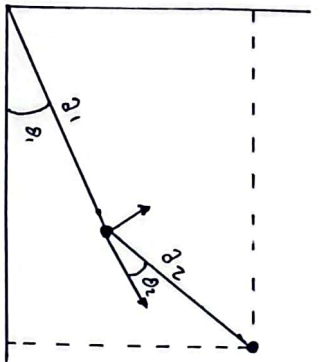


2



$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 20 \\ a_2 &= 50 \\ P_x &= 20 \\ P_y &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

* Inverse kinematic

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_2 &= \cos^{-1} \frac{P_y^2 + P_x^2 - a_1^2 - a_2^2}{2 \cdot a_1 \cdot a_2} \\ &= \cos^{-1} \frac{30^2 + 20^2 - 20^2 - 50^2}{2 \cdot 20 \cdot 50} \\ &= \cos^{-1} \frac{900 + 400 - 400 - 2500}{2000} \\ &= \cos^{-1} \frac{-1600}{2000} = 143,130 \end{aligned}$$

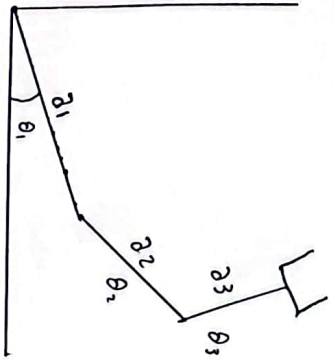
* Forward kinematic

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1 &= \tan^{-1} \frac{P_y}{P_x} - \tan^{-1} \frac{a_2 \sin \theta_2}{a_1 + a_2 \cos \theta_2} \\ &= \tan^{-1} \frac{30}{20} - \tan^{-1} \frac{50 \cdot \sin 143,130}{20 + 50 \cdot \cos 143,130} \\ &= 56,309 - \tan^{-1} \frac{50,016}{20 + 50 \cdot (-,8)} \\ &= 56,309 - \tan^{-1} \frac{30}{-20} \\ &= 56,309 - (-56,309) \\ &= 112,619 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_x &= a_1 \cdot \cos(\theta_1) + a_2 \cdot \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = 112,619 \\ &= 20 \cdot \cos(112,619) + 50 \cdot \cos(112,619 + 173,130) \\ &= 20(-0,384) + 50(-0,246) \\ &= -7,692 + (-12,308) \\ &= -20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_y &= a_1 \cdot \sin(\theta_1) + a_2 \cdot \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ &= 20 \cdot \sin(112,619) + 50 \cdot \sin(112,619 + 173,130) \\ &= 18,461 + (-48,461) \\ &= -30 \end{aligned}$$

①



$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 40 \text{ cm} \\ a_2 &= 30 \text{ cm} \\ a_3 &= 25 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1 &= 15^\circ & \frac{\pi}{180} &= 0,262 \\ \theta_2 &= 30^\circ & \frac{\pi}{180} &= 1,047 \\ \theta_3 &= 66^\circ & \frac{\pi}{180} &= 1,151 \end{aligned}$$

} Converge to Rad.

* Forward kinematics

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 40 \cos(0,262) + 30 \cos(0,262 + 1,047) + 25 \cos(0,262 + 1,047 + 1,151) \\ &= 39,93 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 40 \sin(0,262) + 30 \sin(0,262 + 1,047) + 25 \sin(0,262 + 1,047 + 1,151) \\ &= 63,48 \end{aligned}$$

* Inverse kinematics

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(39,93)^2 + (63,48)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(1,599,40) + (4,029,71)} \\ &= 749,94 \end{aligned}$$