

# 1. Geometry

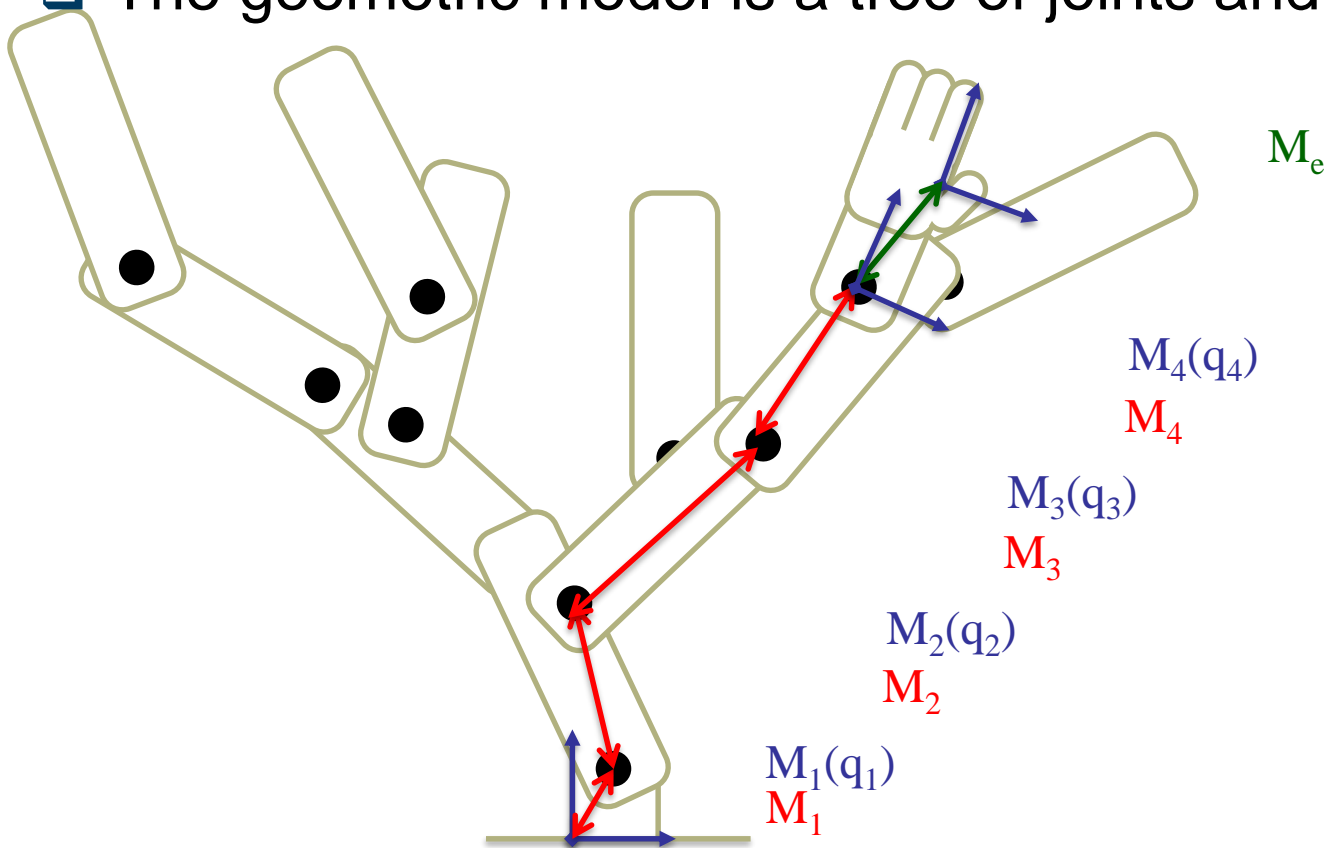
5 minutes trailer

N. Mansard



# Direct geometry

- The geometric model is a tree of joints and bodies



$$M(q) = M_1 \oplus M_1(q_1) \oplus M_2 \oplus \dots \oplus M_4 \oplus M_4(q_4) \oplus M_e$$

# About representation of motion

- The geometric model is a tree of joints and bodies
  - What is  $M \in SE(3)$
  - What is  $\oplus$
  - Links with the differential geometry

$$M(q) = \mathbf{M}_1 \oplus \mathbf{M}_1(q_1) \oplus \mathbf{M}_2 \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbf{M}_4 \oplus \mathbf{M}_4(q_4) \oplus \mathbf{M}_e$$

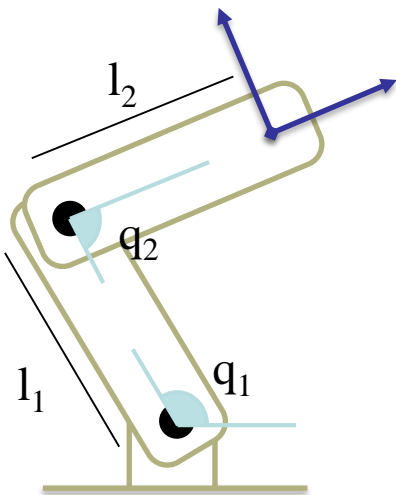


# Inverse geometry

- Being given a  $x^*$  ...
- what is  $q$  such that  $h(q) = x^*$

$$M^{-1}: x^* \rightarrow q = M^{-1}(x^*)$$

$$M(q) = \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \cos(q_1) + l_2 \cos(q_1 + q_2) \\ l_1 \sin(q_1) + l_2 \sin(q_1 + q_2) \end{bmatrix}$$





# Follow the slope

- ❑ Decreasing sequence:  $f(x_{k+1}) < f(x_k)$

