

Kinematics and Dynamics of Robotic Manipulators Homework I

1. The following homogeneous coordinate transformation matrices are given.

$$T_0^1 = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 & 0 & -S_1 & 0 \\ S_1 & 0 & C_1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & d_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad T_1^2 = \begin{bmatrix} C_2 & 0 & S_2 & 0 \\ S_2 & 0 & -C_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad T_2^3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & q_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{base}^{wrist} = \begin{bmatrix} -C_1 C_2 & C_1 S_2 & -S_1 & q_3 C_1 S_2 \\ -S_1 C_2 & S_1 S_2 & C_1 & q_3 S_1 S_2 \\ S_2 & C_2 & 0 & q_3 C_2 + d_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = T_0^3$$

$$T_3^4 = \begin{bmatrix} C_4 & 0 & S_4 & 0 \\ S_4 & 0 & -C_4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad T_4^5 = \begin{bmatrix} C_5 & -S_5 & 0 & 0 \\ S_5 & C_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

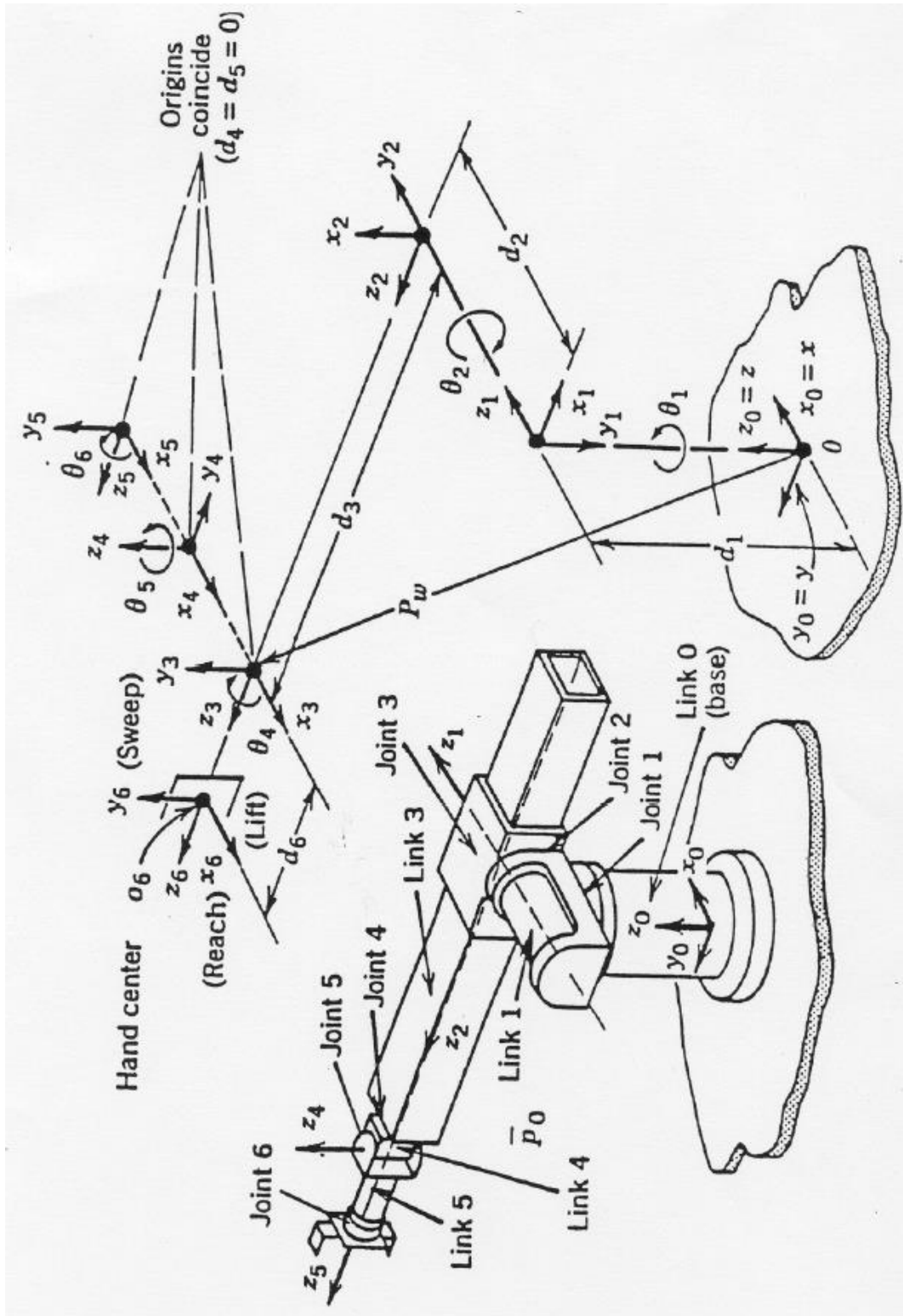
$$T_{base}^{tool} = \begin{bmatrix} -C_1 C_{24} C_5 - S_1 S_5 & C_1 C_{24} S_5 - S_1 C_5 & -C_1 S_{24} & q_3 C_1 S_2 - d_5 C_1 S_{24} \\ -S_1 C_{24} C_5 + C_1 S_5 & S_1 C_{24} S_5 + C_1 C_5 & -S_1 S_{24} & q_3 S_1 S_2 - d_5 S_1 S_{24} \\ S_{24} C_5 & -S_{24} S_5 & -C_{24} & q_3 C_2 + d_1 + d_5 C_{24} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = T_0^5$$

- Find x^2 in frame 1 coordinates.
- Find the vector in base coordinates from the origin of the base to the origin of frame 3.
- Specify the tool tip, p, in frame 3 coordinates.

