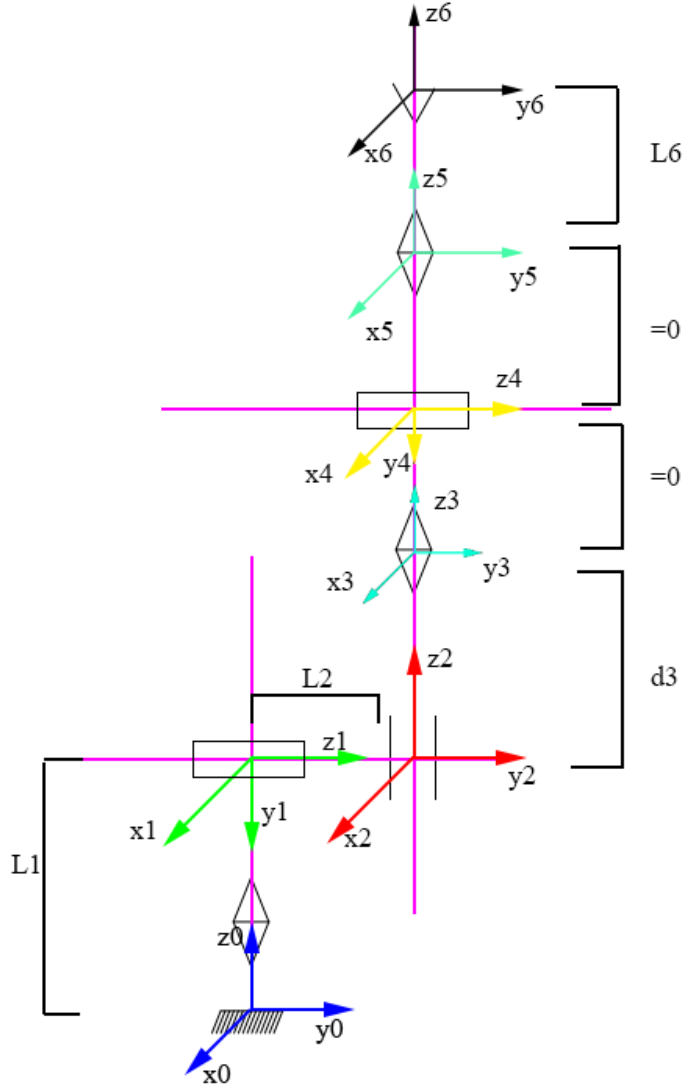


Stanford completo (robot sferico II tipo (stanford) + polso sferico)

N.B.: le grandezze diverse da quelle di giunto q_i sono L_i , D_i . Esse sono rispettivamente la distanza tra i sistemi di riferimento R_i e R_{i+1} nelle operazioni della matrice avvitamento $A_z(\theta, d)$ e $A_x(\alpha, a)$.



	ϑ	d	α	a
1	q_1	L_1	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
2	q_2	L_2	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
3	0	q_3	0	0
4	q_4	0	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
5	q_5	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
6	q_6	L_6	0	0

Tabella 1.

Funzioni ausiliarie:

```

(%i1) inverseLaplace(SI,theta):=block([res],
    M:SI,
    MC:SI,
    for i:1 thru 3 do(
        for j:1 thru 3 do
            (
                aC:M[i,j],
                b:ilt(aC,s,theta),
                MC[i,j]:b
            )
        ),
    res:MC
)

(%o1) inverseLaplace(SI,  $\vartheta$ ) := block ([res], M: SI, MC: SI, for i thru 3 do for j thru 3 do (aC:
 $M_{i,j}$ , b: ilt(aC, s,  $\vartheta$ ), MC $_{i,j}$ : b), res: MC)

(%i2) rotLaplace(k,theta):=block([res],
    S:ident(3),
    I:ident(3),
    for i:1 thru 3 do
        (
            for j:1 thru 3 do
                (
                    if i=j
                        then S[i][j]:0
                    elseif j>i
                        then (
                            temp:(-1)^(j-i)*k[3-remainder(i+j,3)],
                            S[i][j]:temp,
                            S[j][i]:-temp
                        )
                )
            )
        ),
    res:inverseLaplace(invert(s*I-S),theta)
)

(%o2) rotLaplace(k,  $\vartheta$ ) := block ([res], S: ident(3), I: ident(3),
for i thru 3 do for j thru 3 do if i = j then ( $(S_i)_j$ : 0 elseif j > i then (temp:
 $(-1)^{j-i} k_{3-\text{remainder}(i+j,3)}$ , ( $S_i)_j$ : temp, ( $S_j)_i$ : -temp), res: inverseLaplace(invert( $s I - S$ ),  $\vartheta$ ))

(%i3) Av(v,theta,d):=block([res],
    Trot:rotLaplace(v,theta),
    row:matrix([0,0,0,1]),
    Atemp:addcol(Trot,d*transpose(v)),
    A:addrow(Atemp,row),
    res:A
)

(%o3) Av(v,  $\vartheta$ , d) := block ([res], Trot: rotLaplace(v,  $\vartheta$ ), row: ( 0 0 0 1 ), Atemp: addcol(Trot,
d transpose(v)), A: addrow(Atemp,row), res: A)

