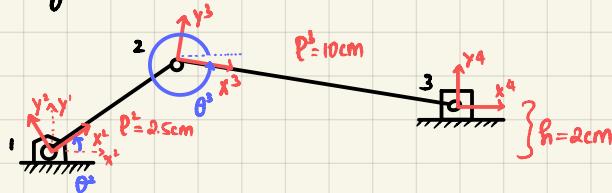


①



$$R_x^1 = 0 \quad R_y^1 = 0 \quad \theta^1 = 0$$

at revolute joint 1

$$\dot{\theta}^2 = 40\pi t$$

$$R' = R^2 + A(\ddot{\theta}) \Rightarrow R_x^2 = 0 \quad R_y^2 = 0$$

at revolute joint 2

$$R^2 + A(\bar{u}) = R^3 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta^2 & -\sin\theta^2 \\ \sin\theta^2 & \cos\theta^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P^2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = R^3$$

$$R_x^3 = P^2 \cos\theta^2 \quad R_y^3 = P^2 \sin\theta^2$$

at revolute joint 3

$$R^3 + A(\bar{u}') = R^4 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} P^2 \cos\theta^2 \\ P^2 \sin\theta^2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta^3 & -\sin\theta^3 \\ \sin\theta^3 & \cos\theta^3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P^3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = R^4$$

$$R_x^4 = P^2 \cos\theta^2 + P^3 \cos\theta^3 \quad R_y^4 = P^2 \sin\theta^2 + P^3 \sin\theta^3$$

at prismatic joint

$$R_y^4 = h \quad \text{and} \quad \theta^4 = 0$$

Constraints with numerical values :

$$R_x^2 = 0 \quad R_y^2 = 0 \quad \theta^2 = 40\pi t$$

$$R_x^3 = 2.5 \cos\theta^2 \quad R_y^3 = 2.5 \sin\theta^2$$

$$R_x^4 = 2.5 \cos\theta^2 + 10 \cos\theta^3 \quad R_y^4 = 2.5 \sin\theta^2 + 10 \sin\theta^3$$

$$R_y^4 = 2$$

$$(C) \quad 2 = 2.5 \sin\theta^2 + 10 \sin\theta^3$$

$$\therefore 2.5 \cos\theta^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + 10 \cos\theta^3 \dot{\theta}^3 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{\theta}^3 = - \frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{4} \frac{\cos\theta^2}{\cos\theta^3} = -10\pi \frac{\cos\theta^2}{\cos\theta^3}$$

$$\dot{R}_x^4 = -(2.5 \sin\theta^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + 10 \sin\theta^3 \dot{\theta}^3) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{R}_x^4 = - \frac{100\pi}{\cos\theta^3} (\sin\theta^2 \cos\theta^3 + \cos\theta^2 \sin\theta^3)$$

$$= -2.5 \frac{\sin(\theta^2 + \theta^3)}{\cos(\theta^3)} \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$= -100\pi \frac{\sin(\theta^2 + \theta^3)}{\cos(\theta^3)}$$

$$(d) \ddot{\theta}_3 = -10\pi \left(\frac{-\sin\theta^2(\dot{\theta}^2) + \cos\theta^2 \sec\theta^3 \tan\theta^3 (\dot{\theta}^3)}{\cos\theta^3} \right)$$

$$-10\pi \left(\frac{-\sin\theta^2(\dot{\theta}^2) + \cos\theta^2 \sec\theta^3 \tan\theta^3 \left(-10\pi \frac{\cos\theta^2}{\cos\theta^3} \right)}{\cos\theta^3} \right)$$

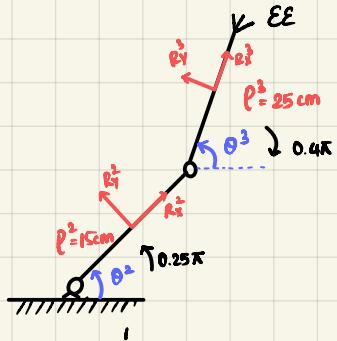
$$100\pi^2 \left(4\sin\theta^2 \sec\theta^3 + \cos^2\theta^2 \sec^2\theta^3 \tan\theta^3 \right) \Leftarrow \theta^3 = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2 - 2.5\sin\theta^2}{10} \right)$$

$$\ddot{R}_x^4 = -100\pi \left(\sec\theta^3 \cos(\theta^2 + \theta^3) (\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\theta}^3) + \sec\theta^3 \tan\theta^3 \cos(\theta^2 + \theta^3) \dot{\theta}^3 \right)$$

$$= -100\pi \left(\sec\theta^3 \cos(\theta^2 + \theta^3) \left(40\pi - 10\pi \frac{\cos\theta^2}{\cos\theta^3} \right) - 10\pi \sec^2\theta^3 \tan\theta^3 \cos(\theta^2 + \theta^3) \cos\theta^2 \right)$$

$$= -1000\pi^2 \left(\sec^2\theta^3 \cos(\theta^2 + \theta^3) (4\cos\theta^3 - \cos\theta^2) - \sec^2\theta^3 \tan\theta^3 \cos(\theta^2 + \theta^3) \cos\theta^2 \right) \quad \boxed{\text{L}}$$

(2)



assuming that frames 2 & 3 are present at the center of bodies 2 & 3

$$R'_x = C_1 \quad R'_y = C_2 \quad \theta' = C_3$$

$C_1, C_2, C_3 \rightarrow \text{constants}$

for easier computation we take $C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = 0$

$$R' = R^2 + A(\bar{u})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_x^2 \\ R_y^2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta^2 & -\sin\theta^2 \\ \sin\theta^2 & \cos\theta^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -l^2/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_x^2 = \frac{l^2}{2} \cos\theta^2 \quad R_y^2 = \frac{l^2}{2} \sin\theta^2$$

$$\theta^2 = \frac{\pi}{6} + 0.25\pi t$$

$$R^2 + A\bar{u}' = R^3 + A'\bar{u}''$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} l^2/2 \cos\theta^2 \\ l^2/2 \sin\theta^2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta^3 & -\sin\theta^3 \\ \sin\theta^3 & \cos\theta^3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l^3/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_x^3 \\ R_y^3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta^3 & -\sin\theta^3 \\ \sin\theta^3 & \cos\theta^3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l^3/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_x^3 = l^2 \cos\theta^2 + \frac{l^3}{2} \cos\theta^3$$

