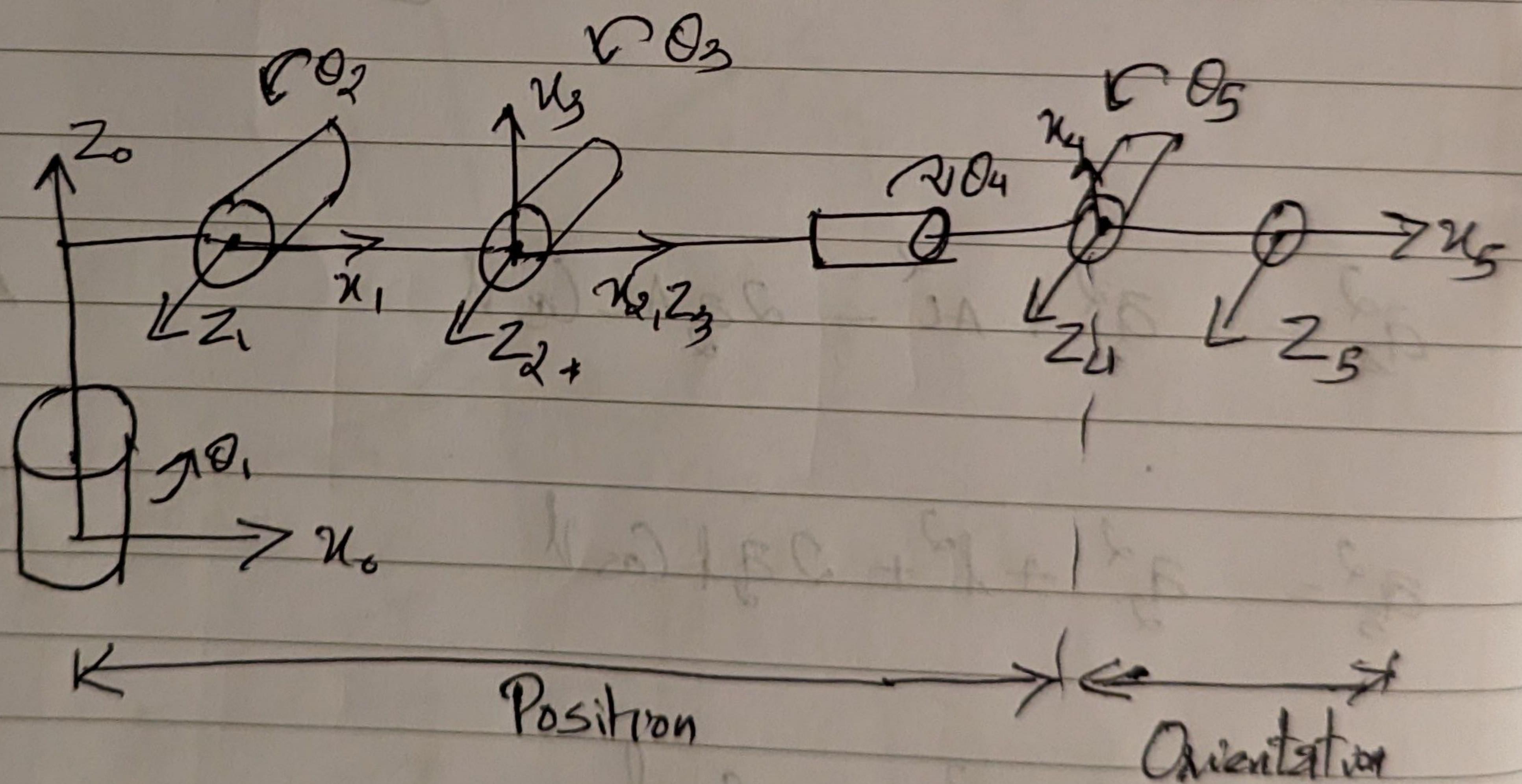


Inverse kinematics

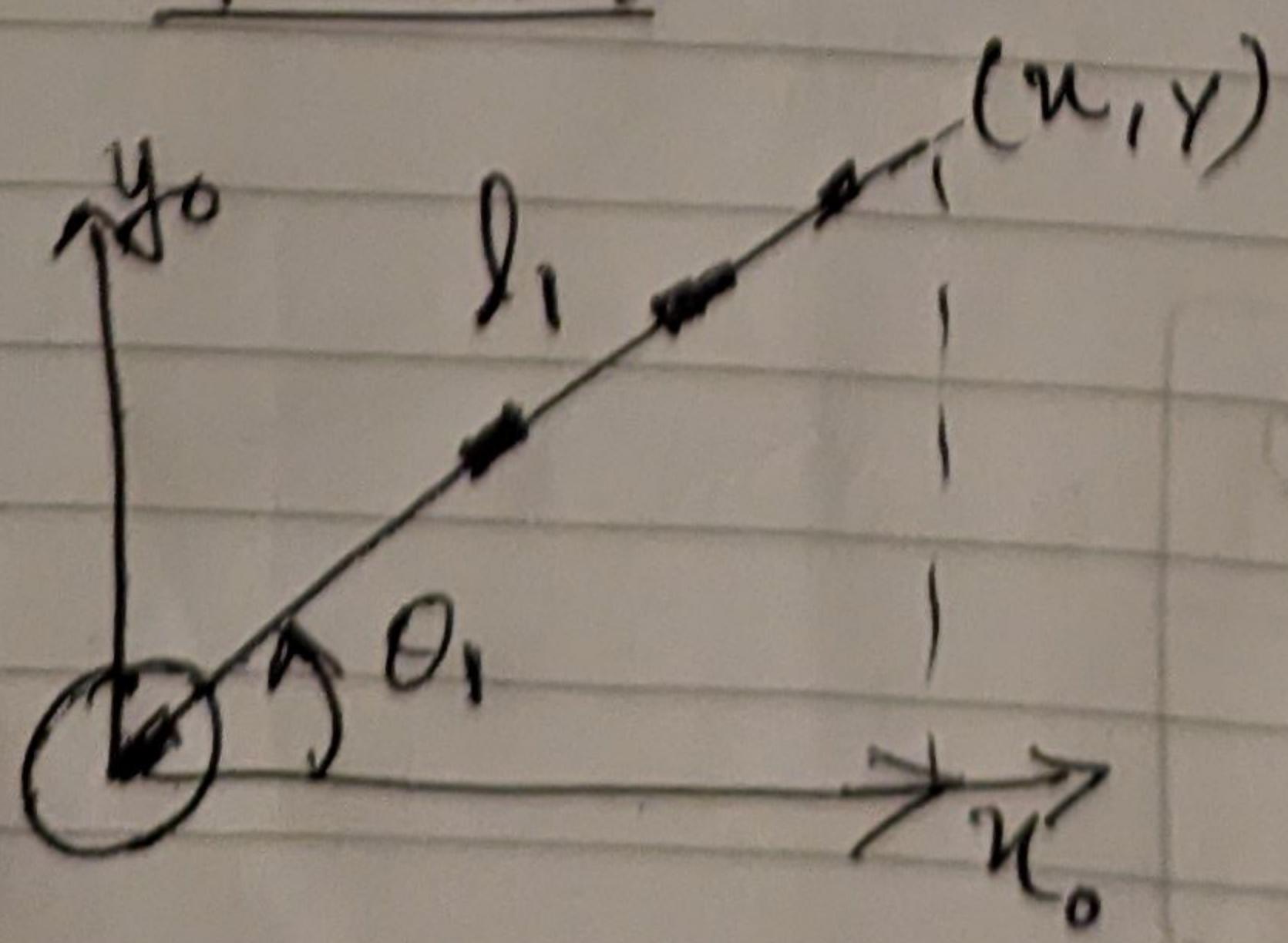
Split the manipulator to two parts.

- ① For position
- ② For orientation.