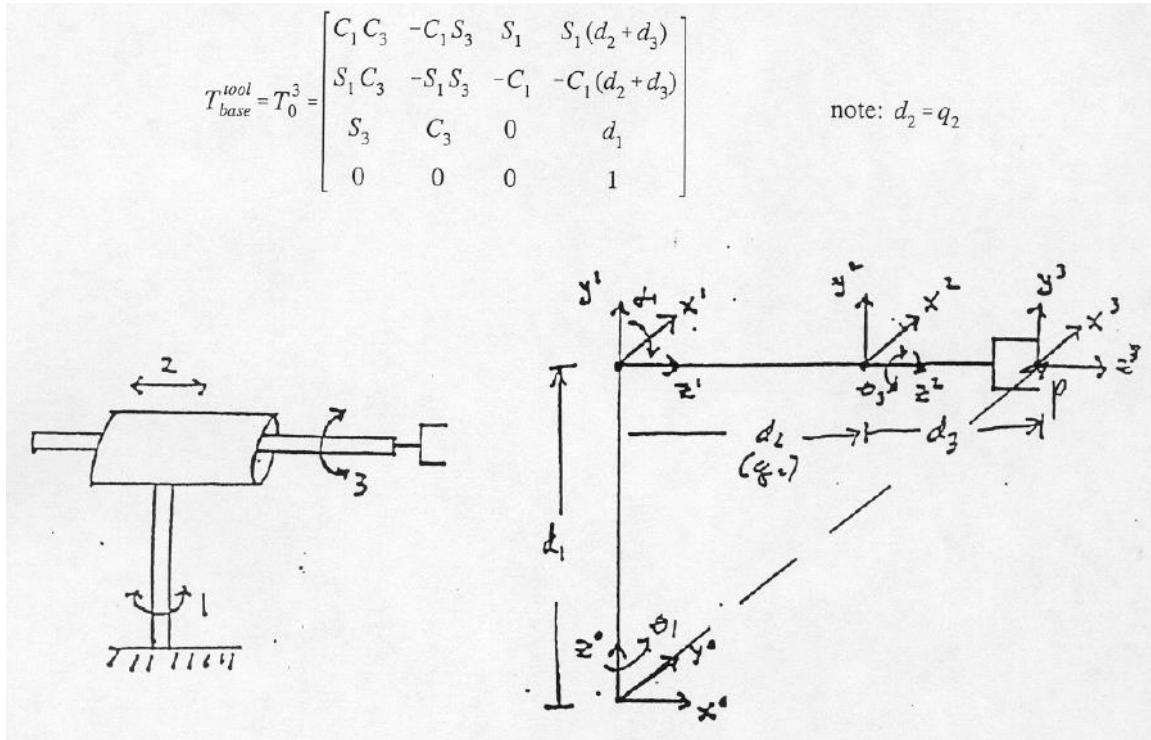
2. The Stanford/JPL manipulator has the following kinematic parameter table.

Joint	θ	d	a	α
1	q_1	d_1	0	$-\pi/2$
2	q_2	d_2	0	$\pi/2$
3	$-\pi/2$	q_3	0	0
4	q_4	0	0	$-\pi/2$
5	q_5	0	0	$\pi/2$
6	q_6	d_6	0	0

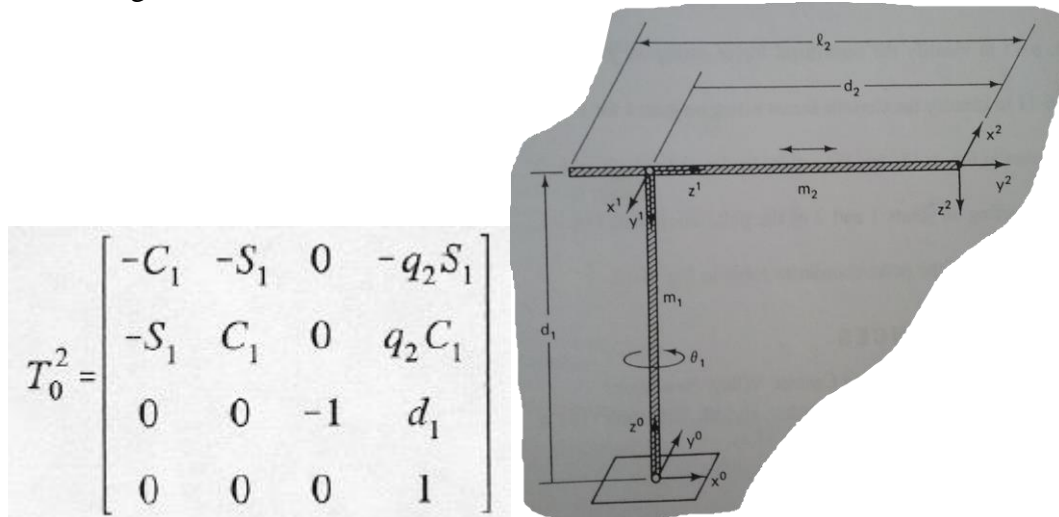
- find the homogeneous transformation matrix T_0^1
 find the homogeneous transformation matrix T_1^2
 find the homogeneous transformation matrix T_1^3



3. Below figure shows a 3 dof robot that has a revolute joint, a prismatic joint and another revolute joint providing roll for the tool. Tool to base arm matrix is given. Find the tool configuration vector. Find the inverse kinematics, i.e., q_1 , q_2 and q_3 .



4. A two axis polar coordinate robot is given on figure. It has following homogeneous coordinate transformation matrix.



Find the inverse kinematics for this two axis robot. Since no tool at the end, tool configuration vector is only 3x1.

Find q_1 (θ_1)

Find q_2 (d_2)