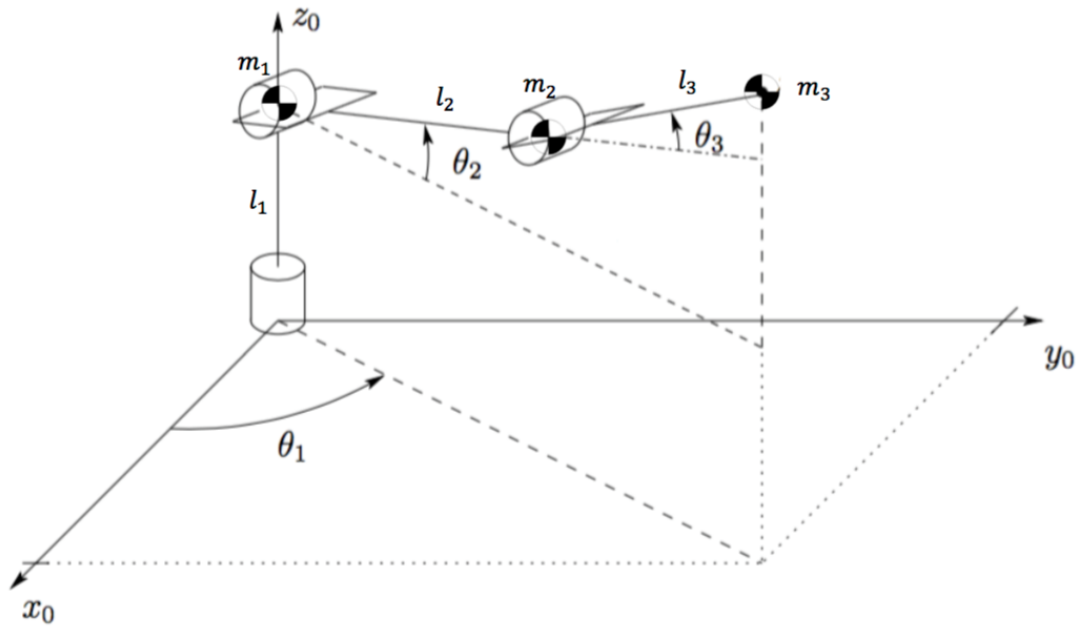




Problem 1: Three-Link Arm Robot – Dynamic Modeling (Point Masses)

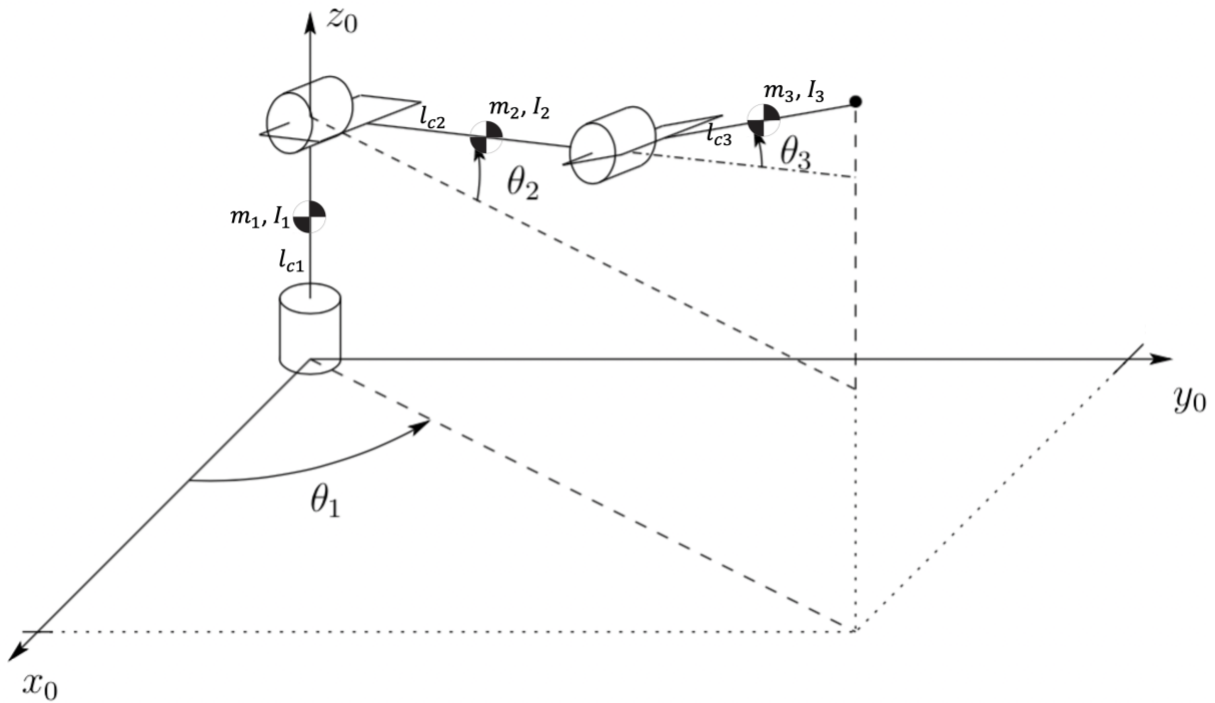
For the 3-link RRR elbow manipulator (3-DOF) shown below, let l_1, l_2 , and l_3 be the length of the three links. Also let m_1, m_2 , and m_3 be the masses of the three links.

- Form the dynamical model of the robot symbolically in the compact form $\tau = M(q)\ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q})\dot{q} + g(q)$.
- Consider : $l_1 = l_2 = l_3 = 0.3 \text{ m}$, $m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = 0.5 \text{ kg}$, $g = 9.8$. Then, using the model derived in Part a), solve, numerically, for the dynamical model of the robot when the robot is in its home position i.e. $q_i = \theta_i = 0$.



Problem 2: Three-Link Arm Robot – Dynamic Modeling (Lagrange’s Method)

For the 3-link RRR elbow manipulator (3-DOF) shown below, let l_{c1} , l_{c2} , and l_{c3} be the distances of the centers of mass of the three links from the respective joint axes and l_1 , l_2 , and l_3 be the length of the three links. Also let m_1 , m_2 , and m_3 be the masses of the three links. Finally, let I_1 , I_2 , and I_3 be the moments of inertia *relative to the centers of mass* of the three links, respectively. For this problem, Symbolically, derive the total kinetic energy of the robot and form the 3-by-3 Inertia Matrix $D(q)$.



Good Luck!