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11. Exam (5 problems)

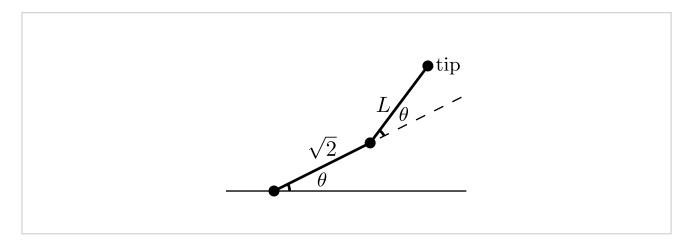
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11 (a)

2 points possible (graded, results hidden)

A robot arm has two arms. The first arm has fixed length $\sqrt{2}$, and the second has length L, where L is a variable that can be controlled.

The angles of the arms are controlled by the variable θ . The first arm rotates by θ counter-clockwise from the positive x-axis, and the second arm rotates by θ counter-clockwise from the end of the first arm.



Let $x(L,\theta)$ and $y(L,\theta)$ be the horizontal and vertical distances from the start of the first arm to the tip of the second arm, for the given values of L and θ .

For example, $x\left(2,\pi/4\right)=1$ and $y\left(2,\pi/4\right)=3$.

Find $x\left(L, heta
ight)$ and $y\left(L, heta
ight)$.

Type | theta | for θ . Enter exact expressions or use at least three decimal places.

10/8/21, 3:08 AM

$$x(L, \theta) =$$
 sqrt(2)*cos(theta)+L*cos(2*theta)

$$y(L, \theta) =$$
 sqrt(2)*sin(theta)+L*sin(2*theta)

? INPUT HELP

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Answer submitted.

11 (b)

1 point possible (graded, results hidden)

Compute the linearization matrix of the transformation $L, \theta \implies x, y$ for the values L=2 and $\theta=\pi/4$. When ordering the variables, use the ordering x,y and L,θ .

(Enter a matrix using notation such as [[a,b],[c,d]].)

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Answer submitted.

11 (c)

1 point possible (graded, results hidden)

Let M be the matrix from part (b). Which of the following gives the value of $\begin{pmatrix} \Delta L \\ \Delta \theta \end{pmatrix}$ such that the robot arm moves purely horizontally by a distance of 0.1?

$$M^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

M^{-1}	(0)
IVI.	$\setminus 0.1$

- $\bigcirc M^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{pmatrix}$
- $M \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
- M $\begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{pmatrix}$
- $\bigcirc \ M\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0.1 \end{pmatrix}$

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1 Answer submitted.

11 (d)

1 point possible (graded, results hidden)

The matrix M contains exactly one zero. Which of the following is the correct interpretation of this zero?



Holding $m{ heta}$ at $m{\pi/4}$, if $m{L}$ increases from $m{2}$, then the robot's $m{x}$ -coordinate stays the same.

- \bigcirc Holding L at ${f 2}$, if ${f heta}$ increases from $\pi/4$, then the robot's ${f y}$ -coordinate stays the same.
- Holding $m{ heta}$ at $m{\pi/4}$, if $m{L}$ increases from $m{2}$, then the robot's $m{y}$ -coordinate stays the same.

\bigcirc Holding $m{L}$ at $m{2}$, if $m{ heta}$ increases from $m{\pi/4}$, then the robot's $m{x}$ -coosame.	ordinate stays the
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Answer submitted.	
11 (e)	
1 point possible (graded, results hidden) Which of the following is the correct statement about the sensitivity of the tip of the robot arm (in absolute terms)?	of the $oldsymbol{y}$ -coordinate
$igcup U$ When $oldsymbol{L}=2$ and $oldsymbol{ heta}=\pi/4$, the $oldsymbol{y}$ -coordinate is equally sensitive $oldsymbol{L}$ and $oldsymbol{ heta}$.	ve to changes in
When $L=2$ and $ heta=\pi/4$, the y -coordinate is more sensitive and less sensitive to changes in $ heta$.	to changes in $oldsymbol{L}$
When $m{L}=m{2}$ and $m{ heta}=\pi/4$, the $m{y}$ -coordinate is more sensitive and less sensitive to changes in $m{L}$.	to changes in $oldsymbol{ heta}$
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• Answer submitted.	
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[STAFF] Final Exam 11 - typo in 1st submission 2	
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