```

```

(%i4) Q(theta,d,alpha,a):=block([res],
                                tempMat:Av([0,0,1],theta,d).Av([1,0,0],alpha,a),
                                Qtrasf:zeromatrix(4,4),
                                for i:1 thru 4 do
                                  (
                                    for j:1 thru 4 do
                                      (
                                        Qtrasf[i][j]:trigreduce(tempMat[i][j])
                                      )
                                    ),
                                ),
                                res:Qtrasf
                                )

```

(%o4) $Q(\vartheta, d, \alpha, a) := \mathbf{block}([res], \text{tempMat}: \text{Av}([0, 0, 1], \vartheta, d) \cdot \text{Av}([1, 0, 0], \alpha, a), \text{Qtrasf}: \text{zeromatrix}(4, 4), \text{for } i \text{ thru } 4 \text{ do for } j \text{ thru } 4 \text{ do } (\text{Qtrasf}_i)_j: \text{trigreduce}((\text{tempMat}_i)_j), \text{res}: \text{Qtrasf})$

```

(%i5) let(sin(q[1]), s[1]);
(%o5) sin(q1) -> s1
(%i6) let(sin(q[2]), s[2]);
(%o6) sin(q2) -> s2
(%i7) let(cos(q[1]), c[1]);
(%o7) cos(q1) -> c1
(%i8) let(cos(q[2]), c[2]);
(%o8) cos(q2) -> c2
(%i9) let(sin(q[1]+q[2]), s[12]);
(%o9) sin(q2 + q1) -> s12
(%i10) let(cos(q[1]+q[2]), c[12]);
(%o10) cos(q2 + q1) -> c12
(%i11) let(sin(q[2]+q[3]), s[23]);
(%o11) sin(q3 + q2) -> s23
(%i12) let(cos(q[2]+q[3]), c[23]);
(%o12) cos(q3 + q2) -> c23
(%i13) let(sin(q[1]+q[3]), s[23]);
(%o13) sin(q3 + q1) -> s23
(%i14) let(cos(q[1]+q[3]), c[13]);
(%o14) cos(q3 + q1) -> c13
(%i15) let(sin(q[3]), s[3]);
(%o15) sin(q3) -> s3
(%i16) let(cos(q[3]), c[3]);
(%o16) cos(q3) -> c3
(%i17) let(sin(q[4]), s[4]);
(%o17) sin(q4) -> s4

```

(%i18) let(cos(q[4]),c[4]);

(%o18) $\cos(q_4) \longrightarrow c_4$

(%i19) let(sin(q[5]),s[5]);

(%o19) $\sin(q_5) \longrightarrow s_5$

(%i20) let(cos(q[5]),c[5]);

(%o20) $\cos(q_5) \longrightarrow c_5$

(%i21) let(sin(q[6]),s[6]);

(%o21) $\sin(q_6) \longrightarrow s_6$

(%i22) let(cos(q[6]),c[6]);

(%o22) $\cos(q_6) \longrightarrow c_6$

(%i23)

Cinematica diretta:

(%i26) Q[stanford6DOF](q1,q2,q3,q4,q5,q6,L1,L2,L6):=
Q(q1,L1,-%pi/2,0).
Q(q2,L2,%pi/2,0).
Q(0,q3,0,0).
Q(q4,0,-%pi/2,0).
Q(q5,0,%pi/2,0).
Q(q6,L6,0,0);

(%o26) $Q_{\text{stanford6DOF}}(q1, q2, q3, q4, q5, q6, L1, L2, L6) := Q\left(q1, L1, \frac{-\pi}{2}, 0\right) \cdot Q\left(q2, L2, \frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) \cdot$
 $Q(0, q3, 0, 0) \cdot Q\left(q4, 0, \frac{-\pi}{2}, 0\right) \cdot Q\left(q5, 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) \cdot Q(q6, L6, 0, 0)$

