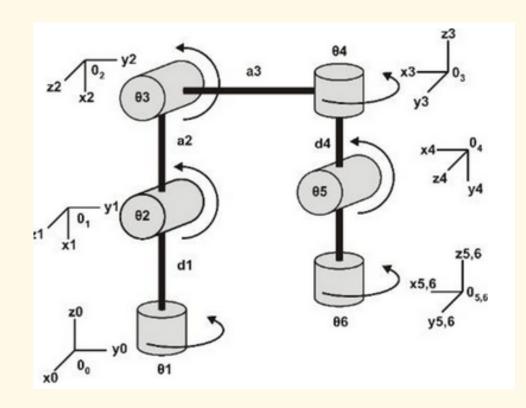
# GEREMATECA MATLAB

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## ANALISIS DE TRANSFORMACIONES



Sistema de Interaccion

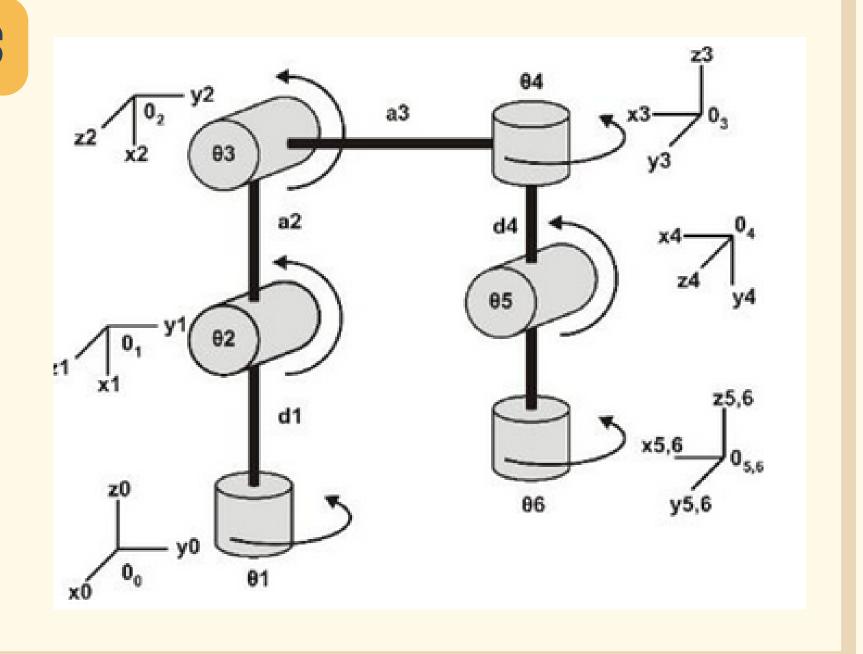
Robot Cartesiano



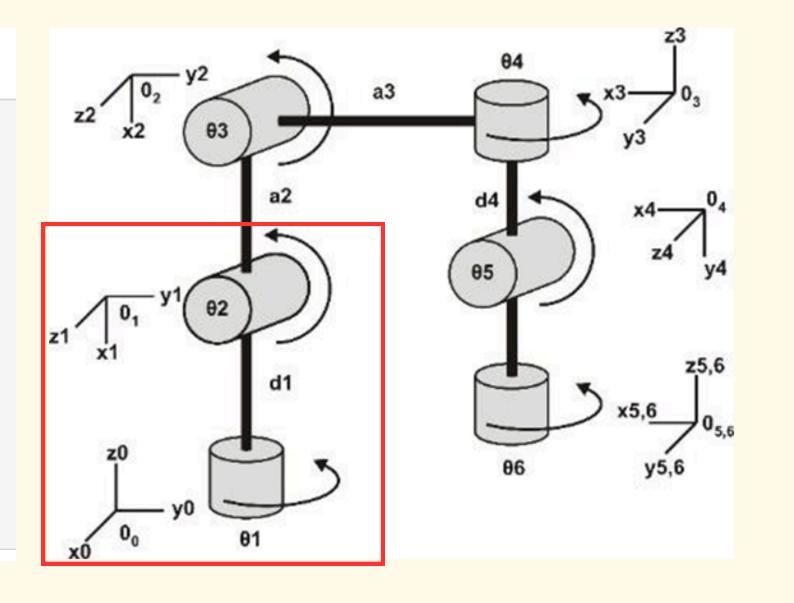


#### **DEFINIMOS TRANSFORMACIONES**

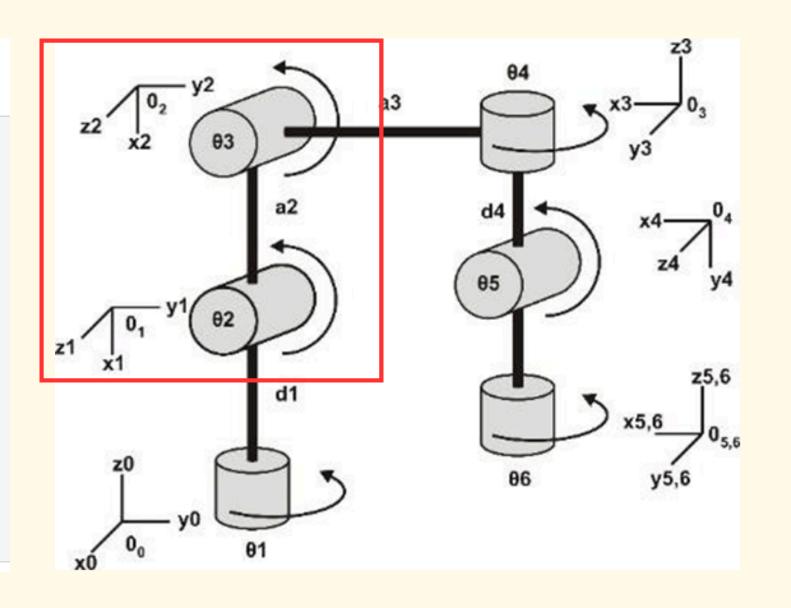
- 1- Rotación en Y +90
- 2- Sin rotación
- 3- Rotación en Y -90 y en Z -90
- 4- Rotación en X -90
- 5- Rotación en X +90
- 6- Sin rotación



