# Master's degree in Computer Engineering for Robotics and Smart Industry

## Robotics, Vision and Control

Report on the assignments given during the 2021/2022 a.y.

Author: Lorenzo Busellato, VR472249 email: lorenzo.busellato 02@studenti.univr.it



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### Part I Robotics

# 1.1 Implement in MATLAB 3rd-, 5th-, 7th-order polynomials for $q_i > q_f$ and $q_i < q_f$ and for $t \in [t_i, t_f]$ and $t \in [0, \Delta T]$

All polynomial trajectories can be expressed as:

$$q(t) = a_7(t - t_i)^7 + a_6(t - t_i)^6 + a_5(t - t_i)^5 + a_4(t - t_i)^4 + a_3(t - t_i)^3 + a_2(t - t_i)^2 + a_1(t - t_i) + a_0$$

$$\dot{q}(t) = 7a_7(t - t_i)^6 + 6a_6(t - t_i)^5 + 5a_5(t - t_i)^4 + 4a_4(t - t_i)^3 + 3a_3(t - t_i)^2 + 2a_2(t - t_i) + a_1$$

$$\ddot{q}(t) = 42a_7(t - t_i)^5 + 30a_6(t - t_i)^4 + 20a_5(t - t_i)^3 + 12a_4(t - t_i)^2 + 6a_3(t - t_i) + 2a_2$$

$$\ddot{q}(t) = 210a_7(t - t_i)^4 + 120a_6(t - t_i)^3 + 60a_5(t - t_i)^2 + 24a_4(t - t_i) + 6a_3$$

$$\ddot{q}(t) = 840a_7(t - t_i)^3 + 360a_6(t - t_i)^2 + 120a_5(t - t_i) + 24a_4$$

For the 3rd-order polynomial  $a_7 = a_6 = a_5 = a_4 = 0$  while for the 5th-order polynomial  $a_7 = a_6 = 0$ .

The problem of determining the  $a_i$  coefficients of the polynomials is solved by setting up a system of equations using initial and final conditions on velocity (3rd-order), velocity and acceleration (5th-order), velocity, acceleration and jerk (7th-order).

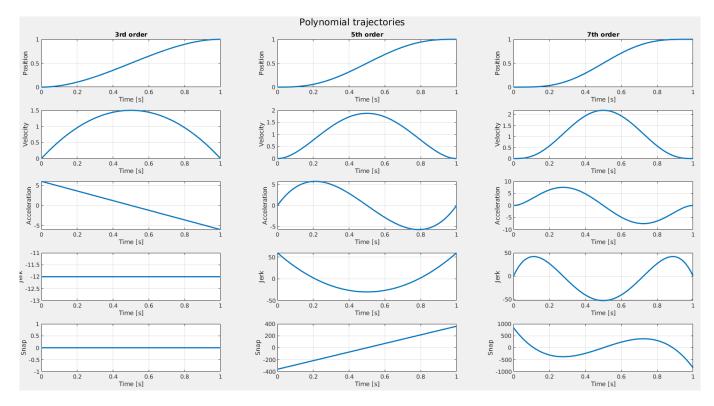


Figure 1: 3rd-, 5th-, 7th-order polynomial trajectories with  $q_i < q_f$  and  $t \in [0, \Delta T]$ ,  $q_i = 0, q_f = 1, \Delta T = 1, v_i = v_f = a_i = a_f = j_i = j_f = 0$ .

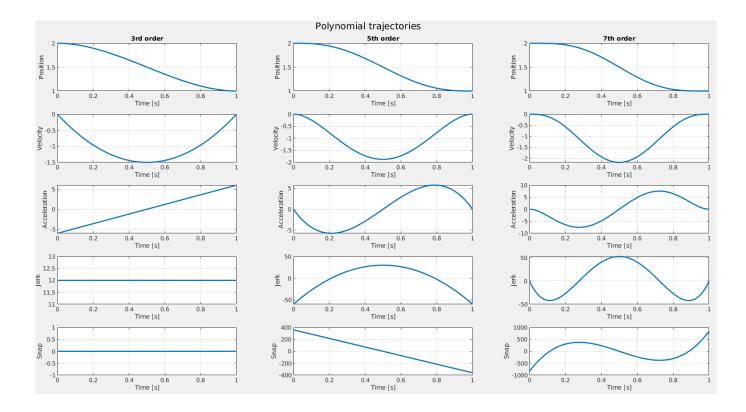


Figure 2: 3rd-, 5th-, 7th-order polynomial trajectories with  $q_i > q_f$  and  $t \in [0, \Delta T]$ ,  $q_i = 2, q_f = 1, \Delta T = 1, v_i = v_f = a_i = a_f = j_i = j_f = 0$ .

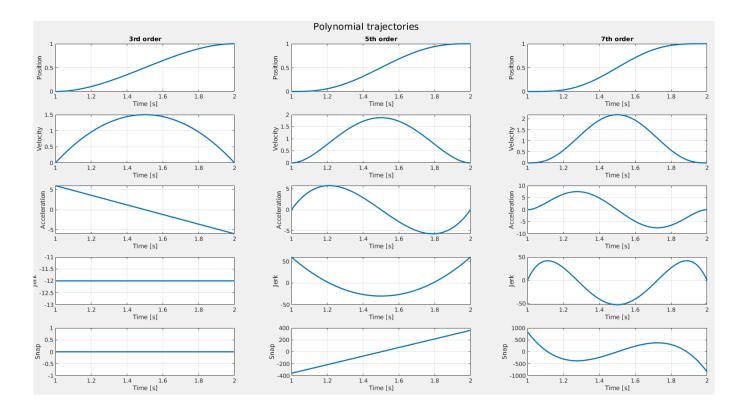


Figure 3: 3rd-, 5th-, 7th-order polynomial trajectories with  $q_i < q_f$  and  $t \in [t_i, t_f]$ ,  $q_i = 0, q_f = 1, t_i = 1, t_f = 2, v_i = v_f = a_i = a_f = j_i = j_f = 0$ .

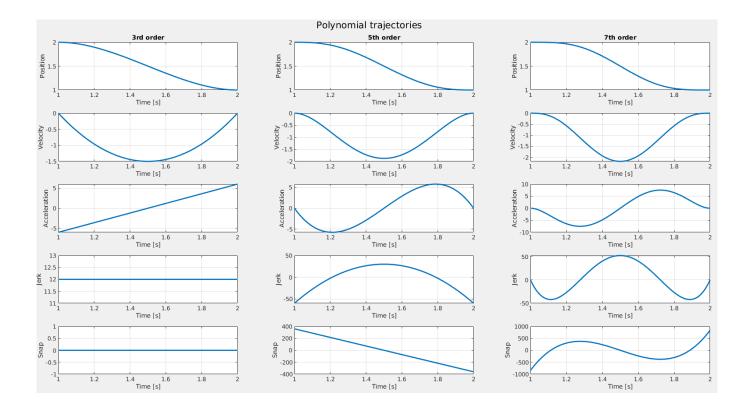


Figure 4: 3rd-, 5th-, 7th-order polynomial trajectories with  $q_i > q_f$  and  $t \in [t_i, t_f]$ ,  $q_i = 2, q_f = 1, t_i = 1, t_f = 2, v_i = v_f = a_i = a_f = j_i = j_f = 0$ .

### Part II Vision