix} c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma & -c\alpha c\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha s\beta \\ s\alpha c\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & s\alpha s\beta \\ -s\beta c\gamma & s\beta s\gamma & c\beta \end{bmatrix}.$$

The 12 fixed angle sets are given by

$$R_{XYZ}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha)=\begin{bmatrix} c\alpha c\beta & c\alpha s\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma \\ s\alpha c\beta & s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & s\alpha s\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma \\ -s\beta & c\beta s\gamma & c\beta c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{XZY}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha)=\begin{bmatrix} c\alpha c\beta & -c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma & c\alpha s\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma \\ s\beta & c\beta c\gamma & -c\beta s\gamma \\ -s\alpha c\beta & s\alpha s\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma & -s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{YXZ}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha)=\begin{bmatrix} -s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta & s\alpha s\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma \\ c\alpha s\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha c\beta & -c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma \\ -c\beta s\gamma & s\beta & c\beta c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{YZX}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha)=\begin{bmatrix} c\beta c\gamma & -s\beta & c\beta s\gamma \\ c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma & c\alpha c\beta & c\alpha s\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma \\ s\alpha s\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma & s\alpha c\beta & s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{ZXY}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha)=\begin{bmatrix} s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & s\alpha s\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma & s\alpha c\beta \\ c\beta s\gamma & c\beta c\gamma & -s\beta \\ c\alpha s\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma & c\alpha c\beta \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{ZYX}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha)=\begin{bmatrix} c\beta c\gamma & -c\beta s\gamma & s\beta \\ s\alpha s\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma & -s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta \\ -c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma & c\alpha s\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha c\beta \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{XYX}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha)=\begin{bmatrix} c\beta & s\beta s\gamma & s\beta c\gamma \\ s\alpha s\beta & -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma \\ -c\alpha s\beta & c\alpha c\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{XZX}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha)=\begin{bmatrix} c\beta & -s\beta c\gamma & s\beta s\gamma \\ c\alpha s\beta & c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma & -c\alpha c\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma \\ s\alpha s\beta & s\alpha c\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{YXY}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha)=\begin{bmatrix} -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & s\alpha s\beta & s\alpha c\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma \\ s\beta s\gamma & c\beta & -s\beta c\gamma \\ -c\alpha c\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha s\beta & c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{YZY}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma & -c\alpha s\beta & c\alpha c\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma \\ s\beta c\gamma & c\beta & s\beta s\gamma \\ -s\alpha c\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma & s\alpha s\beta & -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{ZXZ}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma & s\alpha s\beta \\ c\alpha c\beta s\gamma + s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma & -c\alpha s\beta \\ s\beta s\gamma & s\beta c\gamma & c\beta \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R_{ZYZ}(\gamma,\beta,\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} c\alpha c\beta c\gamma - s\alpha s\gamma & -c\alpha c\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha s\beta \\ s\alpha c\beta c\gamma + c\alpha s\gamma & -s\alpha c\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & s\alpha s\beta \\ -s\beta c\gamma & s\beta s\gamma & c\beta \end{bmatrix}.$$

APPENDIX C

Some inverse-kinematic formulas

The single equation

$$\sin\theta = a \tag{C.1}$$

has two solutions, given by

$$\theta = \pm \text{Atan2}(\sqrt{1-a^2}, a). \tag{C.2}$$

Likewise, given

$$\cos\theta = b, \tag{C.3}$$

there are two solutions:

$$\theta = \text{Atan2}(b, \pm\sqrt{1-b^2}). \tag{C.4}$$

If both (C.1) and (C.3) are given, then there is a unique solution given by

$$\theta = \text{Atan2}(a, b). \tag{C.5}$$

The transcendental equation

$$a\cos\theta + b\sin\theta = 0 \tag{C.6}$$

has the two solutions

$$\theta = \text{Atan2}(a, -b) \tag{C.7}$$

and

$$\theta = \text{Atan2}(-a, b). \tag{C.8}$$

The equation

$$a\cos\theta + b\sin\theta = c, \tag{C.9}$$

which we solved in Section 4.5 with the tangent-of-the-half-angle substitutions, is also solved by

$$\theta = \text{Atan2}(b, a) \pm \text{Atan2}(\sqrt{a^2+b^2-c^2}, c). \tag{C.10}$$

The set of equations

$$\begin{aligned} a\cos\theta - b\sin\theta &= c, \\ a\sin\theta + b\cos\theta &= d, \end{aligned} \tag{C.11}$$

which was solved in Section 4.4, also is solved by

$$\theta = \text{Atan2}(ad - bc,\ ac + bd). \tag{C.12}$$