$$R_y^3 = l^2 \sin\theta^2 + \frac{l^3}{2} \sin\theta^3$$

$$\theta^3 = \frac{\pi}{3} - 0.4\pi t$$

driving constraints

End Effector coordinates

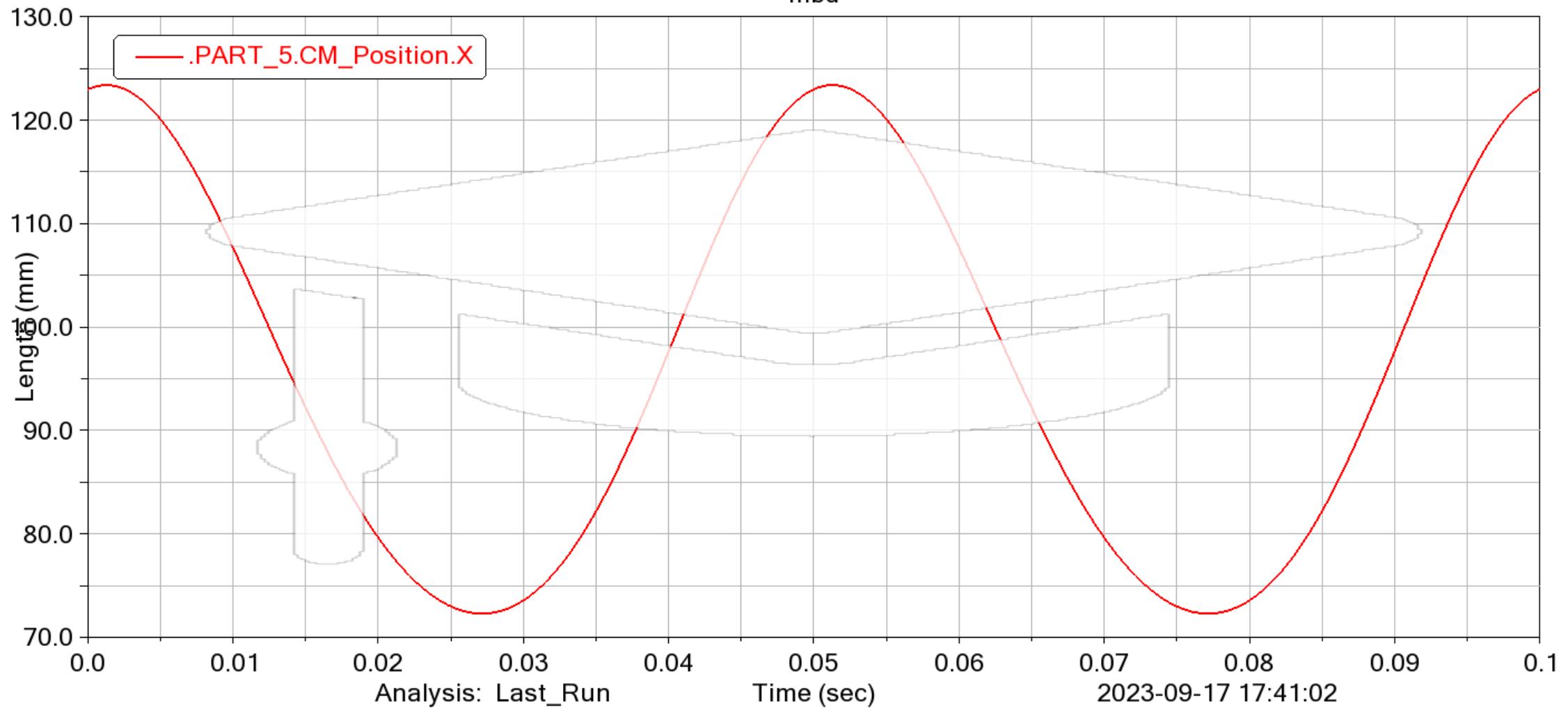
$$E.E = R^3 + A'\bar{m} \Rightarrow R^3 + \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta^3 & -\sin\theta^3 \\ \sin\theta^3 & \cos\theta^3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l^3/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

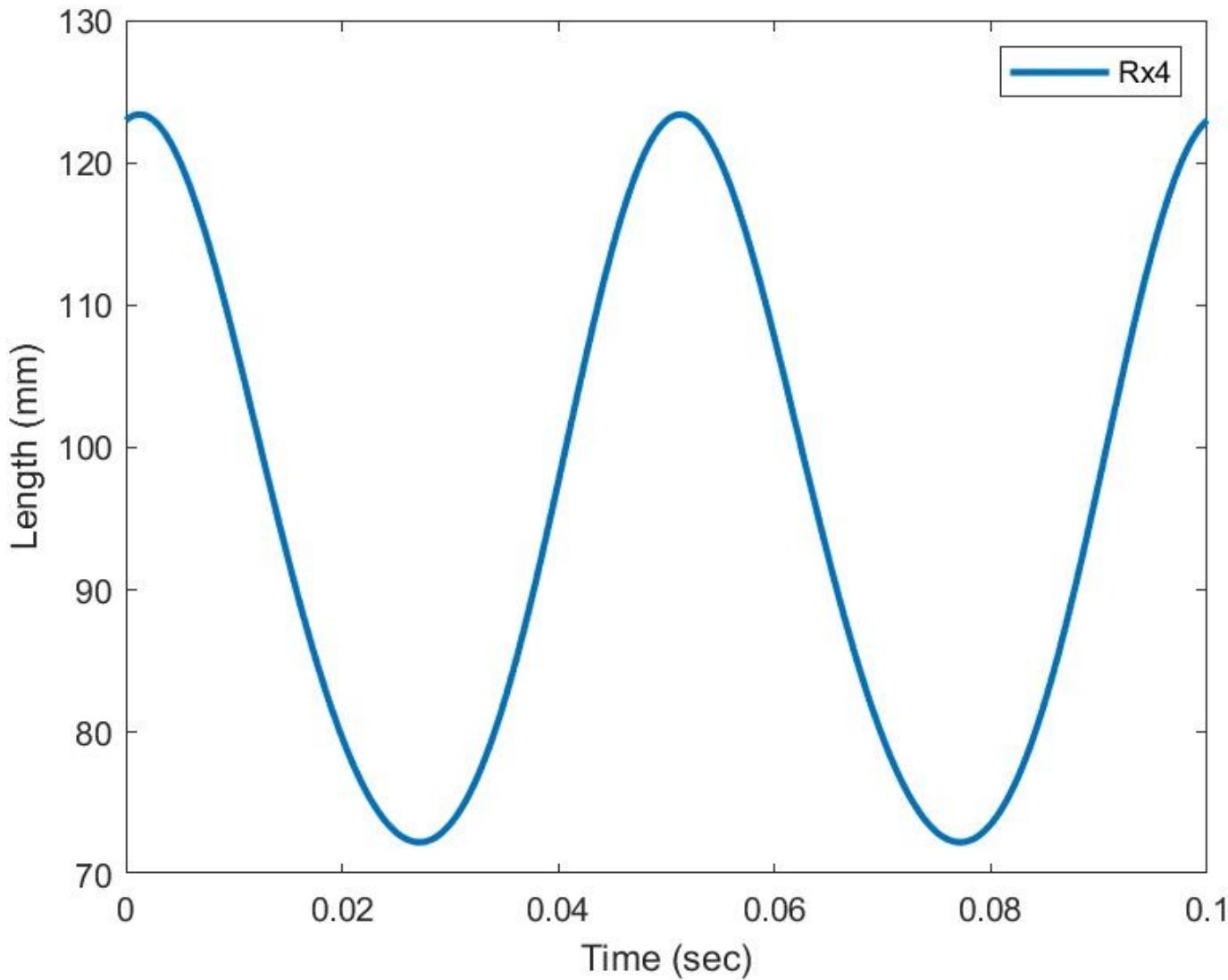
$$E.E_x = l^2 \cos\theta^2 + l^3 \cos\theta^3$$