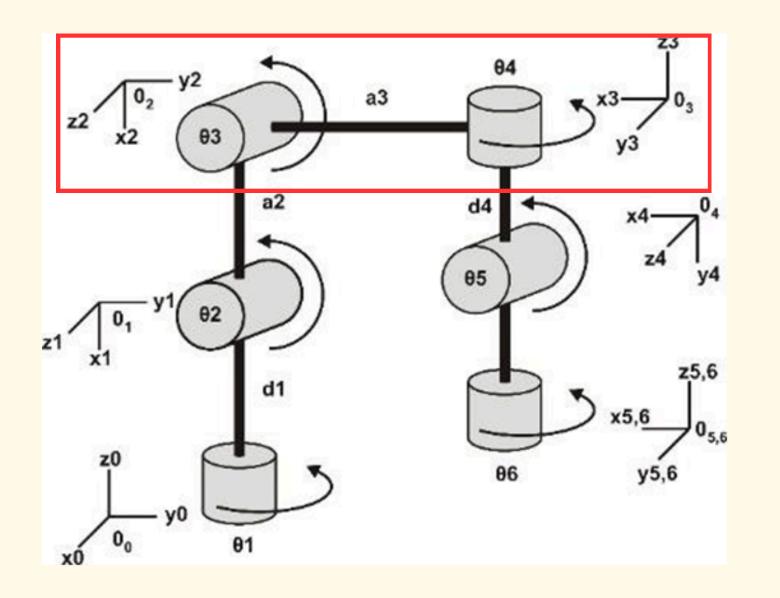
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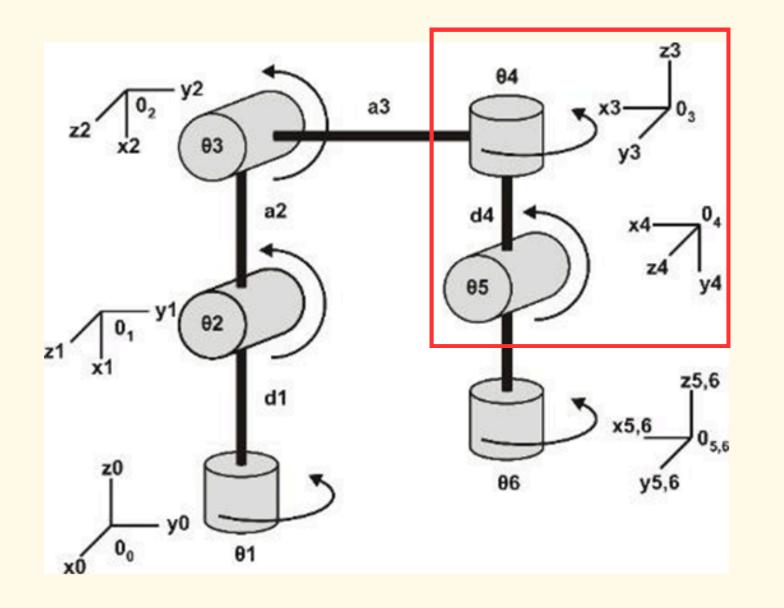
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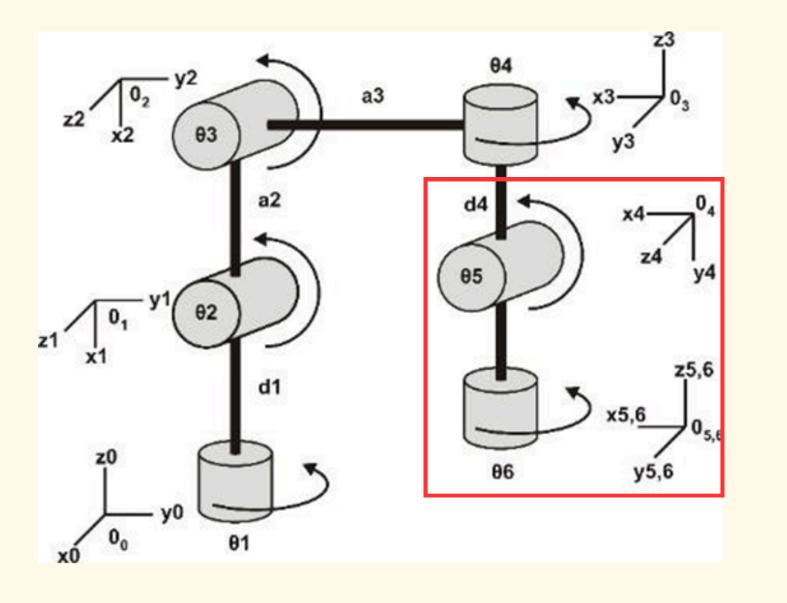
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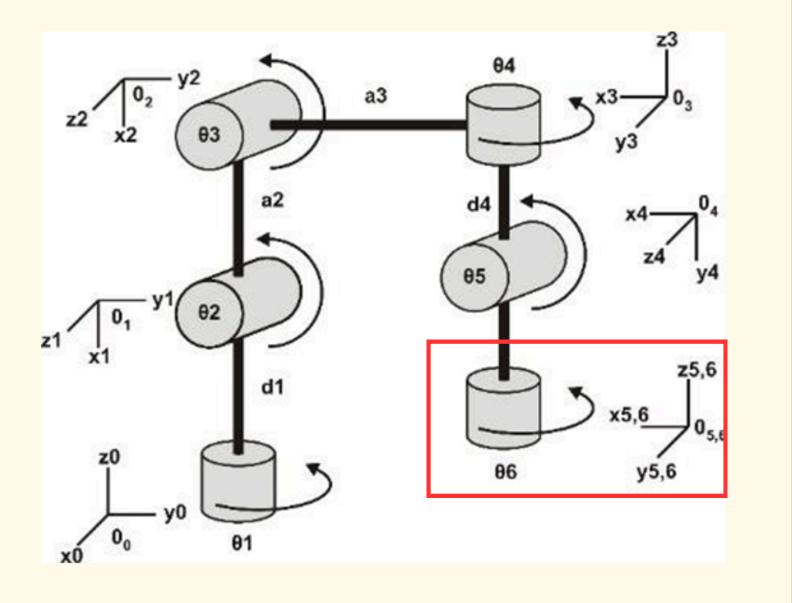
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```



#### Articulación 5



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```



### VELOCIDAD LINEAL

 $\begin{pmatrix} l_5 \sigma_6 \cos(th_5(t)) & (\cos(th_1(t)) \cos(th_1(t)) & \sin(th_1(t)) \sin(th_2(t)) & \sin(th_1(t)) \sin(th_2(t)) & \sin(th_1(t)) \sin(th_2(t)) & \sin(th_2(t)) \sin(th_2(t)) & \sin(th_2(t)) \sin(th_2(t)) & \sin(th_2(t)) \sin(th_2(t)) & \sin(th_2(t)) \sin(t$ 

where

 $\sigma_1 = l_5 \cos(\tanh_4(t)) \cos(\tanh_5(t)) \sin(\tanh_2(t)) \sin(\tanh_3(t))$ 

