

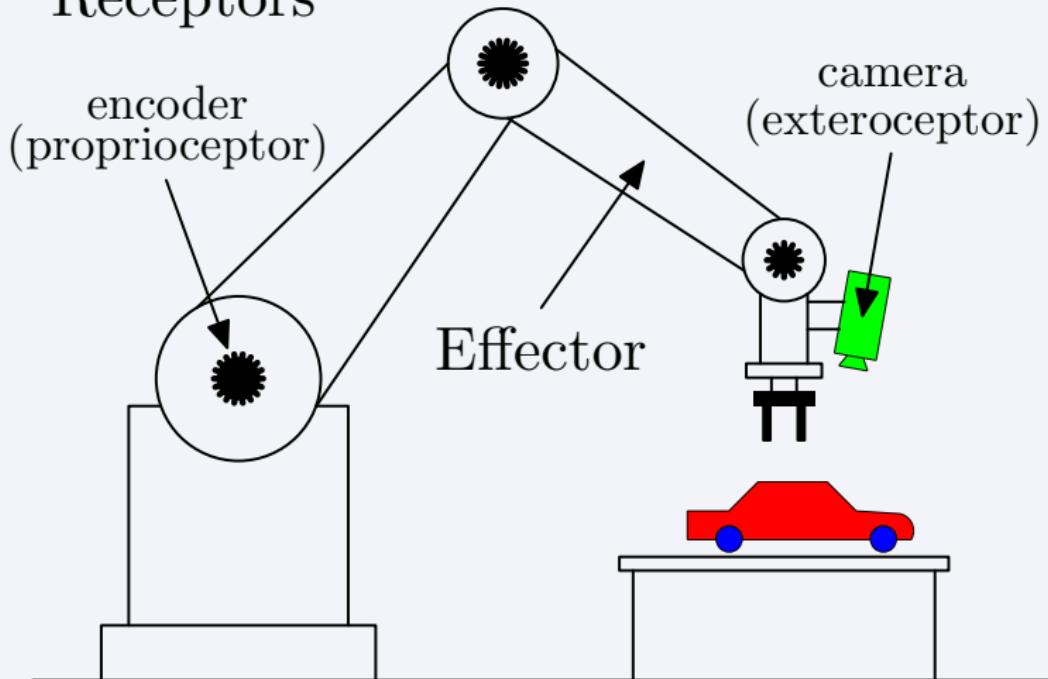
Modeling and control of manipulators

Cezary ZIELIŃSKI

Faculty of Electronics and Information Technology
Warsaw University of Technology

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Receptors



RNT robot



Polycrank robot



Mobile robot



Two IRp-6 robots



The robots were designed at the following faculties of Warsaw University of Technology:

RNT, Polycrank

- Power and Aeronautical Engineering

Mobile robot

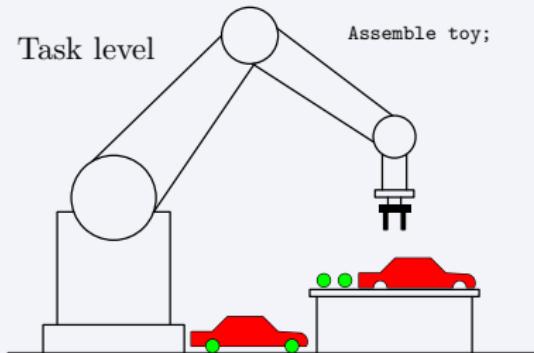
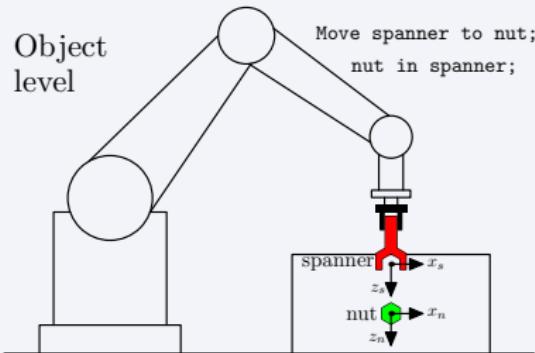
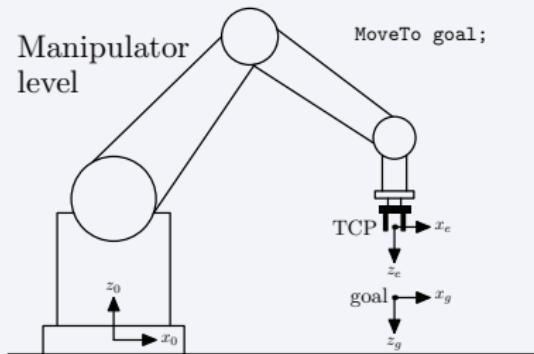
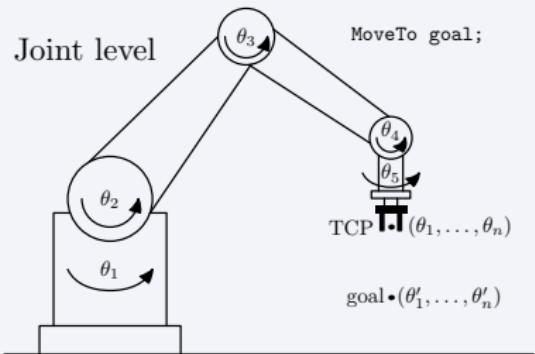
- Mechatronics

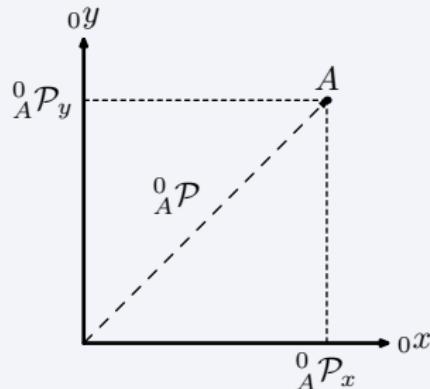
Control of all robots

- Electronics and Information

Classification criterion – source of stimulus:

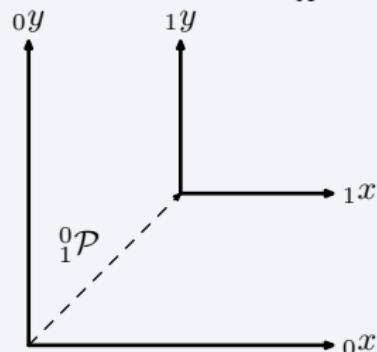
- **Exteroceptors** – external environment
(stimulus external to the body)
Sometimes exteroceptors (source in contact with the body) and **telereceptors** (remote source) are distinguished
- **Interoceptors** – internal organs
(stimulus from internal organs)
- **Proprioceptors** – motion organs (e.g., limbs)
(monitor movement and tension in muscles, tendons and joints)





Coordinates of point A (or vector) in relation to frame 0

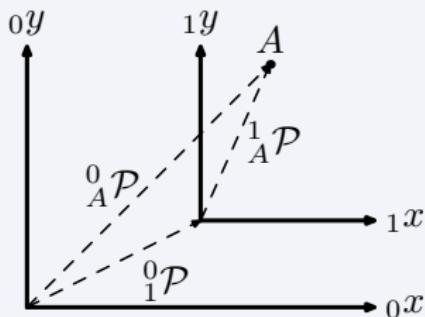
$${}^0_A\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$



Translation of coordinate frame 1 in relation to coordinate frame 0 or location of coordinate frame 1 in relation to coordinate frame 0

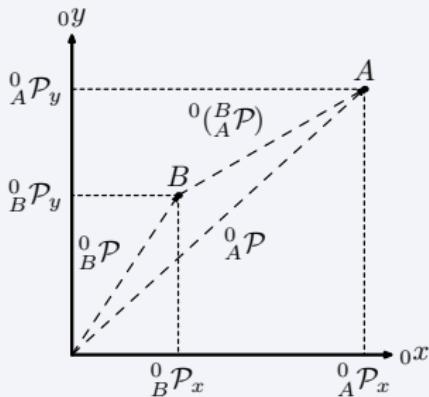
$${}^0_1\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Location of a point expressed in relation to two translated frames



$$\begin{aligned} {}^0_A \mathcal{P} &= \begin{bmatrix} {}^0 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0 \mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} = {}^0_1 \mathcal{P} + {}^0({}^1_A \mathcal{P}) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} {}^0 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0 \mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} {}^0({}^1 \mathcal{P})_x \\ {}^0({}^1 \mathcal{P})_y \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Translation of a point

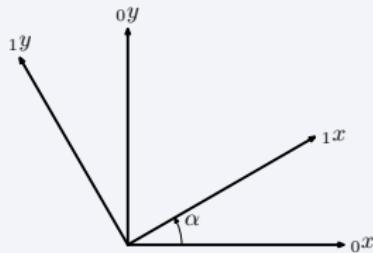


$$\begin{aligned} {}^0_A \mathcal{P} &= \begin{bmatrix} {}^0 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0 \mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} = {}^0_B \mathcal{P} + {}^0 \mathcal{P} = {}^0_B \mathcal{P} + {}^0({}^B_A \mathcal{P}) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} {}^0 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0 \mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} {}^0({}^B_A \mathcal{P})_x \\ {}^0({}^B_A \mathcal{P})_y \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

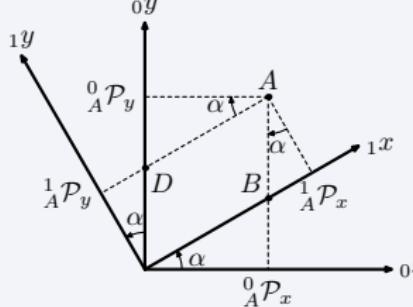
If B is substituted for 1 the formulas (3) and (4) are the same.

Rotation transformation

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Frame 1 rotated in relation to frame 0 by an angle α



Coordinates of point A in relation to frames 0 and 1 rotated in relation to each other

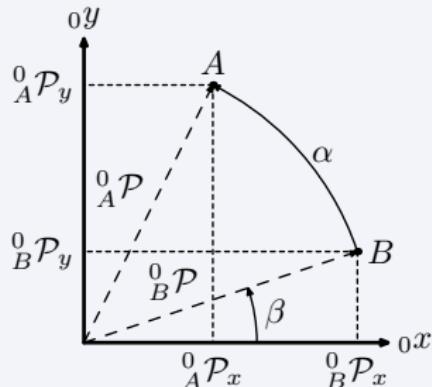
$$\begin{aligned} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}_x &= \overline{OB} \cos \alpha = ({}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x - {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y \tan \alpha) \cos \alpha \\ &= {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x \cos \alpha - {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y \sin \alpha \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}_y &= \overline{OD} + {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}_x \tan \alpha = {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y \cos^{-1} \alpha + ({}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x \cos \alpha - {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y \sin \alpha) \tan \alpha \\ &= {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y (1 - \sin^2 \alpha) \cos^{-1} \alpha + {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x \sin \alpha = {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x \sin \alpha + {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y \cos \alpha \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

Rotation operator

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Point B rotated from A by an angle α around the origin of frame 0

$$\text{Let } r = \| {}_A^0 \mathcal{P} \| = \| {}_B^0 \mathcal{P} \|$$

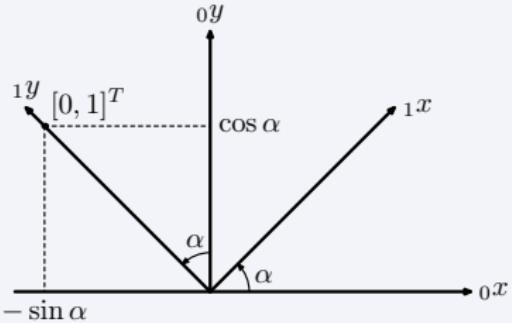
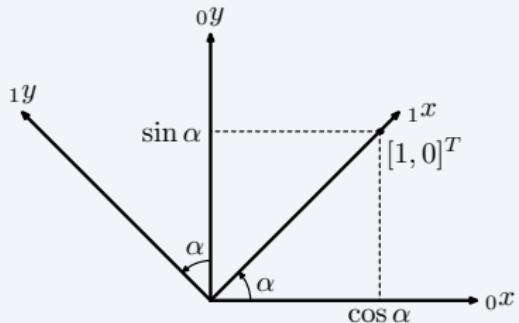
$$\begin{aligned} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}_x &= r \cos(\alpha + \beta) = r(\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta) = r \left(\cos \alpha \frac{{}_B^0 \mathcal{P}_x}{r} - \sin \alpha \frac{{}_B^0 \mathcal{P}_y}{r} \right) \\ {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}_y &= r \sin(\alpha + \beta) = r(\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta) = r \left(\sin \alpha \frac{{}_B^0 \mathcal{P}_x}{r} + \cos \alpha \frac{{}_B^0 \mathcal{P}_y}{r} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}_B^0 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}_B^0 \mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

If ${}_B^0 \mathcal{P}_x = {}_A^1 \mathcal{P}_x$ and ${}_B^0 \mathcal{P}_y = {}_A^1 \mathcal{P}_y$ the formulas (7) and (9) are the same.

Properties of a rotation operator

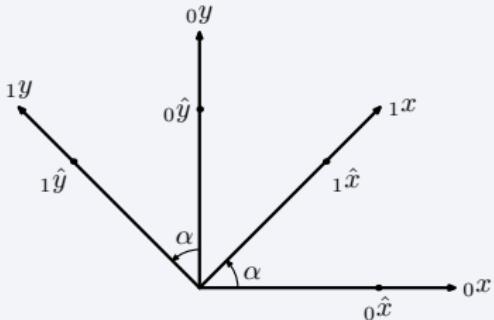
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$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\det {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} = 1 \quad \| {}_1^0 \mathcal{R}_{[\bullet,1]} \| = 1 \quad \| {}_1^0 \mathcal{R}_{[\bullet,2]} \| = 1 \quad (12)$$



Dot product of versors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_0\hat{x} \cdot {}_1\hat{x} &= \cos \alpha \\
 {}_0\hat{x} \cdot {}_1\hat{y} &= \cos(90 + \alpha) = -\sin \alpha \\
 {}_0\hat{y} \cdot {}_1\hat{x} &= \cos(90 - \alpha) = \sin \alpha \\
 {}_0\hat{y} \cdot {}_1\hat{y} &= \cos \alpha
 \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

$${}_1^0 \mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} {}_0\hat{x} \cdot {}_1\hat{x} & {}_0\hat{x} \cdot {}_1\hat{y} \\ {}_0\hat{y} \cdot {}_1\hat{x} & {}_0\hat{y} \cdot {}_1\hat{y} \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

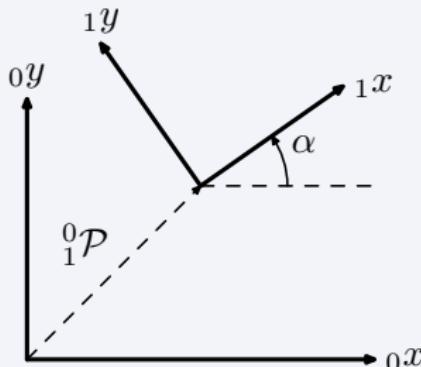
$${}^0_1\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0\hat{x} \cdot {}_1\hat{x} & {}^0\hat{x} \cdot {}_1\hat{y} \\ {}^0\hat{y} \cdot {}_1\hat{x} & {}^0\hat{y} \cdot {}_1\hat{y} \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^1_0\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^1\hat{x} \cdot {}_0\hat{x} & {}^1\hat{x} \cdot {}_0\hat{y} \\ {}^1\hat{y} \cdot {}_0\hat{x} & {}^1\hat{y} \cdot {}_0\hat{y} \end{bmatrix} \quad (15)$$

$${}^1_0\mathcal{R} = {}^0_1\mathcal{R}^T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \quad (16)$$

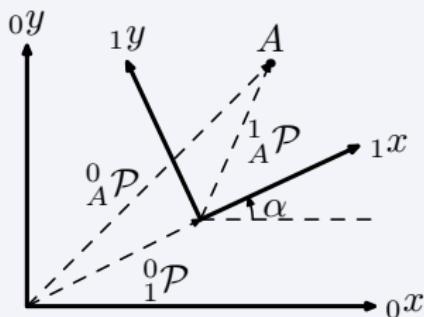
$${}^0_1\mathcal{R} = \text{Rot}(z, \alpha) \quad {}^1_0\mathcal{R} = \text{Rot}(z, -\alpha) \quad (17)$$

$$\text{Rot}(z, -\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-\alpha) & -\sin(-\alpha) \\ \sin(-\alpha) & \cos(-\alpha) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} = {}^0_1\mathcal{R}^T \quad (18)$$

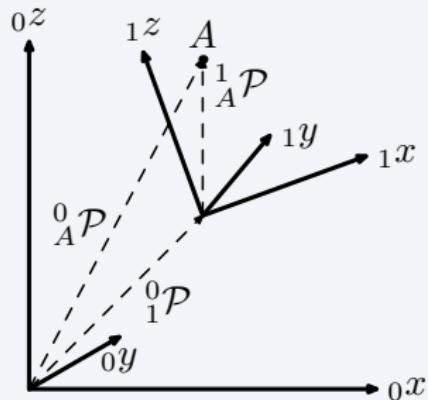
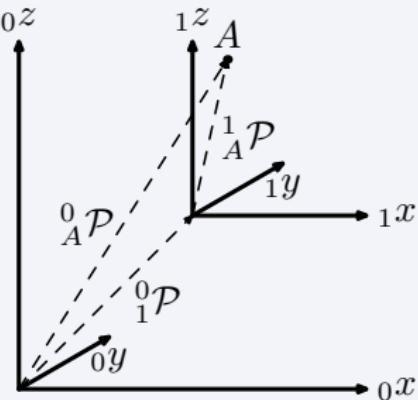
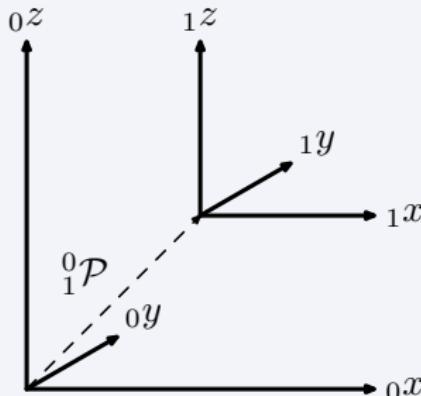
$${}^1_0\mathcal{R} = {}^0_1\mathcal{R}^{-1} = {}^0_1\mathcal{R}^T \quad (19)$$



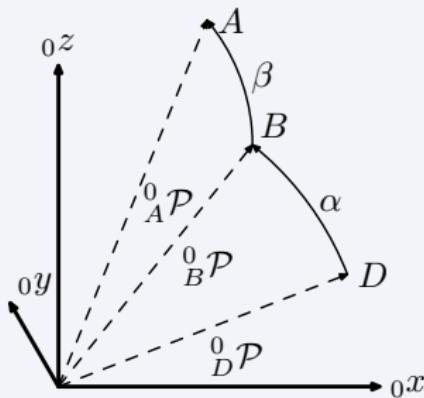
Operator creating the transformed frame: first rotates by α then translates the already rotated frame by ${}^0_1\mathcal{P}$. The same formula is used for transforming the coordinates of a point expressed in the transformed frame into the coordinates expressed in the original frame.



$$\begin{aligned} {}^0_A \mathcal{P} &= {}^0_1 \mathcal{P} + {}^0({}^1_A \mathcal{P}) = {}^0_1 \mathcal{P} + {}^0 \mathcal{R} {}^1_A \mathcal{P} = \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} {}^0 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0 \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^1 \mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$



$${}^0_A \mathcal{P} = {}^0_1 \mathcal{P} + {}^0({}^1_A \mathcal{P}) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} + {}^0_1 \mathcal{R} \begin{bmatrix} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$



$${}^0_B\mathcal{P} = {}^0\mathcal{R}_\alpha {}^0_D\mathcal{P} \quad (22)$$

$${}^0_A\mathcal{P} = {}^0\mathcal{R}_\beta {}^0_B\mathcal{P} \quad (23)$$

$${}^0_A\mathcal{P} = {}^0\mathcal{R}_\beta {}^0\mathcal{R}_\alpha {}^0_D\mathcal{P} \quad (24)$$

First operator ${}^0\mathcal{R}_\alpha$ is applied.

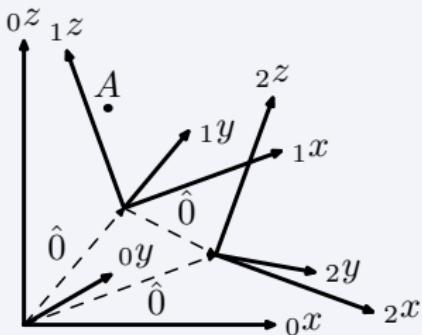
Then operator ${}^0\mathcal{R}_\beta$ is applied.

Both operations are related to the same frame.

The composition is right-to-left.

Coordinates transformation through intermediate frames

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$$\hat{0} = [0, 0, 0]^T \quad (25)$$

$${}_A^1\mathcal{P} = {}_2^1\mathcal{R} {}_A^2\mathcal{P} \quad (26)$$

$${}_A^0\mathcal{P} = {}_1^0\mathcal{R} {}_A^1\mathcal{P} \quad (27)$$

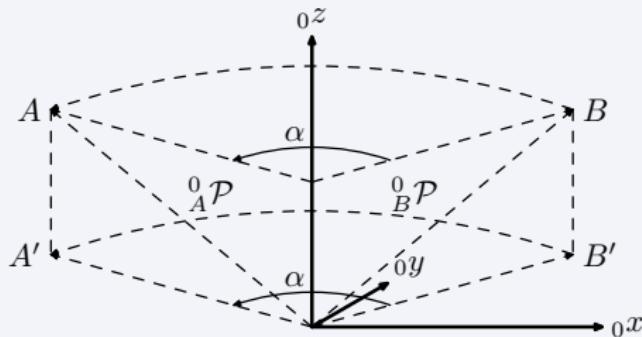
$${}_A^0\mathcal{P} = {}_1^0\mathcal{R} {}_2^1\mathcal{R} {}_A^2\mathcal{P} \quad (28)$$

First frame 0 is rotated by ${}_1^0\mathcal{R}$ to obtain frame 1.

Then frame 1 is rotated by ${}_2^1\mathcal{R}$ to obtain frame 2.

Those transformations are related to a moving frame

The composition is left-to-right.



$${}^0_B \mathcal{P}_z = {}^0_A \mathcal{P}_z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^0_A \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_A \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_A \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_B \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_B \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_B \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (29)$$

$$\text{Rot}(z, \alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (30)$$

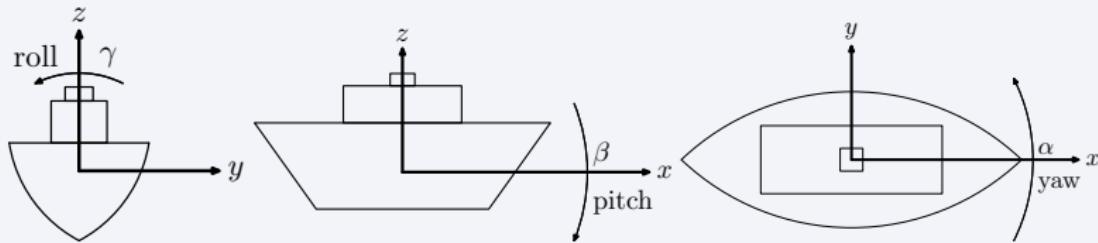
$$\text{Rot}(x, \gamma) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \gamma & -\sin \gamma \\ 0 & \sin \gamma & \cos \gamma \end{bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

$$\text{Rot}(y, \beta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & 0 & \sin \beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \beta & 0 & \cos \beta \end{bmatrix} \quad (32)$$

$$\text{Rot}(z, \alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (33)$$

Roll, pitch and yaw (RPY) – rotation about fixed frame axes

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$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_1^0\mathcal{R} &= \text{Rot}_{RPY}(\gamma, \beta, \alpha) = \text{Rot}(z, \alpha) \text{Rot}(y, \beta) \text{Rot}(x, \gamma) = \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} c\alpha & -s\alpha & 0 \\ s\alpha & c\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\beta & 0 & s\beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\beta & 0 & c\beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\gamma & -s\gamma \\ 0 & s\gamma & c\gamma \end{bmatrix} = \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} c\alpha c\beta & c\alpha s\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma \\ s\alpha c\beta & s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & s\alpha s\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma \\ -s\beta & c\beta s\gamma & c\beta c\gamma \end{bmatrix} \quad (34)
 \end{aligned}$$

where $s\alpha = \sin \alpha$ and $c\alpha = \cos \alpha$ etc.

$${}^0_1\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c\alpha c\beta & c\alpha s\beta s\gamma - s\alpha c\gamma & c\alpha s\beta c\gamma + s\alpha s\gamma \\ s\alpha c\beta & s\alpha s\beta s\gamma + c\alpha c\gamma & s\alpha s\beta c\gamma - c\alpha s\gamma \\ -s\beta & c\beta s\gamma & c\beta c\gamma \end{bmatrix} \quad (35)$$

If $c\beta \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{r_{32}}{r_{33}} &= \tan \gamma & \Rightarrow \quad \gamma &= \text{Atan2}(r_{32}, r_{33}) \\ \frac{r_{21}}{r_{11}} &= \tan \alpha & \Rightarrow \quad \alpha &= \text{Atan2}(r_{21}, r_{11}) \\ c^2 \beta &= r_{32}^2 + r_{33}^2 & \Rightarrow \quad \beta &= \text{Atan2}(-r_{31}, \sqrt{r_{32}^2 + r_{33}^2}) \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

If $\beta = 90$ then $r_{12} = \sin(\gamma - \alpha)$ and $r_{13} = \cos(\gamma - \alpha)$

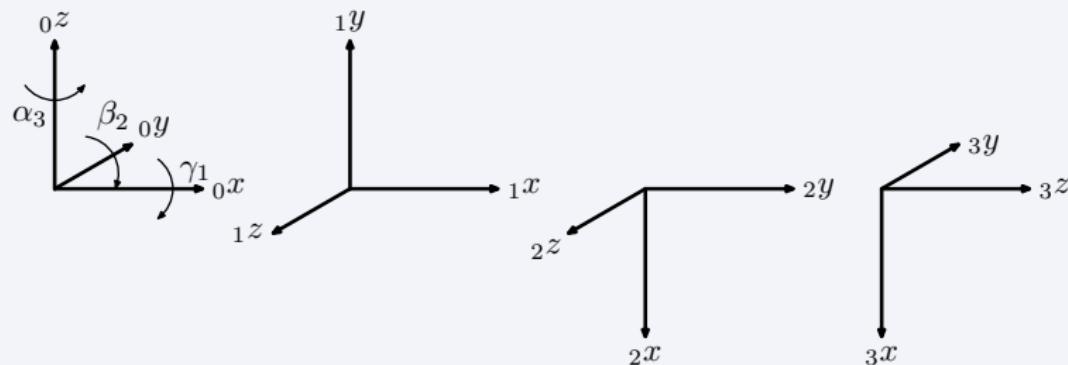
$\Rightarrow \alpha = 0$ and $\gamma = \text{Atan2}(r_{12}, r_{13})$

If $\beta = -90$ then $r_{12} = -\sin(\gamma + \alpha)$ and $r_{22} = \cos(\gamma + \alpha)$

$\Rightarrow \alpha = 0$ and $\gamma = -\text{Atan2}(r_{12}, r_{22})$

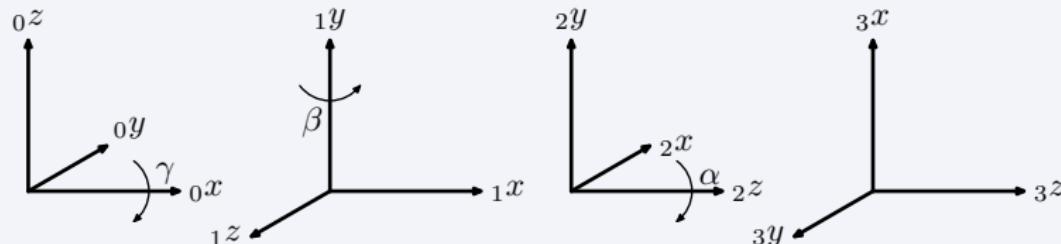
RPY – rotation about the axes of a fixed frame of reference:

$$\text{Rot}({}_0x, \gamma) : \gamma = 90, \quad \text{Rot}({}_0y, \beta) : \beta = 90, \quad \text{Rot}({}_0z, \alpha) : \alpha = 90$$



Rotation about the axes of a moving frame of reference:

$$\text{Rot}({}_0x, \gamma) : \gamma = 90, \quad \text{Rot}({}_1y, \beta) : \beta = 90, \quad \text{Rot}({}_2z, \alpha) : \alpha = 90$$

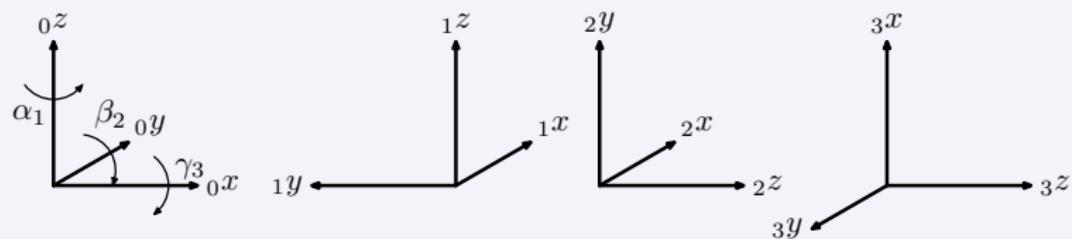


Rotations about fixed and moving frame axes in reverse order

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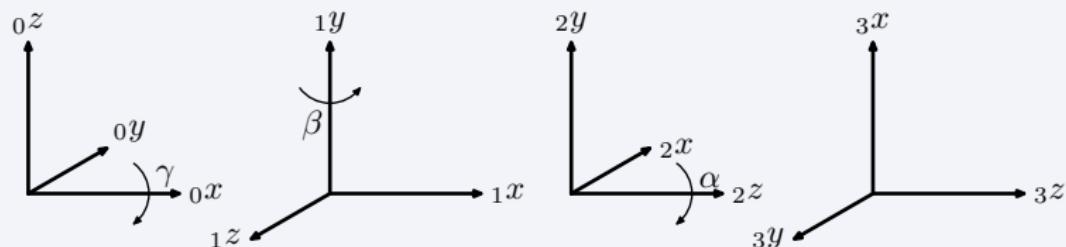
RPY – rotation about the axes of a fixed frame of reference:

$$\text{Rot}(0z, \alpha) : \alpha = 90, \quad \text{Rot}(0y, \beta) : \beta = 90, \quad \text{Rot}(0x, \gamma) : \gamma = 90$$



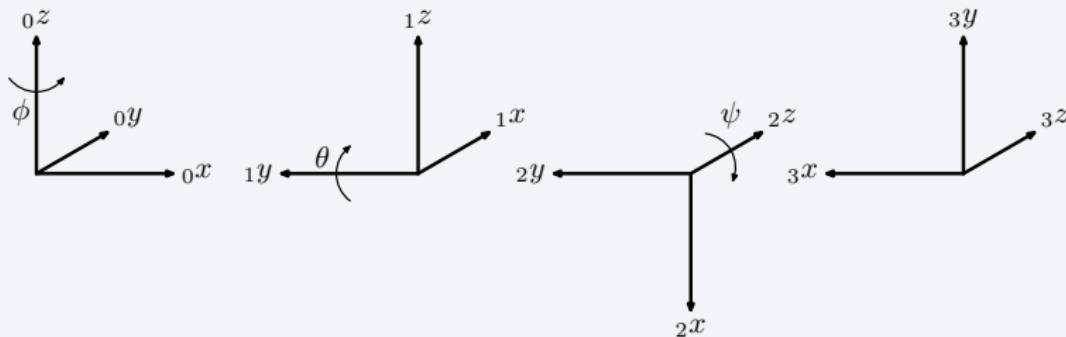
Rotation about the axes of a moving frame of reference:

$$\text{Rot}(0x, \gamma) : \gamma = 90, \quad \text{Rot}(1y, \beta) : \beta = 90, \quad \text{Rot}(2z, \alpha) : \alpha = 90$$



