$$\widetilde{\partial} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_1} ^{\alpha} \chi_{p} & \frac{\partial}{\partial q_2} ^{\alpha} \chi_{p} & \frac{\partial}{\partial q_3} ^{\alpha} \chi_{p} & \frac{\partial}{\partial q_4} ^{\alpha} \chi_{p} \\ & \widetilde{\epsilon}_{1} \binom{\alpha}{1} R_{7} \end{pmatrix} \quad \widetilde{\epsilon} \binom{\alpha}{2} R_{7} \end{pmatrix} \quad \widetilde{\epsilon} \binom{\alpha}{3} R_{7} \end{pmatrix} \quad \widetilde{\epsilon} \binom{\alpha}{4} R_{7} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \frac{\partial}{\partial q_3} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_3 \zeta_{13} \\ l_3 \zeta_{23} \\ l_3 \zeta_{23} \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial q_4} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C \overline{J}_{(q)} = E(x) \overline{J}_{0(q)}$$

$$E(x) = \begin{cases} E_{\rho}(x_{\rho}) & 0 \\ 0 & E_{\nu}(x_{\nu}) \end{cases} E_{\rho}(x_{\rho}) = \begin{cases} C_{\nu}(x_{\rho}) & S_{\nu}(x_{\rho}) \\ -S_{\nu}(x_{\rho}) & C_{\nu}(x_{\rho}) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} C_{\nu}(x_{\rho}) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

Thus 
$$J(q) = \begin{bmatrix} E_p(x_p) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Jv \\ Jw \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} E_p(x_p)Jv = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \theta & sin \theta & 0 \\ -sin \theta/p & \omega_1 \theta/p & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -l_2 h_1 - l_3 l_{23} & -l_2 l_{3} & 0 \\ 0 & l_2 l_2 + l_3 l_{13} & l_3 l_{23} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. (a) 
$$N=3$$
  $m_k=2$  Degree of redundeny = 1

(c) 
$$d_2 min = 5\sqrt{5} - 2$$

(d) 
$$J = \begin{bmatrix} -(5\sqrt{2}-2)\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 2\cdot\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -2\cdot\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ (5\sqrt{2}-2)\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2\cdot\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 2\cdot\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\sqrt{2} \\ 5 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

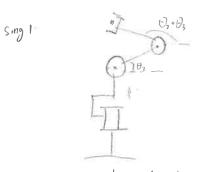
$$J^{+} = J^{T} (JJ^{T})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.093 & 0.693 \\ 0.707 & 0.707 \\ -0.026 & 0.026 \end{bmatrix}$$

(e) 
$$N_{\text{proj}} = I_3 - J^+J = \begin{bmatrix} -0.074 & 0 & -0.262 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.262 & 0 & -0.926 \end{bmatrix}$$

(f) (duming of Nonj represent how we can move rock Joins without moving End effatur. In our case 2 nd column is 0, which means  $Sd_2 = 0$  in the nullspace. In otherwords, To maintain the position of EE, the prismetic Joins 2 should not move and de should remain fixed in the nullspace.

$$\frac{3}{60} \left( \frac{1}{10} \right) = -\frac{5}{1} \left( \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} \right) \cdot \left( -\frac{5}{1} \left( \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{13} \right) \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{123} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{123} \right) \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{123} \right) \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{123} \right) \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{123} \right) \right) \\
= -\frac{5}{12} \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{123} \right) \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{123} \right) \left( \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}$$

Singulary 1:  $C_2 = -C_{23}$ Singulary 2:  $C_{23}S_2 = S_{23}C_2 \Rightarrow tan 23 = tan 2$ 



Z4 is the single a diestin

Siry 2 fully extended fully

(b) 
$$J_{y_2} = \{0 \mid t \in \{3, \{3\}\} = \{0, 2, 1\}\}$$

$$(1) \qquad J^{+} = J_{g_{2}}^{T} \left( J_{y_{2}} J_{y_{1}}^{T} \right)^{-1} \qquad = \qquad \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) 
$$N_{pij} = I_3 - J^+J = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.2 & -0.4 \\ 0 & -0.4 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

(P) 
$$P_{EE} = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 (t_1 + t_{23}) \\ S_2 (t_2 + t_{23}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} COS S' (c9S + c100') \\ SS (c9S + c100') \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.259 \\ -0.022 \\ SIN'15' + SIN 100' \end{bmatrix}$$

(f) 
$$Sq_n = N_{proj} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $q_{new} = \begin{bmatrix} 5^{\circ}, 59^{\circ}, 2^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$   $q_$ 

(9) The new position of PEE along y is 0, when an ashitrary vector Sq. is proceed to the null space of this config, The EE could more in X2, Z2 dictions, but no in y2 director

$$\frac{4}{1} \cdot (1) \quad (1) \quad {}^{0}P_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.303 \\ -0.175 \\ 0.244 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2) \quad {}^{0}P_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0 \\ 0.394 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
(ii) \\
J_{i} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) Config 1

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.317 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.102 \end{bmatrix}$$

No of diagral terms, ho inertial compling

Config 2

$$M_{2}= \begin{bmatrix} 0.303 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 0.015 \\ 0 & 0.015 & 0.10225 \end{bmatrix}$$

non-zero off diagonal terms at M23 and M32, which indicate ineed coupling of join 2 and 3

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
\theta_{3} & G_{1} \\
(iv) & \theta_{3} = 0 & \left[0.0, -0.14715\right] \\
30 & \left[0.0, -0.127\right] \\
60 & \left[0.0, -0.0735\right] \\
90 & \left[0.0, 0\right] \\
120 & \left[0.0, 0.0735\right] \\
150 & \left[0.0, 0.127\right] \\
180 & \left[0.0, 0.14715\right]
\end{array}$$

when  $\theta_s = 0$  is  $\theta = 0$ .

The sealors max value,

because minimal arm of  $\theta = 90$ . weight ou EE is out its max ( T3= WEE L3 ax 0 and 180°) when  $\theta_3 = 90$ , the moment arm of the weight at EE is U thus T3 = WEE - L3 : 6590 = 0

TI To reman O as Bo charges from O to 180 berase the weight on EF do not induce movement on Join I and Join 2, and therefore no extra togats needed to companyone for gravity.

G3 vs. theta3