(%i27) Qstanford6DOF:Q[stanford6DOF](q[1],q[2],q[3],q[4],q[5],q[6],L[1],L[2],
L[6]);

(%o27) $(\cos(q_1)(\cos(q_2)(\cos(q_4)\cos(q_5)\cos(q_6) - \sin(q_4)\sin(q_6)) - \sin(q_2)\sin(q_5)\cos(q_6)) -$
 $\sin(q_1)(\cos(q_4)\sin(q_6) + \sin(q_4)\cos(q_5)\cos(q_6)), \cos(q_1)(\cos(q_2)(-\cos(q_4)\cos(q_5)\sin(q_6) -$
 $\sin(q_4)\cos(q_6)) + \sin(q_2)\sin(q_5)\sin(q_6)) - \sin(q_1)(\cos(q_4)\cos(q_6) - \sin(q_4)\cos(q_5)\sin(q_6)),$
 $\cos(q_1)(\cos(q_2)\cos(q_4)\sin(q_5) + \sin(q_2)\cos(q_5)) - \sin(q_1)\sin(q_4)\sin(q_5),$
 $\cos(q_1)(L_6\cos(q_2)\cos(q_4)\sin(q_5) + \sin(q_2)(L_6\cos(q_5) + q_3)) - \sin(q_1)(L_6\sin(q_4)\sin(q_5) + L_2);$
 $\sin(q_1)(\cos(q_2)(\cos(q_4)\cos(q_5)\cos(q_6) - \sin(q_4)\sin(q_6)) - \sin(q_2)\sin(q_5)\cos(q_6)) +$
 $\cos(q_1)(\cos(q_4)\sin(q_6) + \sin(q_4)\cos(q_5)\cos(q_6)), \sin(q_1)(\cos(q_2)(-\cos(q_4)\cos(q_5)\sin(q_6) -$
 $\sin(q_4)\cos(q_6)) + \sin(q_2)\sin(q_5)\sin(q_6)) + \cos(q_1)(\cos(q_4)\cos(q_6) - \sin(q_4)\cos(q_5)\sin(q_6)),$
 $\sin(q_1)(\cos(q_2)\cos(q_4)\sin(q_5) + \sin(q_2)\cos(q_5)) + \cos(q_1)\sin(q_4)\sin(q_5),$
 $\cos(q_1)(L_6\sin(q_4)\sin(q_5) + L_2) + \sin(q_1)(L_6\cos(q_2)\cos(q_4)\sin(q_5) + \sin(q_2)(L_6\cos(q_5) + q_3));$
 $-\sin(q_2)(\cos(q_4)\cos(q_5)\cos(q_6) - \sin(q_4)\sin(q_6)) - \cos(q_2)\sin(q_5)\cos(q_6),$
 $\cos(q_2)\sin(q_5)\sin(q_6) - \sin(q_2)(-\cos(q_4)\cos(q_5)\sin(q_6) - \sin(q_4)\cos(q_6)), \cos(q_2)\cos(q_5) -$
 $\sin(q_2)\cos(q_4)\sin(q_5), -L_6\sin(q_2)\cos(q_4)\sin(q_5) + \cos(q_2)(L_6\cos(q_5) + q_3) + L_1; 0, 0, 0, 1)$

(%i28) letsimp(Qstanford6DOF);

(%o28) $(-c_1 c_2 s_4 s_6 - s_1 c_4 s_6 - c_1 s_2 s_5 c_6 - s_1 s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_1 c_2 c_4 c_5 c_6, c_1 s_2 s_5 s_6 + s_1 s_4 c_5 s_6 -$
 $c_1 c_2 c_4 c_5 s_6 - c_1 c_2 s_4 c_6 - s_1 c_4 c_6, -s_1 s_4 s_5 + c_1 c_2 c_4 s_5 + c_1 s_2 c_5, -s_1 s_4 s_5 L_6 + c_1 c_2 c_4 s_5 L_6 +$
 $c_1 s_2 c_5 L_6 + c_1 s_2 q_3 - s_1 L_2; -s_1 c_2 s_4 s_6 + c_1 c_4 s_6 - s_1 s_2 s_5 c_6 + c_1 s_4 c_5 c_6 + s_1 c_2 c_4 c_5 c_6, s_1 s_2 s_5 s_6 -$
 $c_1 s_4 c_5 s_6 - s_1 c_2 c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_1 c_2 s_4 c_6 + c_1 c_4 c_6, c_1 s_4 s_5 + s_1 c_2 c_4 s_5 + s_1 s_2 c_5, c_1 s_4 s_5 L_6 +$
 $s_1 c_2 c_4 s_5 L_6 + s_1 s_2 c_5 L_6 + s_1 s_2 q_3 + c_1 L_2; s_2 s_4 s_6 - c_2 s_5 c_6 - s_2 c_4 c_5 c_6, c_2 s_5 s_6 + s_2 c_4 c_5 s_6 +$
 $s_2 s_4 c_6, c_2 c_5 - s_2 c_4 s_5, -s_2 c_4 s_5 L_6 + c_2 c_5 L_6 + c_2 q_3 + L_1; 0, 0, 0, 1)$

