

Exercícios robótica:

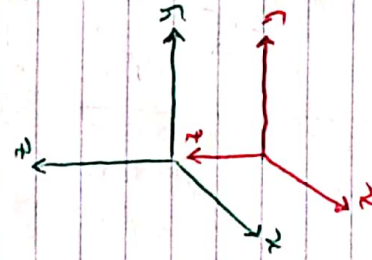
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19. ${}^A_T \cdot I \rightarrow$

a) Descrever sist. de coordenadas A em 2.º und segundo o eixo de notação ${}^B\vec{r} = [0, 0, 1]^T$.

19. ${}^A_T \cdot {}^A_T \cdot {}^A_T$

A B



$$D_z(2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^A_T = {}^A_T \cdot [D_z(2) \cdot ({}^B_T)]^{-1}$$

$${}^A_T = I_{4 \times 4} \cdot [D_z(2) \cdot I_{4 \times 4}]^{-1}$$

$${}^A_T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- {}^A_T = [A \cdot B \cdot D]$$

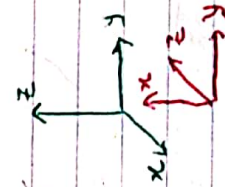
20. Rodar sist. de coordenadas B de um ângulo $\pi/2$ sobre o eixo de notação ${}^A\vec{r} = [0, -1, 0]^T$ inicial.

$${}^A_T = {}^A_T \cdot {}^B_T$$

$${}^B_T = {}^B_T \cdot {}^A_T \cdot ({}^B_T)^{-1} \cdot {}^A_T$$

$${}^A_T = {}^A_T \cdot {}^B_T \cdot R_{-y}(-\pi/2) \cdot {}^A_T$$

$$R_{-y}(-\pi/2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$${}^A_3T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3º) Rodar o sist. de coordenadas B_2 de um ângulo igual a $+\pi/2$ sobre o eixo ${}^A\vec{r} = [1, 0, 0]$

$${}^A_{B''}T = {}^A_{B'}T \cdot R_x(\pi/2) \quad {}^B_{B''}T$$

$${}^A_{B'}T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^A_{B''}T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad {}^A_P = {}^A_{B''}T \cdot {}^{B''}_P$$

$${}^A_{B''}T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c) \quad {}^B_{B''}T = {}^B_A T \cdot {}^A_{B''}T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^B_{B''}T = T_{\vec{r}} \cdot {}^B_{B''}T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{2}/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2}/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d) {}^A_B R = {}^A_B R \cdot {}^B_B R = I_{3 \times 3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2}/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$q_1 = \frac{r_{32} \cdot r_{23}}{4q_0} = 0,653$$

$$q_2 = \frac{r_{13} - r_{31}}{4 \cdot q_0} = 0,653$$

$$q_3 = \frac{r_{21} - r_{12}}{4q_0} = 0,271$$

$$q_0 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 + r_{11} + r_{22} + r_{33}}$$

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$$1 \rightarrow R \Rightarrow P = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right]^T$$

$$2 \rightarrow \text{deslocamento } t = [10, 30, 0]^T$$

$$a) \|p\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + 0} = 1 \Rightarrow 1^a \text{ ação}$$

$$\|p\| = \tan(\theta) \Leftrightarrow \theta = \pi/2$$

$$K = \frac{P}{\|p\|} = \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0 \right]$$

↙ EIXO ARBITRÁRIO

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ ACED} \rightarrow T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^w_R T = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 10 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & 30 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) ${}^{w}_{obj} T = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{w}_{obj} T &= {}^w_R T \cdot {}^R_{1T} \cdot {}^1_2 T \cdot {}^2_P T \cdot {}^P_C T \cdot {}^C_{obj} T \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 10 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & 30 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 50 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -20 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 15 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 25 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$${}^C_{CN} T = {}^C_1 T \cdot T_r \cdot {}^1_C T$$

$${}^3_C T = {}^1_2 T \cdot {}^2_P T \cdot {}^P_C T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -25 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow {}^C_1 T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & -25 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_r = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & 10\sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2}/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & 10\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^C_1 T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -25 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{CU} T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & -25 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & 10\sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2}/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & 10\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -25 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{CU} T = \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & -6307/111 \\ \sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & 1393/394 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 40 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$