$$E.E_y = l^2 \sin\theta^2 + l^3 \sin\theta^3$$

Question 1 : Rx 4 vs time

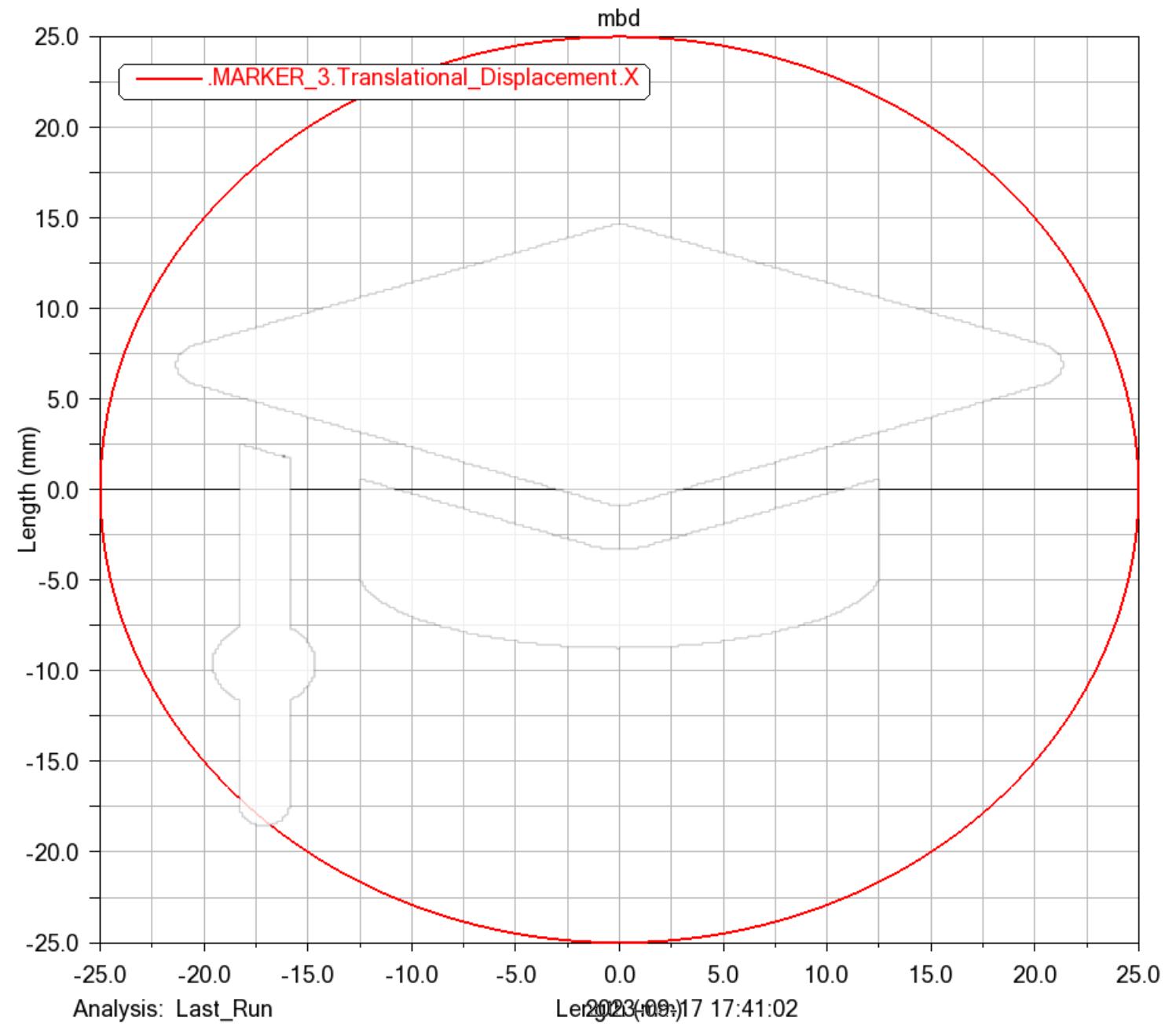
mbd

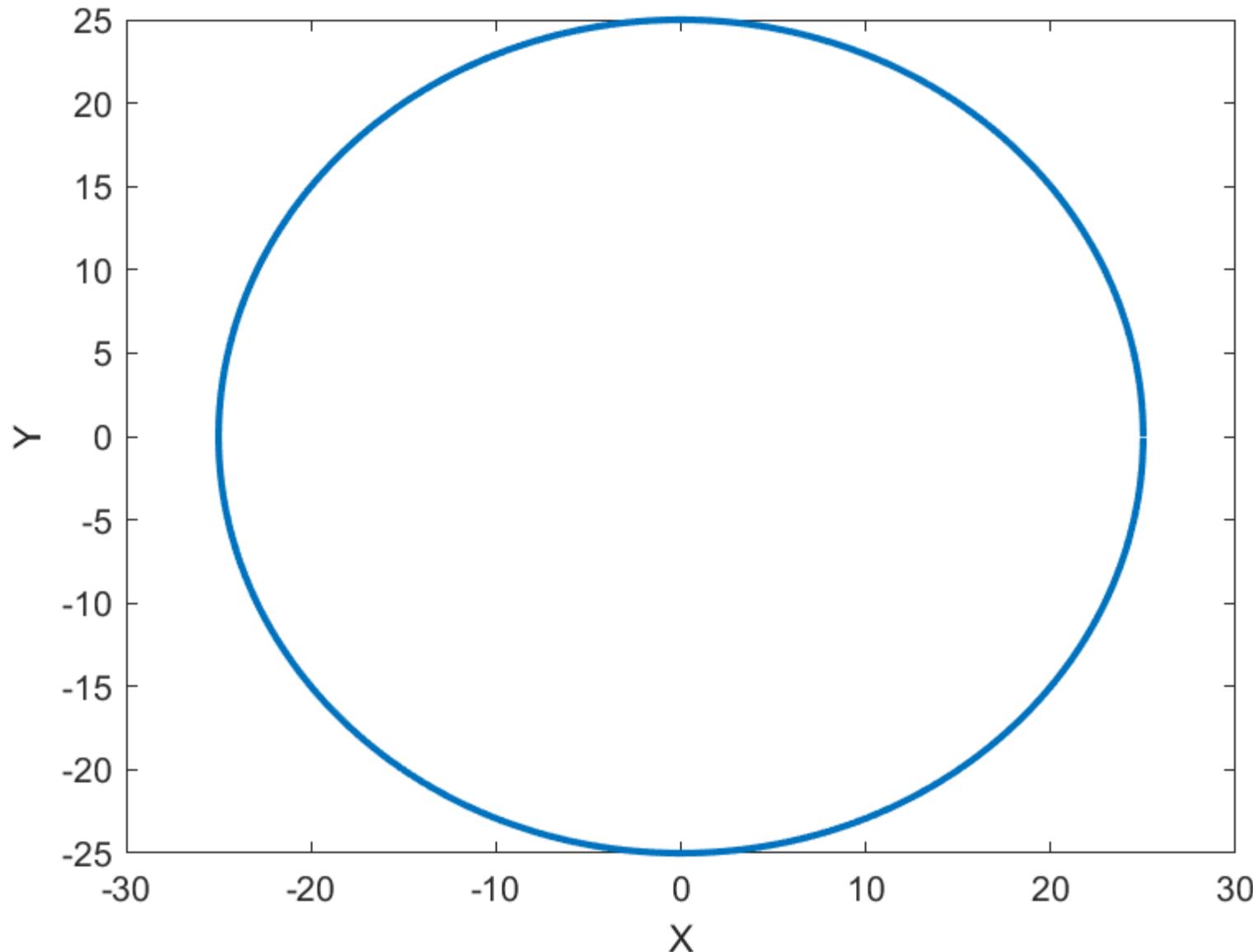