 $\sigma_2 = l_5 \cos(\operatorname{th}_2(t)) \cos(\operatorname{th}_3(t)) \cos(\operatorname{th}_4(t)) \cos(\operatorname{th}_5(t))$ 

 $\sigma_3 = l_5 \cos(\operatorname{th}_3(t)) \sin(\operatorname{th}_2(t)) \sin(\operatorname{th}_5(t))$ 

 $\sigma_4 = l_5 \cos(\tanh_2(t)) \sin(\tanh_3(t)) \sin(\tanh_5(t))$ 

 $\sigma_5 = \frac{\overline{\partial}}{\partial t} \operatorname{th}_5(t)$ 

 $\sigma_6 = \frac{\overline{\partial}}{\partial t} \operatorname{th}_4(t)$ 

 $\sigma_7 = \frac{\overline{\partial}}{\partial t} \, \operatorname{th}_3(t)$ 

 $\sigma_8 = \frac{\overline{\partial}}{\partial t} \operatorname{th}_2(t)$ 

 $\sigma_9 = d_4 \cos(\tanh_3(t)) \sin(\tanh_2(t))$ 

 $\sigma_{10} = d_4 \cos(\tanh_2(t)) \sin(\tanh_3(t))$ 

 $\sigma_{11} = a_3 \cos(\tanh_3(t)) \sin(\tanh_2(t))$ 

 $\sigma_{12} = a_3 \cos(\tanh_2(t)) \sin(\tanh_3(t))$ 

 $\sigma_{13} = \frac{\overline{\partial}}{\overline{\partial t}} \operatorname{th}_{1}(t)$ 

 $\sigma_{14} = a_2 \cos(th_2(t)) + a_3 \cos(\sigma_{20}) + d_4 \cos(\sigma_{20}) + \sigma_{18} + \sigma_{17}$ 

 $\sigma_{15} = a_3 \cos(\sigma_{20}) + d_4 \cos(\sigma_{20}) + \sigma_{18} + \sigma_{17}$ 

 $\sigma_{16} = \sigma_{19} + a_3 \sin(\sigma_{20})$ 

 $\sigma_{17} = l_5 \cos(\tanh_4(t)) \cos(\tanh_5(t)) \sin(\sigma_{20})$ 

 $\sigma_{18} = l_5 \sin(\tanh_5(t)) \cos(\sigma_{20})$ 

 $\sigma_{19} = a_2 \sin(\tanh_2(t))$ 

 $\sigma_{20} = th_2(t) + th_3(t)$ 

### VELOCIDAD ANGULAR

 $\left( \begin{array}{c} \sigma_1 \left( \sin(th_5(t)) \left( \cos(th_1(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) + \cos(th_4(t)) \sin(th_1(t)) \cos(\sigma_4) \right) + \cos(th_5(t)) \sin(th_1(t)) \sin(\sigma_4) \right) + \sigma_2 \left( \cos(th_1(t)) \cos(th_4(t)) - \sin(th_1(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) \cos(\sigma_4) \right) + \sigma_5 \cos(th_1(t)) + \sigma_5 \cos(th_1(t)) + \sigma_5 \sin(th_1(t)) \sin(\sigma_4) \right) \\ \sigma_1 \left( \sin(th_5(t)) \left( \sin(th_1(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) - \cos(th_1(t)) \cos(th_4(t)) \cos(\sigma_4) \right) - \cos(th_1(t)) \cos(th_5(t)) \sin(\sigma_4) \right) + \sigma_2 \left( \cos(th_4(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) \cos(\sigma_4) \right) + \sigma_5 \sin(th_1(t)) + \sigma_5 \sin(th_1(t)) + \sigma_5 \sin(th_1(t)) \sin(\sigma_4) \right) \\ \overline{\theta_t} \left( th_1(t) + \sigma_3 \cos(\sigma_4) + \sigma_1 \left( \cos(th_5(t)) \cos(\sigma_4) - \cos(th_4(t)) \sin(th_5(t)) \sin(th_5(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) \sin(\sigma_4) \right) + \sigma_5 \sin(th_4(t)) \sin(\sigma_4) \right) \\ \overline{\theta_t} \left( th_1(t) + \sigma_3 \cos(\sigma_4) + \sigma_1 \left( \cos(th_5(t)) \cos(\sigma_4) - \cos(th_4(t)) \sin(th_5(t)) \sin(th_5(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) \sin(\sigma_4) \right) \right) \\ \overline{\theta_t} \left( th_1(t) + \sigma_3 \cos(\sigma_4) + \sigma_1 \left( \cos(th_5(t)) \cos(\sigma_4) - \cos(th_4(t)) \sin(th_5(t)) \sin(th_5(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) \sin(th_4(t)) \cos(th_5(t)) \sin(th_5(t)) \sin(th_$ 