ZYZ Euler angles – rotation about moving frame axes

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$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_3^0\mathcal{R} &= \text{Rot}_{zyz}(\phi, \theta, \psi) = \text{Rot}(z, \phi)\text{Rot}(y, \theta)\text{Rot}(z, \psi) = \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi & -\sin\phi & 0 \\ \sin\phi & \cos\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & 0 & \sin\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin\theta & 0 & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\psi & -\sin\psi & 0 \\ \sin\psi & \cos\psi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi \cos\theta \cos\psi - \sin\phi \sin\psi & -\cos\phi \cos\theta \sin\psi - \sin\phi \cos\psi & \cos\phi \sin\theta \\ \sin\phi \cos\theta \cos\psi + \cos\phi \sin\psi & -\sin\phi \cos\theta \sin\psi + \cos\phi \cos\psi & \sin\phi \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta \cos\psi & \sin\theta \sin\psi & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (37)
 \end{aligned}$$

$${}^0_3\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c\phi c\theta c\psi - s\phi s\psi & -c\phi c\theta s\psi - s\phi c\psi & c\phi s\theta \\ s\phi c\theta c\psi + c\phi s\psi & -s\phi c\theta s\psi + c\phi c\psi & s\phi s\theta \\ -s\theta c\psi & s\theta s\psi & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (38)$$

If $s\theta \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{r_{32}}{-r_{31}} &= \tan \psi & \Rightarrow \psi &= \text{Atan2}(r_{32}, -r_{31}) \\ \frac{r_{23}}{r_{13}} &= \tan \phi & \Rightarrow \phi &= \text{Atan2}(r_{23}, r_{13}) \\ s^2\theta &= r_{13}^2 + r_{23}^2 & \Rightarrow \theta &= \text{Atan2}(\sqrt{r_{13}^2 + r_{23}^2}, r_{33}) \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

If $\theta = 0$ then $r_{11} = \cos(\phi + \psi)$ and $r_{21} = \sin(\phi + \psi)$

$\Rightarrow \psi = 0$ and $\phi = \text{Atan2}(r_{21}, r_{11})$

If $\theta = 180$ then $r_{12} = \sin(\psi - \phi)$ and $r_{22} = \cos(\psi - \phi)$

$\Rightarrow \phi = 0$ and $\psi = \text{Atan2}(r_{12}, r_{22})$

$$\hat{0} = [0, 0, 0]^T, \quad {}^0k = {}_1^0z, \quad \|{}^0k\| = 1 \quad (40)$$

Prior to rotation by θ :

$${}^0_2\mathcal{R} = {}_1^0\mathcal{R} {}_2^1\mathcal{R} \quad \Rightarrow \quad {}_2^1\mathcal{R} = {}_1^0\mathcal{R}^{-1} {}_2^0\mathcal{R} \quad (41)$$

After rotation by θ :

$$\begin{aligned} \underbrace{\text{Rot}({}^0k, \theta) {}_2^0\mathcal{R}}_{\text{fixed frame}} &= \underbrace{{}_1^0\mathcal{R} \text{Rot}({}_1z, \theta) {}_2^1\mathcal{R}}_{\text{moving frame}} \\ \text{Rot}({}^0k, \theta) {}_2^0\mathcal{R} &= {}_1^0\mathcal{R} \text{Rot}({}_1z, \theta) {}_1^0\mathcal{R}^{-1} {}_2^0\mathcal{R} \\ \text{Rot}({}^0k, \theta) &= {}_1^0\mathcal{R} \text{Rot}({}_1z, \theta) {}_1^0\mathcal{R}^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (42)$$

$${}_1^0\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & k_x \\ n_y & o_y & k_y \\ n_z & o_z & k_z \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow {}_1^0\mathcal{R}^{-1} = {}_1^0\mathcal{R}^T = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & n_y & n_z \\ o_x & o_y & o_z \\ k_x & k_y & k_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (43)$$

$$\text{Rot}({}_1z, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & -s\theta & 0 \\ s\theta & c\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (44)$$

$$k = n \times o = \begin{bmatrix} k_x \\ k_y \\ k_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_y o_z - n_z o_y \\ n_z o_x - n_x o_z \\ n_x o_y - n_y o_x \end{bmatrix} \quad (45)$$

Dot products of versors of ${}_1^0\mathcal{R}^{-1}$:

$$n_x n_y + o_x o_y + k_x k_y = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k_x k_y = -n_x n_y - o_x o_y \quad (46)$$

After multiplication (42) and using (44), (45) and (46) we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rot}({}^0k, \theta) = \\ \begin{bmatrix} k_x k_x (1 - c\theta) + c\theta & k_y k_x (1 - c\theta) - k_z s\theta & k_z k_x (1 - c\theta) + k_y s\theta \\ k_x k_y (1 - c\theta) + k_z s\theta & k_y k_y (1 - c\theta) + c\theta & k_z k_y (1 - c\theta) - k_x s\theta \\ k_x k_z (1 - c\theta) - k_y s\theta & k_y k_z (1 - c\theta) + k_x s\theta & k_z k_z (1 - c\theta) + c\theta \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (47)$$

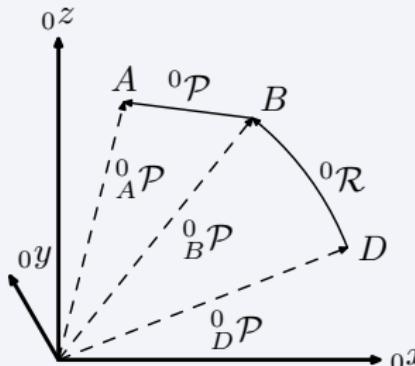
$$\begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_x k_x (1 - c\theta) + c\theta & k_y k_x (1 - c\theta) - k_z s\theta & k_z k_x (1 - c\theta) + k_y s\theta \\ k_x k_y (1 - c\theta) + k_z s\theta & k_y k_y (1 - c\theta) + c\theta & k_z k_y (1 - c\theta) - k_x s\theta \\ k_x k_z (1 - c\theta) - k_y s\theta & k_y k_z (1 - c\theta) + k_x s\theta & k_z k_z (1 - c\theta) + c\theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (48)$$

$$r_{11} + r_{22} + r_{33} = k_x^2 (1 - c\theta) + c\theta + k_y^2 (1 - c\theta) + c\theta + k_z^2 (1 - c\theta) + c\theta = (k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2)(1 - c\theta) + 3c\theta = (1 - c\theta) + 3c\theta = 1 + 2c\theta \quad (49)$$

$$\theta = \arccos \left(\frac{r_{11} + r_{22} + r_{33} - 1}{2} \right) \quad (50)$$

If $s\theta \neq 0$

$$k_x = \frac{r_{32} - r_{23}}{2s\theta}, \quad k_y = \frac{r_{13} - r_{31}}{2s\theta}, \quad k_z = \frac{r_{21} - r_{12}}{2s\theta} \quad (51)$$



Rotation and translation operators in relation to a fixed frame:

$${}^0\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^0\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0\mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0\mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (52)$$

First rotate point D in relation to frame 0 and then translate the resulting point B in relation to frame 0

$${}^0\mathcal{P} = {}^0\mathcal{R} {}_D^0\mathcal{P} + {}^0\mathcal{P} \quad (53)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}_A^0\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}_A^0\mathcal{P}_y \\ {}_A^0\mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_y \\ {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} {}^0\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0\mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0\mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (54)$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}_A^0\mathcal{P}_x &= r_{11} {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_x + r_{12} {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_y + r_{13} {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_z + {}^0\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}_A^0\mathcal{P}_y &= r_{21} {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_x + r_{22} {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_y + r_{23} {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_z + {}^0\mathcal{P}_y \\ {}_A^0\mathcal{P}_z &= r_{31} {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_x + r_{32} {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_y + r_{33} {}_D^0\mathcal{P}_z + {}^0\mathcal{P}_z \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_x &= r_{11} {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_x + r_{12} {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_y + r_{13} {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_z + {}^0\mathcal{P}_x \\
 {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_y &= r_{21} {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_x + r_{22} {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_y + r_{23} {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_z + {}^0\mathcal{P}_y \\
 {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_z &= r_{31} {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_x + r_{32} {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_y + r_{33} {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_z + {}^0\mathcal{P}_z \\
 1 &= 0 {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_x + 0 {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_y + 0 {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_z + 1
 \end{aligned} \tag{56}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & {}^0\mathcal{P}_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & {}^0\mathcal{P}_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & {}^0\mathcal{P}_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_D\mathcal{P}_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{57}$$

$${}^0\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & {}^0\mathcal{P}_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & {}^0\mathcal{P}_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & {}^0\mathcal{P}_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow {}^0\mathcal{T} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} {}^0\mathcal{R}_{3 \times 3} & {}^0\mathcal{P}_{3 \times 1} \\ \hline 0_{1 \times 3} & 1 \end{array} \right] \tag{58}$$

$${}^0_1 \mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^0_1 \mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (59)$$

The coordinates expressed in frame 1 are transformed into a coordinate frame with the origin coincident with frame 1, but the orientation of frame 0, and then the translation between the two frames is taken into account

$${}^0_A \mathcal{P} = {}^0({}^1_A \mathcal{P}) + {}^0_1 \mathcal{P} = {}^0_1 \mathcal{R} {}^1_A \mathcal{P} + {}^0_1 \mathcal{P} \quad (60)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^0_A \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_A \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_A \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (61)$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^0_A \mathcal{P}_x &= r_{11} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x + r_{12} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y + r_{13} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_z + {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_A \mathcal{P}_y &= r_{21} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x + r_{22} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y + r_{23} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_z + {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_A \mathcal{P}_z &= r_{31} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_x + r_{32} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_y + r_{33} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_z + {}^0_1 \mathcal{P}_z \end{aligned} \quad (62)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_x &= r_{11} {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_x + r_{12} {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_y + r_{13} {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_z + {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_x \\
 {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_y &= r_{21} {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_x + r_{22} {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_y + r_{23} {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_z + {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_y \\
 {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_z &= r_{31} {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_x + r_{32} {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_y + r_{33} {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_z + {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_z \\
 1 &= {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_x + {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_y + {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_z + 1
 \end{aligned} \tag{63}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_A\mathcal{P}_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^1_A\mathcal{P}_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{64}$$

$${}^0_1\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow {}^0_1\mathcal{T} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} {}^0_1\mathcal{R}_{3 \times 3} & {}^0_1\mathcal{P}_{3 \times 1} \\ \hline 0_{1 \times 3} & 1 \end{array} \right] \tag{65}$$

Homogeneous transformation operator

$${}^0_A \mathcal{P}_{4 \times 1} = {}^0 \mathcal{T} {}^0_D \mathcal{P}_{4 \times 1} \quad (66)$$

Homogeneous transformation of coordinates

$${}^0_A \mathcal{P}_{4 \times 1} = {}^0_1 \mathcal{T} {}^1_A \mathcal{P}_{4 \times 1} \quad (67)$$

If ${}^0_D \mathcal{P} = {}^1_A \mathcal{P}$ then ${}^0 \mathcal{T} = {}^0_1 \mathcal{T}$.

$${}^0_1 \mathcal{T} = {}^0 \mathcal{T} = \text{Trans}(\mathcal{P}) \text{Rot}(k, \theta) \quad (68)$$

$$\text{In general } \mathcal{P}_{4 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{P}_x \\ \mathcal{P}_y \\ \mathcal{P}_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{R}_{4 \times 4} = \text{Rot}(k, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & 0 \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & 0 \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \mathcal{P}_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \mathcal{P}_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \mathcal{P}_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & 0 \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & 0 \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & \mathcal{P}_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & \mathcal{P}_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & \mathcal{P}_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (69)$$

$$\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & n_y & n_z & -n \cdot p \\ o_x & o_y & o_z & -o \cdot p \\ a_x & a_y & a_z & -a \cdot p \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (70)$$

Proof

$$\mathcal{T}^{-1} \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & n_y & n_z & -n \cdot p \\ o_x & o_y & o_z & -o \cdot p \\ a_x & a_y & a_z & -a \cdot p \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (71)$$

Proof, cnt.

$$\mathcal{T}^{-1}\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} n \cdot n & n \cdot o & n \cdot a & n \cdot p - n \cdot p \\ o \cdot n & o \cdot o & o \cdot a & o \cdot p - o \cdot p \\ a \cdot n & a \cdot o & a \cdot a & a \cdot a - a \cdot p \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (72)$$

Length of versors is 1 \Rightarrow

$$\|n\| = \|o\| = \|a\| = 1 \Rightarrow n \cdot n = 1, o \cdot o = 1, a \cdot a = 1 \quad (73)$$

Versors are at right angles \Rightarrow

$$n \cdot o = o \cdot n = 0, n \cdot a = a \cdot n = 0, o \cdot a = a \cdot o = 0 \quad (74)$$

$$\mathcal{T}^{-1}\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathcal{I} \quad (75)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} n_x + p_x \\ n_y + p_y \\ n_z + p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (76)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} o_x + p_x \\ o_y + p_y \\ o_z + p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (77)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_x + p_x \\ a_y + p_y \\ a_z + p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (78)$$

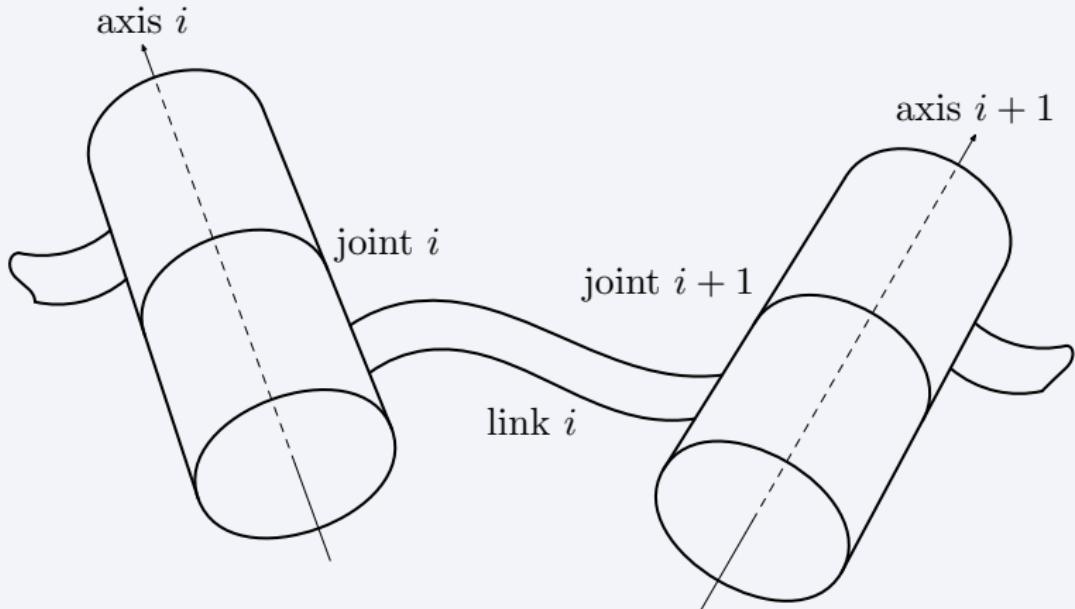
$$\begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (79)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} n_x \\ n_y \\ n_z \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (80)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} o_x \\ o_y \\ o_z \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (81)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_x \\ a_y \\ a_z \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (82)$$

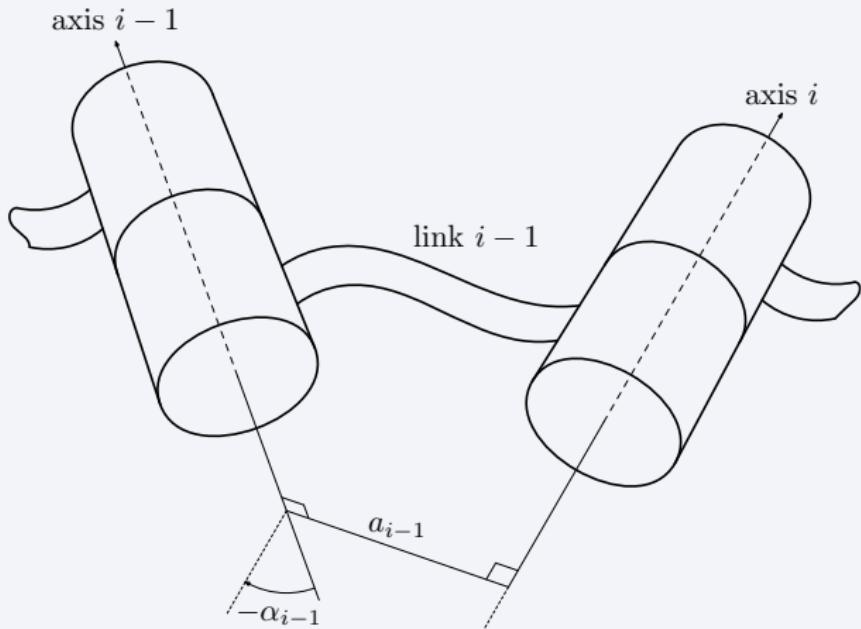
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (83)$$



Prismatic joint – translation along the joint axis

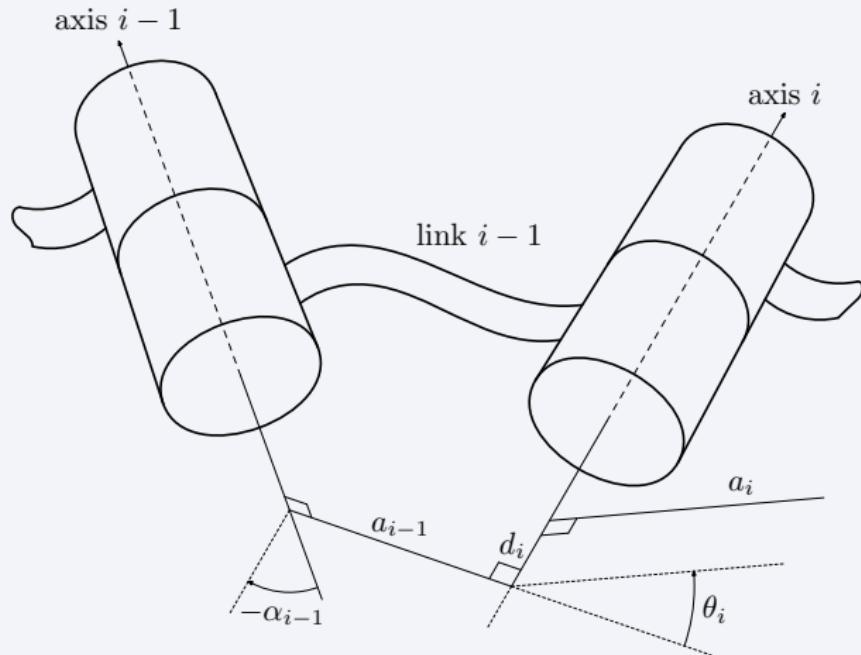
Revolute joint – rotation about the joint axis

Joint i connects link $i-1$ with link i



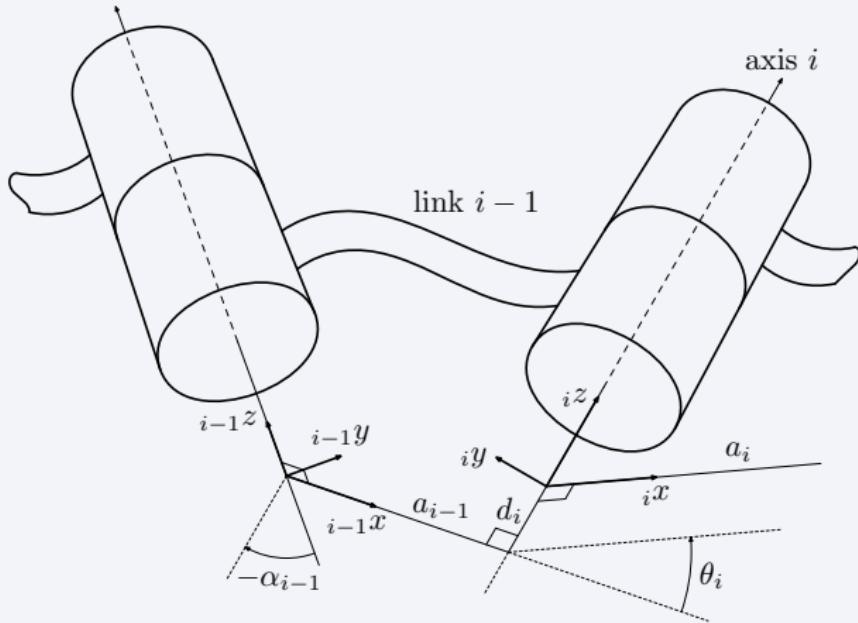
Link length a_{i-1} – length of link $i - 1$ measured as a distance between joint $i - 1$ axis and joint i axis

Link twist α_{i-1} – angle of rotation about the axis defined by the line along the distance between axes of joints $i - 1$ and i



Joint offset d_i – distance between link $i - 1$ and i measured along joint i axis

Joint angle θ_i – angle of rotation about the i axis between link $i - 1$ and i

axis $i - 1$ 

$${}^{i-1}\mathcal{T} = \text{Rot}({}_{i-1}x, \alpha_{i-1}) \text{Trans}({}_{i-1}x, a_{i-1}) \text{Rot}({}_iz, \theta_i) \text{Trans}({}_iz, d_i) \quad (84)$$

$${}_{i-1}^i \mathcal{T} = \text{Rot}({}_{i-1}x, \alpha_{i-1}) \text{Trans}({}_{i-1}x, a_{i-1}) \text{Rot}({}_iz, \theta_i) \text{Trans}({}_iz, d_i) \quad (85)$$

$${}_{i-1}^i \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\alpha_{i-1} & -s\alpha_{i-1} & 0 \\ 0 & s\alpha_{i-1} & c\alpha_{i-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ c\theta_i & -s\theta_i & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_i & c\theta_i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a_{i-1} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (86)$$

$${}_{i-1}^i \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_i & -s\theta_i & 0 & a_{i-1} \\ s\theta_i c\alpha_{i-1} & c\theta_i c\alpha_{i-1} & -s\alpha_{i-1} & -d_i s\alpha_{i-1} \\ s\theta_i s\alpha_{i-1} & c\theta_i s\alpha_{i-1} & c\alpha_{i-1} & d_i c\alpha_{i-1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (87)$$

Kinematic model of a manipulator is the mathematical relationship between the end-effector pose (its position and orientation) related to the base Cartesian reference coordinate frame and the joint variables.

Direct kinematic problem (DKP): knowing the values of joint variables θ_i compute the homogeneous matrix ${}_n^0\mathcal{T}$, where n is the frame attached to the end-effector.

Inverse kinematic problem (IKP): knowing the homogeneous matrix ${}_n^0\mathcal{T}$ determine the joint variables θ_i .

Analytic solution to DKP for serial manipulators is always possible, while IKP is possible only in the case of adequate kinematic structure of the manipulator.

Analytic solution to IKP for parallel manipulators is usually possible, while DKP is possible only in the case of adequate kinematic structure of the manipulator.

Algorithm producing the kinematic model of a manipulator

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Algorithm for serial manipulators:

- ① Draw the manipulator
- ② Identify the axes of rotation or translation (for revolute and prismatic joints)
- ③ Assign the i_z axis to the i th axis of rotation/traslation
- ④ Find the common perpendiculars between the $i-1z$ and i_z axes (if those axes intersect the common perpendicular is defined along $i-1z \times i_z$)
- ⑤ Define the i_x axes – the axis $i-1x$ coincides with the common perpendicular between the $i-1z$ and i_z axes and points from $i-1z$ to i_z
- ⑥ Determine the i_y axes $i_y = i_z \times i_x$
- ⑦ The base coordinate frame 0 should be located in such a way that α_0 , a_0 and θ_1 or d_1 are equal to 0 $\Rightarrow {}_0z = {}_1z$ and ${}^0\mathcal{P} = {}^1\mathcal{P}$

① Determine the link and joint parameters

- a_{i-1} : the distance between axes $_{i-1}z$ and $_iz$ measured along $_{i-1}x$
- α_{i-1} : the angle between axes $_{i-1}z$ and $_iz$ measured around $_{i-1}x$
- d_i : the distance between axes $_{i-1}x$ and $_ix$ measured along $_iz$
- θ_i : the angle between axes $_{i-1}x$ and $_ix$ measured around $_iz$

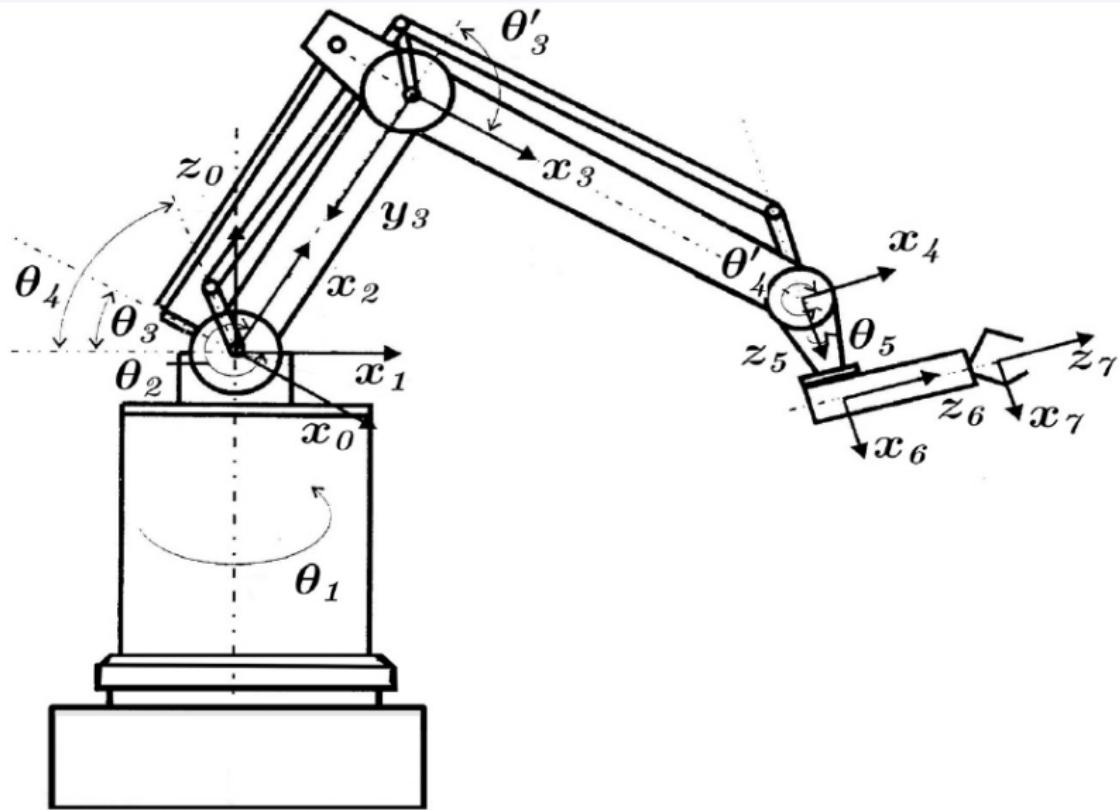
② Determine the homogeneous matrices $^{i-1}\mathcal{T}$ using (87)

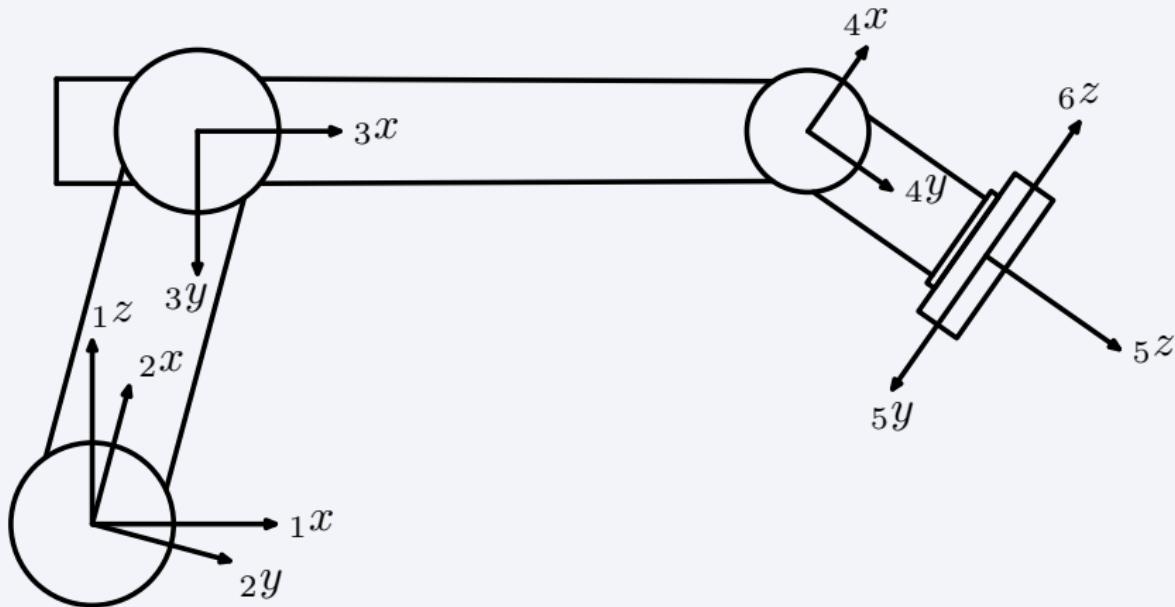
③ Solve the direct kinematics problem

$$^n\mathcal{T} = {}_0\mathcal{T} {}_1\mathcal{T} \dots {}_{n-1}\mathcal{T} = \prod_{i=1}^n {}_i^{i-1}\mathcal{T} \quad (88)$$

where n – the end-effector frame

④ Solve the inverse kinematics problem





$$a_{i-1} = i_{-1}z \xrightarrow{i-1x} iz$$

$$\alpha_{i-1} = i_{-1}z \xrightarrow{i-1x} \circlearrowleft iz$$

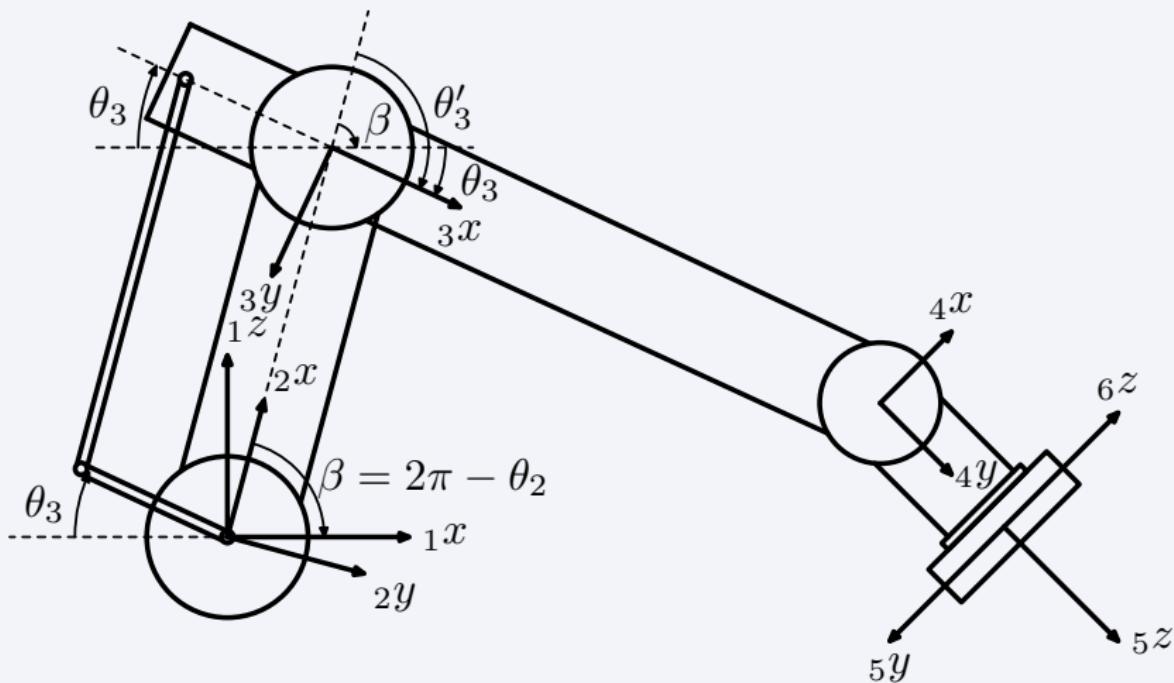
$$d_i = i_{-1}x \xrightarrow{i z} ix$$

$$\theta_i = i_{-1}x \xrightarrow{i z} \circlearrowleft ix$$

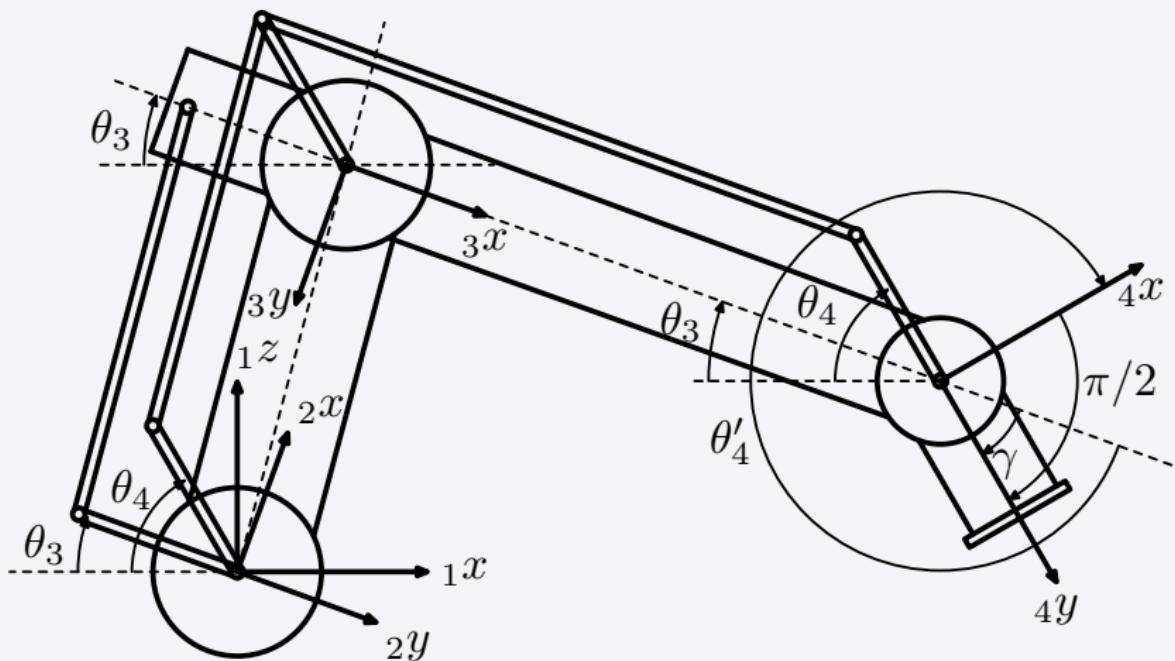
Denavit-Hartenberg parameters for the modified IRp-6 robot

