

RBOT 250: Homework Solutions

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Homework 1. Find a closed-form expression for the solution to

$$d(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{l}) = \min_{x+y=1} \|x\mathbf{r}_1 + y\mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{p}\| \quad (1)$$

where $x, y \in [0, 1]$.

Solution 1. Since \mathbf{p} is 3-D, we have

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} p_{1x} \\ p_{1y} \\ p_{1z} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} p_{2x} \\ p_{2y} \\ p_{2z} \end{pmatrix}, \dots, \begin{pmatrix} p_{nx} \\ p_{ny} \\ p_{nz} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

and since \mathbf{l} is a point set, we can write

$$\mathbf{l} = \{l_1, l_2, \dots, l_n\}. \quad (3)$$

Now, rewrite $\mathbf{r}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r}_{1x} \\ \mathbf{r}_{1y} \\ \mathbf{r}_{1z} \end{pmatrix}$, and $\mathbf{r}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{r}_{2x} \\ \mathbf{r}_{2y} \\ \mathbf{r}_{2z} \end{pmatrix}$ so that

$$u\mathbf{r} + v\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} u\mathbf{r}_{1x} \\ u\mathbf{r}_{1y} \\ u\mathbf{r}_{1z} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} v\mathbf{r}_{2x} \\ v\mathbf{r}_{2y} \\ v\mathbf{r}_{2z} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} p_{ix} \\ p_{iy} \\ p_{iz} \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

where $i = 1, \dots, n$

This informs,

$$d(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{l}) = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} u\mathbf{r}_{1x} + v\mathbf{r}_{2x} - p_{ix} \\ u\mathbf{r}_{1y} + v\mathbf{r}_{2y} - p_{iy} \\ u\mathbf{r}_{1z} + v\mathbf{r}_{2z} - p_{iz} \end{pmatrix} \right\|. \quad (5)$$

Write $D(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{l}) = d(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{l})^2 = \begin{bmatrix} u\mathbf{r}_{1x} + v\mathbf{r}_{2x} - p_{ix} \\ u\mathbf{r}_{1y} + v\mathbf{r}_{2y} - p_{iy} \\ u\mathbf{r}_{1z} + v\mathbf{r}_{2z} - p_{iz} \end{bmatrix}$.

From which,

$$D'(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{l}) = \quad (6)$$

REFERENCES

- [1] G. Gogu, "Maximally regular t3-type translational parallel robots," *Structural Synthesis of Parallel Robots: Part 2: Translational Topologies with Two and Three Degrees of Freedom*, pp. 687–748, 2009.