Question 1 : MATLAB generated code
for variation of slider's
position with time

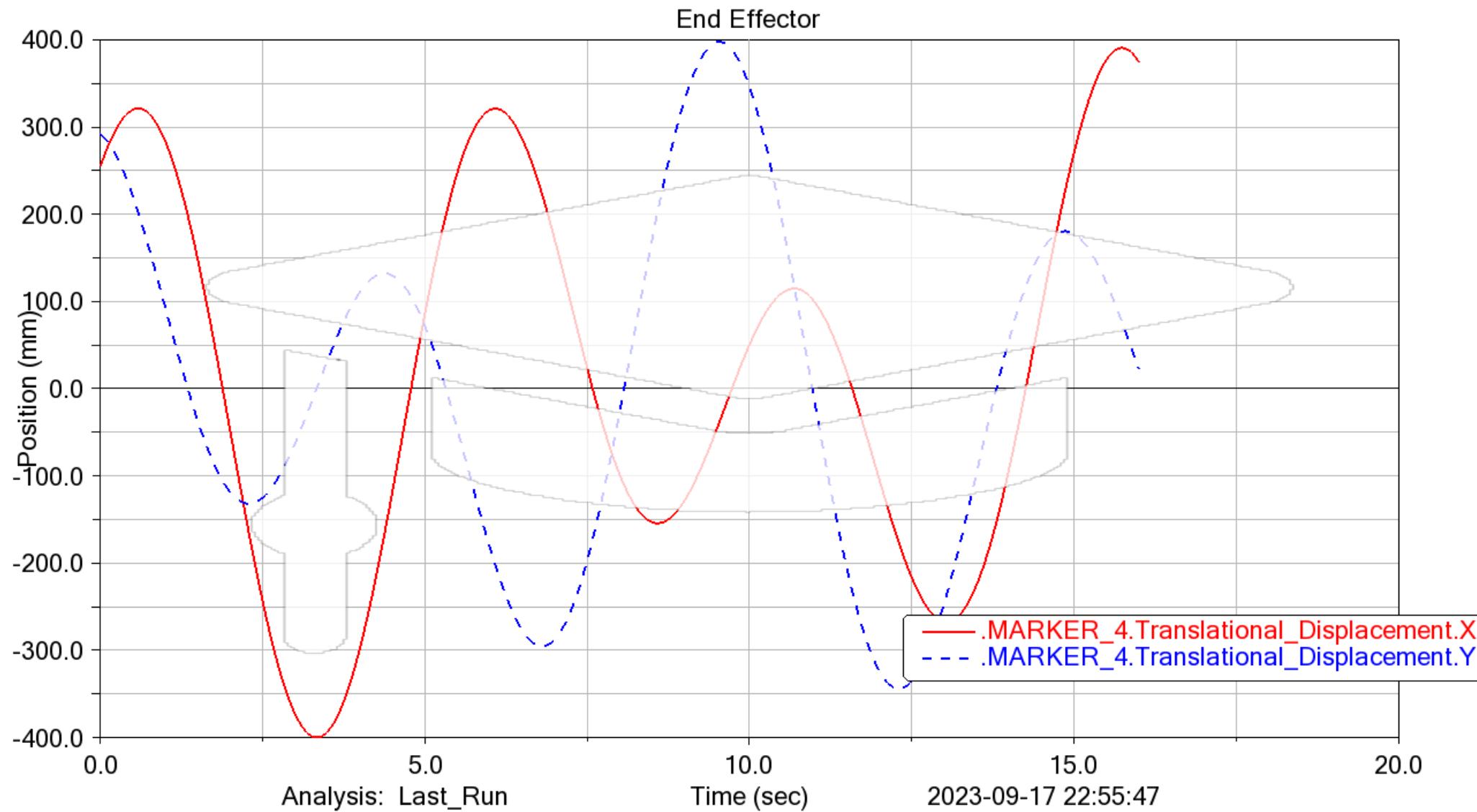
Rx3 (y axis) vs Ry3 (x axis)