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i	a_{i-1}	α_{i-1}	d_i	θ_i
1	0	0	0	θ_1
2	0	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	θ_2
3	a_2	0	0	$\theta'_3 = \theta_3 - \theta_2$
4	a_3	0	0	$\theta'_4 = \theta_4 - \theta_3 - \frac{\pi}{2}$
5	0	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	d_5	θ_5
6	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	θ_6



$$\theta'_3 = \beta + \theta_3 = 2\pi - \theta_2 + \theta_3 \sim \theta_3 - \theta_2$$



$$\gamma = \theta_4 - \theta_3$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \gamma = 2\pi - \theta'_4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta'_4 = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} + (\theta_4 - \theta_3) \sim \theta_4 - \theta_3 - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$${}_1^0\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (89)$$

$${}_2^1\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_2 & -s\theta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta_2 & -c\theta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (90)$$

$${}_3^2\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_3 - \theta_2) & -s(\theta_3 - \theta_2) & 0 & a_2 \\ s(\theta_3 - \theta_2) & c(\theta_3 - \theta_2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (91)$$

$$\theta'_4 = \theta_4 - \theta_3 - \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\cos\left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta_3 - \theta_4\right)\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta_3 - \theta_4\right) = -\sin(\theta_3 - \theta_4)$$

$$\sin\left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta_3 - \theta_4\right)\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta_3 - \theta_4\right) = -\cos(\theta_3 - \theta_4)$$

$${ }_4^3 \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} -s(\theta_3 - \theta_4) & c(\theta_3 - \theta_4) & 0 & a_3 \\ -c(\theta_3 - \theta_4) & -s(\theta_3 - \theta_4) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (92)$$

$${ }_5^4 \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_5 & -s\theta_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_5 \\ -s\theta_5 & -c\theta_5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (93)$$

$${}^5_6 \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_6 & -s\theta_6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ s\theta_6 & c\theta_6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (94)$$

Abbreviations:

$$c_i = c\theta_i, s_i = s\theta_i, c_{32} = c(\theta_3 - \theta_2), s_{32} = s(\theta_3 - \theta_2).$$

Composition of matrices:

$${}^0_2 \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 c_2 & -c_1 s_2 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 c_2 & -s_1 s_2 & c_1 & 0 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (95)$$

$${}^0_3\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1(c_2c_{32} - s_2s_{32}) & -c_1(c_2s_{32} + s_2c_{32}) & -s_1 & c_1c_2a_2 \\ s_1(c_2c_{32} - s_2s_{32}) & -s_1(c_2s_{32} + s_2c_{32}) & c_1 & s_1c_2a_2 \\ -c_2s_{32} - s_2c_{32} & s_2s_{32} - c_2c_{32} & 0 & -s_2a_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (96)$$

$${}^0_4\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1s_4 & c_1c_4 & -s_1 & c_1(a_3c_3 + a_2c_2) \\ s_1s_4 & s_1c_4 & c_1 & s_1(a_3c_3 + a_2c_2) \\ c_4 & -s_4 & 0 & -a_3s_3 - a_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (97)$$

$${}^0_5\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1s_4c_5 + s_1s_5 & -c_1s_4s_5 + s_1c_5 & c_1c_4 & c_1(c_4d_5 + a_3c_3 + a_2c_2) \\ s_1s_4c_5 - c_1s_5 & -s_1s_4s_5 - c_1c_5 & s_1c_4 & s_1(c_4d_5 + a_3c_3 + a_2c_2) \\ c_4c_5 & -c_4s_5 & -s_4 & -s_4d_5 - a_3s_3 - a_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (98)$$

Direct kinematic problem for the modified IRp-6 robot

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$${}^0_6\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} (c_1 s_4 c_5 + s_1 s_5) c_6 + c_1 c_4 s_6 & - (c_1 s_4 c_5 + s_1 s_5) s_6 + c_1 c_4 c_6 \\ (s_1 s_4 c_5 - c_1 s_5) c_6 + s_1 c_4 s_6 & - (s_1 s_4 c_5 - c_1 s_5) s_6 + s_1 c_4 c_6 \\ c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (99)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 s_4 s_5 - s_1 c_5 & c_1 (c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2) \\ s_1 s_4 s_5 + c_1 c_5 & s_1 (c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2) \\ c_4 s_5 & -s_4 d_5 - a_3 s_3 - a_2 s_2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

n – number of degrees of freedom (usually $n = 6$)

$$\underbrace{{}^0{}_n\mathcal{T}}_{\text{direct kinematic problem}} = \underbrace{{}^0{}_n\mathcal{T}_d}_{\text{constant}} \quad (100)$$

$$\underbrace{{}^0{}_1\mathcal{T}^{-1} {}^0{}_n\mathcal{T}}_{\mathcal{T}(\theta_2, \dots, \theta_n)} = \underbrace{{}^0{}_1\mathcal{T}^{-1} {}^0{}_n\mathcal{T}_d}_{\mathcal{T}(\theta_1)} \quad (101)$$

$$\underbrace{{}^0{}_n\mathcal{T} {}^n{}_n\mathcal{T}^{-1}}_{\mathcal{T}(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_{n-1})} = \underbrace{{}^0{}_n\mathcal{T}_d {}^n{}_n\mathcal{T}^{-1}}_{\mathcal{T}(\theta_n)} \quad (102)$$

We are looking for elements producing $f(\theta_i) = \text{const.}$

Formulas (101) and (102) can be repeated several times with next
 ${}^{i-1}_i\mathcal{T}^{-1}$.

$${}^2_4\mathcal{T} = {}^2_3\mathcal{T} {}^3_4\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} -c_{32}s_{34} + s_{32}c_{34} & c_{32}c_{34} + s_{32}s_{34} & 0 & a_3c_{32} + a_2 \\ -c_{32}c_{34} - s_{32}s_{34} & -c_{32}s_{34} + s_{32}c_{34} & 0 & a_3s_{32} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (103)$$

$${}^2_4\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} s(\theta_3 - \theta_2 - \theta_3 + \theta_4) & c(\theta_3 - \theta_2 - \theta_3 + \theta_4) & 0 & a_3c_{32} + a_2 \\ -c(\theta_3 - \theta_2 - \theta_3 + \theta_4) & s(\theta_3 - \theta_2 - \theta_3 + \theta_4) & 0 & s_{32} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (104)$$

$${}^2_4\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{42} & c_{42} & 0 & a_3c_{32} + a_2 \\ -c_{42} & s_{42} & 0 & s_{32} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \theta_{42} = \theta_4 - \theta_2 \quad (105)$$

$${}^1_4\mathcal{T} = {}^1_2\mathcal{T} {}^2_4\mathcal{T} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_2 s_{42} + s_2 c_{42} & c_2 c_{42} - s_2 s_{42} & 0 & c_2(a_3 c_{32} + a_2) - s_2 a_3 s_{32} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ c_2 c_{42} - s_2 s_{42} & -c_2 s_{42} - s_2 c_{42} & 0 & -s_2(a_3 c_{32} + a_2) - c_2 a_3 s_{32} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (106)$$

$${}^1_4\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} s(\theta_2 + \theta_4 - \theta_2) & c(\theta_2 + \theta_4 - \theta_2) & 0 & a_3(c_2 c_{32} - s_2 s_{32}) + a_2 c_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ c(\theta_2 + \theta_4 - \theta_2) & -s(\theta_2 + \theta_4 - \theta_2) & 0 & -a_3(s_2 c_{32} + c_2 s_{32}) - a_2 s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (107)$$

$${}^1_4\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} s_4 & c_4 & 0 & a_3c(\theta_2 + \theta_3 - \theta_2) + a_2c_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ c_4 & -s_4 & 0 & -a_3s(\theta_2 + \theta_3 - \theta_2) - a_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (108)$$

$${}^1_4\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} s_4 & c_4 & 0 & a_3c_3 + a_2c_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ c_4 & -s_4 & 0 & -a_3s_3 - a_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (109)$$

$${}^4_6\mathcal{T} = {}^4_5\mathcal{T} {}^5_6\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c_5c_6 & -c_5s_6 & s_5 & 0 \\ s_6 & c_6 & 0 & d_5 \\ -s_5c_6 & s_5s_6 & c_5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (110)$$

$$\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix} \mathcal{T} = \begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix} \mathcal{T}^4 \begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix} \mathcal{T} \quad (111)$$

$$\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix} \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 & c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 & 0 \\ c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 & -s_4 d_5 - a_3 s_3 - a_2 s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (112)$$

Those intermediate matrices are more useful for the derivation of the inverse kinematics problem solution than those obtained by systematic left-right matrix multiplication.

$${}^0_1 \mathcal{T}^{-1} {}^0_n \mathcal{T}_d = {}^0_1 \mathcal{T}^{-1} {}^0_n \mathcal{T} \quad (113)$$

$${}^0_n \mathcal{T}_d = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & p_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & p_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (114)$$

$${}^0_1 \mathcal{T}^{-1} {}^0_n \mathcal{T}_d = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ -s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & p_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & p_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 r_{11} + s_1 r_{21} & c_1 r_{12} + s_1 r_{22} & c_1 r_{13} + s_1 r_{23} & c_1 p_x + s_1 p_y \\ c_1 r_{21} - s_1 r_{11} & c_1 r_{22} - s_1 r_{12} & c_1 r_{23} - s_1 r_{13} & c_1 p_y - s_1 p_x \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (115)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 r_{11} + s_1 r_{21} & c_1 r_{12} + s_1 r_{22} & c_1 r_{13} + s_1 r_{23} & c_1 p_x + s_1 p_y \\ c_1 r_{21} - s_1 r_{11} & c_1 r_{22} - s_1 r_{12} & c_1 r_{23} - s_1 r_{13} & c_1 p_y - s_1 p_x \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \quad (116)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 & c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 & 0 \\ c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 & -s_4 d_5 - a_3 s_3 - a_2 s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{T}_{24} \Rightarrow c_1 p_y - s_1 p_x = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 p_y = s_1 p_x \Rightarrow \frac{s_1}{c_1} = \frac{p_y}{p_x}$$

$$\theta_1 = \arctan\left(\frac{p_y}{p_x}\right) \quad (117)$$

$$\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{T}_{23} \Rightarrow c_1 r_{23} - s_1 r_{13} = c_5 \quad s_5 = \pm\sqrt{1 - c_5^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\theta_5 = \arctan \left(\frac{\pm \sqrt{1 - (c_1 r_{23} - s_1 r_{13})^2}}{c_1 r_{23} - s_1 r_{13}} \right) \quad (118)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{T}_{22}}{\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{T}_{21}} \Rightarrow \frac{c_1 r_{22} - s_1 r_{12}}{c_1 r_{21} - s_1 r_{11}} = \frac{s_5 s_6}{-s_5 c_6}$$

Assuming $s_5 \neq 0$

$$\theta_6 = \arctan \left(\frac{c_1 r_{22} - s_1 r_{12}}{-(c_1 r_{21} - s_1 r_{11})} \right) \quad (119)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{T}_{13}}{\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{T}_{33}} \Rightarrow \frac{c_1 r_{13} + s_1 r_{23}}{r_{33}} = \frac{s_4 s_5}{c_4 s_5}$$

Assuming $s_5 \neq 0$

$$\theta_4 = \arctan \left(\frac{c_1 r_{13} + s_1 r_{23}}{r_{33}} \right) \quad (120)$$

When $s_5 = 0$ either $\theta_5 = 0$ or $\theta_5 = \pi \Rightarrow$

$${}^1_6\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} \pm s_4 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & \pm s_4 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & 0 & a_2 c_2 + a_3 c_3 \\ 0 & 0 & \pm 1 & 0 \\ \pm c_4 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & \pm c_4 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & 0 & -a_2 s_2 - a_3 s_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (121)$$

$${}^1_6\mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} s(\theta_6 \pm \theta_4) & c(\theta_6 \pm \theta_4) & 0 & a_2 c_2 + a_3 c_3 \\ 0 & 0 & \pm 1 & 0 \\ \pm c(\theta_6 \pm \theta_4) & \pm s(\theta_6 \pm \theta_4) & 0 & -a_2 s_2 - a_3 s_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (122)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{{}^1_6\mathcal{T}_{11}}{{}^1_6\mathcal{T}_{12}} &\Rightarrow \frac{c_1 r_{11} + s_1 r_{21}}{c_1 r_{12} + s_1 r_{22}} = \frac{s(\theta_6 \pm \theta_4)}{c(\theta_6 \pm \theta_4)} \Rightarrow \\ (\theta_6 \pm \theta_4) &= \arctan \left(\frac{c_1 r_{11} + s_1 r_{21}}{c_1 r_{12} + s_1 r_{22}} \right) \quad \theta_4 = \theta_4^{\text{previous}} \end{aligned} \quad (123)$$

${}_6^1\mathcal{T}_{14}$ and ${}_6^1\mathcal{T}_{34} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2 &= c_1 p_x + s_1 p_y \\ -s_4 d_5 - a_3 s_3 - a_2 s_2 &= p_z \end{cases} \quad (124)$$

$$\begin{cases} a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2 &= c_1 p_x + s_1 p_y - c_4 d_5 \\ a_3 s_3 + a_2 s_2 &= -(p_z + s_4 d_5) \end{cases} \quad (125)$$

Introducing the following substitutions:

$$\begin{aligned} E &= c_1 p_x + s_1 p_y - c_4 d_5 \\ F &= -(p_z + s_4 d_5) \end{aligned} \quad (126)$$

The following standard system of equations is obtained:

$$\begin{cases} a_3 c_3 &= E - a_2 c_2 \\ a_3 s_3 &= F - a_2 s_2 \end{cases} \quad (127)$$

Solution of the equations (127)

$$\begin{cases} (a_3 c_3)^2 = E^2 + (a_2 c_2)^2 - 2E a_2 c_2 \\ (a_3 s_3)^2 = F^2 + (a_2 s_2)^2 - 2F a_2 s_2 \end{cases} \quad (128)$$

Addition of those equations results in:

$$a_3^2 = E^2 + F^2 + a_2^2 - 2E a_2 c_2 - 2F a_2 s_2 \quad (129)$$

$$E^2 + F^2 + a_2^2 - a_3^2 = 2E a_2 c_2 + 2F a_2 s_2 \quad (130)$$

$$K = E^2 + F^2 + a_2^2 - a_3^2 \quad (131)$$

Introduction of polar coordinates:

$$\begin{cases} G = 2E a_2 = \zeta s(\varphi) \\ H = 2F a_2 = \zeta c(\varphi) \end{cases} \quad (132)$$

$$\begin{cases} \zeta = \sqrt{G^2 + H^2} \\ \varphi = \arctan\left(\frac{G}{H}\right) \end{cases} \quad (133)$$

Equation (130) assumes the following form:

$$K = \zeta s\varphi c\theta_2 + \zeta c\varphi s\theta_2 \quad (134)$$

$$\begin{cases} s(\theta_2 + \varphi) = \frac{K}{\zeta} \\ c(\theta_2 + \varphi) = \pm \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{K}{\zeta}\right)^2} \end{cases} \quad (135)$$

$$\theta_2 + \varphi = \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{K}{\zeta}}{\pm \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{K}{\zeta}\right)^2}} \right)$$

$$\theta_2 = \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{K}{\zeta}}{\pm \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{K}{\zeta}\right)^2}} \right) - \arctan \left(\frac{G}{H} \right) \quad (136)$$

Using (127), i.e.:

$$\begin{cases} a_3 c_3 &= E - a_2 c_2 \\ a_3 s_3 &= F - a_2 s_2 \end{cases} \quad (137)$$

the following is obtained

$$\frac{F - a_2 s_2}{E - a_2 c_2} = \frac{s_3}{c_3} \quad (138)$$

thus

$$\theta_3 = \arctan \left(\frac{F - a_2 s_2}{E - a_2 c_2} \right) \quad (139)$$

Selection of the correct solution out of the many obtained is performed using the trajectory continuity assumption. The correct solution is the one nearest to the current pose of the arm.

The case of a revolute joint:

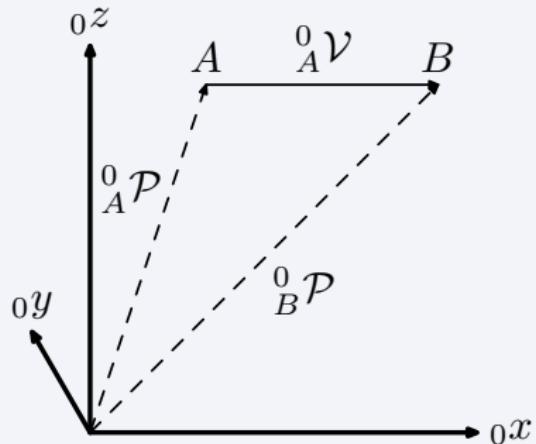
θ_i – joint angle

ϕ_i – motor position

- direct drive $\Rightarrow \theta_i = \phi_i$
- geared motor $\Rightarrow \theta_i = g\phi_i$, where g is the gear ratio
- screw and nut $\Rightarrow \theta_i = f_g(\phi_i)$ – nonlinear relationship

Actually ϕ_i is servo controlled.

Point A is moving towards point B along a straight line

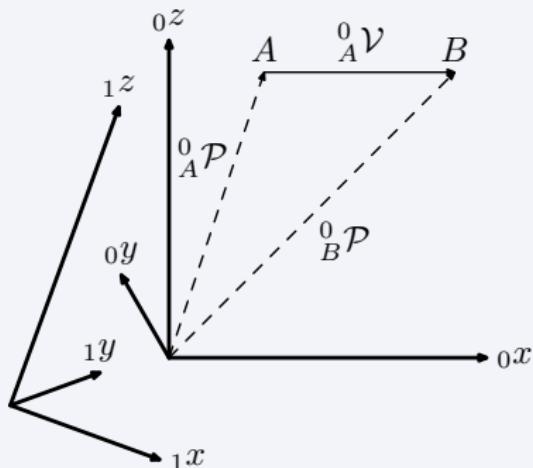


$${}^0\mathcal{P}(t) = {}^0_A\mathcal{P} \quad (140)$$

$${}^0\mathcal{P}(t + \Delta t) = {}^0_B\mathcal{P} \quad (141)$$

$$\Delta t \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow B \rightarrow A \quad (142)$$

$${}^0\mathcal{V} = \frac{d {}^0\mathcal{P}}{dt} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{{}^0\mathcal{P}(t + \Delta t) - {}^0\mathcal{P}(t)}{\Delta t} = {}^0_A\mathcal{V} \quad (143)$$



If frames 0 and 1 are not moving with relation to each other

$${}_A^1 \mathcal{V} = {}^1({}_A^0 \mathcal{V}) = {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} {}_A^0 \mathcal{V} \quad (144)$$

If frames 0 and 1 are moving with relation to each other, but their relative orientation does not change

$${}_A^1 \mathcal{V} = {}_0^1 \mathcal{V} + {}^1({}_A^0 \mathcal{V}) = {}_0^1 \mathcal{V} + {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} {}_A^0 \mathcal{V} \quad (145)$$

$${}^1_A \mathcal{P} = {}^1_0 \mathcal{P} + {}^1_0 \mathcal{R}_A^0 \mathcal{P} \quad (146)$$

$$\frac{d {}^1_A \mathcal{P}}{dt} = \frac{d {}^1_0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} + \frac{d \left({}^1_0 \mathcal{R}_A^0 \mathcal{P} \right)}{dt} \quad (147)$$

If ${}^1_0 \mathcal{R} = \text{const}$

$$\frac{d {}^1_A \mathcal{P}}{dt} = \frac{d {}^1_0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} + {}^1_0 \mathcal{R} \frac{d {}^0_A \mathcal{P}}{dt} \quad (148)$$

$${}^1_A \mathcal{V} = {}^1_0 \mathcal{V} + {}^1_0 \mathcal{R}_A^0 \mathcal{V} \quad (149)$$

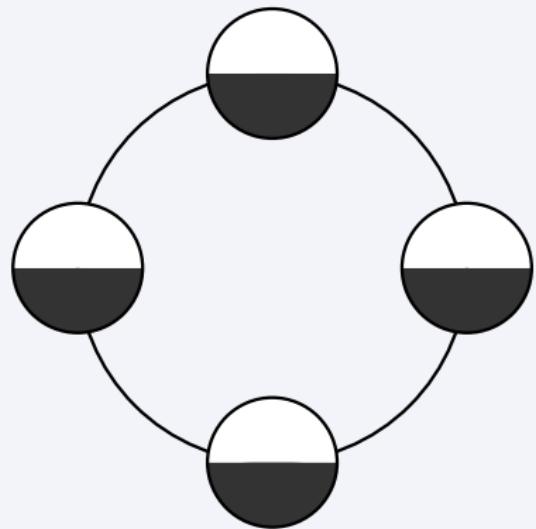
\Rightarrow (149) and (145) are the same.

If moreover ${}^1_0 \mathcal{V} = 0$

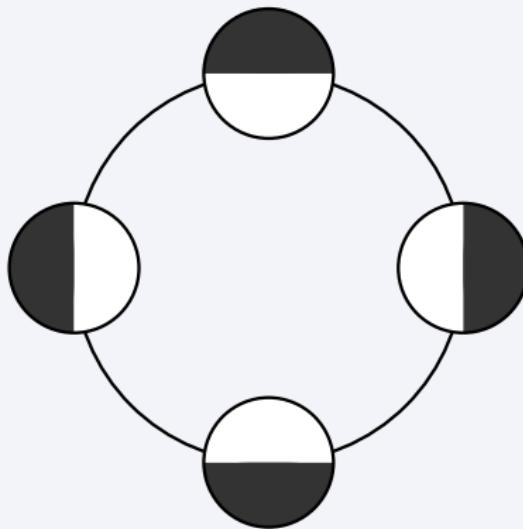
$${}^1_A \mathcal{V} = {}^1_0 \mathcal{R}_A^0 \mathcal{V} \quad (150)$$

\Rightarrow (150) and (144)

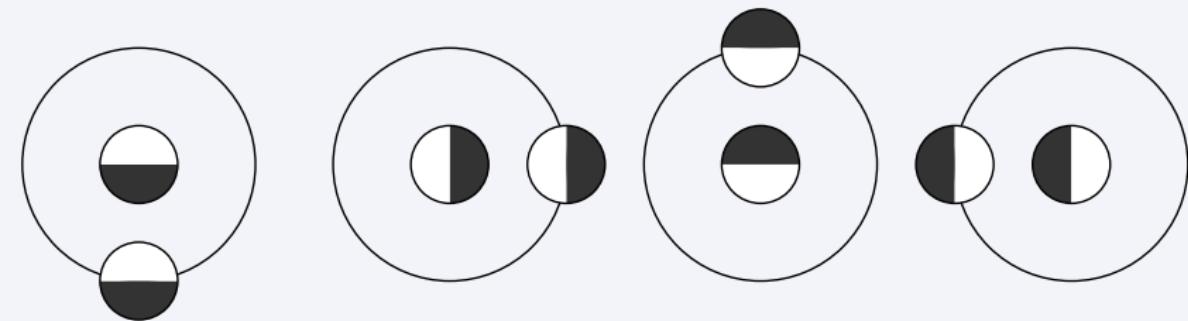
Translation without rotation



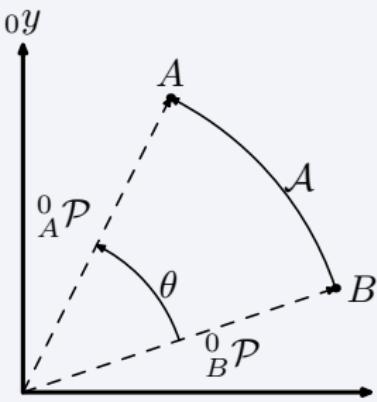
Translation with rotation



An object can be translated along any curve without changing its orientation (pure translation) or with a change in its orientation (extra rotation is induced).



All points of a rigid body rotate with the same angular velocity.



$$\| {}^0_B \mathcal{P} \| = \| {}^0_A \mathcal{P} \| = \rho = \text{const} \quad (151)$$

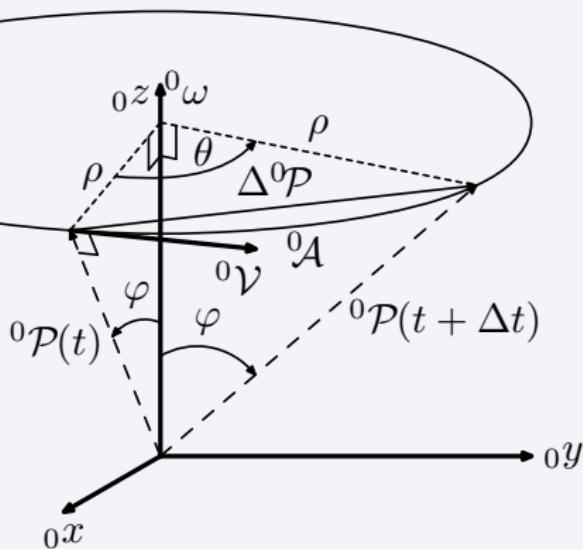
Measure of an angle:

$$\theta = \frac{A}{\rho} \quad [\text{radian}] \quad (152)$$

e.g., for the full angle: $\theta = \frac{2\pi\rho}{\rho} = 2\pi$

Linear velocity along the arc:

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{d(\theta\rho)}{dt} = \frac{d\theta}{dt}\rho = \|\omega\|\rho \Rightarrow \mathcal{V} = \omega \times \rho \quad (153)$$



$$\rho = \|{}^0\mathcal{P}\| \sin \varphi$$

$$\varphi = \text{const}$$

$$\theta \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow {}^0\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \Delta {}^0\mathcal{P}$$

${}^0\mathcal{A}$ – length of the directed arc traversed by ${}^0\mathcal{P}$ when this vector is rotated by θ about axis ${}_0z$, i.e., by a directed angle $\theta_{_0z}$

$$\Delta {}^0\mathcal{P} = {}^0\mathcal{P}(t + \Delta t) - {}^0\mathcal{P} \approx {}^0\mathcal{A} = \theta_{_0z}\rho = \theta_{_0z}\|{}^0\mathcal{P}\| \sin \varphi \quad (154)$$

$${}^0\mathcal{V} = \frac{d{}^0\mathcal{A}}{dt} = \frac{d\theta_{_0z}}{dt} \|{}^0\mathcal{P}\| \sin \varphi = {}^0\omega \|{}^0\mathcal{P}\| \sin \varphi \quad (155)$$

As ${}^0\mathcal{V} \perp {}^0\mathcal{P}$ and ${}^0\mathcal{V} \perp {}_0z$ and hence ${}^0\mathcal{V} \perp \theta_{_0z}$

$$\Rightarrow {}^0\mathcal{V} = {}^0\omega \times {}^0\mathcal{P} \quad (156)$$

An $n \times n$ matrix \mathcal{S} is skew symmetric if

$$\mathcal{S} + \mathcal{S}^T = \mathcal{O} \Rightarrow s_{kl} = -s_{lk} \Rightarrow s_{ll} = 0.$$

\mathcal{S} can be treated as an operator, e.g., for $\mathcal{P} \in \mathbb{R}^3$, i.e.,

$$\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x & p_y & p_z \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{P}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -p_z & p_y \\ p_z & 0 & -p_x \\ -p_y & p_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (157)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}({}^A_0 \mathcal{P}) {}^0_B \mathcal{P} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -{}^0_A p_z & {}^0_A p_y \\ {}^0_A p_z & 0 & -{}^0_A p_x \\ -{}^0_A p_y & {}^0_A p_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_B p_x \\ {}^0_B p_y \\ {}^0_B p_z \end{bmatrix} = \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_A p_y {}^0_B p_z - {}^0_A p_z {}^0_B p_y \\ {}^0_A p_z {}^0_B p_x - {}^0_A p_x {}^0_B p_z \\ {}^0_A p_x {}^0_B p_y - {}^0_A p_y {}^0_B p_x \end{bmatrix} = {}^0_A \mathcal{P} \times {}^0_B \mathcal{P} \end{aligned} \quad (158)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_A p_y {}^0_B p_z - {}^0_A p_z {}^0_B p_y \\ {}^0_A p_z {}^0_B p_x - {}^0_A p_x {}^0_B p_z \\ {}^0_A p_x {}^0_B p_y - {}^0_A p_y {}^0_B p_x \end{bmatrix} = {}^0_A \mathcal{P} \times {}^0_B \mathcal{P}$$

Operator \mathcal{S} is linear

$$\mathcal{S}(a {}_A^0 \mathcal{P} + b {}_B^0 \mathcal{P}) = a \mathcal{S}({}_A^0 \mathcal{P}) + b \mathcal{S}({}_B^0 \mathcal{P}), \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad (159)$$

For rotation matrices ${}_0^1 \mathcal{R}$, where frames 1 and 0 have a common origin

$${}_0^1 \mathcal{R} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P} \times {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} {}_B^0 \mathcal{P} = {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} \times {}_B^1 \mathcal{P} = {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} ({}_A^0 \mathcal{P} \times {}_B^0 \mathcal{P}) \quad (160)$$

Similarity transformation

$$\begin{aligned} {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} \mathcal{S}({}_A^0 \mathcal{P}) {}_0^1 \mathcal{R}^T {}_B^1 \mathcal{P} &= {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} \mathcal{S}({}_A^0 \mathcal{P}) {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_B^1 \mathcal{P} = {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} \mathcal{S}({}_A^0 \mathcal{P}) {}_B^0 \mathcal{P} = \\ {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} ({}_A^0 \mathcal{P} \times {}_B^0 \mathcal{P}) &= {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P} \times {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} {}_B^0 \mathcal{P} = ({}_0^1 \mathcal{R} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}) \times {}_B^1 \mathcal{P} = \mathcal{S}({}_0^1 \mathcal{R} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}) {}_B^1 \mathcal{P} \\ \Rightarrow {}_0^1 \mathcal{R} \mathcal{S}({}_A^0 \mathcal{P}) {}_0^1 \mathcal{R}^T &= \mathcal{S}({}_0^1 \mathcal{R} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}) = \mathcal{S}({}_A^0 \mathcal{P}) \end{aligned} \quad (161)$$

$$\text{For any skew symmetric matrix } \mathcal{S}_{n \times n} : {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}^T \mathcal{S} {}_A^0 \mathcal{P} = \mathcal{O} \quad (162)$$