Frame : $0 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow \text{Position}$
 $3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow \text{Orientation}$



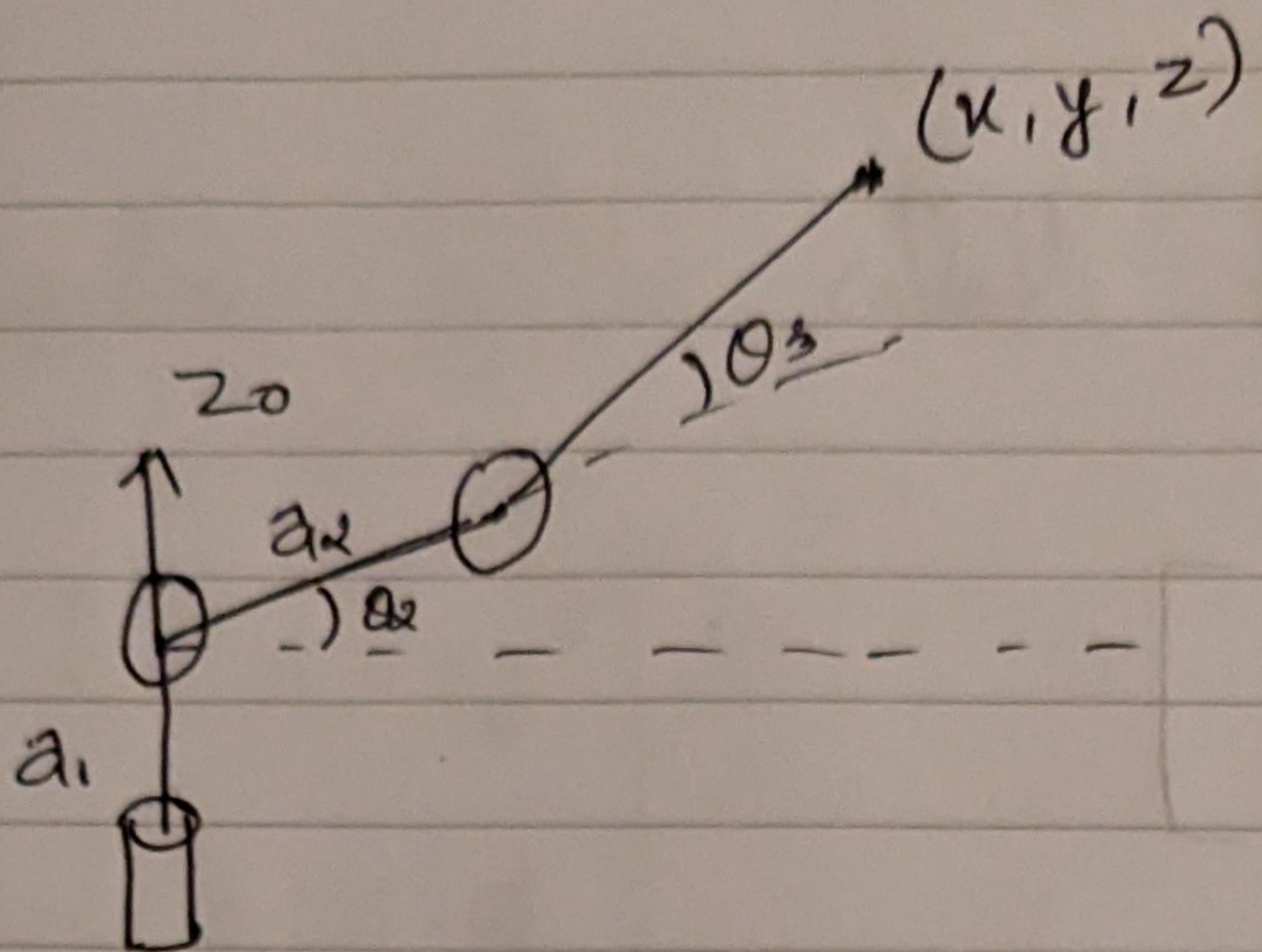
Top-view:



