# Lab1 - FoMAR

# **Finding angles**

First of all, er have our rotation matrix. I'm calling it "my\_R".

Now, we have to know which are the angles that meet the following equation:  $my_R = R1*R2*R3$ , being R1 for z, R2 for y, and R3 for x.

For each angle, alpha (in R1), beta (in R2) and gamma (in R3), let's find out thir values.

# Finding β (beta)

• For our ecuation -sin(beta)=-0.4958

```
B = solve(-sin(beta) == -0.4958);
```

We see that beta can be b1 or b2

```
b1 = B(1);

b2 = B(2);
```

Conclusion: possibles values for beta

```
double(b1)
ans = 0.5188
double(b2)
ans = 2.6228
```

# Finding a (alpha)

• For our ecuation cos(alpha)\*cos(beta) == 0.5363

#### If beta is b1

We see that alfa can be b1\_a1 or b1\_a2

```
b1_A = solve(cos(alpha)*cos(b1) == 0.5363);
b1_a1 = b1_A(1);
b1_a2 = b1_A(2);
```

#### If beta is b2

We see that alfa can be b2\_a1 or b2\_a2

```
b2_A = solve(cos(alpha)*cos(b2) == 0.5363);
b2_a1 = b2_A(1);
b2_a2 = b2_A(2);
```

• For our ecuation cos(beta)\*sin(alpha) == 0.6830

### If beta is b1

We see that alfa can be b1\_aa1 or b1\_aa2

```
bl_AA = solve(cos(b1)*sin(alpha) == 0.6830);
bl_aa1 = bl_AA(1);
bl_aa2 = bl_AA(2);
```

#### If beta is b2

We see that alfa can be b2\_aa1 or b2\_aa2

```
b2_AA = solve(cos(b2)*sin(alpha) == 0.6830);
b2_aa1 = b2_AA(1);
b2_aa2 = b2_AA(2);
```

Conclusion: possibles values for alpha

first value:

```
bl_a1; double(b1_a1)
ans = 0.9052
bl_aa1; double(bl_aa1)
ans = 0.9051
```

### second value:

```
b1_a2; double(b1_a2)
ans = -0.9052

b2_aa1; double(b2_aa1)
ans = -0.9051
```

#### third value:

```
b2_a1; double(b2_a1)
ans = 2.2364
b1_aa2; double(b1_aa2)
ans = 2.2365
```

#### forth value:

```
b2_a2; double(b2_a2)
ans = 4.0468
b2_aa1; double(b2_aa2)
ans = 4.0467
```

## Then, we will be using

- b1\_a1
- b1\_a2
- b2\_a1
- b2\_a2

# Finding γ (gamma)

```
 \begin{split} & \text{my\_R\_with\_angles} \\ & \text{my\_R\_with\_angles} = \\ & \left( \cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta) \ \cos(\alpha) \sin(\beta) \sin(\gamma) - \cos(\gamma) \sin(\alpha) \ \sin(\alpha) \sin(\gamma) + \cos(\alpha) \cos(\gamma) \sin(\beta) \\ & \cos(\beta) \sin(\alpha) \ \cos(\alpha) \cos(\gamma) + \sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta) \sin(\gamma) \ \cos(\gamma) \sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta) - \cos(\alpha) \sin(\gamma) \\ & -\sin(\beta) \ \cos(\beta) \sin(\gamma) \ \cos(\beta) \cos(\gamma) \end{split} \right) \\ & \text{my\_R} \\ & \text{my\_R} = 3 \times 3 \\ & \text{0.5363} \ \text{-0.3020} \ \text{0.7881} \end{split}
```

• For our ecuation cos(beta)\*sin(gamma) == 0.6429

0.5838

0.7039 -0.1951

0.6429

#### If beta is b1

0.6830

-0.4958

We see that alfa can be b1\_a1 or b1\_a2

```
b1_G = solve(cos(b1)*sin(gamma) == 0.6429);
b1_g1 = b1_G(1);
b1_g2 = b1_G(2);
```

#### If beta is b2

We see that alfa can be b2\_a1 or b2\_a2

```
b2_G = solve(cos(b2)*sin(gamma) == 0.6429);
b2_g1 = b2_G(1);
b2_g2 = b2_G(2);
```

• For our ecuation cos(beta)\*cos(gamma) == 0.5838

#### If beta is b1

We see that alfa can be b1\_aa1 or b1\_aa2

```
b1_GG = solve(cos(b1)*cos(gamma) == 0.5838);
b1_gg1 = b1_GG(1);
b1_gg2 = b1_GG(2);
```

#### If beta is b2

We see that alfa can be b2\_aa1 or b2\_aa2

```
b2_GG = solve(cos(b2)*cos(gamma) == 0.5838);
b2_gg1 = b2_GG(1);
b2_gg2 = b2_GG(2);
```

Conclusion: possibles values for gamma

First value

```
bl_gl; double(bl_gl)
ans = 0.8335
bl_ggl; double(bl_ggl)
ans = 0.8336
```

# Second value

```
b1_g2; double(b1_g2)
ans = 2.3081

b2_gg1; double(b2_gg1)
ans = 2.3080
```

## Third value

```
b2_g1; double(b2_g1)
```

ans = -0.8335

ans = -0.8336

### Forth value

b2\_g2; double(b2\_g2)

ans = 3.9751

b2\_gg2; double(b2\_gg2)

ans = 3.9752

# Then, we will be using

- b1\_g1
- b1\_g2
- b2\_g1
- b2\_g2

# Conclusion

### If we use b1

For the value beta =

b1

b1 =

 $asin\left(\frac{2479}{5000}\right)$ 

## We can use either of these alfas

b1\_a1

b1\_a1 =

$$a\cos\left(\frac{5363\sqrt{2094951}}{12569706}\right)$$

b1\_a2

b1\_a2 =

$$-\cos\left(\frac{5363\sqrt{2094951}}{12569706}\right)$$

# and either of this gammas

$$b1_{g1} = asin\left(\frac{2143\sqrt{2094951}}{4189902}\right)$$

$$b1_g2 =$$

$$\pi - \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{2143\sqrt{2094951}}{4189902}\right)$$

## If we use b2

For the value beta =

b2

$$b2 =$$

$$\pi - \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{2479}{5000}\right)$$

We can use either of these alfas

b2\_a1

$$\pi - \mathrm{acos}\bigg(\frac{5363\sqrt{2094951}}{12569706}\bigg)$$

b2\_a2

$$\pi + a\cos\left(\frac{5363\sqrt{2094951}}{12569706}\right)$$

and either of this gammas

b2\_g1

$$b2_g1 =$$

$$-asin\left(\frac{2143\sqrt{2094951}}{4189902}\right)$$

b2\_g2

$$b2_g2 =$$

$$\pi + a\sin\left(\frac{2143\sqrt{2094951}}{4189902}\right)$$

For comodity, we will use these:

• beta

b1

 $b1 = asin\left(\frac{2479}{5000}\right)$ 

double(b1)

ans = 0.5188

• alpha

b1\_a1

b1\_a1 =

$$a\cos\left(\frac{5363\sqrt{2094951}}{12569706}\right)$$

double(b1\_a1)

ans = 0.9052

• gamma

b1\_g1

b1\_g1 =

$$asin\left(\frac{2143\sqrt{2094951}}{4189902}\right)$$

double(b1\_g1)

ans = 0.8335