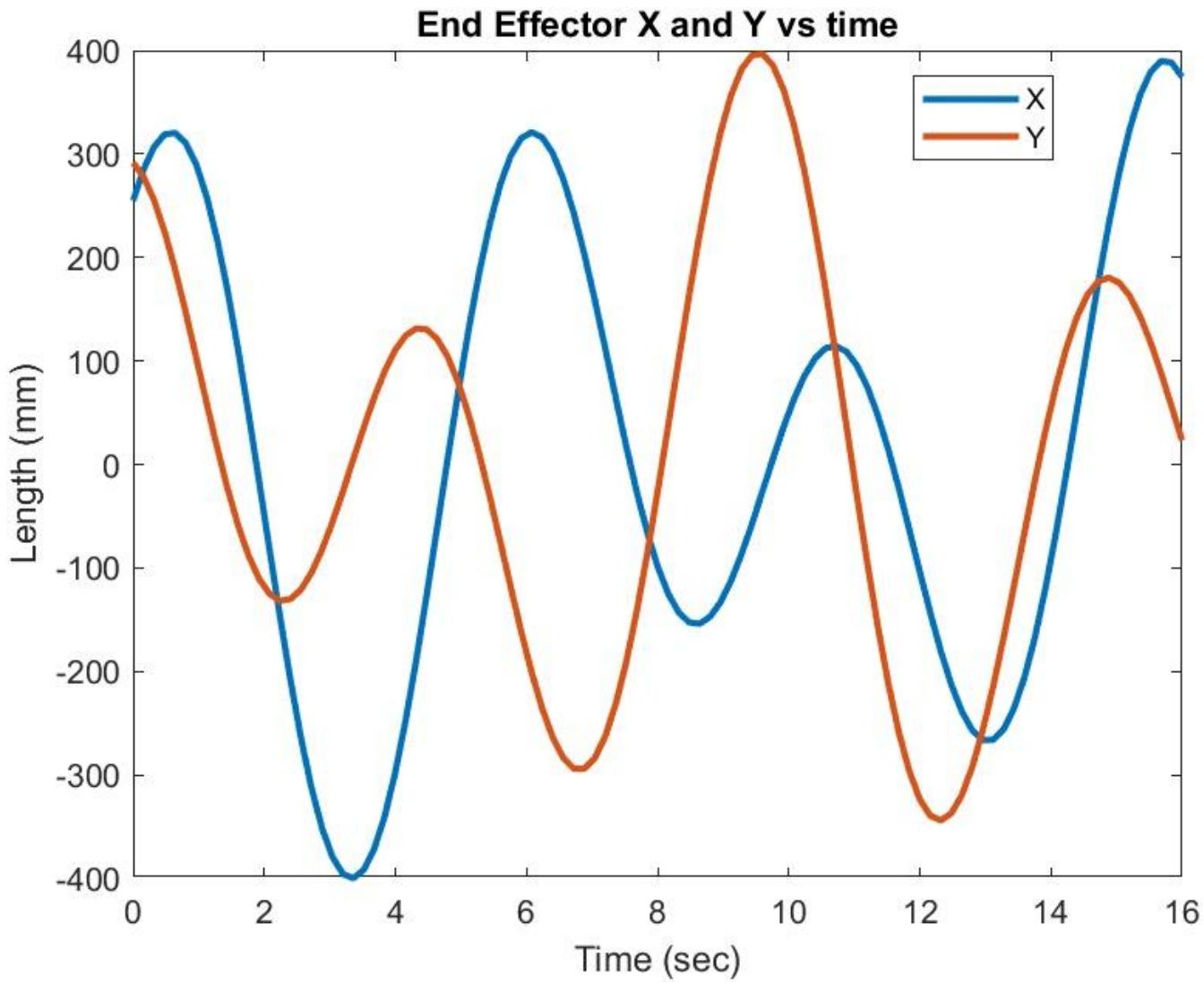




Question 1 : Rx3 vs Ry3 MATLAB
Generated Plot

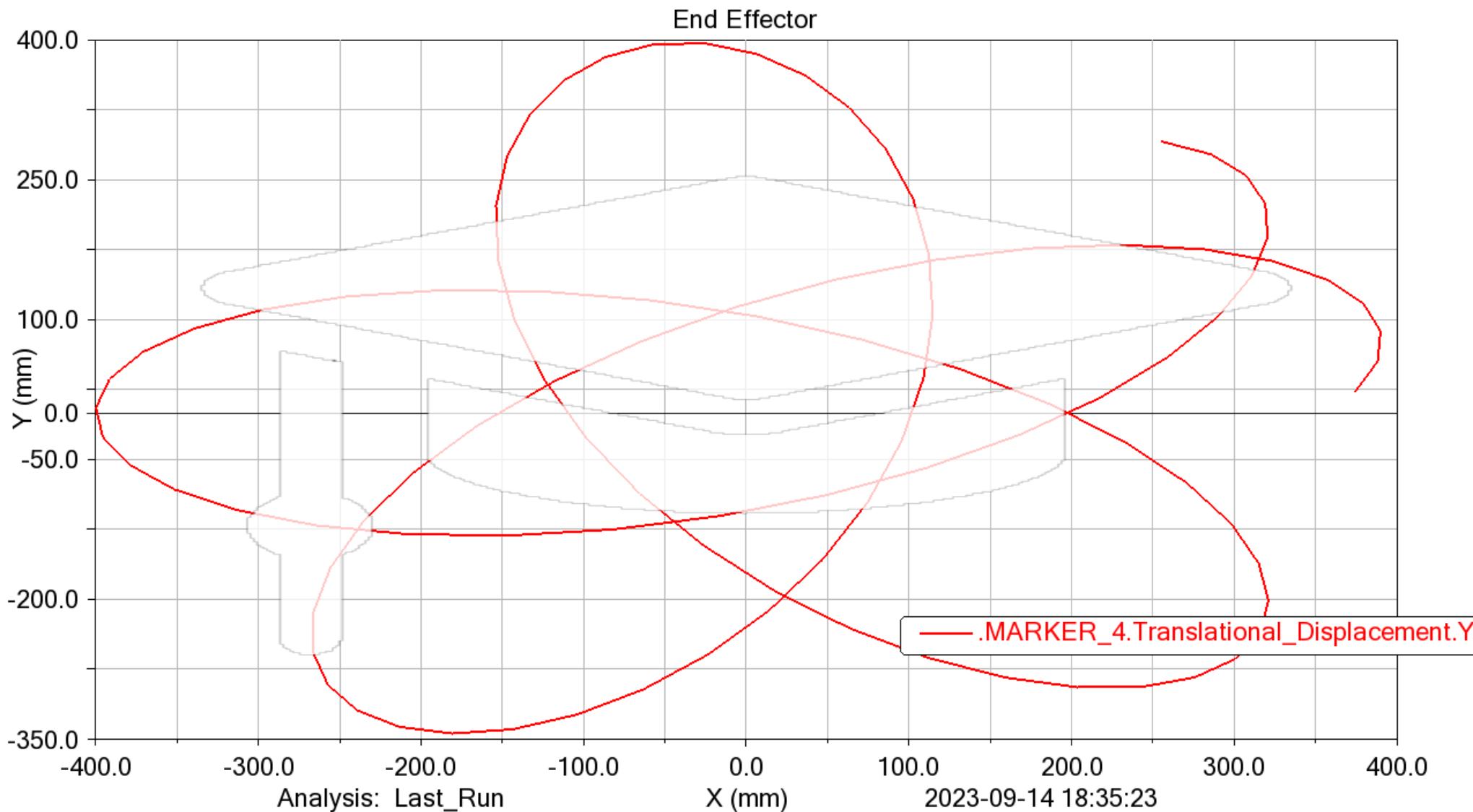
Variation of End Effector Coordinates with time

