

- 1.) Once we obtain the DH parameters  $(\theta_k, d_k, a_k, \alpha_k)$   
 Once we set the co-ordinate frames according to the DH-convention,

$$T_{k-1}^k = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_k & -\sin \theta_k & S_{\theta_k} S_{\alpha_k} & a_k \cos \theta_k \\ \sin \theta_k & \cos \theta_k & -S_{\theta_k} S_{\alpha_k} & a_k \sin \theta_k \\ 0 & S_{\alpha_k} & C_{\alpha_k} & d_k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let

$$R_1' = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_k & -\sin \theta_k & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_k & \cos \theta_k & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_1' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a_k \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \alpha_k & -\sin \alpha_k & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \alpha_k & \cos \alpha_k & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_2' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{k-1}^k = [T_2' R_2' R_1' T_1']$$

Now  $T_{k-1}^k$  is unique as it represents the position of joint 'k' w.r.t 'k-1'.

$\therefore$  Suppose we have another set of DH parameters,  $T_1^2, T_2^2, R_1^2, R_2^2$  with parameters  $\alpha_k^2, \theta_k^2, a_k^2, d_k^2$   
 $T_{k-1}^k = T_2^2 R_2^2 R_1^2 T_1^2$

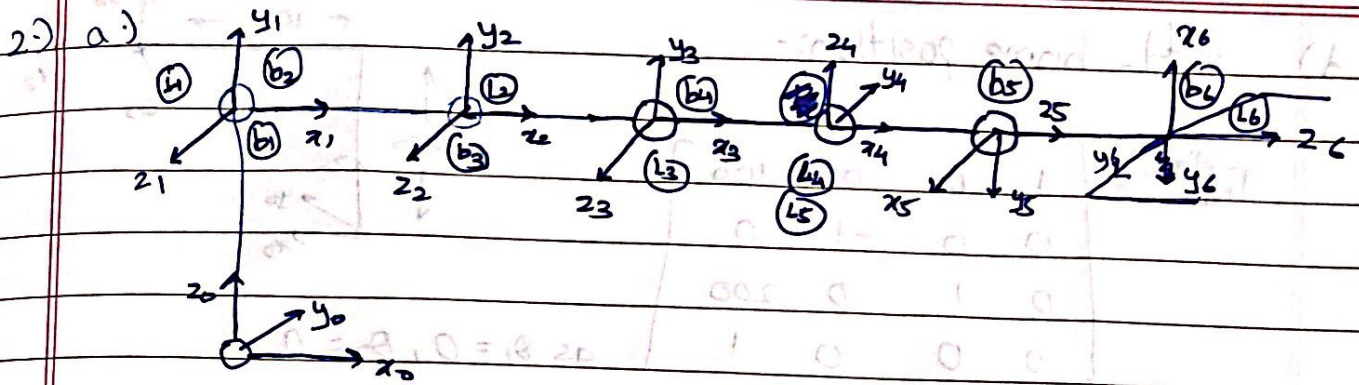
$$\therefore T_2^2 R_2^2 R_1^2 T_1^2 = T_2' R_2' R_1' T_1'$$

as they are equal for we need each of the matrices to be equal, i.e.  $T_2' = T_2^2, T_1' = T_1^2, R_2' = R_2^2, R_1' = R_1^2$

$$\therefore \alpha_k' = \alpha_k^2; \theta_k' = \theta_k^2; a_k' = a_k^2, d_k' = d_k^2$$

$\therefore$  The DH parameters are unique.





b.)

	$\theta$	$d$	$a$	$\alpha$
1	$\theta_1$	200	0	$90^\circ$
2	$\theta_2$	0	100	0
3	$\theta_3$	0	150	0
4	$\theta_4$	0	100	$-90^\circ$
5	$\theta_5$	0	0	$-90^\circ$
6	$\theta_6$	250	0	0

c.)  $T_{base}^{elbow} = T_{base}^{shoulder} \times T_{shoulder}^{elbow}$

$$T_{base}^{shoulder} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_1 & 0 & \sin \theta_1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_1 & 0 & -\cos \theta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 200 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{shoulder}^{elbow} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_2 & -\sin \theta_2 & 0 & 100 \cos \theta_2 \\ \sin \theta_2 & \cos \theta_2 & 0 & 100 \sin \theta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

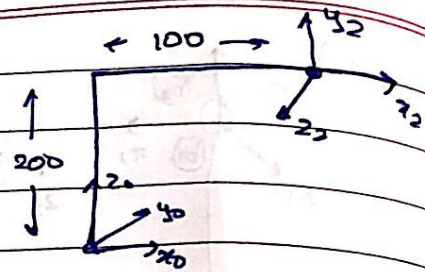
$$\therefore T_{base}^{elbow} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 & -\cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 & \sin \theta_1 & 100 \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 \\ \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 & -\sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 & -\cos \theta_1 & 100 \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 \\ \sin \theta_2 & \cos \theta_2 & 0 & 100 \sin \theta_2 + 200 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



d) soft-home position:-

$$T_{\text{elbow}}^{\text{base}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 100 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 200 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

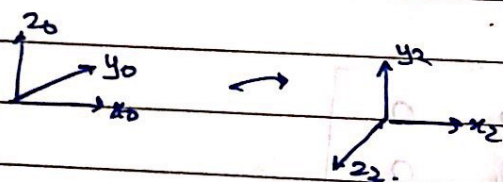
as  $\theta_1 = 0, \theta_2 = 0$



$\therefore$  translation matrix =  $\begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 0 \\ 200 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$   $\rightarrow$  matches with the co-ordinates

as  $p_x = 100, p_y = 0, p_z = 200$ .

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$\rightarrow$  rotation about 'f1' by ' $\theta = 90^\circ$ '

$$\therefore \text{rotation matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

as  $\theta = 90^\circ \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$  matches with R

$\therefore$  both translation and rotation matrix match.