Let ${}^0\mathcal{P} = \text{const}$, $\text{Rot}({}^0\mathcal{P}, \theta) = {}^0\mathcal{R}(\theta)$

$${}^0\mathcal{R}(\theta) {}^0\mathcal{R}^T(\theta) = \mathcal{I} \quad (163)$$

$$\frac{d({}^0\mathcal{R}(\theta) {}^0\mathcal{R}^T(\theta))}{d\theta} = \mathcal{O} \quad (164)$$

$$\frac{d({}^0\mathcal{R}(\theta))}{d\theta} {}^0\mathcal{R}^T(\theta) + {}^0\mathcal{R}(\theta) \frac{d({}^0\mathcal{R}^T(\theta))}{d\theta} = \mathcal{O} \quad (165)$$

$$\mathcal{S} \triangleq \frac{d({}^0\mathcal{R}(\theta))}{d\theta} {}^0\mathcal{R}^T(\theta) \quad (166)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{S}^T = \left(\frac{d({}^0\mathcal{R}(\theta))}{d\theta} {}^0\mathcal{R}^T(\theta) \right)^T = {}^0\mathcal{R}(\theta) \left(\frac{d({}^0\mathcal{R}^T(\theta))}{d\theta} \right) \quad (167)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{S} + \mathcal{S}^T = \mathcal{O} \quad (168)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d({}^0\mathcal{R}(\theta))}{d\theta} = \mathcal{S} {}^0\mathcal{R}(\theta), \quad \text{How to compute } \mathcal{S}? \quad (169)$$

$$\text{Rot}(\mathcal{P}, \theta) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{P}_x^2(1 - \cos\theta) + \cos\theta & \mathcal{P}_y\mathcal{P}_x(1 - \cos\theta) - \mathcal{P}_z\sin\theta & \mathcal{P}_z\mathcal{P}_x(1 - \cos\theta) + \mathcal{P}_y\sin\theta \\ \mathcal{P}_x\mathcal{P}_y(1 - \cos\theta) + \mathcal{P}_z\sin\theta & \mathcal{P}_y^2(1 - \cos\theta) + \cos\theta & \mathcal{P}_z\mathcal{P}_y(1 - \cos\theta) - \mathcal{P}_x\sin\theta \\ \mathcal{P}_x\mathcal{P}_z(1 - \cos\theta) - \mathcal{P}_y\sin\theta & \mathcal{P}_y\mathcal{P}_z(1 - \cos\theta) + \mathcal{P}_x\sin\theta & \mathcal{P}_z^2(1 - \cos\theta) + \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (170)$$

$$\text{For } \mathcal{P} = \text{const}, \quad \frac{d \text{Rot}(\mathcal{P}, \theta)}{d\theta} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{P}_x^2\sin\theta - \sin\theta & \mathcal{P}_y\mathcal{P}_x\sin\theta - \mathcal{P}_z\cos\theta & \mathcal{P}_z\mathcal{P}_x\sin\theta + \mathcal{P}_y\cos\theta \\ \mathcal{P}_x\mathcal{P}_y\sin\theta + \mathcal{P}_z\cos\theta & \mathcal{P}_y^2\sin\theta - \sin\theta & \mathcal{P}_z\mathcal{P}_y\sin\theta - \mathcal{P}_x\cos\theta \\ \mathcal{P}_x\mathcal{P}_z\sin\theta - \mathcal{P}_y\cos\theta & \mathcal{P}_y\mathcal{P}_z\sin\theta + \mathcal{P}_x\cos\theta & \mathcal{P}_z^2\sin\theta - \sin\theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (171)$$

$$\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{P}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\mathcal{P}_z & \mathcal{P}_y \\ \mathcal{P}_z & 0 & -\mathcal{P}_x \\ -\mathcal{P}_y & \mathcal{P}_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (172)$$

$$\text{Assume } \|\mathcal{P}\| = 1 \text{ and prove that } \frac{d \text{Rot}(\mathcal{P}, \theta)}{d\theta} \text{Rot}^T(\mathcal{P}, \theta) = \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{P})$$

$$\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{P})_{[1,1]} = \left(\frac{d \text{Rot}(\mathcal{P}, \theta)}{d\theta} \quad \text{Rot}^T(\mathcal{P}, \theta) \right)_{[1,1]} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\mathcal{P}_x^2 s\theta - s\theta)(\mathcal{P}_x^2(1 - c\theta) + c\theta) + \\ & (\mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_x s\theta - \mathcal{P}_z c\theta)(\mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_x(1 - c\theta) - \mathcal{P}_z s\theta) + \\ & (\mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_x s\theta + \mathcal{P}_y c\theta)(\mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_x(1 - c\theta) + \mathcal{P}_y s\theta) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\mathcal{P}_x^2 s\theta - s\theta)(\mathcal{P}_x^2 - \mathcal{P}_x^2 c\theta + c\theta) + \\ & (\mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_x s\theta - \mathcal{P}_z c\theta)(\mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_x - \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_x c\theta - \mathcal{P}_z s\theta) + \\ & (\mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_x s\theta + \mathcal{P}_y c\theta)(\mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_x - \mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_x c\theta + \mathcal{P}_y s\theta) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{P}_x^4 s\theta - \mathcal{P}_x^2 s\theta - \mathcal{P}_x^4 c\theta s\theta + \mathcal{P}_x^2 c\theta s\theta + \mathcal{P}_x^2 s\theta c\theta - s\theta c\theta + \\ & \mathcal{P}_y^2 \mathcal{P}_x^2 s\theta - \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_z c\theta - \mathcal{P}_y^2 \mathcal{P}_x^2 c\theta s\theta + \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_z c^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_x s^2 \theta + \mathcal{P}_z^2 c\theta s\theta + \\ & \mathcal{P}_z^2 \mathcal{P}_x^2 s\theta + \mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y c\theta - \mathcal{P}_z^2 \mathcal{P}_x^2 s\theta c\theta - \mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y c^2 \theta + \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_x s^2 \theta + \mathcal{P}_y^2 s\theta c\theta = \end{aligned} \tag{173}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{P}_x^4 \sin \theta + \mathcal{P}_x^2 \mathcal{P}_y^2 \sin \theta + \mathcal{P}_x^2 \mathcal{P}_z^2 \sin \theta - \mathcal{P}_x^2 \sin \theta + \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_z \cos \theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_z \cos \theta + \\
& \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_z \cos^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_z \cos^2 \theta + \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_z \sin^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_z \sin^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_x^4 \cos \theta \sin \theta + \\
& \mathcal{P}_x^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta + \mathcal{P}_y^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \mathcal{P}_z^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta + \mathcal{P}_x^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - \mathcal{P}_x^2 \mathcal{P}_y^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta - \mathcal{P}_x^2 \mathcal{P}_z^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \\
& \mathcal{P}_x^2 \sin \theta (\mathcal{P}_x^2 + \mathcal{P}_y^2 + \mathcal{P}_z^2 - 1) + \\
& \cos \theta \sin \theta (\mathcal{P}_x^2 + \mathcal{P}_y^2 + \mathcal{P}_z^2 - 1 - \mathcal{P}_x^4 + \mathcal{P}_x^2 - \mathcal{P}_x^2 \mathcal{P}_y^2 - \mathcal{P}_x^2 \mathcal{P}_z^2) = \\
& 0 + \mathcal{P}_x^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta (1 - \mathcal{P}_x^2 - \mathcal{P}_y^2 - \mathcal{P}_z^2) = 0 \\
\Rightarrow \quad & \mathcal{S}_{[1,1]}(\mathcal{P}) = 0 \tag{174}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{P})_{[1,2]} = \left(\frac{d \operatorname{Rot}(\mathcal{P}, \theta)}{d\theta} \operatorname{Rot}^T(\mathcal{P}, \theta) \right)_{[1,2]} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\mathcal{P}_x^2 s\theta - s\theta)(\mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y (1 - c\theta) + \mathcal{P}_z s\theta) + \\ & (\mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_x s\theta - \mathcal{P}_z c\theta)(\mathcal{P}_y^2 (1 - c\theta) + c\theta) + \\ & (\mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_x s\theta + \mathcal{P}_y c\theta)(\mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_y (1 - c\theta) - \mathcal{P}_y s\theta) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\mathcal{P}_x^2 s\theta - s\theta)(\mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y c\theta + \mathcal{P}_z s\theta) + \\ & (\mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_x s\theta - \mathcal{P}_z c\theta)(\mathcal{P}_y^2 - \mathcal{P}_y^2 c\theta + c\theta) + \\ & (\mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_x s\theta + \mathcal{P}_y c\theta)(\mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_y - \mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_y c\theta - \mathcal{P}_y s\theta) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{P}_x^3 \mathcal{P}_y s\theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y s\theta - \mathcal{P}_x^3 \mathcal{P}_y s\theta c\theta + \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y s\theta c\theta + \mathcal{P}_x^2 \mathcal{P}_z s^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_z s^2 \theta + \\ & \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y^3 s\theta - \mathcal{P}_y^2 \mathcal{P}_z c\theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y^3 s\theta c\theta + \mathcal{P}_y^2 \mathcal{P}_z c^2 \theta + \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y s\theta c\theta - \mathcal{P}_z c^2 \theta + \\ & \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_z^2 s\theta + \mathcal{P}_y^2 \mathcal{P}_z c\theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_z^2 \mathcal{P}_y s\theta c\theta - \mathcal{P}_z \mathcal{P}_y^2 c^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_x^2 \mathcal{P}_z s^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y s\theta c\theta = \end{aligned} \tag{175}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{P}_x^3 \mathcal{P}_y \sin \theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \sin \theta + \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y^3 \sin \theta + \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_z^2 \sin \theta + \\
& \mathcal{P}_y^2 \mathcal{P}_z \cos \theta - \mathcal{P}_y^2 \mathcal{P}_z \cos \theta - \mathcal{P}_x^2 \mathcal{P}_z \sin^2 \theta + \mathcal{P}_x^2 \mathcal{P}_z \sin^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_z \sin^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_z \cos^2 \theta + \\
& \mathcal{P}_y^2 \mathcal{P}_z \cos^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_y^2 \mathcal{P}_z \cos^2 \theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y^3 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \mathcal{P}_x^3 \mathcal{P}_y \sin \theta \cos \theta + \\
& \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \sin \theta \cos \theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \sin \theta \cos \theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_z^2 \mathcal{P}_y \sin \theta \cos \theta - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \sin \theta \cos \theta = \\
& \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \sin \theta (\mathcal{P}_x^2 + \mathcal{P}_y^2 + \mathcal{P}_z^2 - 1) - \mathcal{P}_z + \\
& (-\mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y \mathcal{P}_z^2 - \mathcal{P}_x^3 \mathcal{P}_y - \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y^3 + \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y) \sin \theta \cos \theta = \\
& -\mathcal{P}_z + \mathcal{P}_x \mathcal{P}_y (-\mathcal{P}_z^2 - \mathcal{P}_x^2 - \mathcal{P}_y^2 + 1) \sin \theta \cos \theta = -\mathcal{P}_z \\
\Rightarrow \quad & \mathcal{S}_{[1,2]}(\mathcal{P}) = -\mathcal{P}_z
\end{aligned} \tag{176}$$

Other elements of the matrix \mathcal{S} can be computed in a similar way.

Assuming $\mathcal{P} = \text{const}$, as links rotate around fixed axis

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\mathcal{R}(t)}{dt} &= \frac{d\text{Rot}(\mathcal{P}, \theta)}{d\theta} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \\ \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{P})\text{Rot}(\mathcal{P}, \theta) \frac{d\theta}{dt} &= \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{P}) \frac{d\theta}{dt} \text{Rot}(\mathcal{P}, \theta) = \mathcal{S}(\omega)\mathcal{R}(t) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{d\mathcal{R}(t)}{dt} &= \mathcal{S}(\omega)\mathcal{R}(t)\end{aligned}\tag{177}$$

Assuming that frame 1 rotates with angular velocity ${}_1^0\omega$ in relation to frame 0 and that origins of both frames coincide calculate the linear velocity in relation to frame 0 of a fixed point ${}_A^1\mathcal{P}$ (fixed in relation to frame 1).

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d{}_A^0\mathcal{P}}{dt} &= \frac{d{}_1^0\mathcal{R}_A^1\mathcal{P}}{dt} = \frac{d{}_1^0\mathcal{R}}{dt} {}_A^1\mathcal{P} + {}_1^0\mathcal{R} \frac{d{}_A^1\mathcal{P}}{dt} = \frac{d{}_1^0\mathcal{R}}{dt} {}_A^1\mathcal{P} + {}_1^0\mathcal{R} \cdot \mathcal{O} = \\ \mathcal{S}({}_1^0\omega) {}_1^0\mathcal{R}_A^1\mathcal{P} &= {}_1^0\omega \times ({}^0_1\mathcal{R}_A^1\mathcal{P}) = {}_1^0\omega \times {}^0({}_A^1\mathcal{P}) = {}_1^0\omega \times {}_A^0\mathcal{P}\end{aligned}\tag{178}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_2^0\mathcal{R} &= {}_1^0\mathcal{R} {}_2^1\mathcal{R} \\
 \frac{d {}_2^0\mathcal{R}}{dt} &= \frac{d {}_1^0\mathcal{R}}{dt} {}_2^1\mathcal{R} + {}_1^0\mathcal{R} \frac{d {}_2^1\mathcal{R}}{dt} = \\
 \mathcal{S}({}_1^0\omega) {}_1^0\mathcal{R} {}_2^1\mathcal{R} + {}_1^0\mathcal{R} \mathcal{S}({}_2^1\omega) {}_2^1\mathcal{R} &= \\
 \mathcal{S}({}_1^0\omega) {}_2^0\mathcal{R} + {}_1^0\mathcal{R} \mathcal{S}({}_2^1\omega) {}_1^0\mathcal{R}^T {}_1^0\mathcal{R} {}_2^1\mathcal{R} &= \\
 \mathcal{S}({}_1^0\omega) {}_2^0\mathcal{R} + \mathcal{S}({}_1^0\mathcal{R} {}_2^1\omega) {}_2^0\mathcal{R} &= \\
 [\mathcal{S}({}_1^0\omega) + \mathcal{S}({}_1^0\mathcal{R} {}_2^1\omega)] {}_2^0\mathcal{R} &= \\
 \left[\mathcal{S}({}_1^0\omega) + \mathcal{S}\left({}_1^0({}_2^1\omega)\right) \right] {}_2^0\mathcal{R} &= \\
 \mathcal{S}\left({}_1^0\omega + {}_1^0({}_2^1\omega)\right) {}_2^0\mathcal{R} &
 \end{aligned} \tag{179}$$

$$\frac{d {}_2^0\mathcal{R}}{dt} = \mathcal{S}({}_2^1\omega) {}_2^0\mathcal{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow {}_2^0\omega = {}_1^0\omega + {}_1^0({}_2^1\omega)$$

Addition of angular velocities for an n -joint manipulator

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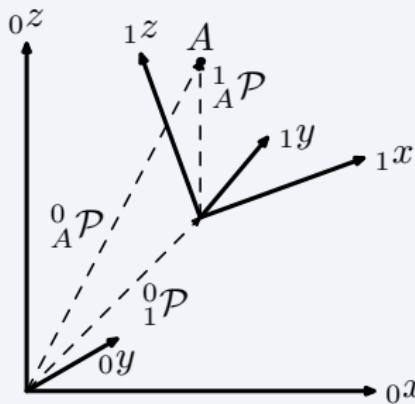
$$\begin{aligned} {}^0_n \mathcal{R} &= {}^0_1 \mathcal{R} {}^1_2 \mathcal{R} \dots {}^{n-1}_n \mathcal{R} \\ \frac{d\mathcal{R}}{dt} &\triangleq \dot{\mathcal{R}} \\ {}^0_n \dot{\mathcal{R}} &= \mathcal{S}({}^0_n \omega) {}^0_n \mathcal{R} \end{aligned} \tag{180}$$

$${}^0_n \omega = {}^0_1 \omega + {}^0_1 \mathcal{R} {}^1_2 \omega + \dots + {}^0_{n-1} \mathcal{R} {}^{n-1}_n \omega$$

$${}^0_n \omega = {}^0_1 \omega + {}^0(1/2) \omega + \dots + {}^0(n-1) \omega$$

Linear velocity of a point A fixed to a moving frame

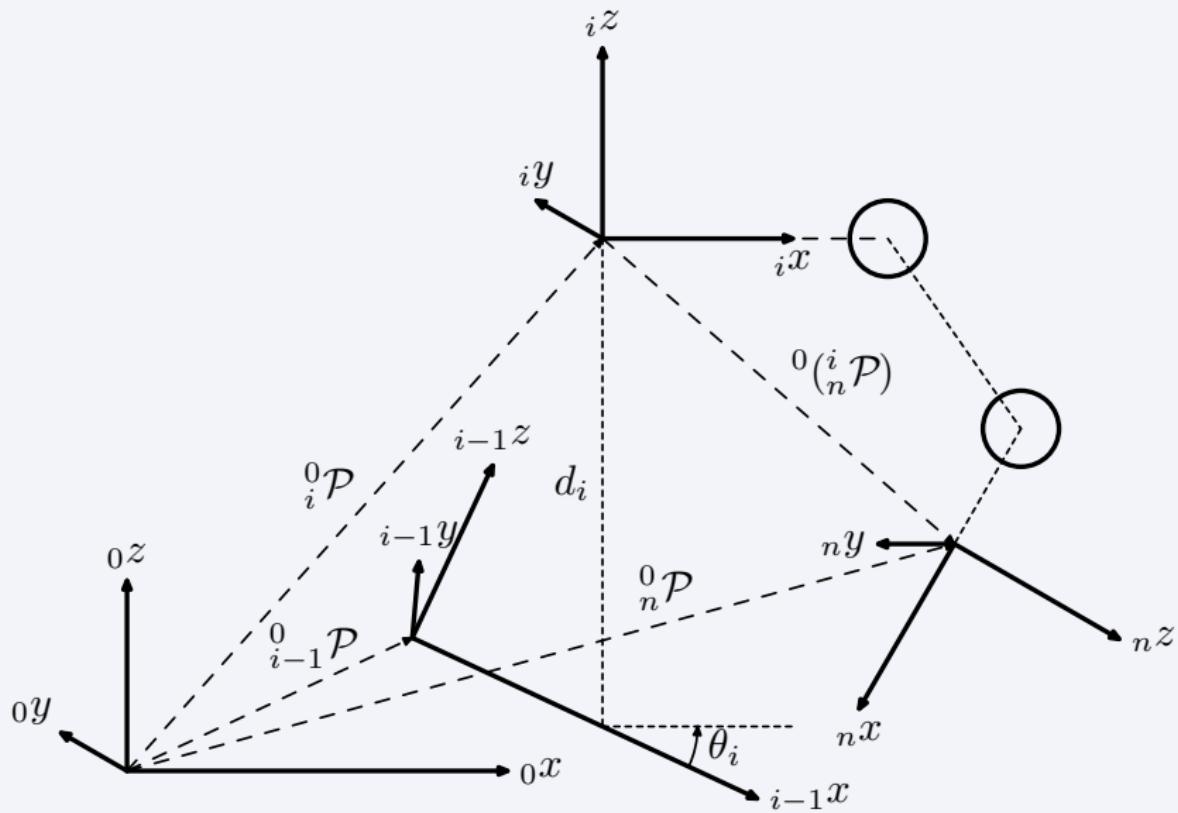
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$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} &= \text{const} \\
 {}_1^0 \mathcal{P} &\neq \text{const} \\
 {}_1^0 \omega &\neq \mathcal{O} \\
 {}_A^0 \mathcal{P} &= {}_1^0 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P}
 \end{aligned} \tag{181}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} &= \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} + \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{R}}{dt} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} \frac{d {}_A^1 \mathcal{P}}{dt} = \\
 \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} + \mathcal{S}({}_1^0 \omega) {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} \mathcal{O} &= \\
 {}_1^0 \mathcal{V} + {}_1^0 \omega \times {}_A^1 \mathcal{P}
 \end{aligned} \tag{182}$$

Assuming that only the i -th joint is moving:



$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_1^0\omega &= {}_1^0\mathcal{R}_1 z\dot{\theta}_1, \quad {}_2^1\omega = {}_2^1\mathcal{R}_2 z\dot{\theta}_2, \quad \dots, \quad {}_n^{n-1}\omega = {}_n^{n-1}\mathcal{R}_n z\dot{\theta}_n \\
 {}_n^0\omega &= {}_1^0\omega + {}_1^0\mathcal{R}_2 {}_2^1\omega + \dots + {}_{n-1}^0\mathcal{R}_n {}_n^{n-1}\omega \\
 {}_n^0\omega &= {}_1^0\mathcal{R}_1 z\dot{\theta}_1 + {}_1^0\mathcal{R}_2 {}_2^1\mathcal{R}_2 z\dot{\theta}_2 + \dots + {}_{n-1}^0\mathcal{R}_n {}_n^{n-1}\mathcal{R}_n z\dot{\theta}_n \\
 {}_n^0\omega &= {}_1^0\mathcal{R}_1 z\dot{\theta}_1 + {}_2^0\mathcal{R}_2 z\dot{\theta}_2 + \dots + {}_n^0\mathcal{R}_n z\dot{\theta}_n
 \end{aligned} \tag{183}$$

$${}_n^0\omega = \sum_{i=1}^n {}_i^0\mathcal{R}_i z\dot{\theta}_i = \sum_{i=1}^n {}_i^0z\dot{\theta}_i = \sum_{i=1}^n {}_i^0z\zeta_i \dot{q}_i \tag{184}$$

$$q_i = \begin{cases} d_i & - \text{ prismatic joint} \\ \theta_i & - \text{ revolute joint} \end{cases} \quad \zeta_i = \begin{cases} 0 & - \text{ prismatic joint} \\ 1 & - \text{ revolute joint} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q &= [q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n]^T \\
 {}_n^0\omega &= \mathcal{J}_\omega \dot{q} \\
 \mathcal{J}_\omega &= [{}_1^0z\zeta_1, {}_2^0z\zeta_2, \dots, {}_n^0z\zeta_n]
 \end{aligned} \tag{185}$$

$${}^0_n \mathcal{V} = {}^0_n \dot{\mathcal{P}} = \frac{d {}^0_n \mathcal{P}}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial {}^0_n \mathcal{P}}{\partial q_i} \dot{q}_i \quad (186)$$

$${}^0_n \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{V}} \dot{q} \quad (187)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{V}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial {}^0_n \mathcal{P}}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial {}^0_n \mathcal{P}}{\partial q_2} & \dots & \frac{\partial {}^0_n \mathcal{P}}{\partial q_n} \end{bmatrix} \quad (188)$$

If joint i is prismatic ($q_i = d_i$) and all other joints are frozen:

$${}^0_n \dot{\mathcal{P}} = {}^0_i z \dot{d}_i = {}^0_i z \dot{q}_i \quad (189)$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial {}^0_n \mathcal{P}}{\partial q_i} = {}^0_i z \quad (190)$$

If joint i is revolute ($q_i = \theta_i$) and all other joints are frozen:

$${}^0_n \omega = {}^0_i \omega = {}^0_i z \dot{q}_i = {}^0_i z \dot{\theta}_i \quad (191)$$

$${}^0({}^i_n \mathcal{P}) = {}^0_n \mathcal{P} - {}^0_i \mathcal{P} \quad (192)$$

$${}^0_n \mathcal{V} = {}_i^0 \omega \times {}^0({}_n^i \mathcal{P}) = \dot{\theta}_i {}_i^0 z \times \left({}_n^0 \mathcal{P} - {}_i^0 \mathcal{P} \right) = {}_i^0 z \times \left({}_n^0 \mathcal{P} - {}_i^0 \mathcal{P} \right) \dot{q}_i \quad (193)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial {}_n^0 \mathcal{P}}{\partial q_i} = {}_i^0 z \times \left({}_n^0 \mathcal{P} - {}_i^0 \mathcal{P} \right) \quad (194)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{V}} = [\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{V}_1} \ \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{V}_2} \ \dots \ \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{V}_n}] \quad (195)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{V}_i} = \begin{cases} {}_i^0 z & - \text{ prismatic joint} \\ {}_i^0 z \times \left({}_n^0 \mathcal{P} - {}_i^0 \mathcal{P} \right) & - \text{ revolute joint} \end{cases} \quad (196)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{V}_i} = (1 - \zeta_i) {}_i^0 z + \zeta_i \left[{}_i^0 z \times \left({}_n^0 \mathcal{P} - {}_i^0 \mathcal{P} \right) \right] \quad (197)$$

$${}^0_n \mathcal{U} = \begin{bmatrix} {}_n^0 \mathcal{V} \\ {}_n^0 \omega \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{V}} \\ \mathcal{J}_{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \dot{q} = \mathcal{J} \dot{q} = {}_q^{0,n} \mathcal{J} \dot{q} \quad (198)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^0_n\mathcal{U} = & \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_x(q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n) \\ {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_y(q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n) \\ \vdots \\ {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_\psi(q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_x}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_x}{\partial q_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_x}{\partial q_n} \\ \frac{\partial {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_y}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_y}{\partial q_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_y}{\partial q_n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_\psi}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_\psi}{\partial q_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial {}^0_n\mathcal{U}_\psi}{\partial q_n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{q}_n \end{bmatrix} \quad (199)
 \end{aligned}$$

Analytic Jacobian:

- depends on the representation of orientation within ${}^0_n\mathcal{U}$,
- is difficult to calculate directly by differentiation – that is why we prefer to calculate the geometric Jacobian,
- does not have to be a square matrix,
- is a linear transformation for fixed $[q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n]^T$.

$${}^0_i \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_i r_{11} & {}^0_i r_{12} & {}^0_i r_{13} & {}^0_i \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_i r_{21} & {}^0_i r_{22} & {}^0_i r_{23} & {}^0_i \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_i r_{31} & {}^0_i r_{32} & {}^0_i r_{33} & {}^0_i \mathcal{P}_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (200)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^0_i z = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_i r_{13} \\ {}^0_i r_{23} \\ {}^0_i r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^0_i \mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_i \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0_i \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0_i \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (201)$$

⇒ All data necessary to compute the geometric Jacobian can be extracted from the matrices derived while solving the Direct Kinematics Problem.

All joints of the modified IRp-6 robot are revolute.

$$\mathcal{J}_\omega = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_1 z & {}^0_2 z & {}^0_3 z & {}^0_4 z & {}^0_5 z & {}^0_6 z \end{bmatrix} \quad (202)$$

Each versor ${}^0_i z$ is extracted out of its respective matrix ${}^0_i \mathcal{T}$, $i = 1, \dots, 6$, i.e., (89), (95), (96), (97), (98), (99)

$$\begin{aligned} {}^0_1 z &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} & {}^0_2 z &= \begin{bmatrix} -s_1 \\ c_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & {}^0_3 z &= \begin{bmatrix} -s_1 \\ c_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ {}^0_4 z &= \begin{bmatrix} -s_1 \\ c_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & {}^0_5 z &= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 c_4 \\ s_1 c_4 \\ -s_4 \end{bmatrix} & {}^0_6 z &= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 s_4 s_5 - s_1 c_5 \\ s_1 s_4 s_5 + c_1 c_5 \\ c_4 s_5 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (203)$$

Computation of \mathcal{J}_V requires the extraction of ${}_i^0\mathcal{P}$ out of ${}_i^0\mathcal{T}$, $i = 1, \dots, 6$, i.e., (89), (95), (96), (97), (98), (99)

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_1^0\mathcal{P} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & {}_2^0\mathcal{P} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 {}_3^0\mathcal{P} &= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 c_2 a_2 \\ s_1 c_2 a_2 \\ -s_2 a_2 \end{bmatrix} & {}_4^0\mathcal{P} &= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 [a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ s_1 [a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ -a_3 s_3 - a_2 s_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 {}_5^0\mathcal{P} &= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ s_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ -s_4 d_5 - a_3 s_3 - a_2 s_2 \end{bmatrix} & {}_6^0\mathcal{P} &= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ s_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ -s_4 d_5 - a_3 s_3 - a_2 s_2 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned} \tag{204}$$

Computation of ${}^0_6\mathcal{P} - {}^0_i\mathcal{P}$, $i = 1, \dots, 6$

$${}^0({}^1_6\mathcal{P}) = {}^0_6\mathcal{P} - {}^0_1\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ s_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ -s_4 d_5 - a_3 s_3 - a_2 s_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (205)$$

$${}^0({}^2_6\mathcal{P}) = {}^0_6\mathcal{P} - {}^0_2\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ s_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ -s_4 d_5 - a_3 s_3 - a_2 s_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0({}^3_6\mathcal{P}) = {}^0_6\mathcal{P} - {}^0_3\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3] \\ s_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3] \\ -s_4 d_5 - a_3 s_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^0({}^4_6\mathcal{P}) = {}^0_6\mathcal{P} - {}^0_4\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 c_4 d_5 \\ s_1 c_4 d_5 \\ -s_4 d_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0({}^5_6\mathcal{P}) = {}^0_6\mathcal{P} - {}^0_5\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^0({}^6_6\mathcal{P}) = {}^0_6\mathcal{P} - {}^0_6\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (206)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_V = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{P}) & {}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{2}{6}\mathcal{P}) & {}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{3}{6}\mathcal{P}) \\ {}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{4}{6}\mathcal{P}) & {}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{5}{6}\mathcal{P}) & {}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{6}{6}\mathcal{P}) \end{bmatrix} \quad (207)$$

$${}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{1}{6}\mathcal{P}) = \begin{bmatrix} -s_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ c_1 [c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (208)$$

$${}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{2}{6}\mathcal{P}) = \begin{bmatrix} -c_1 [s_4 d_5 + a_3 s_3 + a_2 s_2] \\ -s_1 [s_4 d_5 + a_3 s_3 + a_2 s_2] \\ -[c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2] \end{bmatrix} \quad (209)$$

$${}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{3}{6}\mathcal{P}) = \begin{bmatrix} -c_1 [s_4 d_5 + a_3 s_3] \\ -s_1 [s_4 d_5 + a_3 s_3] \\ -[c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3] \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{4}{6}\mathcal{P}) = \begin{bmatrix} -c_1 s_4 d_5 \\ -s_1 s_4 d_5 \\ -c_4 d_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{5}{6}\mathcal{P}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^0z \times {}^0(\frac{6}{6}\mathcal{P}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (210)$$

E – end-effector (tool) frame

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \begin{matrix} {}^6_E\mathcal{T} \\ \hline 0_{1 \times 3} \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} {}^6_E\mathcal{R}_{3 \times 3} & {}^6_E\mathcal{P}_{3 \times 1} \\ \hline & 1 \end{matrix} \end{array} = \text{const} \Rightarrow {}^6_E\mathcal{R} = \text{const} \quad (211)$$

$${}^0_6\mathcal{T} {}^6_E\mathcal{T} = {}^0_E\mathcal{T} \quad (212)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^0_6\mathcal{R} {}^6_E\mathcal{R} = {}^0_E\mathcal{R} \quad (213)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^0_6\dot{\mathcal{R}} {}^6_E\mathcal{R} + {}^0_E\mathcal{R} {}^6_E\dot{\mathcal{R}} = {}^0_E\dot{\mathcal{R}} \quad (214)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^0_6\dot{\mathcal{R}} {}^6_E\mathcal{R} = {}^0_E\dot{\mathcal{R}} \quad (215)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{S}({}_6^0\omega) {}^0_E\mathcal{R} {}^6_E\mathcal{R} = \mathcal{S}({}_E^0\omega) {}^0_E\mathcal{R} \quad (216)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{S}({}_6^0\omega) {}^0_E\mathcal{R} = \mathcal{S}({}_E^0\omega) {}^0_E\mathcal{R} \quad (217)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{S}({}_6^0\omega) = \mathcal{S}({}_E^0\omega) \Rightarrow {}_6^0\omega = {}_E^0\omega \quad (218)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^E\left({}_E^0\omega\right) = {}^E\left({}_6^0\omega\right) = {}^E\mathcal{R} {}^0_6\omega = {}^E\mathcal{R} {}^0_6\mathcal{R} {}^6\left({}_6^0\omega\right) = {}^E\mathcal{R} {}^6\left({}_6^0\omega\right) \quad (219)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^E\left({}_E^0\omega\right) = {}^E\mathcal{R}^T {}^6\left({}_6^0\omega\right) \quad (220)$$

$${}^E\left({}^6_E \mathcal{P}\right) = {}^E_6 \mathcal{R} {}^6_E \mathcal{P} = {}^6_E \mathcal{R}^T {}^6_E \mathcal{P} \quad (221)$$