Cinematica Inversa Robot Stanford

Al fine di risolvere il problema di cinematica inversa del robot Stanford occorre risolvere il problema di posizione ed orientamento inverso. Inizialmente occorre verificare la condizione di disaccoppiamento, individuare lo spazio di lavoro, le soluzioni generiche, singolari ed infine le variabili di giunto q_i ed in seguito determinare l'orientamento del robot.

Poiché il robot Stanford è un robot 6 DOF (6 gradi di libertà), occorre disaccoppiare la struttura portante dal suo polso. Ciò è possibile se:

$$d_{36}(q_b) = R_{36}(q_6) d_1 + d_0$$

In particolare:

$$Q_{03} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 & c_1 c_2 & c_1 s_2 & q_3 c_1 s_2 - L_2 s_1 \\ -c_1 & s_1 c_2 & s_1 s_2 & q_3 s_1 s_2 + L_2 c_1 \\ 0 & -s_2 & c_2 & L_1 + q_3 c_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_{36} = \begin{pmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 & c_4 s_5 L_6 \\ c_4 s_6 + s_4 c_5 c_6 & c_4 c_6 - s_4 c_5 s_6 & s_4 s_5 & s_4 s_5 L_6 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 & c_5 L_6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_4 s_5 L_6 \\ s_4 s_5 L_6 \\ c_5 L_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ c_4 s_6 + s_4 c_5 c_6 & c_4 c_6 - s_4 c_5 s_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{pmatrix} d_1 + d_0$$

Ottenendo:

$$d_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} L_6 \quad d_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Quindi:

$$\begin{cases} R = R_{03} R_{36} \\ P = R_{03} d_{36} + d_{03} = R_{03}(R_{36} d_1 + d_0) + d_{03} = R d_1 + d_{03} \end{cases}$$

$$P - R d_1 = \hat{P} = d_{03} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \\ \hat{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} q_3 c_1 s_2 - L_2 s_1 \\ q_3 s_1 s_2 + L_2 c_1 \\ L_1 + q_3 c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \hat{x} = q_3 c_1 s_2 - L_2 s_1 \\ \hat{y} = q_3 s_1 s_2 + L_2 c_1 \\ \hat{z} = L_1 + q_3 c_2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 \\ s_1 & c_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q_3 s_2 \\ L_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ (\hat{z} - L_1)^2 = q_3^2 c_2^2 \end{cases}$$

Poiché $\begin{pmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 \\ s_1 & c_1 \end{pmatrix}$ è una matrice di rotazione, $\begin{pmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{pmatrix}$ e $\begin{pmatrix} q_3 s_2 \\ L_2 \end{pmatrix}$ devono avere stessa norma:

$$\begin{cases} \hat{x}^2 + \hat{y}^2 = q_3^2 s_2^2 + L_2^2 \\ (\hat{z} - L_1)^2 = q_3^2 c_2^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \hat{x}^2 + \hat{y}^2 + (\hat{z} - L_1)^2 - L_2^2 = q_3^2 (s_2^2 + c_2^2)$$

Ottenendo:

$$\hat{x}^2 + \hat{y}^2 + (\hat{z} - L_1)^2 - L_2^2 = q_3^2$$

$$q_3 = \pm \sqrt{\hat{x}^2 + \hat{y}^2 + (\hat{z} - L_1)^2 - L_2^2}$$

Poich $q_3 \neq 0$, è possibile ottente c_2 :

$$c_2 = \frac{(\hat{z} - L_1)}{q_3}, s_2 = \pm \sqrt{1 - c_2^2} \longrightarrow q_2 = \text{atan2} \left(\pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{(\hat{z} - L_1)^2}{q_3^2}}, \frac{(\hat{z} - L_1)^2}{q_3^2} \right)$$

A questo punto, la quantità $\begin{pmatrix} q_3 s_2 \\ L_2 \end{pmatrix}$ è nota, quindi è possibile determinare la variabile di giunto q_1 :

