

EML 6281

Robot Geometry I

Homework - 1

Problem 2.3

Given - ${}^B_A T = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 & 0.5 & 20 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 & -\sqrt{3}/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

${}^C_A T = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

${}^D_B T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3}/2 & 0.5 & 10 \\ 0 & -0.5 & \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) find

${}^C_D T$

${}^C_D T = {}^C_A T \cdot ({}^B_A T)^T \cdot ({}^D_B T)^T$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 & -\sqrt{3}/2 & 0 \\ 20 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3}/2 & -0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

${}^C_D T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6124 & 0.4356 & 0.6597 & 0 \\ 0.6124 & 0.7891 & -0.0474 & 0 \\ 199.5 & 100.433 & 0.75 & 10 \\ 20 & 10 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(Using MATLAB)

(b) Given: ${}^D P_1 = [20, -30, 5]^T$

find ${}^A P_1$, ${}^B P_1$ and ${}^C P_1$.

we know that,

$${}^B P_1 = {}^B T {}^D P_1$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^B P_1 = ({}^D T {}^B)^T {}^D P_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ -13.4808 \\ 19.3301 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^A P_1 = {}^A T {}^B P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 46.9856 \\ 13.4808 \\ -6.7404 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

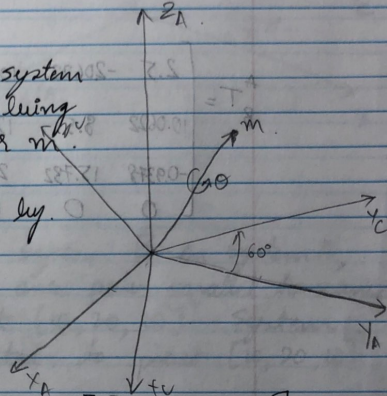
$${}^C P_1 = {}^C T {}^A P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 42.7562 \\ 23.6715 \\ 16.7404 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 2.4

Given. — coordinate system A and B are initially aligned. B is then rotated 60° about m
 $m = [2, 1, 7]^T$
 $\theta = 60^\circ$

let us consider coordinate system C initially aligned with A being rotated by 60° about vector m .

the relationship ${}^A R_C$ is given by.



$${}^A R_C = \begin{bmatrix} a_x & b_x & m_x \\ a_y & b_y & m_y \\ a_z & b_z & m_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos 60^\circ & -\sin 60^\circ & 0 \\ \sin 60^\circ & \cos 60^\circ & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_x & a_y & a_z \\ b_x & b_y & b_z \\ m_x & m_y & m_z \end{bmatrix}$$

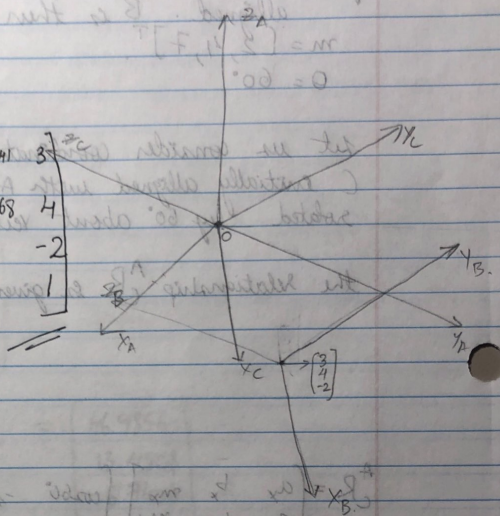
$$= \begin{bmatrix} m_x^2(1 - \cos 60^\circ) + \cos 60^\circ & m_x m_y(1 - \cos 60^\circ) - m_z \sin 60^\circ & m_x m_z(1 - \cos 60^\circ) + m_y \sin 60^\circ \\ m_x m_y(1 - \cos 60^\circ) + m_z \sin 60^\circ & m_y^2(1 - \cos 60^\circ) + \cos 60^\circ & m_y m_z(1 - \cos 60^\circ) - m_x \sin 60^\circ \\ m_x m_z(1 - \cos 60^\circ) - m_z \sin 60^\circ & m_y m_z(1 - \cos 60^\circ) + m_x \sin 60^\circ & m_z^2(1 - \cos 60^\circ) + \cos 60^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4(\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} & 8(\frac{1}{2}) - 7(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) & 7 + 4(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \\ 4 + 7(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) & 8 + \frac{1}{2} & 14 - \sqrt{3} \\ 7 - 7(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) & 14 + 2(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) & 49(\frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^A R_C = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 & -2.0622 & 10.4641 \\ 10.0622 & 8.5 & 12.268 \\ -0.9378 & 15.732 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since the vector passes through the point $[3, 4, -2]^T$ system C has to be translated to the point $[3, 4, -2]^T$ to determine the ${}^A_B T$.

$${}^A_B T = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 & -20.622 & 10.464 & 3 \\ 10.0622 & 8.5 & 12.268 & 4 \\ -0.9379 & 15.732 & 25 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Problem 2.8

