```
function out=g(v)%创建目标函数
format long;
p1=input('p1='); p2=input('p2='); p3=input('p3='); p4=input('p4='); p5=input('p5='); p6=input(
x1=input('x1='); x2=input('x2='); x3=input('x3='); x4=input('x4='); x5=input('x5=');%输入平台顶
y1=input('y1='); y2=input('y2='); y3=input('y3='); y4=input('y4='); y5=input('y5=');%输入平台顶
xx1=input('xx1=');xx2=input('xx2='); xx3=input('xx3='); xx4=input('xx4='); xx5=input('xx5=');%
yy1=input('yy1='); yy2=input('yy2='); yy3=input('yy3='); yy4=input('yy4'); yy5=input('yy5=');%
X=v(1);
Y=v(2);
Z=v(3);
psi=v(4);
theta=v(5);
phi=v(6);
p=[p1;p2;p3;p4;p5;p6];
T=[X;Y;Z];%平移矩阵
R=[\cos(psi) - \sin(psi) \ 0; \sin(psi) \ \cos(psi) \ 0; 0 \ 0 \ 1]*[\cos(theta) \ 0 \ \sin(theta); 0 \ 1 \ 0; -\sin(theta)]
%旋转矩阵
xp=[0,x1,x2,x3,x4,x5];
yp = [0, y1, y2, y3, y4, y5];
z=zeros(1,6);
A=[xp;yp;z];
xb=[0,xx1,xx2,xx3,xx4,xx5];
yb=[0,yy1,yy2,yy3,yy4,yy5];
B=[xb;yb;z];
for i=1:6
    1(:,i)=T+R*A(:,i)-B(:,i);%计算支杆向量
end
for i=1:6
    out(i,1)=(p(i,1))^2-(l(:,i))'*l(:,i);%导出 gi,合并为 g
end
end
```