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 \\ s_1 & c_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q_3 s_2 \\ L_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} q_3 s_2 & -L_2 \\ L_2 & q_3 s_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ s_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Poiché $\det \begin{pmatrix} q_3 s_2 & -L_2 \\ L_2 & q_3 s_2 \end{pmatrix} = q_3^2 s_2^2 + L_2^2 \neq 0$, è possibile effettuare l'inversa:

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ s_1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{q_3^2 s_2^2 + L_2^2} \begin{pmatrix} q_3 s_2 & L_2 \\ -L_2 & q_3 s_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} q_3 s_2 \hat{x} + L_2 \hat{y} \\ -L_2 \hat{x} + q_3 s_2 \hat{y} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_1 = \text{atan2}(-L_2 \hat{x} + q_3 s_2 \hat{y}, q_3 s_2 \hat{x} + L_2 \hat{y})$$

Riassumendo:

$$\begin{pmatrix} q_{3+} \\ q_{2+} \\ q_1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} q_{3+} \\ q_{2-} \\ q_1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} q_{3-} \\ q_{2+} \\ q_1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} q_{3-} \\ q_{2-} \\ q_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Orientamento inverso

$$\hat{R} = R_{03}^T R$$

In cui:

$$R_{03} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 & c_1 c_2 & c_1 s_2 \\ -c_1 & s_1 c_2 & s_1 s_2 \\ 0 & -s_2 & c_2 \end{pmatrix}, R = R_{zyz} = \begin{pmatrix} c_\alpha c_\beta c_\gamma - s_\alpha s_\gamma & -c_\alpha c_\beta s_\gamma - s_\alpha c_\gamma & c_\alpha s_\beta \\ c_\alpha s_\gamma + s_\alpha c_\beta c_\gamma & c_\alpha c_\gamma - s_\alpha c_\beta s_\gamma & s_\alpha s_\beta \\ -s_\beta c_\gamma & s_\beta s_\gamma & c_\beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{r}_{1,1} & \hat{r}_{1,2} & \hat{r}_{1,3} \\ \hat{r}_{2,1} & \hat{r}_{2,2} & \hat{r}_{2,3} \\ \hat{r}_{3,1} & \hat{r}_{3,2} & \hat{r}_{3,3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_5 = \hat{r}_{3,3}$$

$$s_5 = \pm \sqrt{1 - \hat{r}_{3,3}^2}$$

$$q_5 = \text{atan} \left(\pm \sqrt{1 - \hat{r}_{3,3}^2}, \hat{r}_{3,3} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} s_5 s_6 = \hat{r}_{3,2} \\ -s_5 c_6 = \hat{r}_{3,1} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} s_6 = \pm \frac{\hat{r}_{3,2}}{s_5} \\ c_6 = \mp \frac{\hat{r}_{3,1}}{s_5} \end{cases} \rightarrow q_6 = \text{atan2} \left(\pm \frac{\hat{r}_{3,2}}{s_5}, \mp \frac{\hat{r}_{3,1}}{s_5} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} c_4 s_5 = \hat{r}_{1,3} \\ s_4 s_5 = \hat{r}_{2,3} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} c_4 = \pm \frac{\hat{r}_{1,3}}{s_5} \\ s_4 = \pm \frac{\hat{r}_{2,3}}{s_5} \end{cases} \rightarrow q_4 = \text{atan2} \left(\pm \frac{\hat{r}_{2,3}}{s_5}, \pm \frac{\hat{r}_{1,3}}{s_5} \right)$$

Riassumendo:

$$\begin{pmatrix} q_{3+} \\ q_{2+} \\ q_1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow R_{03,1} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 & c_1 c_2 & c_1 s_2 \\ -c_1 & s_1 c_2 & s_1 s_2 \\ 0 & -s_2 & c_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} q_{3-} \\ q_{2+} \\ q_1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow R_{03,3} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 & c_1 c_2 & c_1 s_2 \\ -c_1 & s_1 c_2 & s_1 s_2 \\ 0 & -s_2 & c_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} q_{3+} \\ q_{2-} \\ q_1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow R_{03,2} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 & c_1 c_2 & c_1 s_2 \\ -c_1 & s_1 c_2 & s_1 s_2 \\ 0 & -s_2 & c_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} q_{3-} \\ q_{2-} \\ q_1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow R_{03,4} = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 & c_1 c_2 & c_1 s_2 \\ -c_1 & s_1 c_2 & s_1 s_2 \\ 0 & -s_2 & c_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
(%i23) skewMatrix(x):=block([res],
    S:=ident(3),
    for i:1 thru 3 do
    (
        for j:1 thru 3 do
        (
            if i=j
            then S[i][j]:0
            elseif j>i
            then (
                temp:(-1)^(j-i)*x[3-remainder(i+j,3)],
                S[i][j]:temp,
                S[j][i]:-temp
            )
        )
    ),
    res:S
)
```