where

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{\overline{\partial}}{\partial t} \, \operatorname{th}_6(t)$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{\overline{\partial}}{\partial t} \operatorname{th}_5(t)$$

$$\sigma_3 = \frac{\overline{\partial}}{\partial t} \operatorname{th}_4(t)$$

$$\sigma_4 = th_2(t) + th_3(t)$$

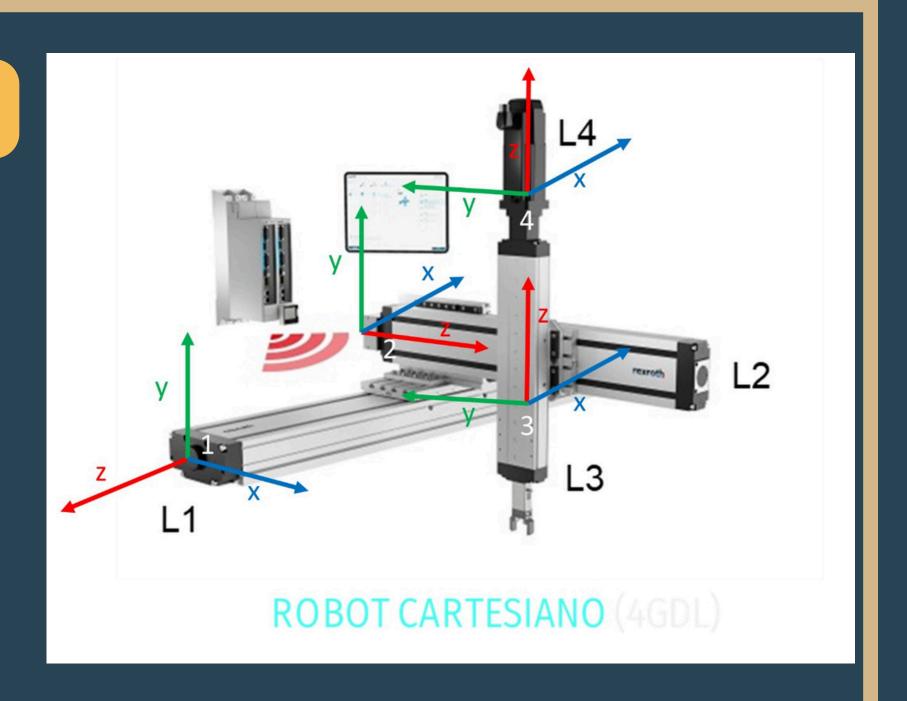
$$\sigma_5 = \frac{\overline{\partial}}{\partial t} \operatorname{th}_3(t)$$

$$\sigma_6 = \frac{\overline{\partial}}{\partial t} \operatorname{th}_2(t)$$

2

#### **DEFINIMOS NUESTROS EJES**

- 1- Rotación en Y +90
- 2- Rotación en X -90
- 3- Sin rotación
- 4- Sin rotación