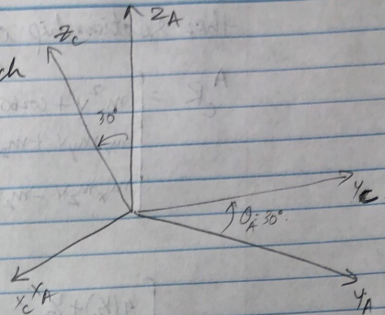
Given - Coordinate system B is initially aligned with system A. B is then rotated by $\theta_B = 30^\circ$ about x axis parallel to x axis passing through point $[10, 20, 10]^T$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10.464 & -20.622 & 10.464 \\ 10.0622 & 8.5 & 12.268 \\ -0.9379 & 15.732 & 25 \end{bmatrix} = {}^A_B T$$

Consider a system C' initially aligned with system A which is rotated about x axis.

$${}^A_C R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos 30^\circ & -\sin 30^\circ \\ 0 & \sin 30^\circ & \cos 30^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

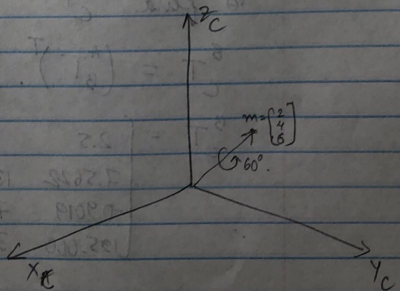
$${}^A_C R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$



To find relation between system B in system A , which is rotated about an axis parallel to x axis and passes through point $[10, 20, 10]^T$. System C' has to be translated to point $[10, 20, 10]^T$.

$${}^A_B T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 20 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

given - System C is rotated 60° about $m = [2, 4, 6]^T$



$$m = [2 \ 4 \ 6]$$

the relationship is given by

$${}^A_C R = \begin{bmatrix} m_x^2 V + \cos 60^\circ & m_x m_y V - m_z \sin 60^\circ & m_x m_z V + m_y \sin 60^\circ \\ m_x m_y V + m_z \sin 60^\circ & m_y^2 V + \cos 60^\circ & m_y m_z (1 - \cos 60^\circ) - m_x \sin 60^\circ \\ m_x m_z V - m_z \sin 60^\circ & m_y m_z V + m_x \sin 60^\circ & m_z^2 V + \cos 60^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{where } V = 1 - \cos 0^\circ \\ = 1 - \cos 80^\circ$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4(1/2) + 1/2 & 4 - 3 & 6 + 2 \\ 4 + 3 & 8 + 1/2 & 12 - 1 \\ 6 - 3 & 12 + 1 & 36(1/2) + 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^A_P = {}^A_C R \cdot {}^C_P T = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 & 1 & 8 \\ 7 & 8.5 & 11 \\ 3 & 13 & 18.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^A_C T = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 & 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 7 & 8.5 & 11 & 0 \\ 3 & 13 & 18.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = T^A$$

To find ${}^B_C T$

$${}^B_C T = ({}^A_B T)^T \cdot {}^A_C T$$

$${}^B_C T = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 & 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 7.5622 & 13.8612 & 18.7763 & 0 \\ -0.9019 & 7.0083 & 10.5215 & 0 \\ 195.000 & 310 & 485 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(using MATLAB)

```

T_CA=[sqrt(2)/2 sqrt(2)/2 0 0; sqrt(2)/2 -sqrt(2)/2 0 0; 0 0 -1 10; 0 0 0 1];
T_BA=[sqrt(3)/2 0 0.5 0; 0 -1 0 0; 0.5 0 -sqrt(3)/2 0; 20 0 0 1];
T_DB=[1 0 0 0; 0 sqrt(3)/2 -0.5 0; 0 0.5 sqrt(3)/2 0; 0 10 0 1];
D=T_CA*T_BA*T_DB
P_1inD=[20 -30 5 1]';
P_1inB=T_DB' * P_1inD
P_1inA=T_BA'*P_1inB
P_1inC=T_CA*P_1inA

```

D =

0.6124	-0.4356	0.6597	0
0.6124	0.7891	-0.0474	0
199.5000	100.4330	0.7500	10.0000
20.0000	10.0000	0	1.0000

P_1inB =

20.0000
-13.4808
19.3301
1.0000

P_1inA =

46.9856
13.4808
-6.7404
1.0000

P_1inC =

42.7562
23.6915
16.7404
1.0000


```
T_AB=[1 0 0 10; 0 sqrt(3)/2 -1/2 20; 0 1/2 sqrt(3)/2 10; 0 0 0 1];  
T_AC=[2.5 1 8 0; 7 8.5 11 0; 3 13 18.5 0; 0 0 0 1];  
T_BC=T_AB'*T_AC
```

T_BC =

2.5000	1.0000	8.0000	0
7.5622	13.8612	18.7763	0
-0.9019	7.0083	10.5215	0
195.0000	310.0000	485.0000	1.0000