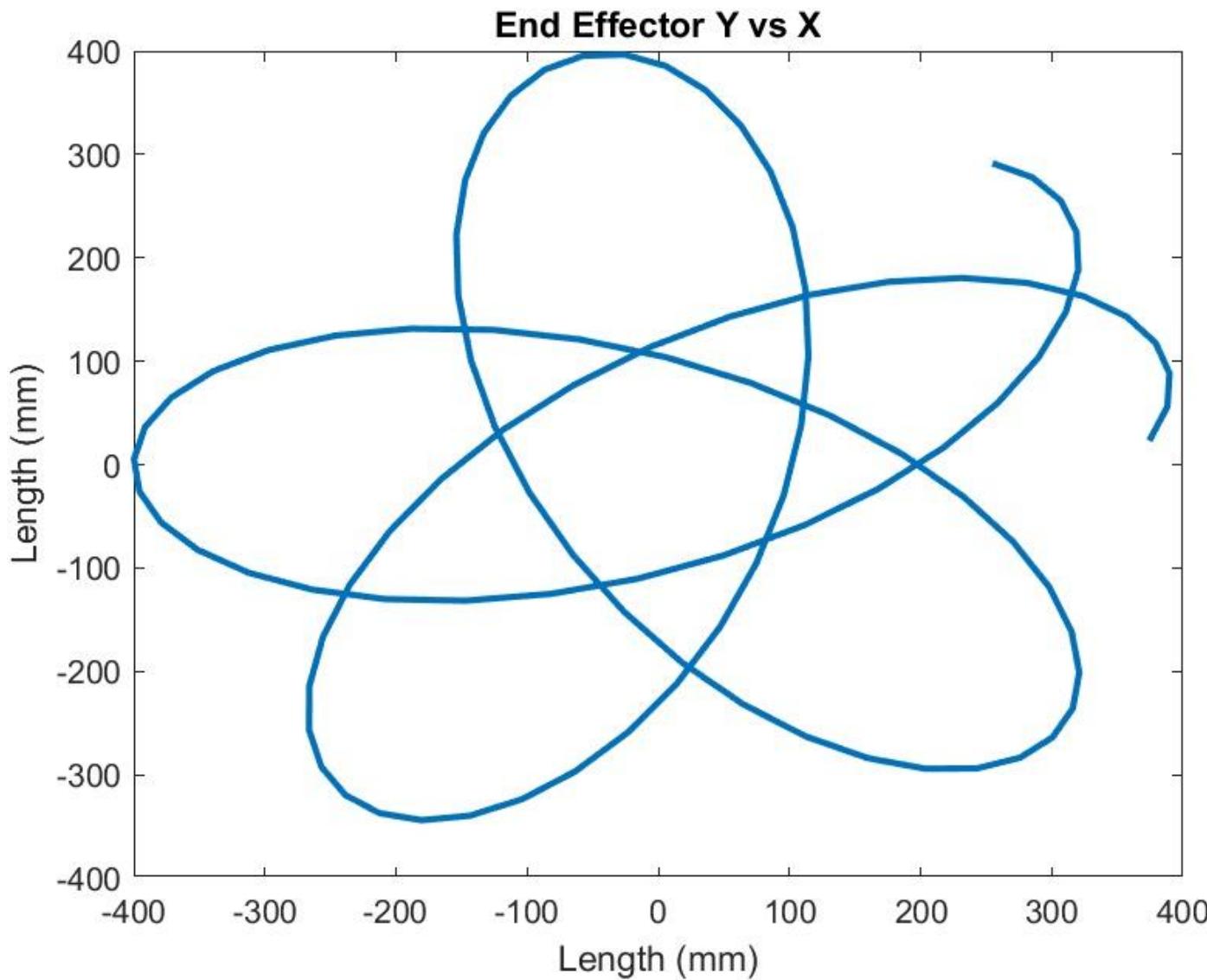




Question 2 : MATLAB Plot for end effector position variation with time

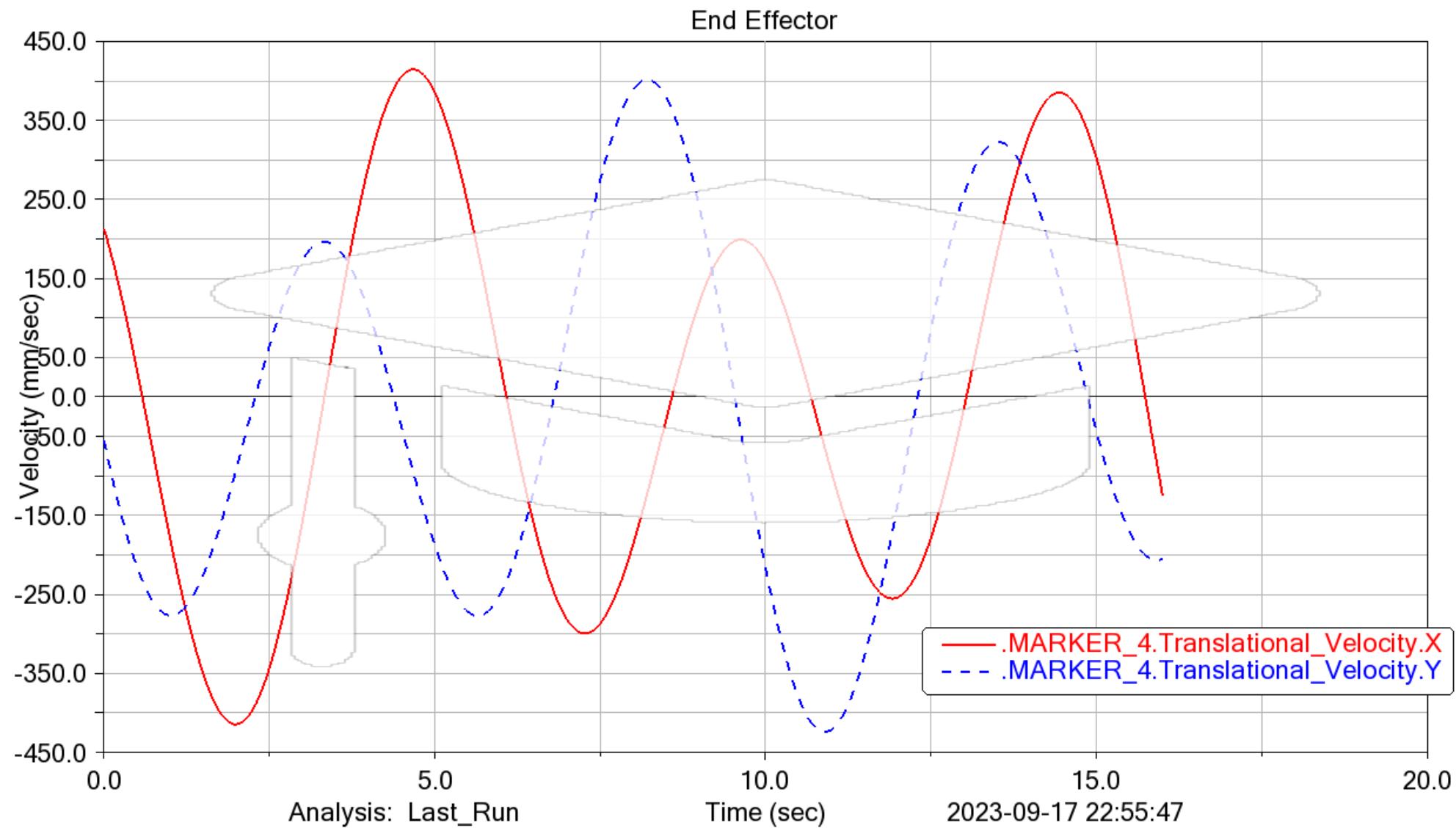
Path traced by end effector

