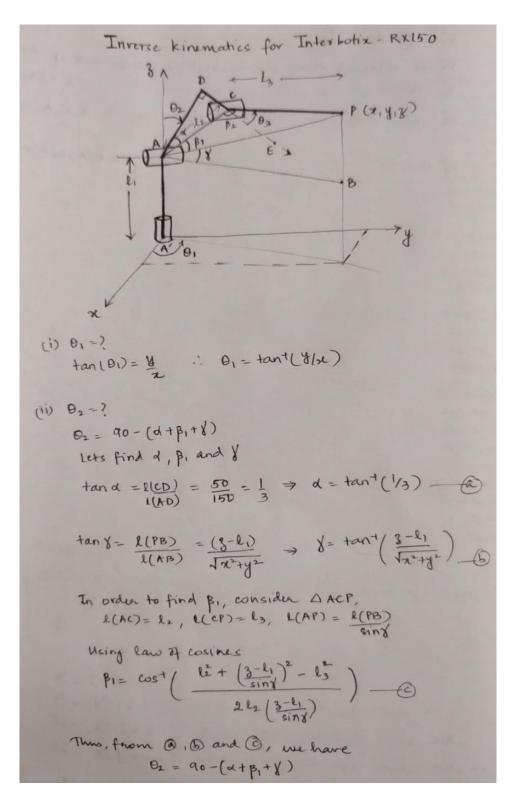
ROS Assignment 3 Report

The inverse kinematics of the Interbotix RX-150 manipulator were calculated after carefully studying the schematic diagram for lengths and angles. The following image shows the derivation of the joint angles using geometry on the basis of which the <code>inverse_kinematics.py</code> script works.



Consider
$$\triangle ADC$$
,

Exterior angle for $\triangle ADC$ is angle $\triangle ACE$

$$\therefore LACE = LDAC + LADC$$

$$= d + a0$$

From observation,

$$\beta_2 = LACE + \theta_3$$

$$\therefore \theta_3 = \beta_2 - LACE$$

$$= \beta_2 - d - 90$$

For β_2 , we again use law of cosines

$$\beta_2 = Cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{3 - l_1}{ciny} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$= 2 l_2 l_3$$

Thus, $\theta_3 = \beta_2 - d - 90$

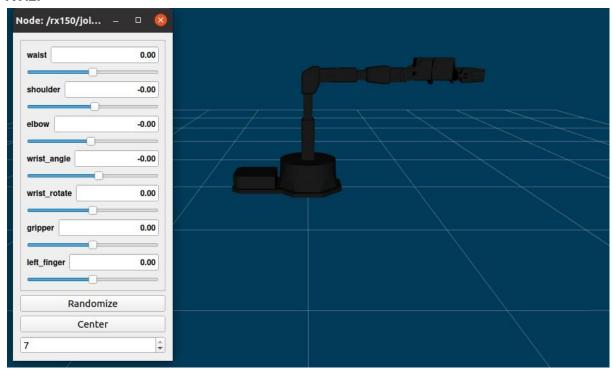
How does the script work?

- Defines a function to calculate the angle using the Law **of cosines**.
- Defines expressions for the joint angles and the intermediate angles and lengths
- Takes the position of the end-effector as argument and returns the joint angles

Note: The screenshots of results for the various test cases have been attached in the pages to follow.

Test case 1:

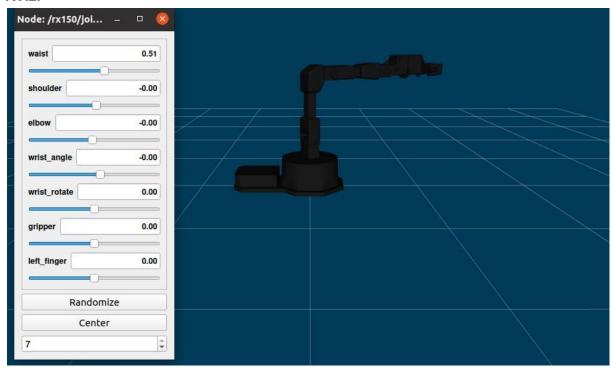
RViz:



tf echo:

Test case 2:

RViz:



tf_echo:

```
radha@radha-hp-nb:~/WPI/RBE-500/rbe500_ros$ python src/inverse_kinematics/script
s/test_inverse_kinematics.py
[INFO] [1645837997.642176]: Press Ctrl + C to terminate
joint angles (rad) = [0.524 0. 0. ]
joint angles (deg) = [30.001 0.015 0.024]
target position (m) = [0.173 0.1 0.254]
```

Test case 3:

RViz:

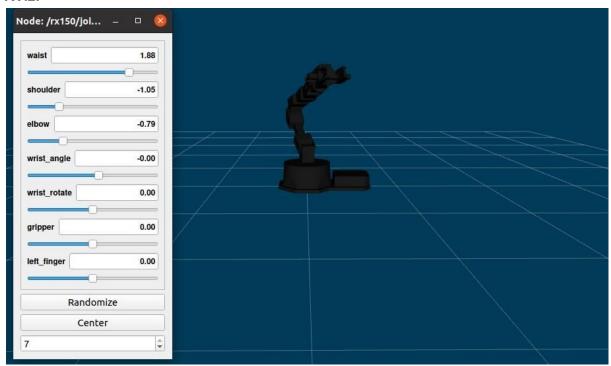


tf_echo:

```
radha@radha-hp-nb:~/WPI/RBE-500/rbe500_ros$ python src/inverse_kinematics/script
s/test_inverse_kinematics.py
[INFO] [1645838436.628388]: Press Ctrl + C to terminate
joint angles (rad) = [ 0.524 -1.047 -0.523]
joint angles (deg) = [ 30.001 -59.984 -29.976]
target position (m) = [0.022 0.012 0.297]
```

Test case 4:

RViz:



tf_echo: