

# Robotics

## Problem Sheet 5

Andreas Birk

### Notes

The homework serves as preparation for the exams. It is strongly recommended that you solve them before the given deadline - but you do not need to hand them in. Feel free to work on the problems as a group - this is even recommended.

## 1 Problem

Given the planar (2D) robot arm from figure 1 with 3 DoF:

- a rotational joint in the origin of the world frame with DoF  $\alpha_1$ ,
- followed by a fixed link of length  $l_1 = 10$  with rotational joint at its end with DoF  $\alpha_2$ ,
- and a prismatic joint linked to it with the DoF  $l_2$  with  $l_2 \in [5, 10]$ , which is co-aligned with  $l_1$  for  $\alpha_2 = 0^\circ$  (see figure 1, right).

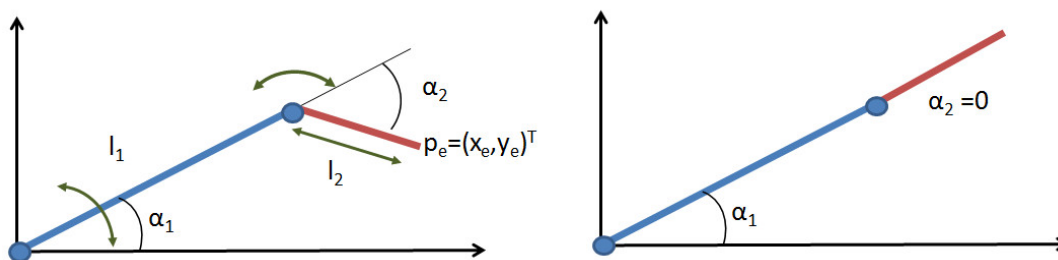


Figure 1: A planar robot arm with 3 DoF. The alignment of the prismatic joint  $l_2$  for  $\alpha_2 = 0^\circ$  is shown on the right.

Provide the forward kinematics for the position  $p_e = (x_e, y_e)$  of the end-effector of this robot.

## 2 Problem

Take the robot's forward kinematics from the previous problem.

- Find the related Jacobian matrix  $J$ .
- Which options do you know to compute the pseudo-inverse  $J^+$  of  $J$ , and when are they applicable?
- Given the goal position  $p_e(n_g) = (5, 10)$  and the starting DoF values  $\alpha_1(0) = 90^\circ$ ,  $\alpha_2(0) = 0^\circ$ ,  $l_2(0) = 8$ , formulate the numerical IK with a) Newton's method, respectively b) Gradient descent.
- How can we formulate the IK problem if the full pose  $p'_e = (x_e, y_e, \theta_e)$  is to be found?