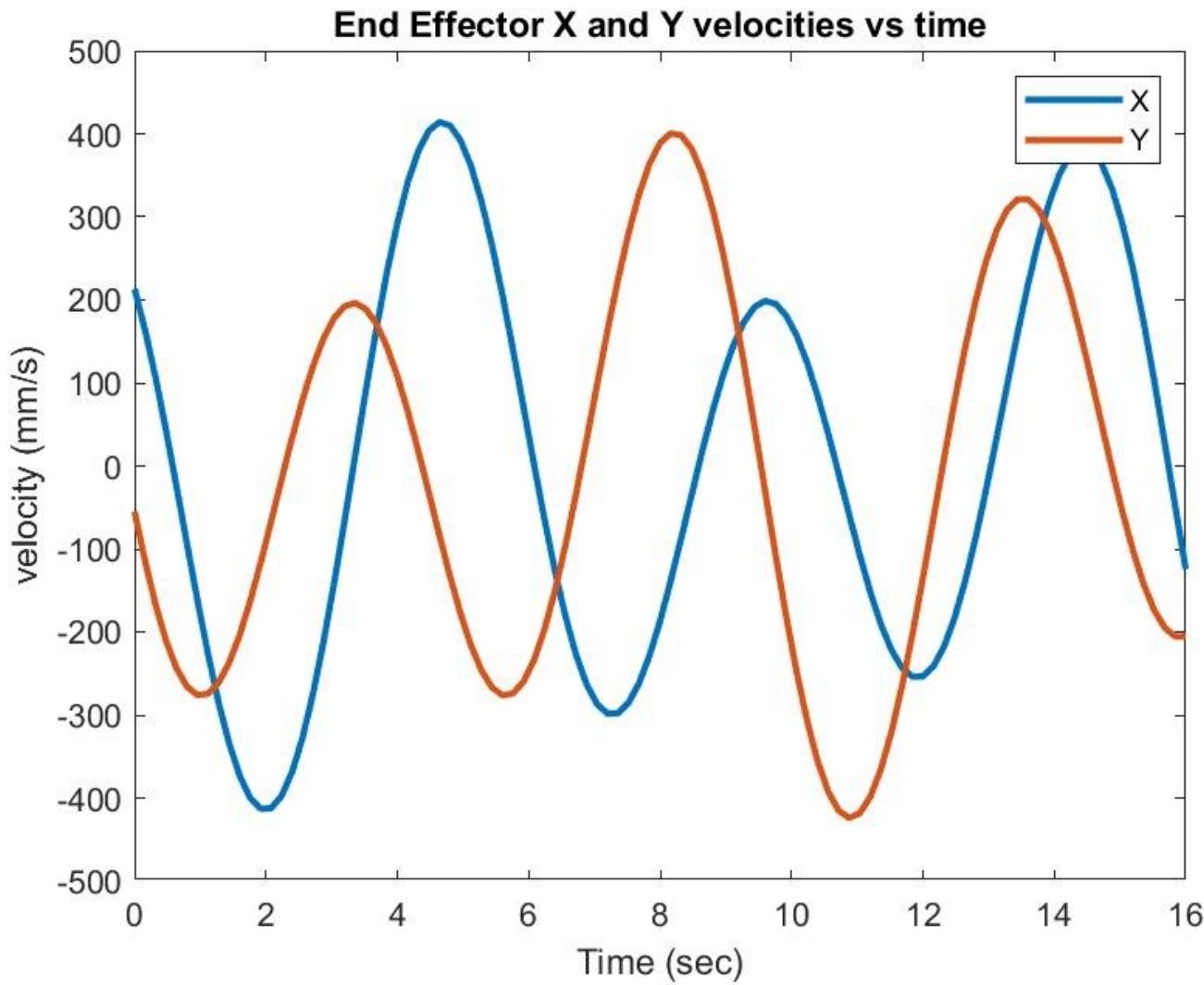




Question 2 : MATLAB Plot for End Effector's Path

Velocity Plot for end effector w.r.t time

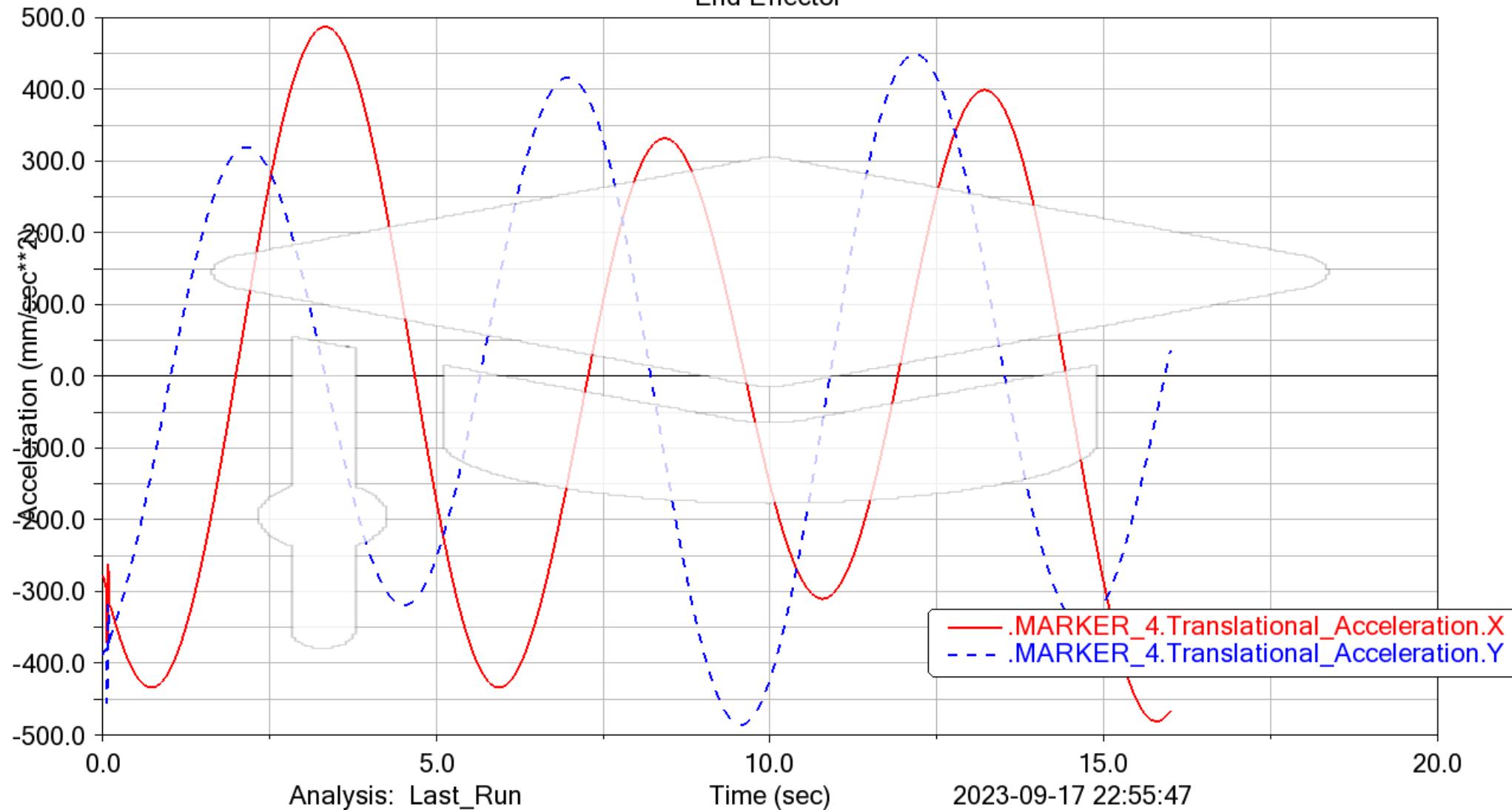


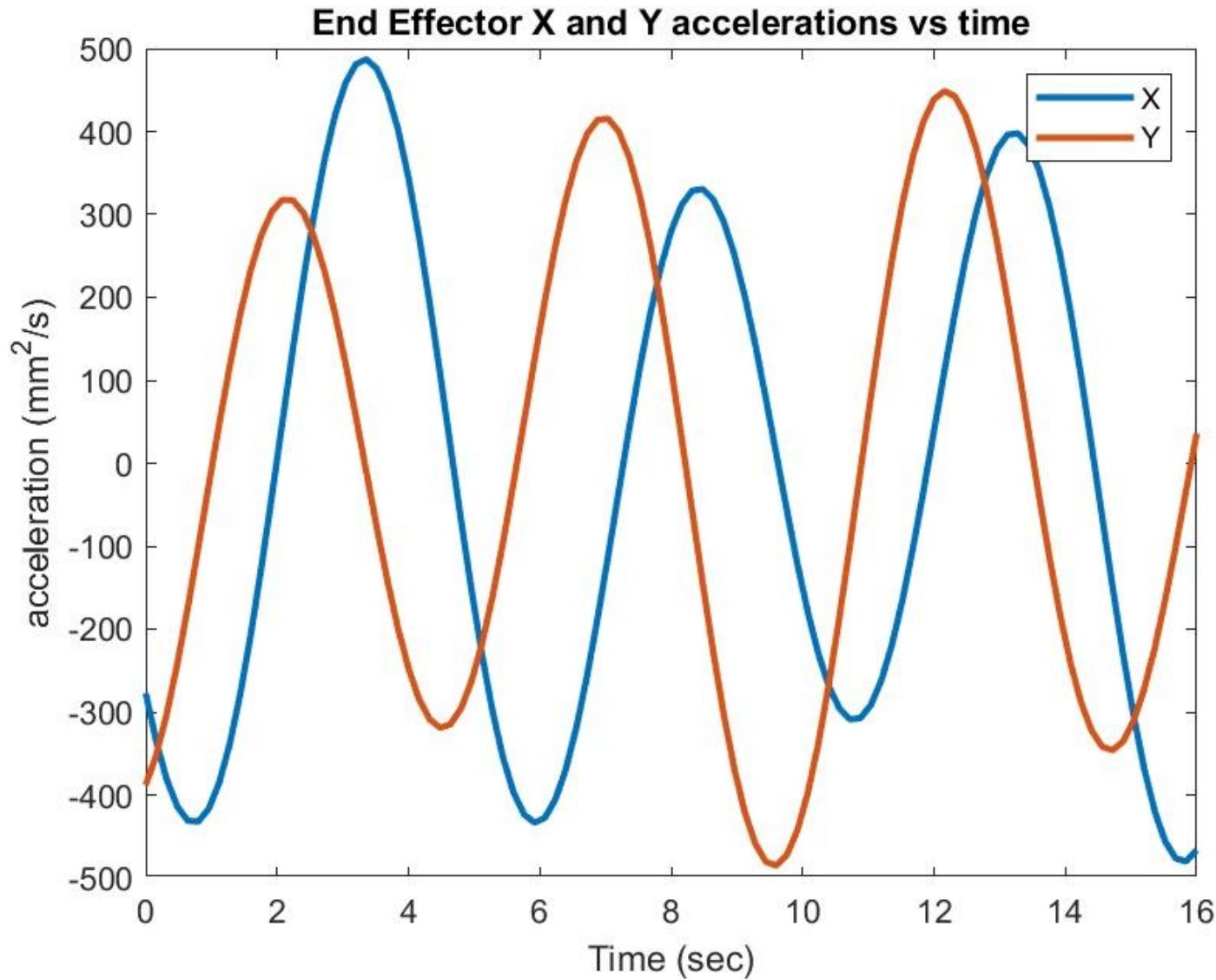


MATLAB generated plot for
variation of End Effector
Velocity with time

Acceleration Plot for End Effector wrt time

End Effector





MATLAB generated plot for
End Effector Acceleration
variation with time