Modern Robotics HW1 - Part 2

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My method of calculating the joint angles given the rotation matrices was as follows:

- 1. calculate the rotation matrices for frame {i+1} relative to frame {i} using the rotation matrices provided
- 2. convert rotation matrices to so(3) representation
- 3. convert so(3) representation to axis-and-angle representation
- 4. if output of step [3] gave an axis opposite to our reference axes, multiply the axis and the angle by -1
- 5. calculate Rsb through 2 methods to verify matrix calculations worked

Calculated joint angles: [-2.969482157066879, -0.7853926894212007, -1.5707661989213484, -0.8726096667837093, 0.15704051490320972, -1.658121567631211]

```
In [1]: import core as mr
import numpy as np
```

Define axes of rotation for each joint:

```
In [13]: axes_ref = [
        [0, 0, 1],
        [0, 1, 0],
        [0, 1, 0],
        [0, 0, -1],
        [0, 1, 0],
]
```

Matrix calculations:

```
In [4]:
       #define existing rotation matrices
        R13 = np.matrix([[-0.7071, 0, -0.7071], [0, 1, 0], [0.7071, 0, -0.7071]])
        Rs2 = np.matrix([[-0.6964, 0.1736, 0.6964], [-0.1228, -0.9848, 0.1228], [0.7071, 0, 0.9848])
        R15 = np.matrix([[-0.9839, -0.1558, 0.0872], [-0.1564, 0.9877, 0], [-0.0861, -0.0136, -0.0136])
        R12 = np.matrix([[0.7071, 0, -0.7071], [0, 1, 0], [0.7071, 0, 0.7071]])
        R34 = np.matrix([[0.6428, 0, -0.7660], [0, 1, 0], [0.7660, 0, 0.6428]])
        Rs6 = np.matrix([[-0.1676, 0.3250, -0.9308], [-0.0434, -0.9456, -0.3224], [-0.9849, -0.9456]
        R6b = np.matrix([[-1, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0]])
        #define new R matrices in terms of old ones
        Rs1 = Rs2 * R12.T
        #R12 given
        R23 = R12.T * R13
        #R34 given
        R45 = R34.T * R13.T * R15
        R56 = R15.T * R12 * Rs2.T * Rs6
```

```
#rotation matrix Rsb
Rsb = Rs6 * R6b
```

Print results of matrix calculations:

```
In [9]: #source for formatting: https://tinyurl.com/2m6w7r8n
        np.set_printoptions(formatter={'float_kind':'{:.4f}'.format})
        for i, R in enumerate(R_array):
            if i == 0:
                print("Rs1:")
                 print(f"R{i}{i+1}:")
            print(R.round(4), end = "\n\n")
        Rs1:
        [[-0.9848 0.1736 0.0000]
         [-0.1737 -0.9848 -0.0000]
         [0.0000 0.0000 1.0000]]
        R12:
        [[0.7071 0.0000 -0.7071]
         [0.0000 1.0000 0.0000]
         [0.7071 0.0000 0.7071]]
        R23:
        [[-0.0000 0.0000 -1.0000]
         [0.0000 1.0000 0.0000]
         [1.0000 0.0000 0.0000]]
        R34:
        [[0.6428 0.0000 -0.7660]
         [0.0000 1.0000 0.0000]
         [0.7660 0.0000 0.6428]]
        R45:
        [[0.9876 0.1564 -0.0001]
         [-0.1564 0.9877 0.0000]
         [0.0001 -0.0000 1.0000]]
        R56:
        [[-0.0872 0.0001 -0.9963]
         [-0.0000 1.0000 0.0001]
         [0.9962 -0.0000 -0.0871]]
        Matrix manipulation to get angles:
```

```
In [18]: R_array = [Rs1, R12, R23, R34, R45, R56] #b is fixed relative to 6, so this isn't a jo
#take matrix log of R, then turn so(3) matrix into [axis, angle]
J_vec_array = [mr.so3ToVec(mr.MatrixLog3(R.tolist())) for R in R_array]
J_ax_array = [mr.AxisAng3(vec)[0] for vec in J_vec_array]
J_ang_array = [mr.AxisAng3(vec)[1] for vec in J_vec_array]
```

```
for i, ax in enumerate(J_ax_array):
    #if calculated axis is opposite from reference axis, flip the axis + angle
    if (np.allclose(-ax, axes_ref[i], rtol = 0.001, atol = 0.001)):
        J_ax_array[i] = -ax
        J_ang_array[i] = -J_ang_array[i]

#expected: T, T, T, T, F, T
```

Print results of axis/angle calculations:

```
In [20]:
          for i, (ax, ang) in enumerate(zip(J_ax_array, J_ang_array)):
              if i == 0:
                  print("Axis + angle Js1:")
              else:
                  print(f"Axis + angle J{i}{i+1}:")
              print(ax)
              print(ang, end = '\n\n')
              \#print(f''\{round(J*360/2/3.14159, 2)\}\ degrees'',end = '' \setminus n \setminus n'')
          #coppeliasim takes in 6 angles in radians, one for each joint
          print("Joint angle vector (C-x C-v into CoppeliaSim:)")
          print(J_ang_array, end = '\n\n')
          Axis + angle Js1:
          [-0.0000 -0.0000 1.0000]
          -2.969482157066879
          Axis + angle J12:
          [-0.0000 1.0000 -0.0000]
          -0.7853926894212007
          Axis + angle J23:
          [-0.0000 1.0000 -0.0000]
          -1.5707661989213484
          Axis + angle J34:
          [-0.0000 1.0000 -0.0000]
          -0.8726096667837093
          Axis + angle J45:
          [-0.0001 -0.0004 -1.0000]
          0.15704051490320972
          Axis + angle J56:
          [0.0001 1.0000 0.0000]
          -1.658121567631211
          Joint angle vector (C-x C-v into CoppeliaSim:)
          [-2.969482157066879, -0.7853926894212007, -1.5707661989213484, -0.8726096667837093,
          0.15704051490320972, -1.658121567631211]
```

Check conformity of results for final rotation matrix:

```
In [21]: print(f"Rotation matrix Rsb:")
    print(Rsb, end = '\n\n')

    R_test = Rs1 * R12 * R23 * R34 * R45 * R56 * R6b
    print("Test of calculated Rsb:")
    print(R_test, end = '\n\n')

    Rotation matrix Rsb:
    [[0.1676 -0.9308 0.3250]
       [0.0434 -0.3224 -0.9456]
       [0.9849 0.1726 -0.0136]]

Test of calculated Rsb:
    [[0.1676 -0.9307 0.3249]
       [0.0434 -0.3224 -0.9456]
       [0.9848 0.1726 -0.0136]]
```