Linear velocity of the end-effector E due to the rotation of frame 6 and the displacement of the origin of E wrt 6:

$$\begin{aligned} {}^E({}^6_E \mathcal{V}) &= {}^E({}^0_6 \omega) \times {}^E({}^6_E \mathcal{P}) &= & \left({}^E_0 \mathcal{R} {}^0_6 \omega\right) \times {}^E({}^6_E \mathcal{P}) \\ &= & \left({}^E_6 \mathcal{R} {}^6_0 \mathcal{R} {}^0_6 \omega\right) \times {}^E({}^6_E \mathcal{P}) \end{aligned} \quad (222)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow {}^E({}^6_E \mathcal{V}) &= \left({}^E_6 \mathcal{R} {}^6_0 \mathcal{R} {}^0_6 \omega\right) \times \left({}^6_E \mathcal{R}^T {}^6_E \mathcal{P}\right) \\ &= - \left({}^6_E \mathcal{R}^T {}^6_E \mathcal{P}\right) \times \left({}^E_6 \mathcal{R} {}^6_0 \mathcal{R} {}^0_6 \omega\right) \\ &= - \left({}^6_E \mathcal{R}^T {}^6_E \mathcal{P}\right) \times \left({}^6_E \mathcal{R}^T {}^6({}^0_6 \omega)\right) \\ &= - \mathcal{S} \left({}^6_E \mathcal{R}^T {}^6_E \mathcal{P}\right) \left({}^6_E \mathcal{R}^T {}^6({}^0_6 \omega)\right) \\ &= - {}^6_E \mathcal{R}^T \mathcal{S} \left({}^6_E \mathcal{P}\right) {}^6_E \mathcal{R} {}^6_E \mathcal{R}^T {}^6({}^0_6 \omega) \end{aligned} \quad (223)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^E({}^6_E \mathcal{V}) = - {}^6_E \mathcal{R}^T \mathcal{S} \left({}^6_E \mathcal{P}\right) {}^6({}^0_6 \omega) \quad (224)$$

Velocity of the last link expressed in the end-effector frame:

$${}^E\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\mathcal{V}\right) = {}^E\mathcal{R} \ {}^6\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\mathcal{V}\right) = {}^6_E\mathcal{R}^T \ {}^6\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\mathcal{V}\right) \quad (225)$$

Velocity of the end-effector in relation to the base coordinate frame expressed in the end-effector frame

$${}^E\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ E \end{smallmatrix}\mathcal{V}\right) = {}^E\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\mathcal{V}\right) + {}^E\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ E \end{smallmatrix}\mathcal{V}\right) = {}^6_E\mathcal{R}^T \ {}^6\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\mathcal{V}\right) - {}^6_E\mathcal{R}^T \ \mathcal{S}\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ E \end{smallmatrix}\mathcal{P}\right) \ {}^6\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\omega\right) \quad (226)$$

Rotational velocity of the end-effector

$${}^E\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ E \end{smallmatrix}\omega\right) = {}^E\mathcal{R} \ {}^6\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\omega\right) = {}^6_E\mathcal{R}^T \ {}^6\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\omega\right) \quad (227)$$

General velocity of the last link of the manipulator

$${}^6\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\mathcal{U}\right) = \left[\begin{array}{c} {}^6\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\mathcal{V}\right) \\ {}^6\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{smallmatrix}\omega\right) \end{array} \right] \quad (228)$$

$${}^E\left({}^0_E\mathcal{U}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^E({}^0_E\mathcal{V}) \\ {}^E({}^0_E\omega) \end{bmatrix} = {}^E_6\mathcal{H} \begin{bmatrix} {}^6({}^0_6\mathcal{V}) \\ {}^6({}^0_6\omega) \end{bmatrix} = {}^E_6\mathcal{H} \ {}^6\left({}^0_6\mathcal{U}\right) \quad (229)$$

$${}^E_6\mathcal{H} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} {}^6_E\mathcal{R}^T & -{}^6_E\mathcal{R}^T \mathcal{S}({}^6_E\mathcal{P}) \\ \hline \mathcal{O} & {}^6_E\mathcal{R}^T \end{array} \right] \quad (230)$$

$${}^0_6\mathcal{U} = {}^0_q {}^6\mathcal{J} \dot{q} \quad (231)$$

$${}^6\left({}^0_6\mathcal{U}\right) = {}^6_0\mathcal{H}_* {}^0_q {}^6\mathcal{J} \dot{q} \quad (232)$$

$${}^6_0\mathcal{H}_* = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} {}^0_6\mathcal{R}^T & \mathcal{O} \\ \hline \mathcal{O} & {}^0_6\mathcal{R}^T \end{array} \right] \quad (233)$$

General velocity of the end-effector in relation to frame 0 expressed in the end-effector frame

$${}^E\left({}^0_E\mathcal{U}\right) = {}^E_6\mathcal{H} \ {}^6_0\mathcal{H}_* {}^0_q {}^6\mathcal{J} \dot{q} \quad (234)$$

Explanation:

- (230) (i.e., ${}^A_B\mathcal{H}$) is used when two frames A and B are fixed to the same rigid body that is moving in relation to a static reference frame, e.g., 0, and we want to find the compound velocity of frame A wrt frame 0, when we know the compound velocity of frame B wrt 0.
- (233) (i.e., ${}^A_B\mathcal{H}_*$) is used when we want to express the components of a compound velocity wrt to frames that are treated as static wrt each other (i.e., the motion of those frames is frozen for the considered instant or they are static).

Inverse of matrix \mathcal{H}

$${}^6_E\mathcal{H} = {}^6_E\mathcal{H}^{-1} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} {}^6_E\mathcal{R}^T & -{}^6_E\mathcal{R}^T \mathcal{S}({}^6_E\mathcal{P}) \\ \hline \mathcal{O} & {}^6_E\mathcal{R}^T \end{array} \right]^{-1} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} {}^6_E\mathcal{R} & \mathcal{S}({}^6_E\mathcal{P}) {}^6_E\mathcal{R} \\ \hline \mathcal{O} & {}^6_E\mathcal{R} \end{array} \right] \quad (235)$$

The inverse of equation (229):

$${}^6\left(\begin{smallmatrix} {}^0\mathcal{U} \\ {}^6\mathcal{U} \end{smallmatrix}\right) = {}^6_E\mathcal{H}^{-1} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} {}^0\mathcal{U} \\ {}^6\mathcal{U} \end{smallmatrix}\right) \quad (236)$$

$${}^0_n\mathcal{U} = {}^{0,n}_q\mathcal{J}\dot{q} \quad (237)$$

When ${}^{0,n}_q\mathcal{J}$ loses rank the Jacobian is said to be singular.

- Workspace boundary singularities – manipulator fully stretched or folded
- Internal workspace singularities – two or more joint axes aligned

In a singular configuration the manipulator loses one or more degrees of freedom.

The determinant of the Jacobian of the modified IRp-6 manipulator defines singular configurations

$$\det {}^0_6\mathcal{J} = s_5 a_2 a_3 (s_2 c_3 - c_2 s_3) (c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2) = 0 \quad (238)$$

$$s_5 = 0 \Rightarrow \theta_5 = k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \checkmark$$

$$s_2 c_3 - c_2 s_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \tan \theta_2 = \tan \theta_3 \Rightarrow \theta_2 = \theta_3 + k\pi \quad \times \quad (239)$$

$$c_4 d_5 + a_3 c_3 + a_2 c_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \forall_{i \in \{2,3,4\}} \theta_i = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \times$$

$${}^0\mathcal{F} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0F \\ {}^0N \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^0\mathcal{X} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0\mathcal{P}_1 \\ \phi {}^0\mathcal{P}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad q = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ \vdots \\ q_n \end{bmatrix} \quad \tau = \begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \vdots \\ \tau_n \end{bmatrix} \quad (240)$$

Principle of virtual work. In equilibrium:

$${}^0\mathcal{F}^T \delta {}^0\mathcal{X} = \tau^T \delta q \quad (241)$$

Virtual displacements: $\delta\mathcal{X}$ and δq ,

i.e., infinitesimal displacements not violating the constraints

$$\delta {}^0\mathcal{X} = {}^0_q\mathcal{J} \delta q \quad (242)$$

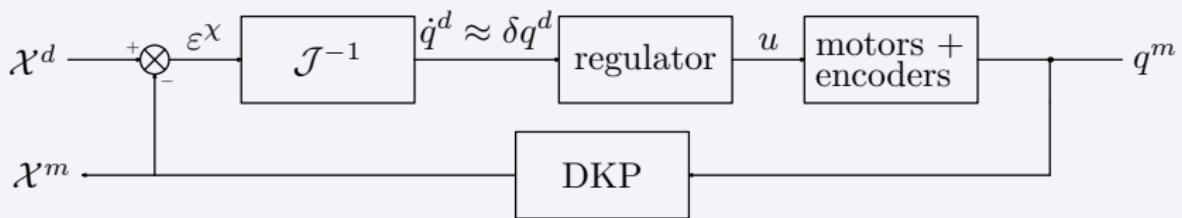
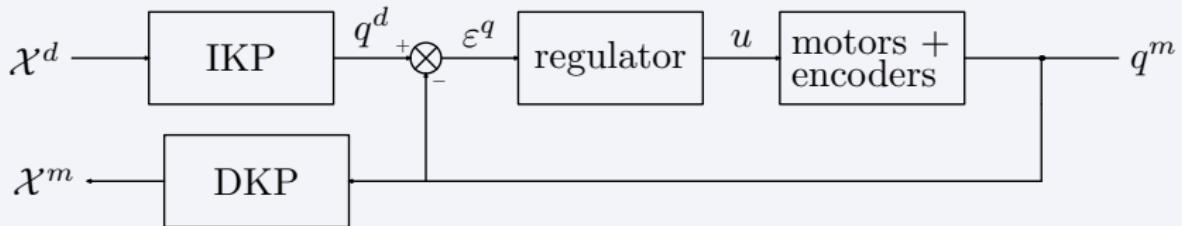
$$\Rightarrow {}^0\mathcal{F}^T {}^0_q\mathcal{J} \delta q = \tau^T \delta q \quad (243)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^0\mathcal{F}^T {}^0_q\mathcal{J} = \tau^T \quad (244)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau = {}^0_q\mathcal{J}^T {}^0\mathcal{F} \quad (245)$$

Singular Jacobian \Rightarrow manipulator cannot exert forces in some directions

Example: If a two-revolute-joint planar manipulator is fully outstretched in a certain direction a very large external force can be applied along that direction and negligible joint torques are required.



Mechanics:

- Kinematics – description of motion without the study of its causes (no mass, no force)
- Dynamics – study of effects that forces produce on object motion (forces acting on masses produce motion)
- Statics – deals with forces acting on bodies at rest (equilibrium of forces)

(torque – pair of forces, moment of inertia – mass distribution)

Direct dynamics model (important for simulation):

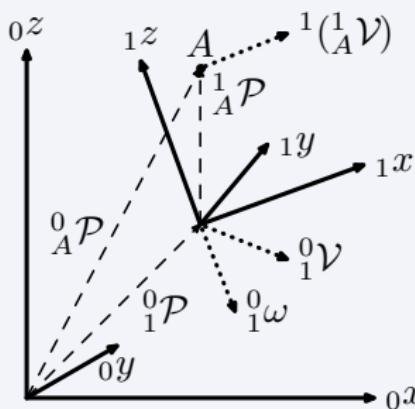
$$\tau \rightarrow q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q} \quad (246)$$

Inverse dynamics model (important for control):

$$q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q} \rightarrow \tau \quad (247)$$

Linear velocity of a point A moving with respect to a non-inertial frame

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & {}_1^0 \mathcal{P} \neq \text{const} & {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} \neq \text{const} \\
 & {}_1^0 \mathcal{V} \neq \mathcal{O} & {}^1({}_A^1 \mathcal{V}) \neq \mathcal{O} \\
 & {}_1^0 \omega \neq \mathcal{O} \\
 & {}_A^0 \mathcal{P} = {}_1^0 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P}
 \end{aligned} \tag{248}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} &= \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} + \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{R}}{dt} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} \frac{d {}_A^1 \mathcal{P}}{dt} = \\
 \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} + \mathcal{S}({}_1^0 \omega) {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}^1({}_A^1 \mathcal{V}) &= \\
 {}_1^0 \mathcal{V} + {}_1^0 \omega \times {}_1^0({}_A^1 \mathcal{P}) + {}_1^0({}_A^1 \mathcal{V})
 \end{aligned} \tag{249}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d^2 {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt^2} &= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} \right) = \\
 \frac{d}{dt} \left({}_1^0 \mathcal{V} + {}_1^0 \omega \times {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}^1({}_A^1 \mathcal{V}) \right) &= \\
 \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{V}}{dt} + \frac{d {}_1^0 \omega}{dt} \times {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \omega \times \frac{d({}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P})}{dt} + \\
 + \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}^1({}_A^1 \mathcal{V})}{dt} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} \frac{d {}^1({}_A^1 \mathcal{V})}{dt} &= \\
 \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{V}}{dt} + \frac{d {}_1^0 \omega}{dt} \times {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \omega \times \left(\frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{R}}{dt} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} \frac{d {}_A^1 \mathcal{P}}{dt} \right) + \\
 + \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}^1({}_A^1 \mathcal{V})}{dt} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} \frac{d {}^1({}_A^1 \mathcal{V})}{dt} &= \\
 \frac{d {}_1^0 \mathcal{V}}{dt} + \frac{d {}_1^0 \omega}{dt} \times {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \omega \times \left(\mathcal{S}({}_1^0 \omega) {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}_A^1 \mathcal{P} + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}^1({}_A^1 \mathcal{V}) \right) + \\
 + \mathcal{S}({}_1^0 \omega) {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} {}^1({}_A^1 \mathcal{V}) + {}_1^0 \mathcal{R} \frac{d {}^1({}_A^1 \mathcal{V})}{dt} &=
 \end{aligned} \tag{250}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d^0\nu}{dt} + \frac{d^0\omega}{dt} \times {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1_A \mathcal{P} + {}^0\omega \times \left({}^0\omega \times {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1_A \mathcal{P} + {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1({}^1_A \mathcal{V}) \right) + \\
 & + {}^0\omega \times {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1({}^1_A \mathcal{V}) + {}^0\mathcal{R} \frac{d^1({}^1_A \mathcal{V})}{dt} = \\
 & \frac{d^0\nu}{dt} + \frac{d^0\omega}{dt} \times {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1_A \mathcal{P} + {}^0\omega \times \left({}^0\omega \times {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1_A \mathcal{P} \right) + \\
 & + {}^0\omega \times {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1({}^1_A \mathcal{V}) + {}^0\omega \times {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1({}^1_A \mathcal{V}) + {}^0\mathcal{R} \frac{d^1({}^1_A \mathcal{V})}{dt} = \\
 & {}^0\mathcal{A} + {}^0\mathcal{E} \times {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1_A \mathcal{P} + {}^0\omega \times \left({}^0\omega \times {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1_A \mathcal{P} \right) + \\
 & + 2 {}^0\omega \times {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1({}^1_A \mathcal{V}) + {}^0\mathcal{R}{}^1({}^1_A \mathcal{A}) = \\
 & {}^0\mathcal{A} + {}^0\mathcal{E} \times {}^0({}^1_A \mathcal{P}) + {}^0\omega \times \left({}^0\omega \times {}^0({}^1_A \mathcal{P}) \right) + \\
 & + 2 {}^0\omega \times {}^0({}^1_A \mathcal{V}) + {}^0({}^1_A \mathcal{A})
 \end{aligned} \tag{251}$$

$$\frac{d^2 {}_A^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt^2} = \underbrace{{}_1^0 \mathcal{A}}_{\substack{\text{linear} \\ \text{acceleration} \\ \text{of frame 1} \\ \text{wrt. frame 0}}} + \underbrace{{}_1^0 \mathcal{E} \times {}_1^0({}_A^1 \mathcal{P})}_{\substack{\text{tangent} \\ \text{acceleration} \\ \text{due to angular} \\ \text{acceleration of 1 wrt 0}}} + \underbrace{{}_1^0 \omega \times \left({}_1^0 \omega \times {}_1^0({}_A^1 \mathcal{P}) \right) + 2 {}_1^0 \omega \times {}_1^0({}_A^1 \mathcal{V}) + {}_1^0({}_A^1 \mathcal{A})}_{\substack{\text{centripetal} \\ \text{acceleration} \\ \text{Coriolis} \\ \text{acceleration} \\ \text{acceleration} \\ \text{of A wrt 1}}}$$
(252)

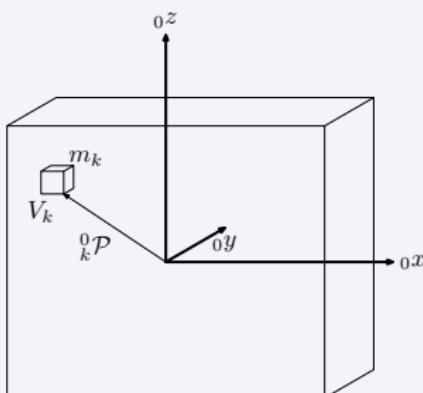
All of the above free vectors are expressed wrt frame 0 (i.e., wrt a frame with an orientation of frame 0). From the point of view of the observer located in frame 1 only the last term is real. All other terms are fictitious, arising due to the motion of frame 1 wrt 0. Frame 0 is inertial, while frame 1 is a non-inertial frame of reference.

Angular velocity of frame 2 rotating wrt frame 1 while that is rotating wrt frame 0:

$$\overset{0}{\omega}_2 = \overset{0}{\omega}_1 + \overset{0}{\omega}(\overset{1}{\omega}_2) = \overset{0}{\omega}_1 + \overset{0}{\mathcal{R}}_1^1 \overset{1}{\omega}_2 \quad (253)$$

Angular acceleration:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d \overset{0}{\omega}_2}{dt} &= \frac{d \overset{0}{\omega}_1}{dt} + \frac{d \overset{0}{\mathcal{R}}_1^1}{dt} \overset{1}{\omega}_2 + \overset{0}{\mathcal{R}}_1^1 \frac{d \overset{1}{\omega}_2}{dt} \\ &= \overset{0}{\mathcal{E}}_1 + \mathcal{S}(\overset{0}{\omega}_1) \overset{0}{\mathcal{R}}_1^1 \overset{1}{\omega}_2 + \overset{0}{\mathcal{R}}_1^1 \overset{1}{\mathcal{E}}_2 \\ &= \overset{0}{\mathcal{E}}_1 + \overset{0}{\omega}_1 \times \overset{0}{\omega}(\overset{1}{\omega}_2) + \overset{0}{\mathcal{R}}_1^1 \overset{1}{\mathcal{E}}_2 \\ &= \overset{0}{\mathcal{E}}_1 + \overset{0}{\omega}_1 \times \overset{0}{\omega}(\overset{1}{\omega}_2) + \overset{0}{\omega}(\overset{1}{\mathcal{E}}_2) \end{aligned} \quad (254)$$



c.o.m. – centre of mass

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \sum_k m_k \\ m_k &\rightarrow dm \quad V_k \rightarrow dV \end{aligned} \tag{255}$$

$$M = \int dm = \int_V \varrho dV$$

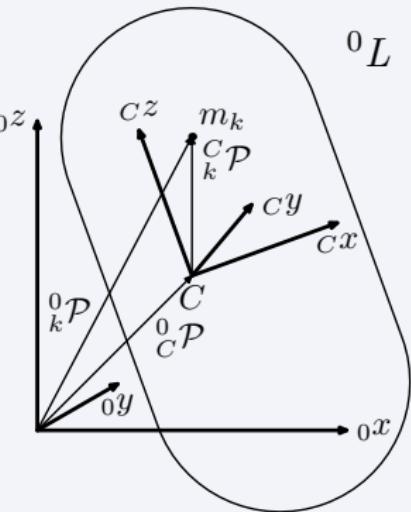
ϱ – density

$${}_C^0 \mathcal{P} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_k m_k {}_k^0 \mathcal{P} \tag{256}$$

$${}_C^0 \mathcal{P} = \mathcal{O} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{M} \sum_k m_k {}_k^0 \mathcal{P} = \mathcal{O} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{M} \sum_k m_k {}^0({}_k^0 \mathcal{P}) = \mathcal{O} \tag{257}$$

$${}_C^0 \mathcal{V} = \frac{d {}_C^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_k m_k \frac{d {}_k^0 \mathcal{P}}{dt} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_k m_k {}_k^0 \mathcal{V} \tag{258}$$

$${}_C^0 \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{O} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{M} \sum_k m_k {}_k^0 \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{O} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{M} \sum_k m_k {}^0({}_k^0 \mathcal{V}) = \mathcal{O} \tag{259}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^0L &= \sum_k {}_k^0L \\
 &= \sum_k {}_k^0\mathcal{P} \times m_k {}_k^0\mathcal{V} \\
 &= \sum_k m_k {}_k^0\mathcal{P} \times {}_k^0\mathcal{V} \\
 &= \sum_k m_k \left({}_C^0\mathcal{P} + {}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{P}) \right) \times \left({}_C^0\mathcal{V} + {}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{V}) \right) \\
 &= \sum_k m_k \left[{}_C^0\mathcal{P} \times {}_C^0\mathcal{V} + {}_C^0\mathcal{P} \times {}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{V}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + {}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{P}) \times {}_C^0\mathcal{V} + {}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{P}) \times {}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{V}) \right] = \\
 &\quad \quad \quad (260)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left({}_C^0\mathcal{P} \times {}_C^0\mathcal{V} \right) \sum_k m_k + \sum_k m_k \left({}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{P}) \times {}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{V}) \right) \\
 &\quad + {}_C^0\mathcal{P} \times \underbrace{\sum_k m_k {}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{V})}_{=\mathcal{O}} + \left(\sum_k m_k {}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{P}) \right) \times {}_C^0\mathcal{V} = \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\sum_k m_k {}^0({}_k^C\mathcal{V})}_{=\mathcal{O}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left({}_C^0 \mathcal{P} \times {}_C^0 \mathcal{V} \right) \sum_k m_k + \sum_k m_k \left({}^0({}_k^C \mathcal{P}) \times {}^0({}_k^C \mathcal{V}) \right) \\
 &= M \left({}_C^0 \mathcal{P} \times {}_C^0 \mathcal{V} \right) + \sum_k \left({}^0({}_k^C \mathcal{P}) \times m_k {}^0({}_k^C \mathcal{V}) \right) \\
 &= \underbrace{\left({}_C^0 \mathcal{P} \times M {}_C^0 \mathcal{V} \right)}_{\substack{{}_C^0 L - \text{angular} \\ \text{momentum of} \\ \text{c.o.m.}}} + \underbrace{\sum_k {}^0({}_k^C L)}_{\substack{{}^0({}_k^C L) - \text{angular momentum} \\ \text{due to the motion} \\ \text{of particles relative to} \\ \text{c.o.m.}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

If all particles k belong to a single rigid body (i.e., frame C is affixed to the body):

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^0({}_k^C \mathcal{V}) &= {}_C^0 \omega \times {}^0({}_k^C \mathcal{P}) \\
 {}_0^C \mathcal{R} {}^0({}_k^C \mathcal{V}) &= {}_0^C \mathcal{R} {}_C^0 \omega \times {}_0^C \mathcal{R} {}^0({}_k^C \mathcal{P}) \\
 {}_k^C \mathcal{V} &= {}_C^0 \omega \times {}_k^C \mathcal{P}
 \end{aligned} \tag{261}$$

Taking ${}_k^C \mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix}$ and ${}^C({}_C^0 \omega) = \begin{bmatrix} {}^C \omega_x \\ {}^C \omega_y \\ {}^C \omega_z \end{bmatrix}$ we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^C L &= \sum_k \left[{}_k^C \mathcal{P} \times m_k {}_k^C \mathcal{V} \right] = \\
 &= \sum_k \left[{}_k^C \mathcal{P} \times m_k \left({}^C({}_C^0 \omega) \times {}_k^C \mathcal{P} \right) \right] = \\
 &= \sum_k m_k \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -{}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z & {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z & 0 & -{}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x \\ -{}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y & {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -{}^C \omega_z & {}^C \omega_y \\ {}^C \omega_z & 0 & -{}^C \omega_x \\ -{}^C \omega_y & {}^C \omega_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} \tag{262}
 \end{aligned}$$

Angular momentum of a rigid body wrt c.o.m. of mass
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$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^C L = \sum_k m_k & \left[\begin{array}{c} {}_C \omega_x ({}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y^2 + {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z^2) - {}_C \omega_y {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y - {}_C \omega_z {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z \\ - {}_C \omega_x {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x + {}_C \omega_y ({}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x^2 + {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z^2) - {}_C \omega_z {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z \\ - {}_C \omega_x {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x - {}_C \omega_y {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y + {}_C \omega_z ({}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x^2 + {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y^2) \end{array} \right] = \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \sum_k m_k ({}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y^2 + {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z^2) & - \sum_k m_k {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y & - \sum_k m_k {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z \\ - \sum_k m_k {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x & \sum_k m_k ({}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x^2 + {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z^2) & - \sum_k m_k {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z \\ - \sum_k m_k {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x & - \sum_k m_k {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_z {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y & \sum_k m_k ({}_k^C \mathcal{P}_x^2 + {}_k^C \mathcal{P}_y^2) \end{array} \right] \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{c} {}_C \omega_x \\ {}_C \omega_y \\ {}_C \omega_z \end{array} \right] = {}^C I {}^C ({}^0_C \omega)
 \end{aligned} \tag{263}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^C L &= {}^C I {}^C ({}^0_C \omega) \\
 {}^0({}^C L) &= {}^0_C \mathcal{R} {}^C L \\
 &= {}^0_C \mathcal{R} {}^C I {}^0_C \mathcal{R}^{-1} {}^0_C \mathcal{R} {}^C ({}^0_C \omega)
 \end{aligned} \tag{264}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= {}^0({}^C I) {}^0_C \omega \\
 \Rightarrow {}^0({}^C I) &= {}^0_C \mathcal{R} {}^C I {}^0_C \mathcal{R}^{-1}
 \end{aligned} \tag{265}$$

– this is a similarity transformation

$${}^0({}^C I) = {}^0_C \mathcal{R} {}^C I {}^0_C \mathcal{R}^T \tag{266}$$

– moment of inertia about c.o.m. expressed in frame 0

0L – total angular momentum; ${}^0{}_C L$ – angular momentum of c.o.m.;
 ${}^0({}^C L)$ – angular momentum about c.o.m.

$$\begin{aligned} {}^0L &= {}^0{}_C L + {}^0({}^C L) \\ &= {}^0{}_C \mathcal{P} \times M {}^0_C \mathcal{V} + {}^0({}^C I) {}^0_C \omega \\ &= M {}^0_C \mathcal{P} \times \left({}^0_C \omega \times {}^0_C \mathcal{P} \right) + {}^0({}^C I) {}^0_C \omega \end{aligned} \quad (267)$$

Taking ${}^0{}_C \mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix}$ and ${}^0{}_C \omega = \begin{bmatrix} {}^0{}_C \omega_x \\ {}^0{}_C \omega_y \\ {}^0{}_C \omega_z \end{bmatrix}$ we get:

$${}^0{}_C L = M \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -{}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_z & {}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_z & 0 & -{}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_x \\ -{}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_y & {}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -{}^0{}_C \omega_z & {}^0{}_C \omega_y \\ {}^0{}_C \omega_z & 0 & -{}^0{}_C \omega_x \\ -{}^0{}_C \omega_y & {}^0{}_C \omega_x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} {}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_x \\ {}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_y \\ {}^0{}_C \mathcal{P}_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (268)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^0_C L = M & \left[\begin{array}{c} {}^0_C \omega_x ({}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y^2 + {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z^2) - {}^0_C \omega_y {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y - {}^0_C \omega_z {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z \\ - {}^0_C \omega_x {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x + {}^0_C \omega_y ({}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x^2 + {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z^2) - {}^0_C \omega_z {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z \\ - {}^0_C \omega_x {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x - {}^0_C \omega_y {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y + {}^0_C \omega_z ({}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x^2 + {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y^2) \end{array} \right] = \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{ccc} M({}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y^2 + {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z^2) & -M {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y & -M {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z \\ -M {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x & M({}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x^2 + {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z^2) & -M {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z \\ -M {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x & -M {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_z {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y & M({}^0_C \mathcal{P}_x^2 + {}^0_C \mathcal{P}_y^2) \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} {}^0_C \omega_x \\ {}^0_C \omega_y \\ {}^0_C \omega_z \end{bmatrix} \\
 & = {}^0_C I {}^0_C \omega \tag{269}
 \end{aligned}$$

Total angular momentum:

$${}^0 L = {}^0_C I {}^0_C \omega + {}^0({}^C I) {}^0_C \omega = \left[{}^0_C I + {}^0({}^C I) \right] {}^0_C \omega \tag{270}$$

- Newton's First Law of Motion

Every body will remain at rest, or in a state of uniform motion unless acted upon by a force.

- Newton's Second Law of Motion

A not equilibrated force acting upon a body produces an acceleration proportional to the force and inversely proportional to the mass of the body. This acceleration is in the direction of the force.

- Newton's Third Law of Motion

Every action has an equal and opposite reaction.

Newton's laws of dynamics are formulated wrt an inertial frame of reference.

Newton's second law for a rigid body i :

$$\underbrace{\frac{d}{dt} \left(M_i {}^0_{C_i} \mathcal{V} \right)}_{\text{change of linear momentum}} = \underbrace{\sum_j {}^0_i F_j}_{\text{sum of external forces acting on body } i} \quad (271)$$

Euler's equation for a rigid body i :

$$\underbrace{\frac{d}{dt} \left({}^0 \left({}^C_i I_i \right) {}^0_{C_i} \omega \right)}_{\text{change of angular momentum}} = \underbrace{\sum_j {}^0 \left({}^C_i N_j \right)}_{\text{sum of external torques acting on body } i} \quad (272)$$

Both equations are formulated wrt an inertial frame 0, although (272) concerns angular momentum and torque about c.o.m.

