

Chapter 2.3 through 2.5, Configuration Space

Latest Submission Grade 100%

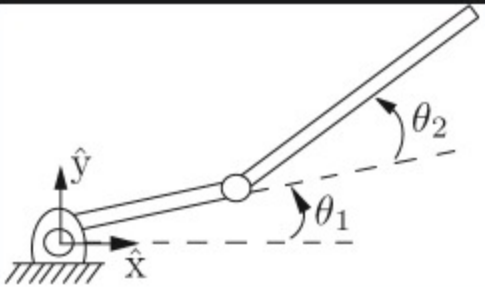
1. The tip coordinates for the two-link planar 2R robot of figure below are given by

1 / 1 point

$$x = \cos \theta_1 + 2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$y = \sin \theta_1 + 2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

(In other words, link 1 has length 1 and link 2 has length 2.) The joint angles have no limits.



Which of the following best describes the shape of the robot's workspace (the set of locations the endpoint can reach)?

- ☐ A circle and its interior.
- ☐ A circle only (not including the interior).
- ☒ Annulus or ring (the area between two concentric bounding circles).

Correct
 The endpoint can never get closer than a distance 1 from the origin.

2. The chassis of a mobile robot moving on a flat surface can be considered as a planar rigid body. Assume that the chassis is circular, and the mobile robot moves in a square room. Which of the following could be a mathematical description of the C-space of the chassis while it is confined to the room? (See Chapter 2.3.1 for related discussion.)

1 / 1 point

- ☒ $[a, b] \times [a, b] \times S^1$
- ☐ $[a, b] \times \mathbb{R}^1 \times S^1$
- ☐ $[a, b] \times [a, b] \times \mathbb{R}^1$
- ☐ $\mathbb{R}^2 \times S^1$

Correct

3. Which of the following is a possible mathematical description of the C-space of a rigid body in 3-dimensional space?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$
- ☐ $\mathbb{R}^3 \times T^3$
- ☐ $\mathbb{R}^3 \times T^2 \times S^1$
- ☒ $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^2 \times S^1$

Correct
 This follows from the reasoning in Chapter 2.1 when we counted the degrees of freedom of a rigid body. \mathbb{R}^3 is for the placement of the first point, S^2 is for the placement of the second point on the surface of a sphere, and S^1 is for the placement of the third point on a circle.

4. Referring back to Question 1, let $T = T_{ab}$ be considered as a transformation operator consisting of a rotation about \hat{z} by -90° and a translation along \hat{y} by 2 units. Calculate $T_1 = TT_{aa}$, and think of T_{aa} as the representation of the initial configuration of {a} relative to {s}, T as a transformation operation, and T_1 as the new configuration of {a} after performing the transformation. Are the rotation axis \hat{z} and translation axis \hat{y} of the transformation T properly considered to be expressed in the frame {s} or the frame {a}?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ The frame {s}.
- ☐ The frame {a}.

✔ Correct

5. Referring back to Question 1, use T_{ab} to change the representation of the point $p_b = (1, 2, 3)^T$ (in {b} coordinates) to {s} coordinates. All elements of this vector should be integers.

1 / 1 point

Enter your vector in the answer box (just modify the vector already shown there) and click "Run." Your answer will not be evaluated until you submit the quiz.

[1,2,3] for $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

1

Run

Reset

✔ Correct

Good job!

6. Referring back to Question 1, choose a point p represented by $p_s = (1, 2, 3)^T$ in {s} coordinates. Calculate $q = T_{ab}p_s$. Is q a representation of p in {b} coordinates?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

✔ Correct

7. Referring back to Question 1, a twist V is represented in {s} as $V_s = (3, 2, 1, -1, -2, -3)^T$. What is its representation V_a ? All elements of this vector should be integers.

1 / 1 point

Enter your vector in the answer box (just modify the vector already shown there) and click "Run." Your answer will not be evaluated until you submit the quiz.

[1,2,3,4,5,6] for $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$.

1

Run

Reset

✔ Correct

Good job!

8. Referring back to Question 1, calculate the matrix logarithm $[S]\hat{\theta}$ of T_{aa} . Write the rotation amount θ in radians with at least 2 decimal places.