```
(%o23) skewMatrix(x):=block([res], S:=ident(3), for i thru 3 do for j thru 3 do if i =
j then (S[i][j]:0 elseif j > i then (temp: (-1)^(j-i) x[3-remainder(i+j,3)], (S[i][j]: temp, (S[j][i]: -temp), res:
```

S)

```
(%i24) rodriguez(y,arg):=block([res],
                                I:ident(3),
                                S:skewMatrix(y),
                                res:I+S*(1-cos(arg))+S*sin(arg)
                                )
```

```
(%o24) rodriguez(y,arg):=block([res],I:ident(3),S:skewMatrix(y),res:I+S*(1-cos(arg))+S*sin(arg))
```

```
(%i39) posInversa(x,y,z,L1,L2):=block(
    [valueq3,valueq2,q3,q2,s1,c1,q1,res],
    if x^(2)+y^(2)+(z-L1)^2-L2^2<=0 then error("singolare!"),
    valueq3:sqrt(x^(2)+y^(2)+(z-L1)^2-L2^2),

    q3:[valueq3,-valueq3],
    valueq2:((z-L1)^2)/q3^(2),
    q2:[atan2(sqrt(1-valueq2),valueq2),
        atan2(-sqrt(1-valueq2),valueq2)],

    s1:[-L2*x+q3[1]*sin(q2[1][1][1])*y,
        -L2*x+q3[1]*sin(q2[1][1][2])*y,
        -L2*x+q3[2]*sin(q2[1][1][1])*y,
        -L2*x+q3[2]*sin(q2[1][1][2])*y],

    c1:[q3[1]*sin(q2[1][1][1])*x+L2*y,
        q3[1]*sin(q2[1][1][2])*x+L2*y,
        q3[2]*sin(q2[1][1][1])*x+L2*y,
        q3[2]*sin(q2[1][1][2])*x+L2*y],
    q1:[atan2(s1[1],c1[1]),
        atan2(s1[2],c1[2]),
        atan2(s1[3],c1[3]),
        atan2(s1[4],c1[4])],
    res:[[q1[1],q2[1][1][1],q3[1]],
        [q1[2],q2[1][1][2],q3[1]],
        [q1[3],q2[1][1][1],q3[2]],
        [q1[4],q2[1][1][2],q3[2]]]
    )
```

```
(%o39) posInversa(x,y,z,L1,L2):=block([valueq3,valueq2,q3,q2,s1,c1,q1,res],if x^2+y^2+(z-L1)^2-L2^2<=0 then error(singolare!),valueq3:sqrt(x^2+y^2+(z-L1)^2-L2^2),q3:[valueq3,-valueq3],valueq2:(z-L1)^2/q3^2,q2:[atan2(sqrt(1-valueq2),valueq2),atan2(-sqrt(1-valueq2),valueq2)],s1:[(-L2)*x+q3[1]*sin(((q2[1][1])_1)*y),(-L2)*x+q3[1]*sin(((q2[1][1])_2)*y),(-L2)*x+q3[2]*sin(((q2[1][1])_1)*y),(-L2)*x+q3[2]*sin(((q2[1][1])_2)*y)],c1:[q3[1]*sin(((q2[1][1])_1)*x+L2*y),q3[1]*sin(((q2[1][1])_2)*x+L2*y),q3[2]*sin(((q2[1][1])_1)*x+L2*y),q3[2]*sin(((q2[1][1])_2)*x+L2*y)],q1:[atan2(s1[1],c1[1]),atan2(s1[2],c1[2]),atan2(s1[3],c1[3]),atan2(s1[4],c1[4])],res:[[q1[1],((q2[1][1])_1),q3[1]],[q1[2],((q2[1][1])_2),q3[1]],[q1[3],((q2[1][1])_1),q3[2]],[q1[4],((q2[1][1])_2),q3[2]]])
```


$$[q_{13}, ((q_{21})_1)_1, q_{32}], [q_{14}, ((q_{21})_1)_2, q_{32}]] \Bigg)$$