The centre of mass of body i is represented by a coordinate frame C_i affixed to that body (its origin is located at c.o.m.). Frame 0 is an inertial frame, while frame C_i usually is not.

$$M_i \frac{d}{dt} {}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{V} = \sum_j {}_i^0 F_j \quad (273)$$

$$M_i {}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{R} \frac{d}{dt} {}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{V} = \sum_j {}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{R} {}_i^0 F_j \quad (274)$$

$$M_i {}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{R} \frac{d}{dt} {}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{V} = \sum_j {}^{C_i}({}_i^0 F_j) \quad (275)$$

$$M_i {}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{R} {}_{C_i}^0 \mathcal{A} = \sum_j {}^{C_i}({}_i^0 F_j) \quad (276)$$

Dynamics of rotation about the c.o.m. observed w.r.t. an inertial frame:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left({}^0({}^{C_i}I_i) {}^0_{C_i}\omega \right) = \sum_j {}^0({}^i N_j) \quad (277)$$

${}^0({}^{C_i}I_i)$ depends on time, but ${}^{C_i}I_i = \text{const}$

$${}^0({}^{C_i}I_i) {}^0_{C_i}\omega = {}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} {}^{C_i}I_i {}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R}^{-1} {}^0_{C_i}\omega = {}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} {}^{C_i}I_i {}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} {}^0_{C_i}\omega = {}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} {}^{C_i}I_i {}^{C_i}({}^0_{C_i}\omega) \quad (278)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left({}^0({}^{C_i}I_i) {}^0_{C_i}\omega \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left({}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} {}^{C_i}I_i {}^{C_i}({}^0_{C_i}\omega) \right) \quad (279)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left({}^0({}^{C_i}I_i) {}^0_{C_i}\omega \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left({}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} \right) {}^{C_i}I_i {}^{C_i}({}^0_{C_i}\omega) + {}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} {}^{C_i}I_i \frac{d}{dt} \left({}^{C_i}({}^0_{C_i}\omega) \right) \quad (280)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left({}^0({}^{C_i}I_i) {}^0_{C_i}\omega \right) = \mathcal{S}({}^0_{C_i}\omega) {}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} {}^{C_i}I_i {}^{C_i}({}^0_{C_i}\omega) + {}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} {}^{C_i}I_i \frac{d}{dt} \left({}^{C_i}({}^0_{C_i}\omega) \right) \quad (281)$$

$$\mathcal{S}({}^0_{C_i}\omega) {}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} {}^{C_i}I_i {}^{C_i}({}^0_{C_i}\omega) + {}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{R} {}^{C_i}I_i \frac{d}{dt} \left({}^{C_i}({}^0_{C_i}\omega) \right) = \sum_j {}^0({}^i N_j) \quad (282)$$

$${}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{R} \mathcal{S} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) {}_0^0 \mathcal{R} {}^{C_i} I_i {}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) + {}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{R} {}_0^0 \mathcal{R} {}^{C_i} I_i \frac{d}{dt} \left({}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) \right) = \sum_j {}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{R} {}^0 \left({}_i^C N_j \right)$$
(283)

$$\mathcal{S} \left({}_0^{C_i} \mathcal{R} {}_0^0 \omega \right) {}^{C_i} I_i {}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) + {}^{C_i} I_i \frac{d}{dt} \left({}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) \right) = \sum_j {}_i^C N_j$$
(284)

$$\mathcal{S} \left({}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) \right) {}^{C_i} I_i {}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) + {}^{C_i} I_i \frac{d}{dt} \left({}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) \right) = \sum_j {}_i^C N_j$$
(285)

$${}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) \times \left({}^{C_i} I_i {}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) \right) + {}^{C_i} I_i \frac{d}{dt} \left({}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) \right) = \sum_j {}_i^C N_j$$
(286)

$$\underbrace{{}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) \times \left({}^{C_i} I_i {}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \omega \right) \right)}_{\text{gyroscopic term}} + \underbrace{{}^{C_i} I_i {}^{C_i} \left({}_0^0 \mathcal{E} \right)}_{\substack{\text{rate of change of} \\ \text{angular momentum} \\ \text{w.r.t. non-inertial} \\ \text{reference frame}}} = \sum_j {}_i^C N_j$$
(287)

rate of change of
angular momentum
w.r.t. non-inertial
reference frame

Angular velocity of link $i + 1$ connected to link i by a rotational joint.

Using (253) we get:

$${}_{i+1}^0\omega = {}_i^0\omega + {}^0({}_i^i{}_i+1\omega) = {}_i^0\omega + {}_i^0\mathcal{R} {}_{i+1}^i\omega \quad (288)$$

As ${}_{i+1}^i\omega = {}_{i+1}^i\mathcal{R} {}_{i+1}^{i+1}z\dot{\theta}_{i+1}$

$${}_{i+1}^0\omega = {}_i^0\omega + {}_i^0\mathcal{R} {}_{i+1}^i\mathcal{R} {}_{i+1}^{i+1}z\dot{\theta}_{i+1} = {}_i^0\omega + {}_{i+1}^0\mathcal{R} {}_{i+1}^{i+1}z\dot{\theta}_{i+1} \quad (289)$$

Multiplying equation (289) by ${}_0^{i+1}\mathcal{R}$ we get:

$${}^{i+1}({}_i^0\omega) = {}_i^{i+1}\mathcal{R} {}^i({}_i^0\omega) + {}_{i+1}^{i+1}z\dot{\theta}_{i+1} \quad (290)$$

Angular velocity of link $i + 1$ connected to link i by a prismatic joint:

$${}^{i+1}({}_i^0\omega) = {}^{i+1}({}_i^0\omega) \quad (291)$$

$${}^{i+1}({}_i^0\omega) = {}_i^{i+1}\mathcal{R} {}^i({}_i^0\omega) \quad (292)$$

Angular acceleration of link $i + 1$ connected to link i by a rotational joint (from (254)):

$${}_{i+1}^0 \mathcal{E} = {}_i^0 \mathcal{E} + {}_i^0 \omega \times {}^0({}_i^i \omega) + {}^0({}_i^i {}_{i+1} \mathcal{E}) \quad (293)$$

Multiplying equation (293) by ${}_0^{i+1} \mathcal{R}$ we get:

$${}^{i+1}({}_i^0 \mathcal{E}) = {}_i^{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^i({}_i^0 \mathcal{E}) + {}_i^{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^i({}_i^0 \omega) \times {}_i^{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^i({}_i^i \omega) + {}_i^{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^i({}_i^i {}_{i+1} \mathcal{E}) \quad (294)$$

As ${}_i^i \omega = {}_{i+1}^i \mathcal{R} {}_{i+1}^{i+1} z \dot{\theta}_{i+1}$ and ${}_i^i \mathcal{E} = {}_{i+1}^i \mathcal{R} {}_{i+1}^{i+1} z \ddot{\theta}_{i+1}$ we get:

$${}^{i+1}({}_i^0 \mathcal{E}) = {}_i^{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^i({}_i^0 \mathcal{E}) + {}_i^{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^i({}_i^0 \omega) \times {}_{i+1}^{i+1} z \dot{\theta}_{i+1} + {}_{i+1}^{i+1} z \ddot{\theta}_{i+1} \quad (295)$$

If the link is connected by a prismatic joint $\dot{\theta}_{i+1} = 0$ and $\ddot{\theta}_{i+1} = 0$, thus:

$${}^{i+1}({}_i^0 \mathcal{E}) = {}_i^{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^i({}_i^0 \mathcal{E}) \quad (296)$$

Linear acceleration of link $i + 1$ connected to link i (from (251)):

$${}^0_{i+1}\mathcal{A} = {}^0_i\mathcal{A} + {}^0_i\mathcal{E} \times {}^0({}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P}) + {}^0_i\omega \times \left({}^0_i\omega \times {}^0({}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P}) \right) + 2 {}^0_i\omega \times {}^0({}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{V}) + {}^0({}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{A}) \quad (297)$$

Multiplying equation (297) by ${}^i_0\mathcal{R}$ we get:

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\mathcal{A}) &= {}^{i+1}\mathcal{R} \left[{}^i({}^0_i\mathcal{A}) + {}^i({}^0_i\mathcal{E}) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} + {}^i({}^0_i\omega) \times \left({}^i({}^0_i\omega) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} \right) \right] \\ &\quad + 2 {}^{i+1}_i\mathcal{R} {}^i({}^0_i\omega) \times {}^{i+1}_i\mathcal{R} {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{V} + {}^{i+1}_i\mathcal{R} {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{A} \end{aligned} \quad (298)$$

As for a prismatic joint $i + 1$ we have ${}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{V} = {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z \dot{d}_{i+1}$ and ${}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{A} = {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z \ddot{d}_{i+1}$ we get:

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\mathcal{A}) &= {}^{i+1}\mathcal{R} \left[{}^i({}^0_i\mathcal{A}) + {}^i({}^0_i\mathcal{E}) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} + {}^i({}^0_i\omega) \times \left({}^i({}^0_i\omega) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} \right) \right] \\ &\quad + 2 {}^{i+1}_i\mathcal{R} {}^i({}^0_i\omega) \times {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z \dot{d}_{i+1} + {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z \ddot{d}_{i+1} \end{aligned} \quad (299)$$

As from (291) for a prismatic joint $i+1 \stackrel{0}{_{i+1}}\omega = \stackrel{0}{_i}\omega$ we get:

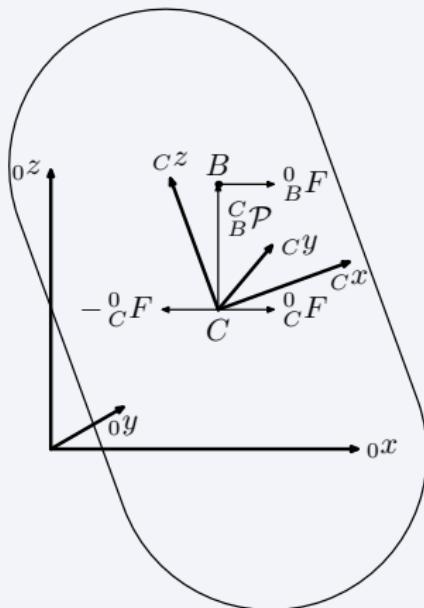
$$\begin{aligned} {}^{i+1}(\stackrel{0}{_{i+1}}\mathcal{A}) &= {}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\mathcal{R}) \left[{}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\mathcal{A}) + {}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\mathcal{E}) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} + {}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\omega) \times \left({}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\omega) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} \right) \right] \\ &\quad + 2 {}^{i+1}(\stackrel{0}{_{i+1}}\omega) \times {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z \dot{d}_{i+1} + {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z \ddot{d}_{i+1} \end{aligned} \quad (300)$$

Considering a revolute joint $i+1$ in (298) we have $\stackrel{i}{_{i+1}}\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{O}$ and $\stackrel{i}{_{i+1}}\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{O}$, thus:

$${}^{i+1}(\stackrel{0}{_{i+1}}\mathcal{A}) = {}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\mathcal{R}) \left[{}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\mathcal{A}) + {}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\mathcal{E}) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} + {}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\omega) \times \left({}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\omega) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} \right) \right] \quad (301)$$

Linear acceleration of centre of mass of link i is obtained similarly:

$${}^i(\stackrel{0}{_{C_i}}\mathcal{A}) = {}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\mathcal{A}) + {}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\mathcal{E}) \times {}^i_{C_i}\mathcal{P} + {}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\omega) \times \left({}^i(\stackrel{0}{_i}\omega) \times {}^i_{C_i}\mathcal{P} \right) \quad (302)$$



$${}^0_C F = {}^0_B F \quad (303)$$

$${}^0_C F - {}^0_C F = 0 \quad (304)$$

C – centre of mass (chosen as origin/reference)

${}^0_C F$ – acts at c.o.m. and induces linear acceleration of the body

$-{}^0_C F$ and ${}^0_B F$ produce a torque around C and thus rotate the body

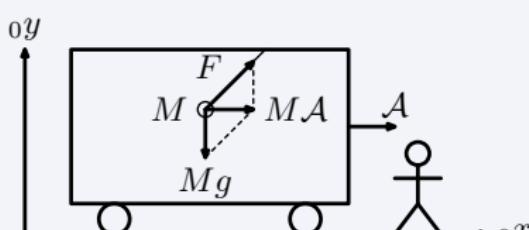
$${}^0_C \mathcal{R}({}^C_B \mathcal{P}) \times {}^0_B F = {}^0 N \quad (305)$$

⇒ Unbalanced non-central force causes both linear acceleration of the body and its rotation

⇒ From the point of view of linear acceleration of the centre of mass all external forces acting on the body can be shifted in parallel to this centre

Observations wrt inertial and non-inertial reference frames

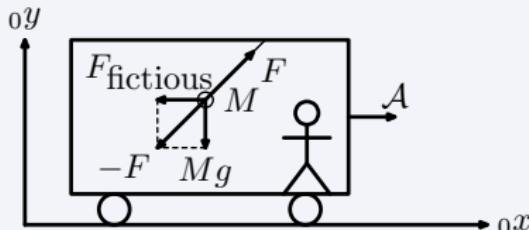
130/240



Inertial frame of reference

$$F + Mg = M\mathcal{A} \quad (306)$$

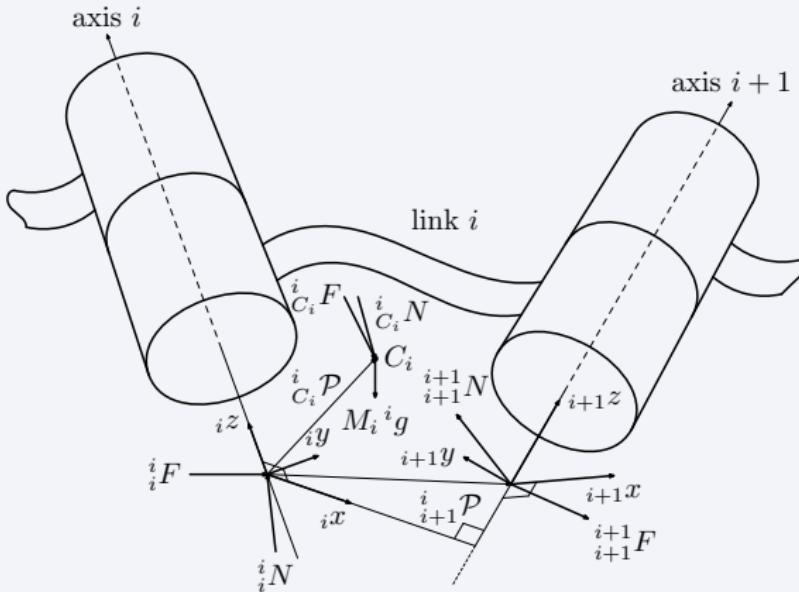
Non-inertial frame of reference



$$-F = F_{\text{fictitious}} + Mg \quad (307)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{fictitious}} = -M\mathcal{A} \quad (308)$$

Inclusion of fictitious forces, in reality, transforms the considerations from a non-inertial frame of reference to an inertial one, thus magnitudes of forces are always related to an inertial frame, hence two indices suffice: one defining the point of force application and one defining the frame (its orientation) wrt which the force components are expressed.



All forces and torques are considered wrt an inertial frame 0
 \Rightarrow e.g.:
 ${}^i C_i F = {}^i ({}^0 C_i F)$

- C_i – centre of mass of link i
- ${}_i F$ – force exerted by link $i-1$ on link i
- ${}^i C_i F$ – inertial force acting at c.o.m. of link i
- ${}_i N$ – torque exerted by link $i-1$ on link i
- ${}^i C_i N$ – inertial torque acting at c.o.m. of link i

Assumptions:

- Frame C_i has the same orientation as frame i , i.e.: ${}^i C_i \mathcal{R} = \mathcal{I}$
 $\Rightarrow {}^i C_i F = {}^{C_i} F, {}^i F = {}_i^{C_i} F, {}^i_{i+1} F = {}^i_{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1} F = {}^{C_i}_{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1} F$
- Forces acting on link i will be computed and expressed wrt frame i

Force balance equation:

$${}^{C_i}_i F = {}_i^{C_i} F - {}^{C_i}_{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1} F + M_i {}^{C_i} g \quad (309)$$

LHS = inertial force

RHS = reaction forces from neighbouring links + gravity

$${}^i C_i F = {}_i^i F - {}^i_{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1} F + M_i {}^i g \quad (310)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^i_i F = {}^i C_i F + {}^i_{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1} F - M_i {}^i g \quad (311)$$

From (276) we have:

$${}^i C_i F = M_i {}^i ({}^0 C_i \mathcal{A}) \quad (312)$$

Assumptions:

- Frame C_i has the same orientation as frame i , i.e.: ${}^i_{C_i}\mathcal{R} = \mathcal{I}$
 $\Rightarrow {}^i_{C_i}N = {}^C_iN$, ${}_iN = {}^C_iN$, ${}_{i+1}N = {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1}N = {}^C_{i+1}\mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1}N$
- Forces and torques acting on the link will be computed and expressed wrt frame i
- Torques will be computed around the centre of mass
- Force of gravity acts at the centre of mass, thus arm of this force is 0

Torque balance equation:

$${}^i_{C_i}N = {}^i_iN - {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1}N + (-{}^i_{C_i}\mathcal{P}) \times {}^i_iF - ({}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} - {}^i_{C_i}\mathcal{P}) \times ({}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1}F) \quad (313)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^i_iN = {}^i_{C_i}N + {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1}N + {}^i_{C_i}\mathcal{P} \times {}^i_iF + ({}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} - {}^i_{C_i}\mathcal{P}) \times ({}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1}F) \quad (314)$$

From (287) we have:

$${}^i_{C_i}N = {}^i({}^0_{C_i}\omega) \times \left({}^{C_i}I_i {}^i({}^0_{C_i}\omega) \right) + {}^{C_i}I_i {}^i({}^0_{C_i}\mathcal{E}) \quad (315)$$

Outward iterations ($i = 0 \rightarrow n - 1$)

- ${}^0\omega = \mathcal{O}, {}^0\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O}$
- Rotational velocity:

For a rotational joint from (290) we have:

$${}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\omega) = {}^{i+1}\mathcal{R}^i({}^0_i\omega) + {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z\dot{\theta}_{i+1} \quad (316)$$

For a prismatic joint from (292) we have:

$${}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\omega) = {}^{i+1}\mathcal{R}^i({}^0_i\omega) \quad (317)$$

- Rotational acceleration:

For a rotational joint from (295) we have:

$${}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\mathcal{E}) = {}^{i+1}\mathcal{R}^i({}^0_i\mathcal{E}) + {}^{i+1}_i\mathcal{R}^i({}^0_i\omega) \times {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z\dot{\theta}_{i+1} + {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z\ddot{\theta}_{i+1} \quad (318)$$

For a prismatic joint from (296) we have:

$${}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\mathcal{E}) = {}^{i+1}\mathcal{R}^i({}^0_i\mathcal{E}) \quad (319)$$

- Linear acceleration

For a rotational joint from (301) we have:

$${}^{i+1}(\overset{0}{_{i+1}}\mathcal{A}) = {}^i_i\mathcal{R} \left[{}^i(\overset{0}{_i}\mathcal{A}) + {}^i(\overset{0}{_i}\mathcal{E}) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} + {}^i(\overset{0}{_i}\omega) \times \left({}^i(\overset{0}{_i}\omega) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} \right) \right] \quad (320)$$

For a prismatic joint from (300) we have:

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{i+1}(\overset{0}{_{i+1}}\mathcal{A}) &= {}^i_i\mathcal{R} \left[{}^i(\overset{0}{_i}\mathcal{A}) + {}^i(\overset{0}{_i}\mathcal{E}) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} + {}^i(\overset{0}{_i}\omega) \times \left({}^i(\overset{0}{_i}\omega) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} \right) \right] \\ &\quad + 2 {}^{i+1}(\overset{0}{_{i+1}}\omega) \times {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z \dot{d}_{i+1} + {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z \ddot{d}_{i+1} \end{aligned} \quad (321)$$

Linear acceleration of the centre of mass results from (302)

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{i+1}(\overset{0}{_{C_{i+1}}}\mathcal{A}) &= {}^{i+1}(\overset{0}{_{i+1}}\mathcal{A}) + {}^{i+1}(\overset{0}{_{i+1}}\mathcal{E}) \times {}^{i+1}_{C_{i+1}}\mathcal{P} + \\ &\quad {}^{i+1}(\overset{0}{_{i+1}}\omega) \times \left({}^{i+1}(\overset{0}{_{i+1}}\omega) \times {}^{i+1}_{C_{i+1}}\mathcal{P} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (322)$$

- Inertial forces

From (312) we obtain:

$${^C_{i+1}}F = {M_{i+1}}{^i}({^0_{C_{i+1}}}\mathcal{A}) \quad (323)$$

- Inertial torques

From (315) we obtain:

$${^C_{i+1}}N = {^i}({^0_{C_{i+1}}}\omega) \times \left({^C_{i+1}}I_{i+1}{^i}({^0_{C_{i+1}}}\omega) \right) + {^C_{i+1}}I_{i+1}{^i}({^0_{C_{i+1}}}\mathcal{E}) \quad (324)$$

Inward iterations ($i = n \rightarrow 1$)

- For $i = n + 1$: ${}_{n+1}^n F = \mathcal{O}$, ${}_{C_{n+1}}^{n+1} F = \mathcal{O}$
- Inter-link interaction forces resulting from (311):

$${}^i F = {}_{C_i}^i F + {}_{i+1}^i \mathcal{R} {}_{i+1}^{i+1} F - M_i {}^i g \quad (325)$$

- Inter-link interaction torques resulting from (314):

$${}^i N = {}_{C_i}^i N + {}_{i+1}^i \mathcal{R} {}_{i+1}^{i+1} N + {}_{C_i}^i \mathcal{P} \times {}^i F + ({}_{i+1}^i \mathcal{P} - {}_{C_i}^i \mathcal{P}) \times ({}_{i+1}^i \mathcal{R} {}_{i+1}^{i+1} F) \quad (326)$$

- Force/torque to be developed in the joint:

Revolute joint:

$$\tau_i = {}_i N^T {}_i z \quad (327)$$

Prismatic joint:

$$\tau_i = {}_i F^T {}_i z \quad (328)$$

Other than z components are canceled out by reaction forces/torques.

Moment of inertia of an object (with respect to a chosen axis of rotation χ) is:

$${}^{\chi}I = \int_M {}^{\chi}r^2 dm = \int_V \varrho {}^{\chi}r^2 dV \quad (329)$$

m – elementary mass

M – mass of the object

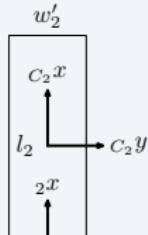
V – volume of the object

ϱ – density of the object

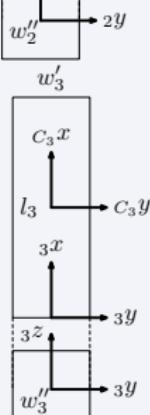
r – perpendicular distance to the chosen axis of rotation χ

⇒ Moment of inertia is a property of the object, however it depends on the choice of axis of rotation

ϱ – uniform density of link 2



$$M_2 = \varrho l_2 w'_2 w''_2 \quad (330)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{2xx} &= \int_V \varrho (\ C_2 y^2 + \ C_2 z^2) dV \\
 &= \int_{-\frac{w''_2}{2}}^{\frac{w''_2}{2}} \int_{-\frac{w'_2}{2}}^{\frac{w'_2}{2}} \int_{-\frac{l_2}{2}}^{\frac{l_2}{2}} \varrho (\ C_2 y^2 + \ C_2 z^2) dx dy dz \\
 &= \varrho \int_{-\frac{w''_2}{2}}^{\frac{w''_2}{2}} \int_{-\frac{w'_2}{2}}^{\frac{w'_2}{2}} (\ C_2 y^2 + \ C_2 z^2) x \Big|_{-\frac{l_2}{2}}^{\frac{l_2}{2}} dy dz \\
 &= \varrho l_2 \int_{-\frac{w''_2}{2}}^{\frac{w''_2}{2}} \int_{-\frac{w'_2}{2}}^{\frac{w'_2}{2}} (\ C_2 y^2 + \ C_2 z^2) dy dz \\
 &= \varrho l_2 \int_{-\frac{w''_2}{2}}^{\frac{w''_2}{2}} \left(\frac{C_2 y^3}{3} + \ C_2 z^2 y \right) \Big|_{-\frac{w'_2}{2}}^{\frac{w'_2}{2}} dz \\
 &= \varrho l_2 \int_{-\frac{w''_2}{2}}^{\frac{w''_2}{2}} \left(\left(\frac{\frac{w'_2}{2}}{3} \right)^3 - \left(-\frac{\frac{w'_2}{2}}{3} \right)^3 + \ C_2 z^2 \left(\frac{w'_2}{2} \right) - \ C_2 z^2 \left(-\frac{w'_2}{2} \right) \right) dz
 \end{aligned} \quad (331)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{2xx} &= \varrho l_2 \int_{-\frac{w''_2}{2}}^{\frac{w''_2}{2}} \left(\frac{(w'_2)^3}{12} + C_2 z^2 w'_2 \right) dz \\
 &= \varrho l_2 \left(\frac{(w'_2)^3}{12} C_2 z + \frac{C_2 z^3}{3} w'_2 \right) \Big|_{-\frac{w''_2}{2}}^{\frac{w''_2}{2}} \\
 &= \varrho l_2 \left(\frac{(w'_2)^3}{12} \left(\frac{w''_2}{2} \right) - \frac{(w'_2)^3}{12} \left(-\frac{w''_2}{2} \right) + \frac{(\frac{w''_2}{2})^3}{3} w'_2 - \frac{(-\frac{w''_2}{2})^3}{3} w'_2 \right) \\
 &= \varrho l_2 \left(\frac{(w'_2)^3}{12} (w''_2) + \frac{(w''_2)^3}{12} w'_2 \right) \\
 &= \varrho l_2 w'_2 w''_2 \left(\frac{(w'_2)^2}{12} + \frac{(w''_2)^2}{12} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} \varrho l_2 w'_2 w''_2 \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \\
 I_{2yy} &= \frac{M_2}{12} \left((l_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \\
 I_{2zz} &= \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (l_2)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned} \tag{332}$$

Moments of deviation:

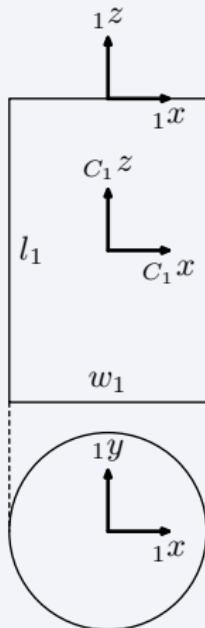
$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{2xy} &= - \int_V \varrho x y \, dV \\
 &= - \int_{-\frac{w_2''}{2}}^{\frac{w_2''}{2}} \int_{-\frac{w_2'}{2}}^{\frac{w_2'}{2}} \int_{-\frac{l_2}{2}}^{\frac{l_2}{2}} \varrho C_2 x C_2 y \, dx dy dz \\
 &= -\varrho \int_{-\frac{w_2''}{2}}^{\frac{w_2''}{2}} \int_{-\frac{w_2'}{2}}^{\frac{w_2'}{2}} \frac{1}{2} C_2 x^2 C_2 y \Big|_{-\frac{l_2}{2}}^{\frac{l_2}{2}} \, dy dz = 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{333}$$

By the same token:

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{2xy} &= I_{2yx} = 0 \\
 I_{2xz} &= I_{2zx} = 0 \\
 I_{2yz} &= I_{2zy} = 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{334}$$

$$C_2 I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{M_2}{12} ((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{M_2}{12} ((l_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{M_2}{12} ((w'_2)^2 + (l_2)^2) \end{bmatrix} \tag{335}$$

$$M_1 = \varrho\pi \left(\frac{w_1}{2}\right)^2 l_1 = \frac{\varrho\pi w_1^2 l_1}{4} \quad (336)$$



$$\begin{aligned} C_1x^2 + C_1y^2 &= \left(\frac{w_1}{2}\right)^2 \\ \Rightarrow C_1x &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{w_1^2}{4} - C_1y^2} \end{aligned} \quad (337)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 I_{1xx} &= \int_V \varrho \left(C_1y^2 + C_1z^2 \right) dV \\ &= \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_{-\frac{w_1}{2}}^{\frac{w_1}{2}} \int_{-\sqrt{\frac{w_1^2}{4} - C_2y^2}}^{+\sqrt{\frac{w_1^2}{4} - C_2y^2}} \varrho (C_2y^2 + C_2z^2) dx dy dz \\ &= \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_{-\frac{w_1}{2}}^{\frac{w_1}{2}} \varrho (C_2y^2 + C_2z^2) C_2x \Big|_{-\sqrt{\frac{w_1^2}{4} - C_2y^2}}^{+\sqrt{\frac{w_1^2}{4} - C_2y^2}} dy dz \\ &= 2\varrho \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_{-\frac{w_1}{2}}^{\frac{w_1}{2}} (C_2y^2 + C_2z^2) \sqrt{\frac{w_1^2}{4} - C_2y^2} dy dz \end{aligned} \quad (338)$$

– rather complex \Rightarrow cylindric coordinates

Elementary volume:

$$dV = dr \left(C_{1z} r d\varphi \right) dz = C_{1z} r dr d\varphi dz \quad (339)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_1 I_{1zz} &= \int_V \varrho \left(C_{1z} r \right)^2 dV \\
 &= \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{w_1}{2}} \varrho \left(C_{1z} r \right)^2 C_{1z} r dr d\varphi dz \\
 &= \varrho \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{w_1}{2}} \left(C_{1z} r \right)^3 dr d\varphi dz \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \varrho \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(C_{1z} r \right)^4 \Big|_0^{\frac{w_1}{2}} d\varphi dz \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \varrho w_1^4 \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi dz = \frac{1}{64} \varrho w_1^4 \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \varphi \Big|_0^{2\pi} dz \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{32} \varrho w_1^4 \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} dz = \frac{\pi}{32} \varrho w_1^4 C_1 z \Big|_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{32} \varrho w_1^4 l_1 = \frac{1}{8} M_1 w_1^2
 \end{aligned} \quad (340)$$

Transformation of Cartesian into cylindrical coordinates:

$$\begin{aligned} {}^C_1 x &= {}^C_1 z r \cos \varphi \\ {}^C_1 y &= {}^C_1 z r \sin \varphi \\ {}^C_1 z &= {}^C_1 z \end{aligned} \quad (341)$$

Using (339) and (341) we get:

$$\begin{aligned} {}^C_1 I_{1xx} &= \int_V \varrho \left(({}^C_1 y)^2 + ({}^C_1 z)^2 \right) dV \\ &= \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{w_1}{2}} \varrho \left(({}^C_1 z r \sin \varphi)^2 + ({}^C_1 z)^2 \right) {}^C_1 z r dr d\varphi dz \\ &= \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{w_1}{2}} \varrho \left(({}^C_1 z r)^3 \sin^2 \varphi + {}^C_1 z r ({}^C_1 z)^2 \right) dr d\varphi dz \\ &= \varrho \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{4} ({}^C_1 z r)^4 \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{1}{2} ({}^C_1 z r)^2 ({}^C_1 z)^2 \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{w_1}{2}} d\varphi dz \end{aligned} \quad (342)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_1 I_{1xx} &= \varrho \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{64} w_1^4 \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{1}{8} w_1^2 (C_1 z)^2 \right) d\varphi dz \\
 &= \varrho \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{64} w_1^4 \sin^2 \varphi d\varphi dz + \varrho \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{8} w_1^2 (C_1 z)^2 d\varphi dz \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \varrho w_1^4 \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \varphi d\varphi dz + \frac{1}{8} \varrho w_1^2 \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \int_0^{2\pi} (C_1 z)^2 d\varphi dz
 \end{aligned} \tag{343}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \varphi d\varphi &= \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \cos^2 \varphi) d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\varphi) \right) d\varphi \\
 &= \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\varphi \right) d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos 2\varphi d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \varphi \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{4\pi} \cos \phi \frac{d\phi}{2} = \pi - \frac{1}{4} \sin \phi \Big|_0^{4\pi} = \pi
 \end{aligned} \tag{344}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_1 I_{1xx} &= \frac{1}{64} \varrho w_1^4 \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \pi \, dz + \frac{1}{8} \varrho w_1^2 \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} (\sqrt{C_1} z)^2 \varphi \Big|_0^{2\pi} \, dz \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \varrho \pi w_1^4 \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \, dz + \frac{1}{4} \varrho \pi w_1^2 \int_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} (\sqrt{C_1} z)^2 \, dz \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \varrho \pi w_1^4 \sqrt{C_1} z \Big|_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} + \frac{1}{4} \varrho \pi w_1^2 \frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{C_1} z)^3 \Big|_{-\frac{l_1}{2}}^{\frac{l_1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \varrho \pi w_1^4 l_1 + \frac{1}{12} \varrho \pi w_1^2 \frac{l_1^3}{4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \varrho \pi w_1^4 l_1 + \frac{1}{48} \varrho \pi w_1^2 l_1^3 \\
 &= \frac{1}{16} M_1 w_1^2 + \frac{1}{12} M_1 l_1^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{345}$$

Similar algebra produces:

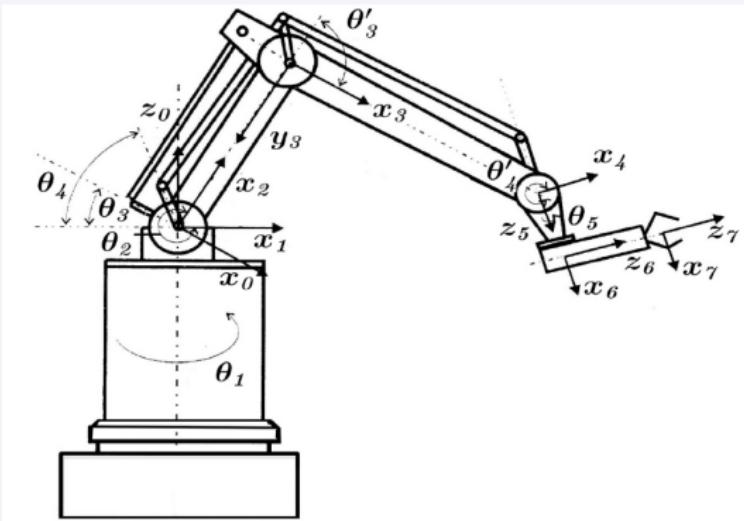
$$C_1 I_{1yy} = \frac{1}{16} M_1 w_1^2 + \frac{1}{12} M_1 l_1^2 \tag{346}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{1xy} &= I_{1yx} = 0 \\ I_{1xz} &= I_{1zx} = 0 \\ I_{1yz} &= I_{1zy} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (347)$$

$$C_1 I_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{16} M_1 w_1^2 + \frac{1}{12} M_1 l_1^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{16} M_1 w_1^2 + \frac{1}{12} M_1 l_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} M_1 w_1^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (348)$$

Assumptions:

- 3 d.o.f. serial structure manipulator is considered
- All joints are revolute
- The vertical revolute column is followed by two revolute joints acting in one plane and at right angles to the column – i.e., articulated structure similar to the first 3 d.o.f. of the IRp-6 robot, however without the parallelogram mechanism ($\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta'_3$ are used)
- The column is treated as a cylinder with a uniformly distributed mass
- The other two links are treated as rectangular cross-section beams with uniformly distributed masses
- Friction is neglected
- Dynamics of drives is neglected



i	a_{i-1}	α_{i-1}	d_i	θ_i
1	0	0	0	θ_1
2	0	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	θ_2
3	a_2	0	0	θ'_3

$${}^0_1 \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (349)$$

$${}^1_2 \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_2 & -s\theta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta_2 & -c\theta_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (350)$$

$${}^2_3 \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta'_3 & -s\theta'_3 & 0 & a_2 \\ s\theta'_3 & c\theta'_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & -s_{3'} & 0 & a_2 \\ s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (351)$$

$${}^0_1\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^0_1\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (352)$$

$${}^1_2\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^1_2\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (353)$$

$${}^2_3\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & -s_{3'} & 0 \\ s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^2_3\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (354)$$

$${}^3_4\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} \text{The tool (frame 4) is affixed to the end of link 3,} \\ \text{having the same orientation as frame 3.} \\ \text{The tool is weightless.} \end{aligned} \quad (355)$$

$${}^1_0 \mathcal{R} = {}^0_1 \mathcal{R}^{-1} = {}^0_1 \mathcal{R}^T = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ -s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (356)$$

$${}^2_1 \mathcal{R} = {}^1_2 \mathcal{R}^{-1} = {}^1_2 \mathcal{R}^T = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & 0 & -s_2 \\ -s_2 & 0 & -c_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (357)$$

$${}^3_2 \mathcal{R} = {}^2_3 \mathcal{R}^{-1} = {}^2_3 \mathcal{R}^T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (358)$$

$${}_{C_i}^i \mathcal{P}_x = \frac{\int x dm}{\int dm} = \frac{\int_{V_i} \varrho x dx dy dz}{\int_{V_i} \varrho dx dy dz} = \frac{\int_{V_i} \varrho x dx dy dz}{M_i} \quad (359)$$

Taking into account the symmetry of the links and uniform distribution of their mass we get:

$${}_{C_1}^1 \mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{l_1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (360)$$

$${}_{C_2}^2 \mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{l_2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (361)$$

$${}_{C_3}^3 \mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{l_3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (362)$$

Position of the previous link's C.O.M. wrt next frame

154/240

$$\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{P} - \frac{1}{C_1}\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{l_1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{l_1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (363)$$

$$\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{P} - \frac{2}{C_2}\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (364)$$

$$\frac{3}{4}\mathcal{P} - \frac{3}{C_3}\mathcal{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (365)$$

All three joints are revolute thus we use (316). $n = 3$.