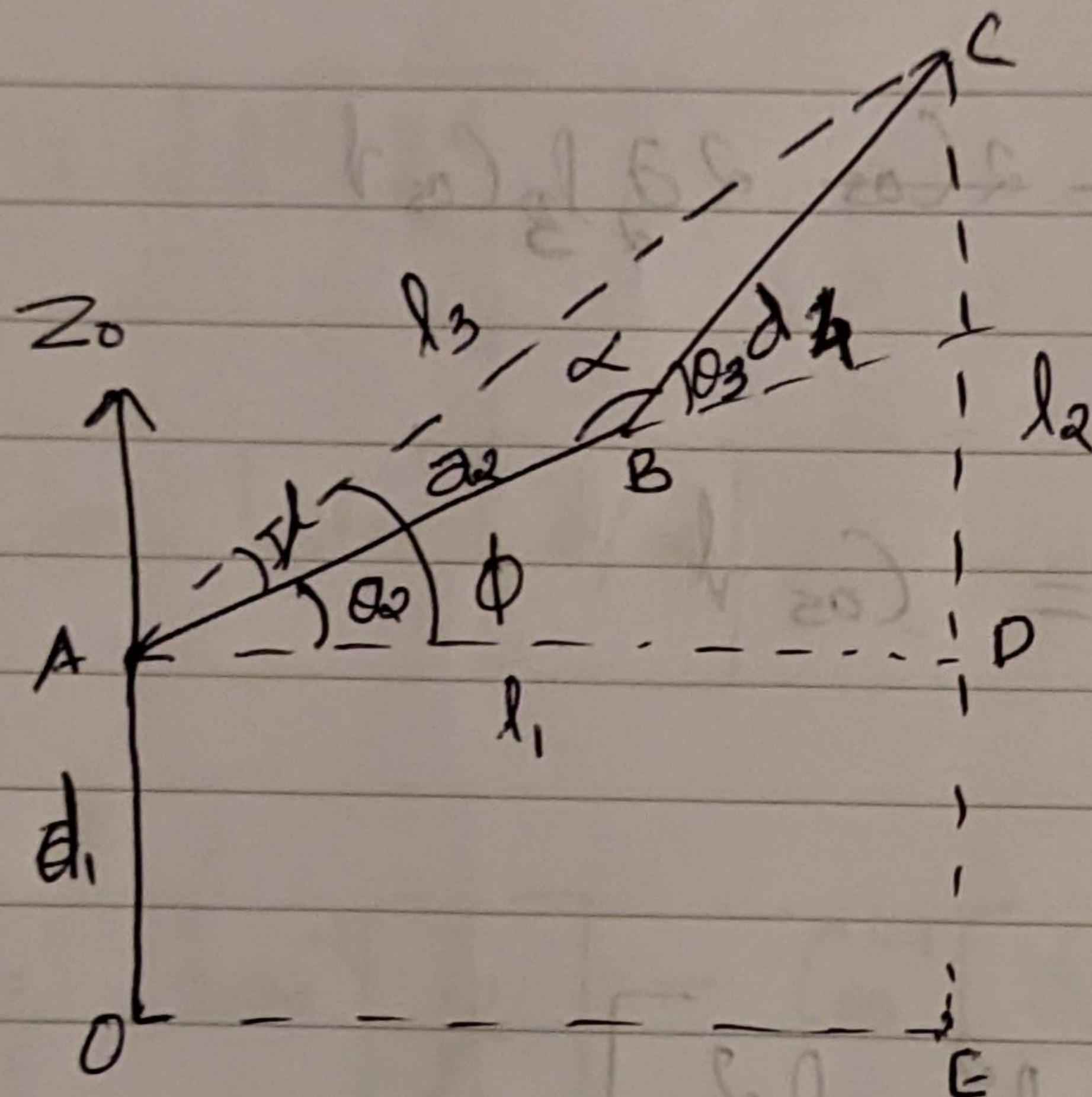
$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1} [y/u]$$

$$d_1 = \sqrt{u^2 + y^2}$$

Parts.