```
(%i58) orienInversa(R,sol):=block([R03,Rcap,q4,q5,q6,res],
    Rcap:[0,0,0,0],

    for i:1 thru 4 do (

        R03:matrix([sin(sol[i][1]),cos(sol[i][1])*cos(sol[i][2]),
cos(sol[i][1])*cos(sol[i][2])],
                    [-cos(sol[i][1]),sin(sol[i][1])*cos(sol[i][2]),
sin(sol[i][1])*sin(sol[i][2])],
                    [0,-sin(sol[i][2]),
cos(sol[i][2])]),

        Rcap[i]:transpose(R03).R

    ),

    for i:1 thru 4 do (

        c5:Rcap[i][3][3],
        s5:sqrt(1-c5^2),

        q5plus:atan2(s5,c5),
        q5minus:atan2(-s5,c5),

        s6:abs(Rcap[i][3][2]/s5),
        c6:abs(Rcap[i][3][1]/s5),

        q6plus:atan2(s6,-c6),
        q6minus:atan2(-s6,c6),
        c4:Rcap[i][1][3]/s5,
        s4:Rcap[i][2][3]/s5,

        q4plus:atan2(s4,c4),
        q4minus:atan2(-s4,-c4),
        first:[q4plus,q5plus,q6plus],
        second:[q4minus,q5minus,q6minus],
        res[i]:[first,second]
    ),
    res)
```

```
(%o58) orienInversa(R, sol) := block  $\left( \begin{array}{l} [R03, Rcap, q4, q5, q6, res], Rcap: [0, 0, 0, 0], \\ \text{for } i \text{ thru } 4 \text{ do } \left( R03: \begin{pmatrix} \sin((sol_i)_1) & \cos((sol_i)_1) \cos((sol_i)_2) & \cos((sol_i)_1) \cos((sol_i)_2) \\ -\cos((sol_i)_1) & \sin((sol_i)_1) \cos((sol_i)_2) & \sin((sol_i)_1) \sin((sol_i)_2) \\ 0 & -\sin((sol_i)_2) & \cos((sol_i)_2) \end{pmatrix} \right) \end{array} \right),$ 
```

$$\text{Rcap}_i: \text{transpose}(R03) \cdot R \Bigg), \text{ for } i \text{ thru } 4 \text{ do } \left(c5: ((\text{Rcap}_i)_3)_3, s5: \sqrt{1 - c5^2}, q5\text{plus}: \text{atan2}(s5, c5), \right.$$

$$q5\text{minus}: \text{atan2}(-s5, c5), s6: \left| \frac{((\text{Rcap}_i)_3)_2}{s5} \right|, c6: \left| \frac{((\text{Rcap}_i)_3)_1}{s5} \right|, q6\text{plus}: \text{atan2}(s6, -c6), q6\text{minus}:$$

$$\text{atan2}(-s6, c6), c4: \frac{((\text{Rcap}_i)_1)_3}{s5}, s4: \frac{((\text{Rcap}_i)_2)_3}{s5}, q4\text{plus}: \text{atan2}(s4, c4), q4\text{minus}: \text{atan2}(-s4, -c4),$$

$$\text{first}: [q4\text{plus}, q5\text{plus}, q6\text{plus}], \text{second}: [q4\text{minus}, q5\text{minus}, q6\text{minus}], \text{res}_i: [\text{first}, \text{second}] \Bigg), \text{res}$$

```

(%i67) invSTANFORD(x,y,z,L1,L2,L6,alpha,beta,gamma):=block(
[R,pos,orien,res],
R:rodriguez([0,0,1],alpha).
      rodriguez([0,1,0],beta).
      rodriguez([0,0,1],gamma),
coordPolso:R.matrix([0],[0],[L6]),
xCap:x-coordPolso[1],
yCap:y-coordPolso[2],
zCap:z-coordPolso[3],
pos:posInversa(xCap[1],yCap[1],zCap[1],L1,L2),