In general, for $i = 0 \rightarrow 2$ we use:

$${}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\omega) = {}^{i+1}_i\mathcal{R} {}^i({}^0_i\omega) + {}^{i+1}_{i+1}z \dot{\theta}_{i+1} \quad (366)$$

$$\text{For } i = 0: \quad {}^1({}^0_1\omega) = {}^1_0\mathcal{R} {}^0({}^0_0\omega) + {}^1_1z \dot{\theta}_1 \quad (367)$$

$$\text{For } i = 1: \quad {}^2({}^0_2\omega) = {}^2_1\mathcal{R} {}^1({}^0_1\omega) + {}^2_2z \dot{\theta}_2 \quad (368)$$

$$\text{For } i = 2: \quad {}^3({}^0_3\omega) = {}^3_2\mathcal{R} {}^2({}^0_2\omega) + {}^3_3z \dot{\theta}'_3 \quad (369)$$

$${}^0\omega = \mathcal{O} \quad (370)$$

$i = 0:$

$${}^1({}^0{}_1\omega) = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ -s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (371)$$

 $i = 1$

$${}^2({}^0{}_2\omega) = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & 0 & -s_2 \\ -s_2 & 0 & -c_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (372)$$

 $i = 2$

$${}^3({}^0{}_3\omega) = \begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}'_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (373)$$

All three joints are revolute thus we use (318). $n = 3$.

In general, for $i = 0 \rightarrow 2$ we use:

$${}^{i+1}({}_i^0\mathcal{E}) = {}_i^{i+1}\mathcal{R}^i({}_i^0\mathcal{E}) + {}_i^{i+1}\mathcal{R}^i({}_i^0\omega) \times {}_{i+1}^{i+1}z\dot{\theta}_{i+1} + {}_{i+1}^{i+1}z\ddot{\theta}_{i+1} \quad (374)$$

$$i = 0$$

$${}^1({}_1^0\mathcal{E}) = {}_0^1\mathcal{R}^0({}_0^0\mathcal{E}) + {}_0^1\mathcal{R}^0({}_0^0\omega) \times {}_1^1z\dot{\theta}_1 + {}_1^1z\ddot{\theta}_1 \quad (375)$$

$$i = 1$$

$${}^2({}_2^0\mathcal{E}) = {}_1^2\mathcal{R}^1({}_1^0\mathcal{E}) + {}_1^2\mathcal{R}^1({}_1^0\omega) \times {}_2^2z\dot{\theta}_2 + {}_2^2z\ddot{\theta}_2 \quad (376)$$

$$i = 2$$

$${}^3({}_3^0\mathcal{E}) = {}_2^3\mathcal{R}^2({}_2^0\mathcal{E}) + {}_2^3\mathcal{R}^2({}_2^0\omega) \times {}_3^3z\dot{\theta}'_3 + {}_3^3z\ddot{\theta}'_3 \quad (377)$$

$${}_0^0\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{O} \quad (378)$$

$$i = 0 \Rightarrow {}^1({}^0{}_1\mathcal{E}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ -s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ -s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_1 \quad (379)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^1({}^0{}_1\mathcal{E}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (380)$$

$$i = 1 \Rightarrow {}^2(0_2 \mathcal{E}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_2 & 0 & -s_2 \\ -s_2 & 0 & -c_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & 0 & -s_2 \\ -s_2 & 0 & -c_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 & 0 & s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 & -s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ -c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(381)

$$i = 2 \Rightarrow {}^3({}^0_3 \mathcal{E}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ -c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

(382)

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{3'}(-s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) + s_{3'}(-c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) \\ -s_{3'}(-s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) + c_{3'}(-c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{3'}(-s_2 \dot{\theta}_1) + s_{3'}(-c_2 \dot{\theta}_1) \\ -s_{3'}(-s_2 \dot{\theta}_1) + c_{3'}(-c_2 \dot{\theta}_1) \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^3({}^0_3\mathcal{E}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -c_{3'}s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - c_{3'}c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 - s_{3'}c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + s_{3'}s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ s_{3'}s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + s_{3'}c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 - c_{3'}c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + c_{3'}s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \\ \begin{bmatrix} -c_{3'}s_2\dot{\theta}_1 - s_{3'}c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ s_{3'}s_2\dot{\theta}_1 - c_{3'}c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} = \quad (383)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -(c_{3'}s_2 + s_{3'}c_2)\ddot{\theta}_1 - (c_{3'}c_2 - s_{3'}s_2)\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ -(-s_{3'}s_2 + c_{3'}c_2)\ddot{\theta}_1 + (s_{3'}c_2 + c_{3'}s_2)\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \\ \begin{bmatrix} -(c_{3'}s_2 + s_{3'}c_2)\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -(-s_{3'}s_2 + c_{3'}c_2)\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^3(0)\mathcal{E} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \\ -\dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ 0 \\ -\dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}'_3 \\ -\dot{\theta}_2 \\ 0 \\ -\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \\ 0 \\ -\dot{\theta}_2 \\ -\dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \\ -\dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ 0 \\ -\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}'_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}'_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}'_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

(384)

All three joints are revolute thus we use (320). $n = 3$.

In general, for $i = 0 \rightarrow 2$ we use:

$${}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\mathcal{A}) = {}^{i+1}_i\mathcal{R} \left[{}^i({}^0_i\mathcal{A}) + {}^i({}^0_i\mathcal{E}) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} + {}^i({}^0_i\omega) \times \left({}^i({}^0_i\omega) \times {}^i_{i+1}\mathcal{P} \right) \right] \quad (385)$$

$$i = 0$$

$${}^1({}^0_1\mathcal{A}) = {}^1_0\mathcal{R} \left[{}^0({}^0_0\mathcal{A}) + {}^0({}^0_0\mathcal{E}) \times {}^0_1\mathcal{P} + {}^0({}^0_0\omega) \times \left({}^0({}^0_0\omega) \times {}^0_1\mathcal{P} \right) \right] \quad (386)$$

$$i = 1$$

$${}^2({}^0_2\mathcal{A}) = {}^2_1\mathcal{R} \left[{}^1({}^0_1\mathcal{A}) + {}^1({}^0_1\mathcal{E}) \times {}^1_2\mathcal{P} + {}^1({}^0_1\omega) \times \left({}^1({}^0_1\omega) \times {}^1_2\mathcal{P} \right) \right] \quad (387)$$

$$i = 2$$

$${}^3({}^0_3\mathcal{A}) = {}^3_2\mathcal{R} \left[{}^2({}^0_2\mathcal{A}) + {}^2({}^0_2\mathcal{E}) \times {}^2_3\mathcal{P} + {}^2({}^0_2\omega) \times \left({}^2({}^0_2\omega) \times {}^2_3\mathcal{P} \right) \right] \quad (388)$$

$${}^0_0\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{O} \quad (389)$$

$$i = 0 \Rightarrow {}^1({}^0{}_1 \mathcal{A}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ -s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \quad (390)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^1({}^0{}_1 \mathcal{A}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (391)$$

$$i = 1 \Rightarrow {}^2(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} \mathcal{A}) =$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} c_2 & 0 & -s_2 \\ -s_2 & 0 & -c_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{array} \right] \times \left(\left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \right) \quad (392)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^2(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} \mathcal{A}) = \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \quad (393)$$

$$i = 2 \Rightarrow {}^3({}^0{}_3\mathcal{A}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ -c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{bmatrix} -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\ddot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 & -s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_2\dot{\theta}_1 & -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_2\dot{\theta}_1 & -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

(394)

$${}^3({}^0_3 \mathcal{A}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\ddot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 & -s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_2\dot{\theta}_1 & -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_2\dot{\theta}_1 & -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a_2\ddot{\theta}_2 \\ a_2(c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2) \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_2\dot{\theta}_1 & -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a_2\dot{\theta}_2 \\ a_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$${}^3({}^0_3 \mathcal{A}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \left[\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ a_2(c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2) \end{bmatrix} \right] + \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2 \\ a_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \\ -a_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 s_2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$a_2 \begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \\ c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$a_2 \begin{bmatrix} c_{3'}(-\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2) + s_{3'}(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2) \\ s_{3'}(\dot{\theta}_2^2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2) + c_{3'}(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2) \\ c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(396)

In general, for $i = 0 \rightarrow 2$ we use (322):

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{i+1}({}^0_{C_{i+1}}\mathcal{A}) &= \\ {}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\mathcal{A}) + {}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\mathcal{E}) \times {}^{i+1}_{C_{i+1}}\mathcal{P} + {}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\omega) \times \left({}^{i+1}({}^0_{i+1}\omega) \times {}^{i+1}_{C_{i+1}}\mathcal{P} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (397)$$

$i = 0$

$${}^1({}^0_{C_1}\mathcal{A}) = {}^1({}^0_1\mathcal{A}) + {}^1({}^0_1\mathcal{E}) \times {}^1_{C_1}\mathcal{P} + {}^1({}^0_1\omega) \times \left({}^1({}^0_1\omega) \times {}^1_{C_1}\mathcal{P} \right) \quad (398)$$

$i = 1$

$${}^2({}^0_{C_2}\mathcal{A}) = {}^2({}^0_2\mathcal{A}) + {}^2({}^0_2\mathcal{E}) \times {}^2_{C_2}\mathcal{P} + {}^2({}^0_2\omega) \times \left({}^2({}^0_2\omega) \times {}^2_{C_2}\mathcal{P} \right) \quad (399)$$

$i = 2$

$${}^3({}^0_{C_3}\mathcal{A}) = {}^3({}^0_3\mathcal{A}) + {}^3({}^0_3\mathcal{E}) \times {}^3_{C_3}\mathcal{P} + {}^3({}^0_3\omega) \times \left({}^3({}^0_3\omega) \times {}^3_{C_3}\mathcal{P} \right) \quad (400)$$

$${}^1({}^0_{C_1}\mathcal{A}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{l_1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{l_1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \right) \quad (401)$$

$${}^1({}^0_{C_1}\mathcal{A}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (402)$$

$${}^2(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ C_2 \end{smallmatrix}) \mathcal{A} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ -c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{bmatrix} -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\ddot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \\ c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 & -s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_2\dot{\theta}_1 & -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

(403)

$${}^2({}^0_{C_2}\mathcal{A}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - \frac{a_2}{2}s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - \frac{a_2}{2}s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_2\dot{\theta}_1 & -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - \frac{a_2}{2}s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2}c_2^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ -\frac{a_2}{2}s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2}c_2^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2}s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (404)$$

$${}^3({}^0_{C_3}\mathcal{A}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_2 c_{3'} \left(-\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2 \right) + a_2 s_{3'} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \right) \\ a_2 s_{3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2^2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2 \right) + a_2 c_{3'} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \right) \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \quad (405)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{bmatrix} -s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^3(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ C_3 \end{smallmatrix}) \mathcal{A} = & \left[\begin{array}{c} a_2 c_{3'} \left(-\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2 \right) + a_2 s_{3'} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \right) \\ a_2 s_{3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2^2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2 \right) + a_2 c_{3'} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \right) \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{array} \right] + \\
& \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & & -\ddot{\theta}_2 - \ddot{\theta}'_3 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 & & 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} & | & -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} & \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{a_3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] + \\ \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} & \\ 0 & \end{array} \right] \\
& \left[\begin{array}{c} -s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{array} \right] \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_2 - \dot{\theta}'_3 & -c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 & 0 & s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 & -s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{a_3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \quad (406)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^3({}^0_{C_3}\mathcal{A}) = & \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{c} -a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2 + a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{array} \right] + \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'}) \end{array} \right] + \quad (407) \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{c} -s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& {}^3({}^0_{C_3} \mathcal{A}) = \\
& \left[\begin{array}{c} -a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2 + a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 c_2^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{array} \right] + \\
& \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'}) \end{array} \right] + \quad (408) \\
& \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_2 - \dot{\theta}'_3 & -c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 & 0 & s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 & -s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \end{array} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$${}^3({}^0_{C_3}\mathcal{A}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 - s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix} + \quad (409)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_3}{2} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ -\frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3({}^0_{C_3}\mathcal{A}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 - \frac{a_3}{2} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix} \quad (410)$$

In general, for $i = 0 \rightarrow 2$ we use (323):

$${}_{C_{i+1}}^{i+1} F = M_{i+1} {}^{i+1}({}^0_{C_{i+1}} \mathcal{A}) \quad (411)$$

$$i = 0 \Rightarrow {}^1_{C_1} F = M_1 {}^1({}^0_{C_1} \mathcal{A}) \quad (412)$$

$$i = 1 \Rightarrow {}^2_{C_2} F = M_2 {}^2({}^0_{C_2} \mathcal{A}) \quad (413)$$

$$i = 2 \Rightarrow {}^3_{C_3} F = M_3 {}^3({}^0_{C_3} \mathcal{A}) \quad (414)$$

$$i = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad {}^1_{C_1} F = M_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (415)$$

$$i = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad {}^2_{C_2} F = M_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 - a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (416)$$

$$i = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad {}^3_{C_3} F = M_3 \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 - \frac{a_3}{2} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix} \quad (417)$$

In general, for $i = 0 \rightarrow 2$ we use (324):

$${}_{C_{i+1}}^{i+1}N = {}^{i+1}\left({}^0_{C_{i+1}}\omega\right) \times \left({}^{C_{i+1}}I_{i+1} {}^{i+1}\left({}^0_{C_{i+1}}\omega\right)\right) + {}^{C_{i+1}}I_{i+1} {}^{i+1}\left({}^0_{C_{i+1}}\mathcal{E}\right) \quad (418)$$

$$i = 0 \Rightarrow {}^1_{C_1}N = {}^1\left({}^0_{C_1}\omega\right) \times \left({}^{C_1}I_1 {}^1\left({}^0_{C_1}\omega\right)\right) + {}^{C_1}I_1 {}^1\left({}^0_{C_1}\mathcal{E}\right) \quad (419)$$

$$i = 1 \Rightarrow {}^2_{C_2}N = {}^2\left({}^0_{C_2}\omega\right) \times \left({}^{C_2}I_2 {}^2\left({}^0_{C_2}\omega\right)\right) + {}^{C_2}I_2 {}^2\left({}^0_{C_2}\mathcal{E}\right) \quad (420)$$

$$i = 2 \Rightarrow {}^3_{C_3}N = {}^3\left({}^0_{C_3}\omega\right) \times \left({}^{C_3}I_3 {}^3\left({}^0_{C_3}\omega\right)\right) + {}^{C_3}I_3 {}^3\left({}^0_{C_3}\mathcal{E}\right) \quad (421)$$

$${}^1\left({}^0_{C_1}\omega\right) = {}^1\left({}^0_1\omega\right), \quad {}^2\left({}^0_{C_2}\omega\right) = {}^2\left({}^0_2\omega\right), \quad {}^3\left({}^0_{C_3}\omega\right) = {}^3\left({}^0_3\omega\right) \quad (422)$$

$${}^1\left({}^0_{C_1}\mathcal{E}\right) = {}^1\left({}^0_1\mathcal{E}\right), \quad {}^2\left({}^0_{C_2}\mathcal{E}\right) = {}^2\left({}^0_2\mathcal{E}\right), \quad {}^3\left({}^0_{C_3}\mathcal{E}\right) = {}^3\left({}^0_3\mathcal{E}\right) \quad (423)$$

$$\frac{1}{C_1} N = {}^1(\dot{{}^0\omega}) \times \left({}^C_1 I_1 {}^1({}^0\omega) \right) + {}^C_1 I_1 {}^1({}^0\mathcal{E}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{16}M_1 w_1^2 + \frac{1}{12}M_1 l_1^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{16}M_1 w_1^2 + \frac{1}{12}M_1 l_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8}M_1 w_1^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \right) +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{16}M_1 w_1^2 + \frac{1}{12}M_1 l_1^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{16}M_1 w_1^2 + \frac{1}{12}M_1 l_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8}M_1 w_1^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{8}M_1 w_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{8}M_1 w_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{8}M_1 w_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{8}M_1 w_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{8}M_1 w_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(424)

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^2 C_2 N = {}^2 \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} \omega \right) \times \left({}^C_2 I_2 {}^2 \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} \omega \right) \right) + {}^C_2 I_2 {}^2 \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} \mathcal{E} \right) &= \begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \\
 &\left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 &+ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\begin{bmatrix} -s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ -c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \tag{425}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^2_{C_2}N &= \begin{bmatrix} -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_2}{12} ((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) \\ -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_2}{12} ((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \frac{M_2}{12} ((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2) \end{bmatrix} \\
 &+ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{M_2}{12} ((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) (-s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2) \\ \frac{M_2}{12} ((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) (-c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2) \\ \frac{M_2}{12} ((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2) \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \\
 &\quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta}_2 & -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 & 0 & s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_2\dot{\theta}_1 & -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -s_2\dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_2}{12} ((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) \\ -c_2\dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_2}{12} ((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \frac{M_2}{12} ((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2) \end{bmatrix} \\
 &+ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{M_2}{12} ((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) (-s_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2) \\ \frac{M_2}{12} ((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) (-c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2) \\ \frac{M_2}{12} ((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2) \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned} \tag{426}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2}{C_2} N = \left[\begin{array}{l} \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2 \right) \\ - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2 \right) \\ - \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) + \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \end{array} \right] \\
 & + \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \left(-s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \right) \\ \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \left(-c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \right) \\ \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2 \right) \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{array} \right] = \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{l} \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2 \right) \\ - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2 \right) \\ - \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) + \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \end{array} \right] \\
 & + \left[\begin{array}{l} -\frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \\ -\frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \\ \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2 \right) \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{427}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & {}^2_{C_2}N = \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{l}
 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w''_2)^2 - (w'_2)^2 \right) \\
 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 - (w''_2)^2 \right) \\
 \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 - (w'_2)^2 \right)
 \end{array} \right] + \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{l}
 -\frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) s_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \\
 -\frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((a_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \\
 \frac{M_2}{12} \left((w'_2)^2 + (a_2)^2 \right) \ddot{\theta}_2
 \end{array} \right] = \quad (428) \\
 & \frac{M_2}{12} \left[\begin{array}{l}
 -2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_2 (w'_2)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_2 \left((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \\
 2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 a_2^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_2 \left(a_2^2 + (w''_2)^2 \right) \\
 \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \left(a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2 \right) + \ddot{\theta}_2 \left((w'_2)^2 + a_2^2 \right)
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^3_{C_3}N = {}^3(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \omega) \times \left({}^C_3 I_3 {}^3(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \omega) \right) + {}^C_3 I_3 {}^3(\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \mathcal{E}) &= \begin{bmatrix} -s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} \times \\
 \left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{M_3}{12} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{M_3}{12} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix} \\
 \begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \\ \ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} &= (429)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^3_{C_3}N = & \begin{bmatrix} -s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \\ -c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ -c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_3}{12} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix} + \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix} = \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) & -c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 & 0 & s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \\ c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 & -s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ -c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_3}{12} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (430) \\
 & + \begin{bmatrix} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^3_{C_3}N &= \left[\begin{array}{c} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} - \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}'_3 \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{array} \right] + \\
 &\quad \left[\begin{array}{c} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_3}{12} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) - \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ -s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_3}{12} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 + c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \frac{M_3}{12} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \end{array} \right] \\
 &= \left[\begin{array}{c} -\frac{M_3}{12} \left(\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}'_3 c_{2+3'} \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \frac{M_3}{12} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}'_3 s_{2+3'} \right) \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \frac{M_3}{12} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{array} \right] + \\
 &\quad \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{M_3}{12} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w''_3)^2 - ((w'_3)^2) \right) \\ \frac{M_3}{12} s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((a_3)^2 - (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \frac{M_3}{12} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^3_C_3 N = & \left[\begin{array}{c} -\frac{M_3}{12} \left(\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \frac{M_3}{12} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} + \dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \right) \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \frac{M_3}{12} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{array} \right] + \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{M_3}{12} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w''_3)^2 - ((w'_3)^2) \right) \\ \frac{M_3}{12} s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((a_3)^2 - (w''_3)^2 \right) \\ \frac{M_3}{12} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) \end{array} \right] = \\
 & \frac{M_3}{12} \left[\begin{array}{c} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (w'_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (a_3)^2 \\ s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) + \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{array} \right] \quad (432)
 \end{aligned}$$

$${}^0g = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -g_g \end{bmatrix} \quad (433)$$

$${}^1g = {}_1^0\mathcal{R}^T {}^0g = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ -s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -g_g \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -g_g \end{bmatrix} \quad (434)$$

$${}^2g = {}_2^0\mathcal{R}^T {}^0g = {}_2^1\mathcal{R}^T {}_1^0\mathcal{R}^T {}^0g = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & 0 & -s_2 \\ -s_2 & 0 & -c_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -g_g \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_2 g_g \\ c_2 g_g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (435)$$

$${}^3g = {}_3^0\mathcal{R}^T {}^0g = {}_3^2\mathcal{R}^T {}_2^1\mathcal{R}^T {}_1^0\mathcal{R}^T {}^0g = {}_3^2\mathcal{R}^T {}_2^0\mathcal{R}^T {}^0g =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & s_{3'} & 0 \\ -s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_2 g_g \\ c_2 g_g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (s_2 c_{3'} + c_2 s_{3'}) g_g \\ (-s_2 s_{3'} + c_2 c_{3'}) g_g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{2+3'} g_g \\ c_{2+3'} g_g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (436)$$

In general, for $i = n \rightarrow 0$ we use (325):

$${}^i_i F = {}^i_{C_i} F + {}^i_{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1} F - M_i {}^i g \quad (437)$$

$$n = 3 \Rightarrow n + 1 = 4 : \quad {}^4_4 F = \mathcal{O} \quad - \quad \text{no contact with the environment}$$

$$i = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad {}^3_3 F = {}^3_{C_3} F + {}^3_4 \mathcal{R} {}^4_4 F - M_3 {}^3 g \quad (438)$$

$$i = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad {}^2_2 F = {}^2_{C_2} F + {}^2_3 \mathcal{R} {}^3_3 F - M_2 {}^2 g \quad (439)$$

$$i = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad {}^1_1 F = {}^1_{C_1} F + {}^1_2 \mathcal{R} {}^2_2 F - M_1 {}^1 g \quad (440)$$

$${}^3\dot{F} = {}^3\dot{C}_3 F + {}^3\dot{\mathcal{R}} {}^4_4 F - M_3 {}^3g =$$

$$M_3 \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 - \frac{a_3}{2} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - M_3 \begin{bmatrix} s_{2+3'} g_g \\ c_{2+3'} g_g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$M_3 \begin{bmatrix} a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{2+3'} g_g \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix} \quad (441)$$

$$\overset{2}{\underset{2}{F}} = \overset{2}{C_2} F - M_2 \overset{2}{g} + \overset{2}{\mathcal{R}} \overset{3}{F} =$$

$$M_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2}c_2^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2}s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\dot{\theta}_1 - a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} - M_2 \begin{bmatrix} s_2g_g \\ c_2g_g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & -s_{3'} & 0 \\ s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_3 \begin{bmatrix} a_2s_{3'}\ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2c_{3'}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2c_2c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{2+3'}g_g \\ a_2s_{3'}\dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2c_2s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2c_{3'}\ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2}s_{2+3'}c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'}g_g \\ a_2c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

(442)

$$\frac{2}{2}F = M_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2}c_2^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2}s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_2g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + M_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} c_{3'} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{2+3'} g_g \right) - \\ s_{3'} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \right) \\ s_{3'} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{2+3'} g_g \right) + \\ c_{3'} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \right) \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \end{array} \right] \quad (443)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^2F = M_2 & \left[\begin{array}{c} -\frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2}c_2^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2}s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_2g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \end{array} \right] + M_3 \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{c} a_2s_{3'}c_{3'}\ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2c_{3'}^2\dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2c_2c_{3'}c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}c_{3'}(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}c_{3'}c_{2+3'}^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ -c_{3'}s_{2+3'}g_g - a_2s_{3'}^2\dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2c_2s_{3'}s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - a_2s_{3'}c_{3'}\ddot{\theta}_2 - \frac{a_3}{2}s_{3'}(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) \\ -\frac{a_3}{2}s_{3'}s_{2+3'}c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 + s_{3'}c_{2+3'}g_g \\ a_2s_{3'}^2\ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2s_{3'}c_{3'}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2c_2s_{3'}c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}s_{3'}(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}s_{3'}c_{2+3'}^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ -s_{3'}s_{2+3'}g_g + a_2s_{3'}c_{3'}\dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2c_2c_{3'}s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2c_{3'}^2\ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{3'}(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) \\ + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{3'}s_{2+3'}c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{3'}c_{2+3'}g_g \\ a_2c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{array} \right] \quad (444)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^2_2 F = M_2 & \left[\begin{array}{c} -\frac{a_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2 g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_2 g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{array} \right] + M_3 \\
 & \left[\begin{array}{c} -a_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - s_2 g_g \\ a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - c_2 g_g \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{445}$$

$$\overset{1}{F} = \overset{1}{C_1} F + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R} \overset{2}{F} - M_1 \overset{1}{g} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left(M_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2 g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_2 g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 - a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + M_3 \right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -a_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_3' (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_3' (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - s_2 g_g \\ a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_3' (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_3' (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - c_2 g_g \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-M_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -g_g \end{bmatrix}$$

(446)

$$\begin{aligned} {}_1^1F &= M_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g_g \end{bmatrix} + \\ M_2 &\left[\begin{array}{c} c_2 \left(-\frac{a_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2 g_g \right) - s_2 \left(\frac{a_2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_2 g_g \right) \\ \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ -s_2 \left(-\frac{a_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2 g_g \right) - c_2 \left(\frac{a_2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_2 g_g \right) \end{array} \right] + M_3 \\ &\left[\begin{array}{c} c_2 \left(-a_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) - s_2 g_g \right) \\ -s_2 \left(a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) - c_2 g_g \right) \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \\ s_2 \left(s_2 g_g + a_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \right) + \\ c_2 \left(c_2 g_g - a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \right) \end{array} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (447)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^1F = M_1 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g_g \end{bmatrix} + M_2 \begin{bmatrix} s_2 c_2 g_g - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2^3 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2 c_2 g_g - \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 - \frac{a_2}{2} s_2^2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + s_2^2 g_g - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 - \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + c_2^2 g_g \end{bmatrix} + \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2^3 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_2 c_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_2^2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_2 s_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \\ -s_2 c_2 g_g - a_2 s_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 s_2^2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 s_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_2^2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ -\frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) + s_2 c_2 g_g \end{bmatrix} \\
 M_3 & \begin{bmatrix} a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \\ s_2^2 g_g + a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 s_2 c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 s_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) + c_2^2 g_g - a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 s_2 c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_2 s_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 \\ - \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_2 c_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned} \tag{448}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^1F = & M_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g_g \end{bmatrix} + M_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2} c_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) - \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + g_g \end{bmatrix} + \\
 & M_3 \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 c_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) \\ -a_2 s_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \\ g_g + a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix} \quad (449)
 \end{aligned}$$

In general, for $i = n \rightarrow 0$ we use (326):

$${}^i_N = {}^i_{C_i} N + {}^i_{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1} N + {}^i_{C_i} \mathcal{P} \times {}^i_i F + ({}^i_{i+1} \mathcal{P} - {}^i_{C_i} \mathcal{P}) \times ({}^i_{i+1} \mathcal{R} {}^{i+1}_{i+1} F) \quad (450)$$