#### Articulación 1

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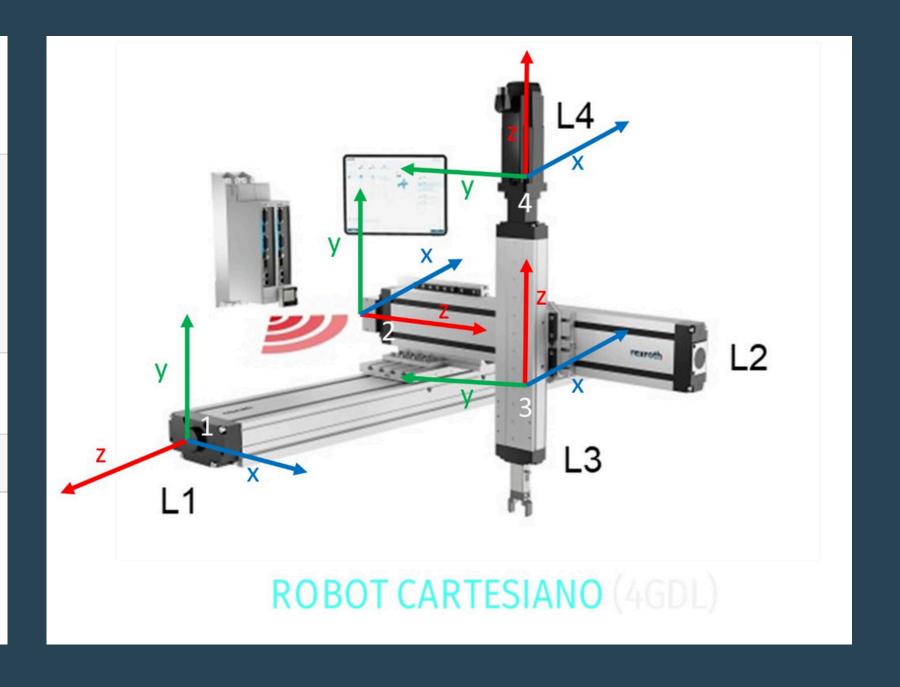
15

Posición de la articulación 1 respecto a 0

Matriz de rotación de la junta 1 respecto a 0

$$R(:,:,1) = rotY(90)$$

$$R = 3 \times 3$$
0 0 1
0 1
0 1
0 0



#### **Articulacion 2**

16

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21

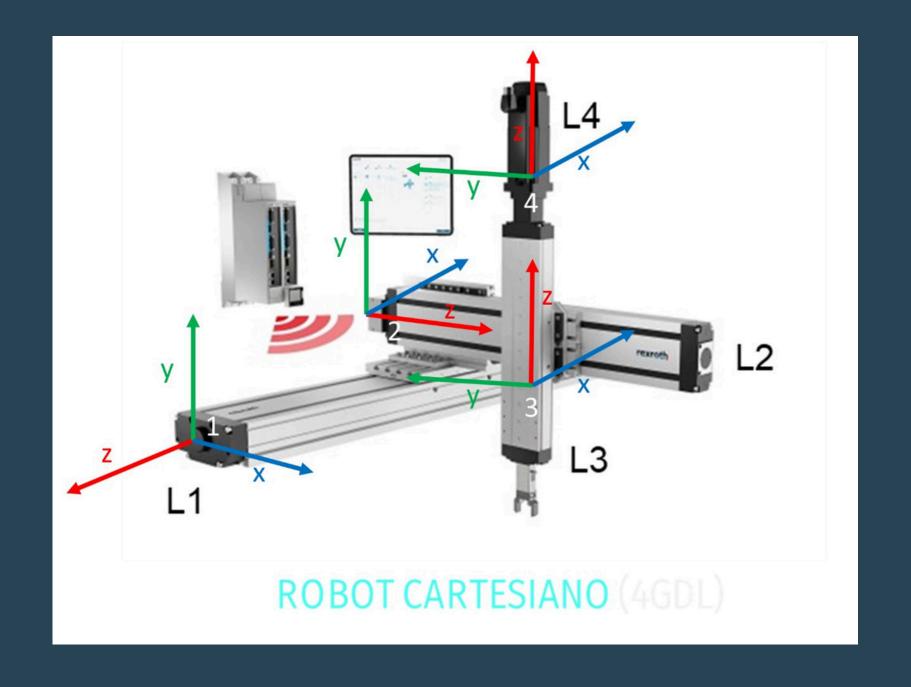
Posición de la articulación 2 respecto a 1