orien:orienInversa(R,pos),

res:[
      [pos[1][1],pos[1][2],pos[1][3],
orien[1][1][1],orien[1][1][2],orien[1][1][3]],
      [pos[1][1],pos[1][2],pos[1][3],
orien[1][2][1],orien[1][2][2],orien[1][2][3]],
      [pos[2][1],pos[2][2],pos[2][3],
orien[2][1][1],orien[2][1][2],orien[2][1][3]],
      [pos[2][1],pos[2][2],pos[2][3],
orien[2][2][1],orien[2][2][2],orien[2][2][3]],
      [pos[3][1],pos[3][2],pos[3][3],
orien[3][1][1],orien[3][1][2],orien[3][1][3]],
      [pos[3][1],pos[3][2],pos[3][3],
orien[3][2][1],orien[3][2][2],orien[3][2][3]],
      [pos[4][1],pos[4][2],pos[4][3],
orien[4][1][1],orien[4][1][2],orien[4][1][3]],
      [pos[4][1],pos[4][2],pos[4][3],
orien[4][2][1],orien[4][2][2],orien[4][2][3]]
])

```

$$(\%o67) \text{ invSTANFORD}(x, y, z, L1, L2, L6, \alpha, \beta, \gamma) := \text{block} \left([R, \text{pos}, \text{orien}, \text{res}], R: \text{rodriguez}([0, \right.$$

$$0, 1], \alpha) \cdot \text{rodriguez}([0, 1, 0], \beta) \cdot \text{rodriguez}([0, 0, 1], \gamma), \text{coordPolso}: R \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L6 \end{pmatrix}, \text{xCap}: x -$$

$$\text{coordPolso}_1, \text{yCap}: y - \text{coordPolso}_2, \text{zCap}: z - \text{coordPolso}_3, \text{pos}: \text{posInversa}(\text{xCap}_1, \text{yCap}_1, \text{zCap}_1,$$

$$L1, L2), \text{orien}: \text{orienInversa}(R, \text{pos}), \text{res}: [((\text{pos}_1)_1, (\text{pos}_1)_2, (\text{pos}_1)_3, ((\text{orien}_1)_1)_1, ((\text{orien}_1)_1)_2,$$

$$((\text{orien}_1)_1)_3], [(\text{pos}_1)_1, (\text{pos}_1)_2, (\text{pos}_1)_3, ((\text{orien}_1)_2)_1, ((\text{orien}_1)_2)_2, ((\text{orien}_1)_2)_3], [(\text{pos}_2)_1, (\text{pos}_2)_2,$$

$$(\text{pos}_2)_3, ((\text{orien}_2)_1)_1, ((\text{orien}_2)_1)_2, ((\text{orien}_2)_1)_3], [(\text{pos}_2)_1, (\text{pos}_2)_2, (\text{pos}_2)_3, ((\text{orien}_2)_2)_1, ((\text{orien}_2)_2)_2,$$

$$((\text{orien}_2)_2)_3], [(\text{pos}_3)_1, (\text{pos}_3)_2, (\text{pos}_3)_3, ((\text{orien}_3)_1)_1, ((\text{orien}_3)_1)_2, ((\text{orien}_3)_1)_3], [(\text{pos}_3)_1, (\text{pos}_3)_2,$$

$$(\text{pos}_3)_3, ((\text{orien}_3)_2)_1, ((\text{orien}_3)_2)_2, ((\text{orien}_3)_2)_3], [(\text{pos}_4)_1, (\text{pos}_4)_2, (\text{pos}_4)_3, ((\text{orien}_4)_1)_1, ((\text{orien}_4)_1)_2,$$

$$((\text{orien}_4)_1)_3], [(\text{pos}_4)_1, (\text{pos}_4)_2, (\text{pos}_4)_3, ((\text{orien}_4)_2)_1, ((\text{orien}_4)_2)_2, ((\text{orien}_4)_2)_3]] \Bigg)$$

(%i74) invSTANFORD(10,1,1,0.412,0.154,0.263,%pi,%pi/2,%pi/4);

(%o74) [[0.08221974213827725, 1.567549250542036, 10.32720664071364, -3.102209469265483, 1.57403243393346, $\pi - 0.7458814168204394$], [0.08221974213827725, 1.567549250542036, 10.32720664071364, 0.03938318432431065, -1.57403243393346, -0.7458814168204394], [0.08221974213827725, 1.567549250542036, 10.32720664071364, -3.102209469265483, 1.57403243393346, $\pi - 0.7458814168204394$], [0.08221974213827725, 1.567549250542036, 10.32720664071364, 0.03938318432431065, -1.57403243393346, -0.7458814168204394], [-3.029550830113841, 1.567549250542036, -10.32720664071364, 0.02885150023036301, 1.567569610176263, $\pi - 0.814431758491189$], [-3.029550830113841, 1.567549250542036, -10.32720664071364, -3.11274115335943, -1.567569610176263, -0.814431758491189], [-3.029550830113841, 1.567549250542036, -10.32720664071364, 0.02885150023036301, 1.567569610176263, $\pi - 0.814431758491189$], [-3.029550830113841, 1.567549250542036, -10.32720664071364, -3.11274115335943, -1.567569610176263, -0.814431758491189]]

(%i75)