$n = 3 \Rightarrow n + 1 = 4$: ${}^4_N = \mathcal{O}$ – no contact with the environment

$$i = 3 \Rightarrow {}^3_N = {}^3_{C_3} N + {}^3_4 \mathcal{R} {}^4_4 N + {}^3_{C_3} \mathcal{P} \times {}^3_3 F + ({}^3_4 \mathcal{P} - {}^3_{C_3} \mathcal{P}) \times ({}^3_4 \mathcal{R} {}^4_4 F) \quad (451)$$

$$i = 2 \Rightarrow {}^2_N = {}^2_{C_2} N + {}^2_3 \mathcal{R} {}^3_3 N + {}^2_{C_2} \mathcal{P} \times {}^2_2 F + ({}^2_3 \mathcal{P} - {}^2_{C_2} \mathcal{P}) \times ({}^2_3 \mathcal{R} {}^3_3 F) \quad (452)$$

$$i = 1 \Rightarrow {}^1_N = {}^1_{C_1} N + {}^1_2 \mathcal{R} {}^2_2 N + {}^1_{C_1} \mathcal{P} \times {}^1_1 F + ({}^1_2 \mathcal{P} - {}^1_{C_1} \mathcal{P}) \times ({}^1_2 \mathcal{R} {}^2_2 F) \quad (453)$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^3N = {}^3C_3 N + {}^3R {}^4N + {}^3C_3 \mathcal{P} \times {}^3F + ({}^3\mathcal{P} - {}^3C_3 \mathcal{P}) \times ({}^3R {}^4F) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{M_3}{12} \begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (w'_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (a_3)^2 \\ s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) + (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times M_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{2+3'} g_g \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_3^3N = \frac{M_3}{12} & \begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (w'_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (a_3)^2 \\ s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) + \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix} \\
 + M_3 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{a_3}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{a_3}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{2+3'} g_g \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \end{bmatrix} \tag{455}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_3^3N = \frac{M_3}{12} & \begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (w'_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (a_3)^2 \\ s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) + \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix} + M_3 \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{a_3}{2} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \right) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (456)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}N = \frac{2}{C_2}N + \frac{2}{3}\mathcal{R}\frac{3}{3}N + \frac{2}{C_2}\mathcal{P} \times \frac{2}{2}F + (\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{P} - \frac{2}{C_2}\mathcal{P}) \times (\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{R}\frac{3}{3}F) \quad (457)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3}\mathcal{R}\frac{3}{3}N &= \begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & -s_{3'} & 0 \\ s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \left(\frac{M_3}{12}\right) &\begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (w'_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (a_3)^2 \\ s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) + \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{bmatrix} + M_3 \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{a_3}{2} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \right) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \right) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (458)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\begin{array}{l} c_{3'} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (w'_3)^2 \right) \\ -s_{3'} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (a_3)^2 \right) \end{array} \right] \\
& \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{R}_3^3 N = \frac{M_3}{12} \left[\begin{array}{l} s_{3'} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (w'_3)^2 \right) \\ + c_{3'} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'} \left((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2 \right) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (a_3)^2 \right) \\ s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) + \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \end{array} \right] \\
& + M_3 \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \right) \\ - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \right) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \right) \end{array} \right] \tag{459}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{R}_3^3N =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\begin{array}{l} -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} ((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2) - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \\ + \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} ((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2) - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \\ \frac{M_3}{12} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} ((w'_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2) - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \right. \\ \left. - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} ((a_3)^2 + (w''_3)^2) + 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \right. \\ \left. s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 ((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2) + (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) ((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2) \right] \end{array} \right] \\ & + M_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g) \end{array} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (460)$$

$$\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{R}_3^3N =$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_2 (w_3'')^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (w_3')^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w_3')^2 \\ + \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (a_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \\ \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_2 (w_3'')^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (w_3')^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w_3')^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (a_3)^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \\ \\ s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 ((a_3)^2 - (w_3')^2) + (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) ((w_3')^2 + (a_3)^2) \end{array} \right]$$

$$+ M_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g) \end{array} \right] \quad (461)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^2_{C_2} \mathcal{P} \times {}^2_2 F &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \left(M_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2 g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_2 g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + M_3 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_3' (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_3' (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - s_2 g_g \\ a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_3' (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_3' (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - c_2 g_g \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 &= M_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{a_2}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2 g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_2 g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + M_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{a_2}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\quad \left. \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_3' (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_3' (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - s_2 g_g \\ a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_3' (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_3' (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - c_2 g_g \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix} \right) \tag{462}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^2\mathcal{C}_2 \mathcal{P} \times {}^2\mathcal{F} &= M_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{a_2^2}{4} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{a_2^2}{2} s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2^2}{4} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 g_g \end{bmatrix} + \\
 M_3 &\left[\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ -\frac{a_2}{2} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \right) \\ \frac{a_2}{2} \left(a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - c_2 g_g \right) \end{array} \right] \quad (463)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{smallmatrix} {}^2\mathcal{P} \\ {}^3\mathcal{P} \end{smallmatrix} - {}^2_{C_2}\mathcal{P} \right) \times \left(\begin{smallmatrix} {}^2\mathcal{R} \\ {}^3\mathcal{F} \end{smallmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & -s_{3'} & 0 \\ s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} M_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{2+3'} g_g \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{a_2}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{a_2}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{3'} & -s_{3'} & 0 \\ s_{3'} & c_{3'} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} M_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_2 s_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{2+3'} g_g \\ a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

(464)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{P} - \frac{2}{C_2}\mathcal{P} \right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{R} \frac{3}{3}\mathcal{F} \right) = M_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{a_2}{2} \\ \frac{a_2}{2}s_{3'} & \frac{a_2}{2}c_{3'} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} a_2s_{3'}\ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2c_{3'}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2c_2c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{2+3'}g_g \\ a_2s_{3'}\dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2c_2s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2c_{3'}\ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2}s_{2+3'}c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'}g_g \\ a_2c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix} = M_3 \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{a_2}{2}(a_2c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ \frac{a_2}{2}s_{3'}(a_2s_{3'}\ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2c_{3'}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2c_2c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{2+3'}g_g) + \frac{a_2}{2}c_{3'}(a_2s_{3'}\dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2c_2s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2c_{3'}\ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2}s_{2+3'}c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'}g_g) \end{bmatrix} \quad (465)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{P} - \frac{2}{C_2}\mathcal{P} \right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{R} \frac{3}{3}\mathcal{F} \right) =$$

$$M_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{a_2}{2} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \right) \\ \frac{a_2}{2} \left(a_2 s_{3'}^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 - a_2 s_{3'} c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} c_{2+3'}^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_{3'} s_{2+3'} g_g + a_2 s_{3'} c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \right. \\ \left. + a_2 c_{3'}^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{3'} c_{2+3'} g_g \right) \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$M_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{a_2}{2} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \right) \\ \frac{a_2}{2} \left(a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 c_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - c_2 g_g \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (466)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{2}N = \frac{2}{C_2}N + \frac{2}{3}\mathcal{R}\frac{3}{3}N + \frac{2}{C_2}\mathcal{P} \times \frac{2}{2}F + (\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{P} - \frac{2}{C_2}\mathcal{P}) \times (\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{R}\frac{3}{3}F) = \\
& \frac{M_2}{12} \left[\begin{array}{c} -2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 c_2 (w'_2)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_2 ((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) \\ 2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 s_2 a_2^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_2 (a_2^2 + (w''_2)^2) \\ \ddot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 (a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2) + \ddot{\theta}_2 ((w'_2)^2 + a_2^2) \end{array} \right] + M_2 \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -\frac{a_2^2}{4} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{a_2^2}{2} s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2^2}{4} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 g_g \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{M_3}{12} \left[\begin{array}{c} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_2 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (w'_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \\ + \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (a_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_2 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (w'_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (a_3)^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \\ s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 ((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2) + (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) ((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2) \end{array} \right] \\
& + M_3 \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g) \end{array} \right] \quad (467) \\
& + M_3 \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -\frac{a_2}{2} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ \frac{a_2}{2} (a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - c_2 g_g) \end{array} \right] \\
& + M_3 \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -\frac{a_2}{2} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ \frac{a_2}{2} (a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 c_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - c_2 g_g) \end{array} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^2N = & {}^2C_2 N + {}^2R {}^3N + {}^2C_2 \mathcal{P} \times {}^2F + ({}^2\mathcal{P} - {}^2C_2 \mathcal{P}) \times ({}^2R {}^3F) = \\
& \frac{M_2}{12} \left[\begin{array}{c} -2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_2 (w'_2)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_2 ((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) \\ 2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 a_2^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_2 (a_2^2 + (w''_2)^2) \\ \dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 (a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2) + \ddot{\theta}_2 ((w'_2)^2 + a_2^2) \end{array} \right] + M_2 \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -\frac{a_2^2}{4} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{a_2^2}{2} s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2^2}{4} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 g_g \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{M_3}{12} \left[\begin{array}{c} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_2 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (w'_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \\ + \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (a_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_2 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (w'_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (a_3)^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \\ s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 ((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2) + (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) ((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2) \end{array} \right] \quad (468) \\
& + M_3 \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{a_2}{2} s_{3'} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g) \end{array} \right] \\
& + M_3 \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -a_2 (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ a_2 (a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) - c_2 g_g) \end{array} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^1N &= \frac{1}{C_1} N + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R}_2^2 N + \frac{1}{C_1} \mathcal{P} \times {}^1F + (\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{P} - \frac{1}{C_1} \mathcal{P}) \times (\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R}_2^2 F) \end{aligned} \quad (469)$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^1\mathcal{R}_2^2 N &= \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \left(\frac{M_2}{12} \right) &\begin{bmatrix} -2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 c_2 (w'_2)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_2 ((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) \\ 2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 s_2 a_2^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_2 (a_2^2 + (w''_2)^2) \\ \ddot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 (a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2) + \ddot{\theta}_2 ((w'_2)^2 + a_2^2) \end{bmatrix} + M_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{a_2^2}{4} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{a_2^2}{2} s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2^2}{4} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_2^2}{2} c_2 g_g \end{bmatrix} \\ + \frac{M_3}{12} &\begin{bmatrix} -\ddot{\theta}_1 s_2 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (w'_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \\ + \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (a_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_2 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (w'_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \\ -\ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (a_3)^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \\ s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 ((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2) + (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) ((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2) \end{bmatrix} \\ + M_3 &\begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ \frac{a_3}{2} (a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g) \end{bmatrix} \\ + M_3 &\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -a_2 (a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)) \\ a_2 (a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) - c_2 g_g) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (470)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R}_2^2 N \right)_z = -\frac{M_2}{12} s_2 \left(-2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_2 (w'_2)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_2 ((w'_2)^2 + (w''_2)^2) \right) \\
& - \frac{M_2}{12} c_2 \left(2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 a_2^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_2 (a_2^2 + (w''_2)^2) \right) - M_2 s_2 0 \\
& - M_2 c_2 \left(-\frac{a_2^2}{4} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{a_2^2}{2} s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \right) \\
& - \frac{M_3}{12} s_2 \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 s_2 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (w'_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (a_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \right) \tag{471} \\
& - \frac{M_3}{12} c_2 \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 c_2 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} s_{2+3'} (w'_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} c_{2+3'} (a_3)^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1 c_{3'} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \right) \\
& - M_3 s_2 \left(\frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \right) \right) \\
& - M_3 c_2 \left(-\frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \right) \right) \\
& + M_3 c_2 a_2 \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R}_2^2 N \right)_z = -\frac{M_2}{12} \left(2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 c_2 \left(a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2 \right) - \ddot{\theta}_1 \left((w''_2)^2 + s_2^2 (w'_2)^2 + c_2^2 a_2^2 \right) \right) \\
& - M_2 c_2 \left(-\frac{a_2^2}{4} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{a_2^2}{2} s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \right) \\
& - \frac{M_3}{12} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'}^2 (w'_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (w'_3)^2 \right. \\
& \left. + \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'}^2 (a_3)^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) (a_3)^2 \right) \\
& + M_3 \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \right) \\
& + M_3 c_2 a_2 \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{472}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R}_2^2 N \right)_z = -\frac{M_2}{12} \left(2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 c_2 \left(a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2 \right) - \ddot{\theta}_1 \left((w''_2)^2 + s_2^2 (w'_2)^2 + c_2^2 a_2^2 \right) \right) \\
& - M_2 c_2 \left(-\frac{a_2^2}{4} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{a_2^2}{2} s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \right) \\
& - \frac{M_3}{12} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'}^2 (w'_3)^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (w'_3)^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'}^2 (a_3)^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) (a_3)^2 \right) \\
& + M_3 \left(\frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} + c_2 a_2 \right) \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{473}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^1_{C_1} \mathcal{P} \times {}^1_1 F &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{l_1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \times \left(M_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g_g \end{bmatrix} + M_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2} c_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) - \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 \ddot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + g_g \end{bmatrix} + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. M_3 \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 c_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - a_2 s_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \\ g_g + a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{l_1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{l_1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left(M_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g_g \end{bmatrix} + M_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2} c_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) - \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \frac{a_2}{2} s_2 \ddot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + g_g \end{bmatrix} + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. M_3 \begin{bmatrix} -a_2 c_2 (\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) - a_2 s_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2 a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3) \\ g_g + a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} (\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3)^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} (\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3) \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 &\Rightarrow \left({}^1_{C_1} \mathcal{P} \times {}^1_1 F \right)_z = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{P} - \frac{1}{C_1}\mathcal{P}) \times (\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{R} \frac{2}{2}F) &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{l_1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \times \left(M_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2}c_2^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2}s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_2g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \right. \\
 M_3 &\left. \begin{bmatrix} -a_2\dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2c_2^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}c_3'(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3')^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}c_2c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}s_3'(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3') - s_2g_g \\ a_2\ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}s_3'(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3')^2 + \frac{a_3}{2}s_2c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_3'(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3') - c_2g_g \\ a_2c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3') \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{l_1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{l_1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left(M_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2^2 - \frac{a_2}{2}c_2^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - s_2g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2}\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2}{2}s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_2g_g \\ \frac{a_2}{2}c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \right. \\
 M_3 &\left. \begin{bmatrix} -a_2\dot{\theta}_2^2 - a_2c_2^2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}c_3'(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3')^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}c_2c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}s_3'(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3') - s_2g_g \\ a_2\ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2}s_3'(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3')^2 + \frac{a_3}{2}s_2c_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_3'(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3') - c_2g_g \\ a_2c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3') \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 \Rightarrow \left((\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{P} - \frac{1}{C_1}\mathcal{P}) \times (\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{R} \frac{2}{2}F) \right)_z &= 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{475}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{1}N_z &= \left(\frac{1}{C_1}N\right)_z + \left(\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{R}_2^2N\right)_z + \left(\frac{1}{C_1}\mathcal{P} \times \frac{1}{1}F\right)_z + \left((\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{P} - \frac{1}{C_1}\mathcal{P}) \times (\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{R}_2^2F)\right)_z \\
&= \frac{M_1}{8}w_1^2\ddot{\theta}_1 - \frac{M_2}{12}\left(2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2s_2c_2\left(a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2\right) - \ddot{\theta}_1\left((w''_2)^2 + s_2^2(w'_2)^2 + c_2^2a_2^2\right)\right) \\
&\quad - M_2\left(-\frac{a_2^2}{4}c_2^2\ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{a_2^2}{2}s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2\right) - \frac{M_3}{12}\left(-\ddot{\theta}_1(w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1s_{2+3'}^2(w'_3)^2\right. \\
&\quad \left.+ \ddot{\theta}_1c_{2+3'}^2(a_3)^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1s_{2+3'}c_{2+3'}\left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3\right)\left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2\right)\right) \\
&\quad + M_3\frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}\left(a_2c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1\left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3\right)\right) + 0 + 0 \\
&= \frac{M_1}{8}w_1^2\ddot{\theta}_1 - \frac{M_2}{12}\left(2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2s_2c_2\left(a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2\right) - \ddot{\theta}_1\left((w''_2)^2 + s_2^2(w'_2)^2 + c_2^2a_2^2\right)\right) \\
&\quad - M_2\left(-\frac{a_2^2}{4}c_2^2\ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{a_2^2}{2}s_2c_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2\right) - \frac{M_3}{12}\left(-\ddot{\theta}_1(w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1s_{2+3'}^2(w'_3)^2\right. \\
&\quad \left.+ \ddot{\theta}_1c_{2+3'}^2(a_3)^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1s_{2+3'}c_{2+3'}\left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3\right)\left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2\right)\right) \\
&\quad + M_3\frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}\left(a_2c_2\ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2s_2\dot{\theta}_1\dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{2+3'}\ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3s_{2+3'}\dot{\theta}_1\left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3\right)\right)
\end{aligned} \tag{476}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^2_2 N_z &= \left({}^2_{C_2} N \right)_z + \left({}^2_3 \mathcal{R} {}^3_3 N \right)_z + \left({}^2_{C_2} \mathcal{P} \times {}^2_2 F \right)_z + \left(\left({}^2_3 \mathcal{P} - {}^2_{C_2} \mathcal{P} \right) \times \left({}^2_3 \mathcal{R} {}^3_3 F \right) \right)_z \\
&= \frac{M_2}{12} \left(\dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \left(a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2 \right) + \ddot{\theta}_2 \left((w'_2)^2 + a_2^2 \right) \right) \\
&\quad + M_2 \left(\frac{a_2^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2^2}{4} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 g_g \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{M_3}{12} \left(s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) + \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \right) \\
&\quad + M_3 \left(\frac{a_3}{2} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \right. \right. + \\
&\quad \left. \left. \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \right) + a_2 \left(a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right)^2 + \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) - c_2 g_g \right) \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{477}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^3N_z &= \left({}^3_{C_3}N\right)_z + \left({}^3_4\mathcal{R} {}^4_4N\right)_z + \left({}^3_{C_3}\mathcal{P} \times {}^3_3F\right)_z + \left(\left({}^3_4\mathcal{P} - {}^3_{C_3}\mathcal{P}\right) \times \left({}^3_4\mathcal{R} {}^4_4F\right)\right)_z \\
 &= \frac{M_3}{12} \left(s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) + \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \right) \\
 &\quad + M_3 \frac{a_3}{2} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - c_{2+3'} g_g \right)
 \end{aligned} \tag{478}$$

$$\tau_i = {}^i N^T {}^i z = \begin{bmatrix} {}^i N_x & {}^i N_y & {}^i N_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = {}^i N_z \quad (479)$$

$$i = 1 \Rightarrow \tau_1 = {}^1 N^T {}^1 z = {}^1 N_z \quad (480)$$

$$i = 2 \Rightarrow \tau_2 = {}^2 N^T {}^2 z = {}^2 N_z \quad (481)$$

$$i = 3 \Rightarrow \tau_3 = {}^3 N^T {}^3 z = {}^3 N_z \quad (482)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_1 = & \frac{M_1}{8} w_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - \frac{M_2}{12} \left(2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 s_2 c_2 \left(a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2 \right) - \ddot{\theta}_1 \left((w''_2)^2 + s_2^2 (w'_2)^2 + c_2^2 a_2^2 \right) \right) \\ & - M_2 \left(-\frac{a_2^2}{4} c_2^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{a_2^2}{2} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \right) - \frac{M_3}{12} \left(-\ddot{\theta}_1 (w''_3)^2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'}^2 (w'_3)^2 \right. \\ & \left. + \ddot{\theta}_1 c_{2+3'}^2 (a_3)^2 + 2\dot{\theta}_1 s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) \right) \\ & + M_3 \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \left(a_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2a_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{2+3'} \ddot{\theta}_1 - a_3 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1 \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right) \right)\end{aligned}\quad (483)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_2 = & \frac{M_2}{12} \left(\dot{\theta}_1^2 s_2 c_2 \left(a_2^2 - (w'_2)^2 \right) + \ddot{\theta}_2 \left((w'_2)^2 + a_2^2 \right) \right) \\ & + M_2 \left(\frac{a_2^2}{4} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_2^2}{4} s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_2}{2} c_2 g_g \right) \\ & + \frac{M_3}{12} \left(s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) + \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \right) \\ & + M_3 \left(\frac{a_3}{2} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \right) + a_2 \left(a_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + a_2 s_2 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 - \frac{a_3}{2} s_{3'} \left(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}'_3 \right)^2 + \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{a_3}{2} s_2 c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{a_3}{2} c_{3'} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) - c_2 g_g \right) \right)\end{aligned}\quad (484)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_3 = & \frac{M_3}{12} \left(s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 \left((a_3)^2 - (w'_3)^2 \right) + \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) \left((w'_3)^2 + (a_3)^2 \right) \right) \\ & + M_3 \frac{a_3}{2} \left(a_2 s_{3'} \dot{\theta}_2^2 + a_2 c_2 s_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 + a_2 c_{3'} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{a_3}{2} \left(\ddot{\theta}_2 + \ddot{\theta}'_3 \right) + \frac{a_3}{2} s_{2+3'} c_{2+3'} \dot{\theta}_1^2 - c_{2+3'} g_g \right)\end{aligned}\quad (485)$$

$$\tau = \mathcal{M}(\theta)\ddot{\theta} + \mathcal{B}(\theta, \dot{\theta}) + \mathcal{G}(\theta) \quad (486)$$

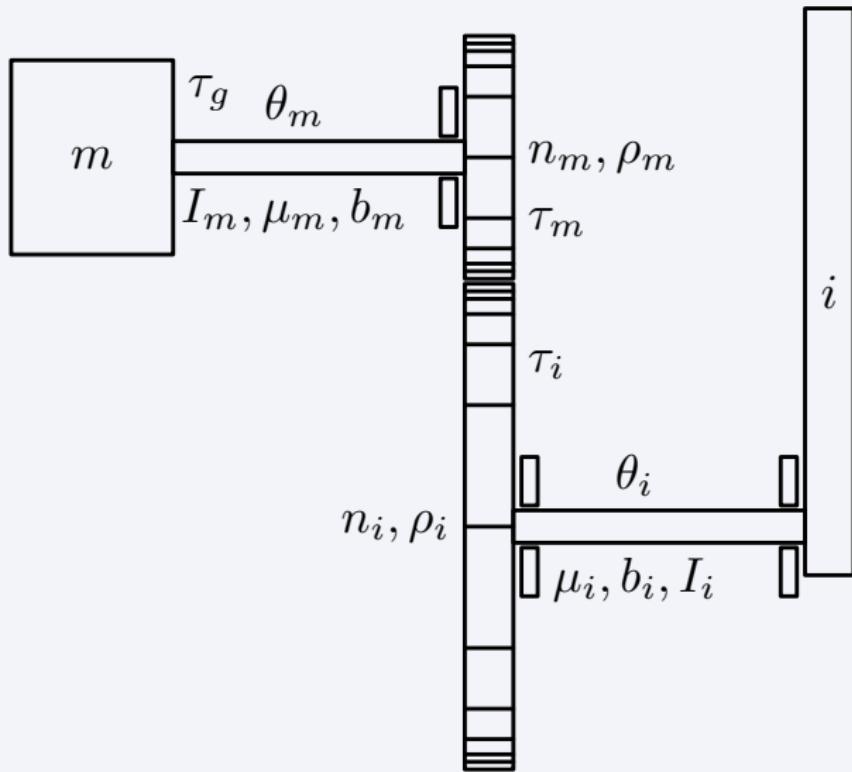
where:

- $\mathcal{M}(\theta)$ – manipulator inertia matrix
- $\mathcal{B}(\theta, \dot{\theta})$ – centrifugal and Coriolis force/torque vector
- $\mathcal{G}(\theta)$ – gravitational force/torque vector

$$\tau = \mathcal{M}(\theta)\ddot{\theta} + \mathcal{C}(\theta)[\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta}] + \mathcal{D}(\theta)[\dot{\theta}^2] + \mathcal{G}(\theta) \quad (487)$$

where:

- $\mathcal{C}(\theta)$ – Coriolis force/torque coefficient matrix
- $\mathcal{D}(\theta)$ – centrifugal force/torque coefficient matrix
- $[\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta}]$ – vector containing terms of the form: $\dot{\theta}_i\dot{\theta}_j$, where $i \neq j$
- $[\dot{\theta}^2]$ – vector containing terms of the form: $\dot{\theta}_i^2$



m	–	motor side	i	–	link side
τ_m	–	transmitted torque	τ_i	–	received torque
τ_g	–	produced torque			
θ_m	–	rotor angle	θ_i	–	joint angle
ω_m	–	rotor angular velocity	ω_i	–	joint angular velocity
I_m	–	rotor+wheel inertia	I_i	–	wheel+load inertia
μ_m, μ_i	–	Coulomb friction coefficients			
b_m, b_i	–	viscous friction coefficients			
n_m, n_i	–	number of teeth			
ρ_m, ρ_i	–	gear radius			

Ideal gear \Rightarrow no spring effect, no backlash, no friction

Number of teeth is proportional to radius of the wheel:

$$\frac{\rho_m}{\rho_i} = \frac{n_m}{n_i} \quad (488)$$

Usually $\frac{n_i}{n_m} > 100$

Displacement along the circumference of each wheel is the same:

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_m \rho_m &= \theta_i \rho_i \Rightarrow \frac{\theta_i}{\theta_m} &= \frac{\rho_m}{\rho_i} \Rightarrow \frac{\theta_i}{\theta_m} &= \frac{n_m}{n_i} \Rightarrow \theta_i &= \theta_m \frac{n_m}{n_i} \\ \omega_m \rho_m &= \omega_i \rho_i \end{aligned} \quad (489)$$

Work done

$$\tau_m \theta_m = \tau_i \theta_i \Rightarrow \tau_m = \tau_i \frac{\theta_i}{\theta_m} = \tau_i \frac{n_m}{n_i} \quad (490)$$

Link side:

$$\tau_i = I_i \frac{d^2\theta_i}{dt^2} + b_i \frac{d\theta_i}{dt} + \mu_i \operatorname{sgn}\dot{\theta}_i \quad (491)$$

Motor side:

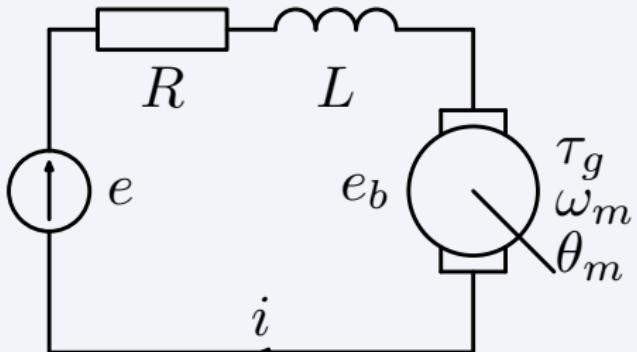
$$\tau_g = I_m \frac{d^2\theta_m}{dt^2} + b_m \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} + \mu_m \operatorname{sgn}\dot{\theta}_m + \tau_m \quad (492)$$

$$\tau_g = I_m \frac{d^2\theta_m}{dt^2} + b_m \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} + \mu_m \operatorname{sgn}\dot{\theta}_m + \tau_i \frac{n_m}{n_i} \quad (493)$$

$$\tau_g = I_m \frac{d^2\theta_m}{dt^2} + b_m \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} + \mu_m \operatorname{sgn}\dot{\theta}_m + \frac{n_m}{n_i} \left(I_i \frac{d^2\theta_i}{dt^2} + b_i \frac{d\theta_i}{dt} + \mu_i \operatorname{sgn}\dot{\theta}_i \right) \quad (494)$$

$$\tau_g = I_m \frac{d^2\theta_m}{dt^2} + b_m \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} + \mu_m \operatorname{sgn}\dot{\theta}_m + \frac{n_m}{n_i} \left(I_i \frac{n_m}{n_i} \frac{d^2\theta_m}{dt^2} + b_i \frac{n_m}{n_i} \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} + \mu_i \operatorname{sgn}\dot{\theta}_m \right) \quad (495)$$

$$\tau_g = \left(I_m + \frac{n_m^2}{n_i^2} I_i \right) \frac{d^2\theta_m}{dt^2} + \left(b_m + \frac{n_m^2}{n_i^2} b_i \right) \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} + \left(\mu_m + \frac{n_m}{n_i} \mu_i \right) \operatorname{sgn}\dot{\theta}_m \quad (496)$$



e_b – back electromotoric force
 R – rotor armature resistance
 K_i – torque constant
 i – armature current

e – applied voltage
 L – rotor armature inductance
 K_b – back-emf constant

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} e & = & iR + L \frac{di}{dt} + e_b \\ \tau_g & = & K_i i \\ e_b & = & K_b \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} = K_b \omega_m \\ \tau_g & = & I_m \frac{d^2\theta_m}{dt^2} + b_m \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} + \mu_m \text{sgn}\dot{\theta}_m + \tau_m \\ \mu_m & = & 0 \quad (\text{simplifying assumption}) \end{array} \right. \quad (497)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} \frac{di}{dt} & = & \frac{1}{L} (e - K_b \omega_m - iR) \\ \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} & = & \omega_m \\ \frac{d\omega_m}{dt} & = & \frac{1}{I_m} (K_i i - b_m \omega_m - \tau_m) \end{array} \right. \quad (498)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{di}{dt} = -\frac{R}{L}i - \frac{K_b}{L}\omega_m + \frac{1}{L}e \\ \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} = \omega_m \\ \frac{d\omega_m}{dt} = \frac{K_i}{I_m}i - \frac{b_m}{I_m}\omega_m - \frac{1}{I_m}\tau_m \end{cases} \quad (499)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{di}{dt} \\ \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} \\ \frac{d\omega_m}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R}{L} & 0 & -\frac{K_b}{L} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{K_i}{I_m} & 0 & -\frac{b_m}{I_m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ \theta_m \\ \omega_m \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{I_m} \end{bmatrix} \tau_m \quad (500)$$

Assuming: $\mu_m = 0$ (no dry friction) and $\tau_m = 0$ (no load; later treated as disturbance) we get:

$$\begin{cases} e &= iR + L \frac{di}{dt} + K_b \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} \\ K_i i &= I_m \frac{d^2\theta_m}{dt^2} + b_m \frac{d\theta_m}{dt} \end{cases} \quad (501)$$

Applying the Laplace transform:

$$\begin{cases} e(s) &= i(s)R + Ls i(s) + K_b s \theta_m(s) \\ K_i i(s) &= I_m s^2 \theta_m(s) + b_m s \theta_m \end{cases} \quad (502)$$

$$\begin{cases} e(s) &= (R + Ls) i(s) + K_b s \theta_m(s) \\ i(s) &= \left(\frac{I_m}{K_i} s^2 + \frac{b_m}{K_i} s \right) \theta_m \end{cases} \quad (503)$$

$$e(s) = (R + Ls) \left(\frac{I_m}{K_i} s^2 + \frac{b_m}{K_i} s \right) \theta_m + K_b s \theta_m(s) \quad (504)$$

$$e(s) = \frac{(R+Ls)(I_m s^2 + b_m s) + K_i K_b s}{K_i} \theta_m(s) \quad (505)$$

$$e(s) = \frac{(R+Ls)(I_m s^2 + b_m s) + K_i K_b s}{K_i} \theta_m(s) \quad (506)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{\theta_m(s)}{e(s)} = \frac{K_i}{(R+Ls)(I_m s^2 + b_m s) + K_i K_b s} \quad (507)$$

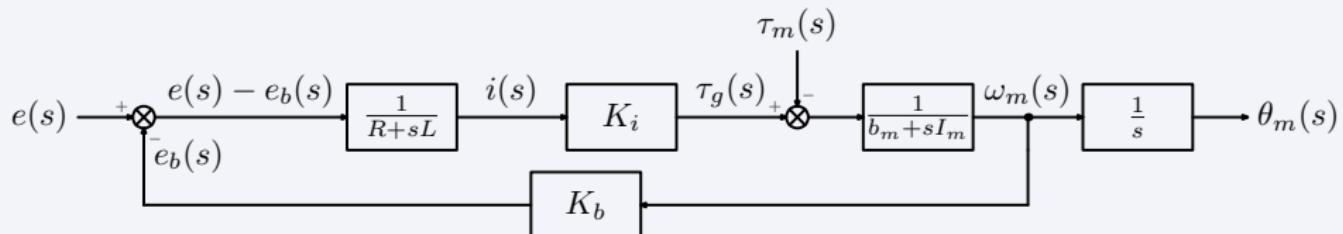
$$G(s) = \frac{K_i}{L I_m s^3 + (R I_m + L b_m) s^2 + (R b_m + K_i K_b) s} \quad (508)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{K_i}{s} \frac{1}{L I_m s^2 + (R I_m + L b_m) s + (R b_m + K_i K_b)} \quad (509)$$

Applying the Laplace transform to (497) we get:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} e(s) & = & Ri(s) + Lsi(s) + e_b(s) \\ \tau_g(s) & = & K_i i(s) \\ e_b(s) & = & K_b s \theta_m(s) = K_b \omega_m(s) \\ \tau_g(s) & = & I_m s^2 \omega_m(s) + b_m s \omega_m(s) + \theta_m(s) \\ \omega_m(s) & = & s \theta_m(s) \end{array} \right. \quad (510)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} i(s) & = & \frac{1}{R+Ls} (e(s) - e_b(s)) \\ \tau_g(s) & = & K_i i(s) \\ e_b(s) & = & K_b \omega_m(s) \\ \omega_m(s) & = & \frac{1}{I_m s + b_m} (\tau_g(s) - \theta_m(s)) \\ \theta_m(s) & = & \frac{1}{s} \omega_m(s) \end{array} \right. \quad (511)$$



Power developed in the rotor winding (rotor armature) in an ideal case

$$\begin{cases} P = e_b i & - \text{ electric power} \\ P = \tau_g \omega_m & - \text{ mechanical power} \end{cases} \quad (512)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_g \omega_m &= e_b i \\ K_i i \omega_m &= K_b \omega_m i \\ K_i &= K_b \end{aligned} \quad (513)$$

Nevertheless, functionally K_i and K_b are different.