Side view



$$AC^2 = a_2^2 + d_4^2 - 2a_2d_4 \cos(\alpha)$$

$$AD = l_1; CD = l_2 = z - d_1; l_3 = \sqrt{l_1^2 + l_2^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta_3 = \frac{l_3^2 - a_2^2 - d_4^2}{2a_2d_4}$$

$$\theta_3 = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{l_3^2 - a_2^2 - d_4^2}{2a_2d_4} \right]$$

[4/n]

$x^2 + y^2$

$$\theta_2 = \phi - \vartheta$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{d_2}{l_1} \right]$$

$$d_4^2 = a_2^2 + b_3^2 - 2 \cos 2\theta_2 l_3 \cos \vartheta$$

$$\frac{a_2^2 + b_3^2 - d_4^2}{2a_2 b_3} = \cos \vartheta$$

$$\vartheta = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{a_2^2 + b_3^2 - d_4^2}{2a_2 b_3} \right]$$

$$\theta_2 = \phi - \vartheta$$

Equations to be coded for position:

$$l_1 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$l_2 = z - d_1$$

$$l_3 = \sqrt{l_1^2 + l_2^2}$$

$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{y}{x} \right]$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{l_2}{l_1} \right] - \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{d_2^2 + l_3^2 - d_4^2}{2 d_2 l_3} \right]$$

$$\theta_3 = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{l_3^2 - d_2^2 - d_4^2}{2 d_2 d_4} \right]$$

Rotation Matrices:

$$R_1^{\circ} = \begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_1) & 0 & s(\theta_1) \\ s(\theta_1) & 0 & -c(\theta_1) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2^{\circ} = \begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_2) & -s(\theta_2) & 0 \\ s(\theta_2) & c(\theta_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3^{\circ} = \begin{bmatrix} -s(\theta_3) & 0 & c(\theta_3) \\ c(\theta_3) & 0 & s(\theta_3) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4^{\circ} = \begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_4) & 0 & -s(\theta_4) \\ s(\theta_4) & 0 & c(\theta_4) \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_5^{\circ} = \begin{bmatrix} s(\theta_5) & c(\theta_5) & 0 \\ -c(\theta_5) & s(\theta_5) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2^o = \begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_1) \cdot c(\theta_2) & -c(\theta_1) s(\theta_2) + o' & s(\theta_1) \\ s(\theta_1) \cdot c(\theta_2) & -s(\theta_1) s(\theta_2) & -c(\theta_1) \\ s(\theta_2) & c(\theta_2) & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3^o = \begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_1) c(\theta_2) & -c(\theta_1) s(\theta_2) & s(\theta_1) \\ s(\theta_1) c(\theta_2) & -s(\theta_1) s(\theta_2) & -c(\theta_1) \\ s(\theta_2) & c(\theta_2) & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -s(\theta_3) & 0 & c(\theta_3) \\ c(\theta_3) & 0 & s(\theta_3) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -c(\theta_1) c(\theta_2) s(\theta_3) - c(\theta_1) s(\theta_2) c(\theta_3) & + s(\theta_1) c(\theta_2) c(\theta_3) & - c(\theta_1) s(\theta_2) s(\theta_3) \\ -s(\theta_1) c(\theta_2) s(\theta_3) - s(\theta_1) s(\theta_2) c(\theta_3) & -c(\theta_1) s(\theta_2) c(\theta_3) & + s(\theta_1) c(\theta_2) s(\theta_3) \\ -s(\theta_2) s(\theta_3) + c(\theta_2) c(\theta_3) & 0 & s(\theta_2) c(\theta_3) + c(\theta_2) s(\theta_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_5^o \rightarrow$ Desired rotation matrix

$$R_5^o = \begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_4) s(\theta_5) & c(\theta_4) c(\theta_5) & -s(\theta_4) \\ s(\theta_4) s(\theta_5) & s(\theta_4) c(\theta_5) & c(\theta_4) \\ + c(\theta_5) & -s(\theta_5) & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$