Matriz de rotación de la junta 2 respecto a 1

$$R(:,:,2) = rotX(-90); R(:,:,2)$$

ans = 
$$3 \times 3$$

1 0 6
0 0 1
0 -1 6



#### **Articulacion 3**

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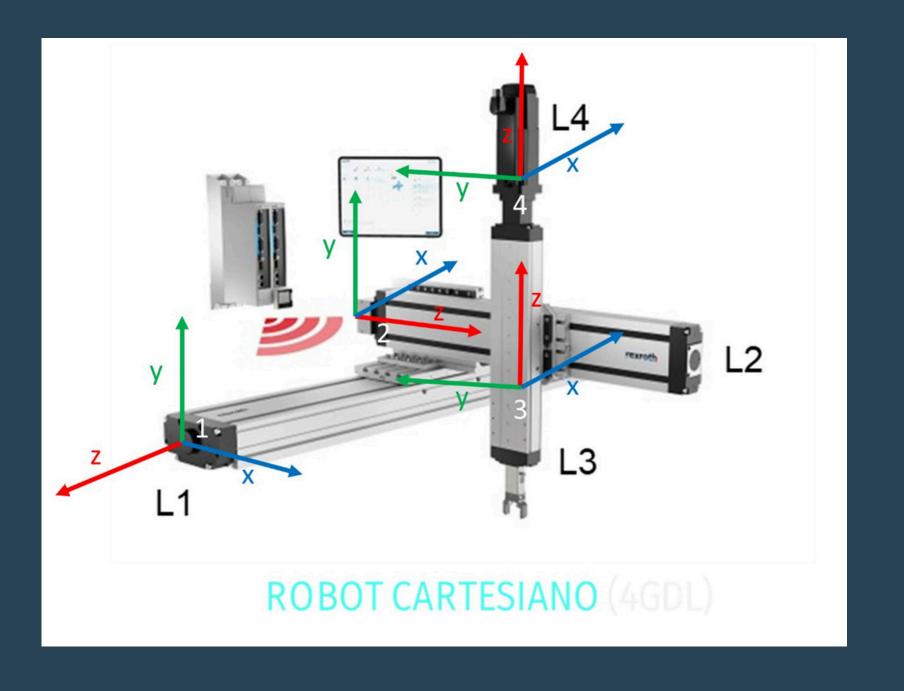
Posición de la articulación 3 respecto a la 2

Matriz de rotación de la junta 3 respecto a la 2 0°

$$R(:,:,3) = rotZ(0); R(:,:,3)$$

ans = 
$$3 \times 3$$

1 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 1



#### **Articulacion 4**

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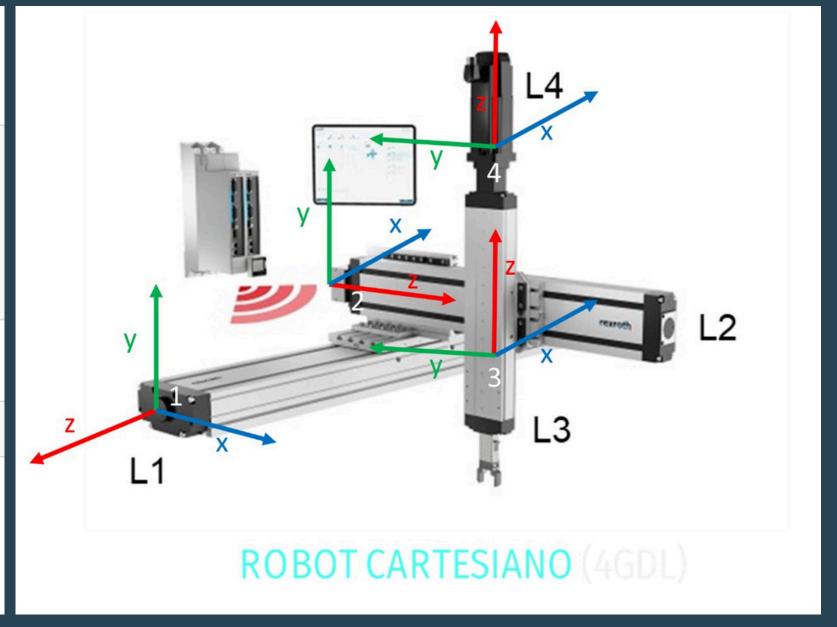
32

33

Posición de la articulación 4 respecto a la 3

Matriz de rotación de la junta 4 respecto a la 4 0°

$$R(:,:,4) = rotZ(0); R(:,:,4)$$



#### VELOCIDADES

Velocidad lineal

Velocidad angular

$$\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} l_2(t)}{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} l_3(t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} l_4(t)} \\
\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} l_3(t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} l_4(t)}{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} l_1(t)}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# GRACIAS