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1. Do trajectory planning with a cubic polynomial for the two joints of the manipulator

$$\theta_{1}(0) = 30^{\circ}$$
 $\theta_{1}(t_{y}) = 150^{\circ}$ $t_{j} = 1820^{\circ}$
 $\theta_{2}(0) = 150^{\circ}$ $\theta_{2}(t_{y}) = 30^{\circ}$ $t_{j} = 1820^{\circ}$
 $\theta_{1}(0) = 0$ $\theta_{1}(t_{y}) = 0$
 $\theta_{2}(t_{y}) = 0$

By the initial condition:

$$\theta(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 30^{\circ} \\ 150^{\circ} \end{bmatrix} = a_0 \quad ; \quad \dot{\theta}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = a_1$$

by the final condition:

$$\theta(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 150^{\circ} \\ 30^{\circ} \end{bmatrix} \qquad ; \dot{\theta}(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

+ The A equations describing this general cubic are:

$$\theta_0 = a_0$$

$$\theta_1 = a_0 + a_1 t_1 + a_2 t_2^3 + a_3 t_3^3 + a_4 t_2^3 + a_5 t_1^3 + a_5 t_2^3 + a_5 t_$$

Solve these equations, we obtain:

$$a_{1} = \frac{3}{4}(4_{3} - \theta_{0}) - \frac{2}{4}\theta_{0} - \frac{1}{4}\theta_{1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}(150) - (30) - \frac{2}{100} - \frac{1}{100} = 3 \cdot (120) = (360)$$

$$a_{3} = -\frac{2}{4}(4_{3} - \theta_{0}) + \frac{1}{4}(\theta_{1} + \theta_{0}) = -\frac{2}{4}(150) \cdot (30) + \frac{1}{100}$$

$$= (-240)$$

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Thus, we got the result:
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Torque trajectory:
$$7 = M(\theta)\dot{\theta} + V(\theta,\dot{\theta}) + G(\theta)$$

$$M(\theta) = \begin{cases} l_2^2 m_1 + 2 l_1 l_1 m_2 e_2 + l_1^2 (m_1 + m_2) \\ l_2^2 m_2 + l_1 l_2 m_2 e_2 \end{cases}$$

$$J(\theta,\dot{\theta}) = \begin{bmatrix} -m_{1}l_{1}l_{2}s_{2}\dot{\theta}_{1}^{2} - 2m_{1}l_{1}l_{2}s_{2}\dot{\theta}_{1}^{2} \\ m_{1}l_{1}l_{2}s_{2}\dot{\theta}_{1}^{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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