1 / 1 point

8. Referring back to Question 1, calculate the matrix logarithm $[S]\theta$ of T_{ab} . Write the rotation amount θ in radians with at least 2 decimal places.

1 / 1 point

1 2.0943951023931957

Run

Reset



Correct

Good job!

9. Calculate the matrix exponential corresponding to the exponential coordinates of rigid-body motion $S\theta = (0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 0)^T$. The maximum allowable error for any matrix element is 0.01, so give enough decimal places where necessary.

1 / 1 point

Enter your matrix in the answer box (just modify the matrix already shown there) and click "Run." Your answer will not be evaluated until you submit the quiz.

[[1.11,2.22,3.33],[4.44,5.55,6.66],[7.77,8.88,9.99]] for $\begin{bmatrix} 1.11 & 2.22 & 3.33 \\ 4.44 & 5.55 & 6.66 \\ 7.77 & 8.88 & 9.99 \end{bmatrix}$.

1

[[[-0.61727288, -0.70368982, 0.35184491, 1.05553472],[0.70368982, -0.2938183, 0.64660491, 0.64660491],

Run

Reset



Correct

Good job!

10. Referring back to Question 1, use T_{ab} to change the representation of the wrench $\mathcal{F}_b = (1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0)^T$ (in (b) coordinates) to (s) coordinates. All elements of this vector should be integers.

1 / 1 point

Enter your vector in the answer box (just modify the vector already shown there) and click "Run." Your answer will not be evaluated until you submit the quiz.

[1,2,3] for $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

1

[-1, 0, -4, 2, 0, -1]

Run

Reset



Correct

Good job!

11. Use the function `TransInv` in the given software to calculate the inverse of the homogeneous transformation matrix

1 / 1 point

$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

All elements of this matrix should be integers.

Enter your matrix in the answer box (just modify the matrix already shown there) and click "Run." Your answer will not be evaluated until you submit the quiz.

[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]] for $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$.

1

[[[0, 1, 0, 0],

1 [-1, 0, 0, 3],

2 [0, 0, 1, -1],

3 [-1, 0, 0, 3]]]

Run

13. Use the function `ScrewToAxis` in the given software to calculate the normalized screw axis representation \mathcal{S} of the screw described by a unit vector $\hat{s} = (1, 0, 0)$ in the direction of the screw axis, located at the point $p = (0, 0, 2)$, with pitch $h = 1$. All elements of this vector should be integers.

1 / 1 point

Enter your vector in the answer box (just modify the vector already shown there) and click "Run." Your answer will not be evaluated until you submit the quiz.

[1,2,3] for $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

1 `[1,0,0,1,2,0]`

Run

Reset

✔ Correct

Good job!

14. Use the function `MatrixExp6` in the given software to calculate the homogeneous transformation matrix $T \in SE(3)$ corresponding to the matrix exponential of

1 / 1 point

$$[S]\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1.5708 & 0 & 2.3562 \\ 1.5708 & 0 & 0 & -2.3562 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

All elements of this matrix should be integers.

Enter your matrix in the answer box (just modify the matrix already shown there) and click "Run." Your answer will not be evaluated until you submit the quiz.

[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]] for $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$.

1 `[[0,-1,0,3],[1,0,0,0],[0,0,1,1],[0,0,0,1]]`

Run

Reset

✔ Correct

Good job!

15. Use the function `MatrixLog6` in the given software to calculate the matrix logarithm $[S]\theta \in se(3)$ of the homogeneous transformation matrix

1 / 1 point

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The maximum allowable error for any matrix element is 0.01, so give enough decimal places where necessary.

Enter your matrix in the answer box (just modify the matrix already shown there) and click "Run." Your answer will not be evaluated until you submit the quiz.

[[1.11,2.22,3.33],[4.44,5.55,6.66],[7.77,8.88,9.99]] for $\begin{bmatrix} 1.11 & 2.22 & 3.33 \\ 4.44 & 5.55 & 6.66 \\ 7.77 & 8.88 & 9.99 \end{bmatrix}$.

1 `[[0, -1.57079633, 0, 2.35619449],`

2 `[1.57079633, 0, 0, -2.35619449],`

3 `[0, 0, 0, 1],`

4 `[0, 0, 0, 0]]`

Run

Reset

✔ Correct

Good job!