

Representing Position & Orientation

IN ROBOTICS

CSC4702-1 ROBOTIC SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT



Lesson Outline



01

Understand coordinate
frames and their role in
robotics

02

Represent points and
vectors across frames

03

Apply translation and
rotation transformations

04

Visualize frame
interactions with tools

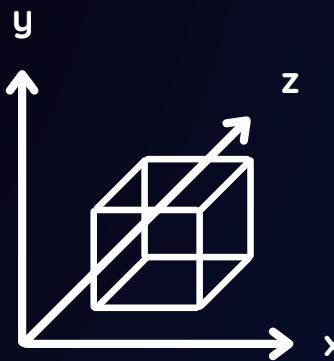
05

Analyse sensor and robot
motion using frame
transformation

Situation: SCARA Robot in Factory

Exact location of each object?

Which direction it should face?



Where robot and target
object located in space
e.g. (x, y, z)

Position & Orientation

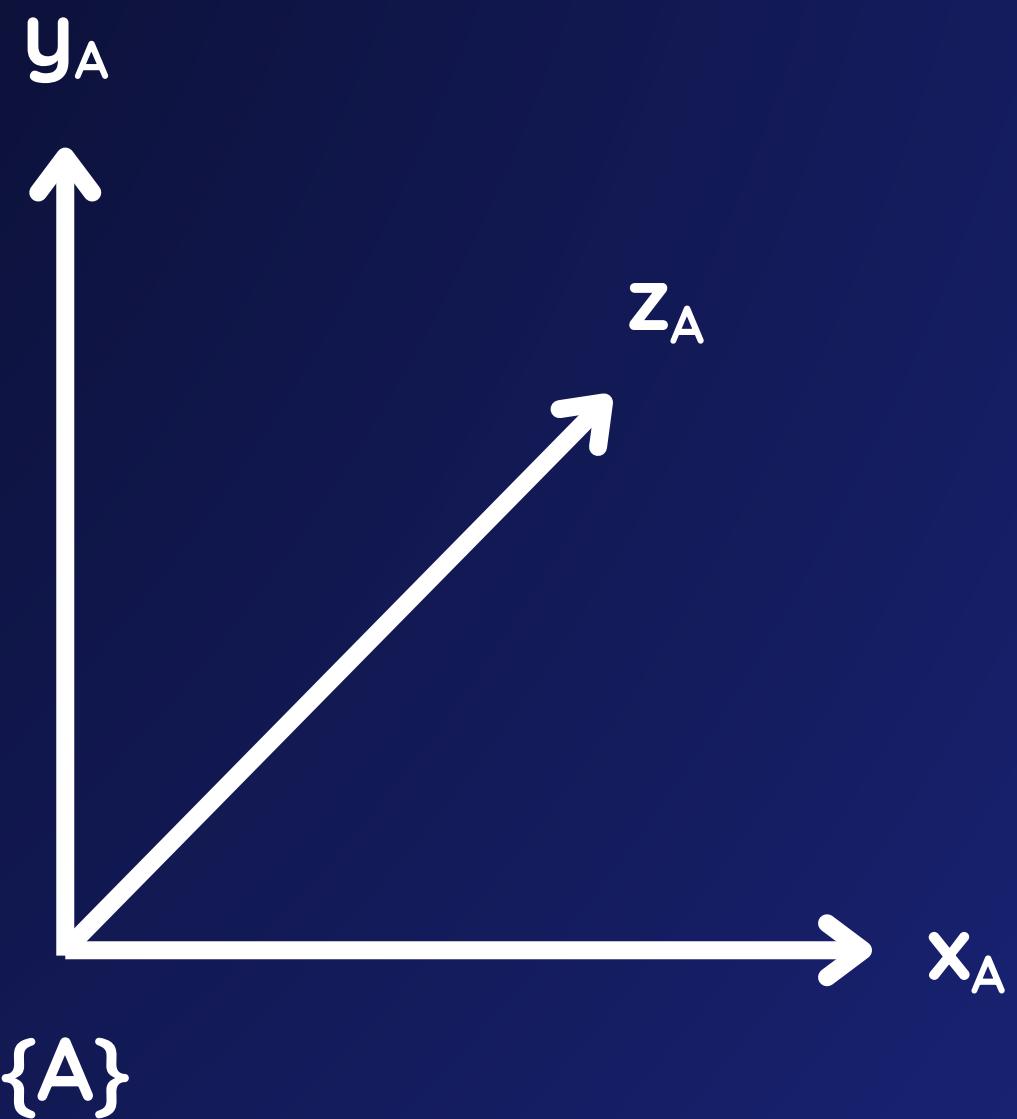
How robot and object is
rotated or angled



**Position + Orientation
= Pose**

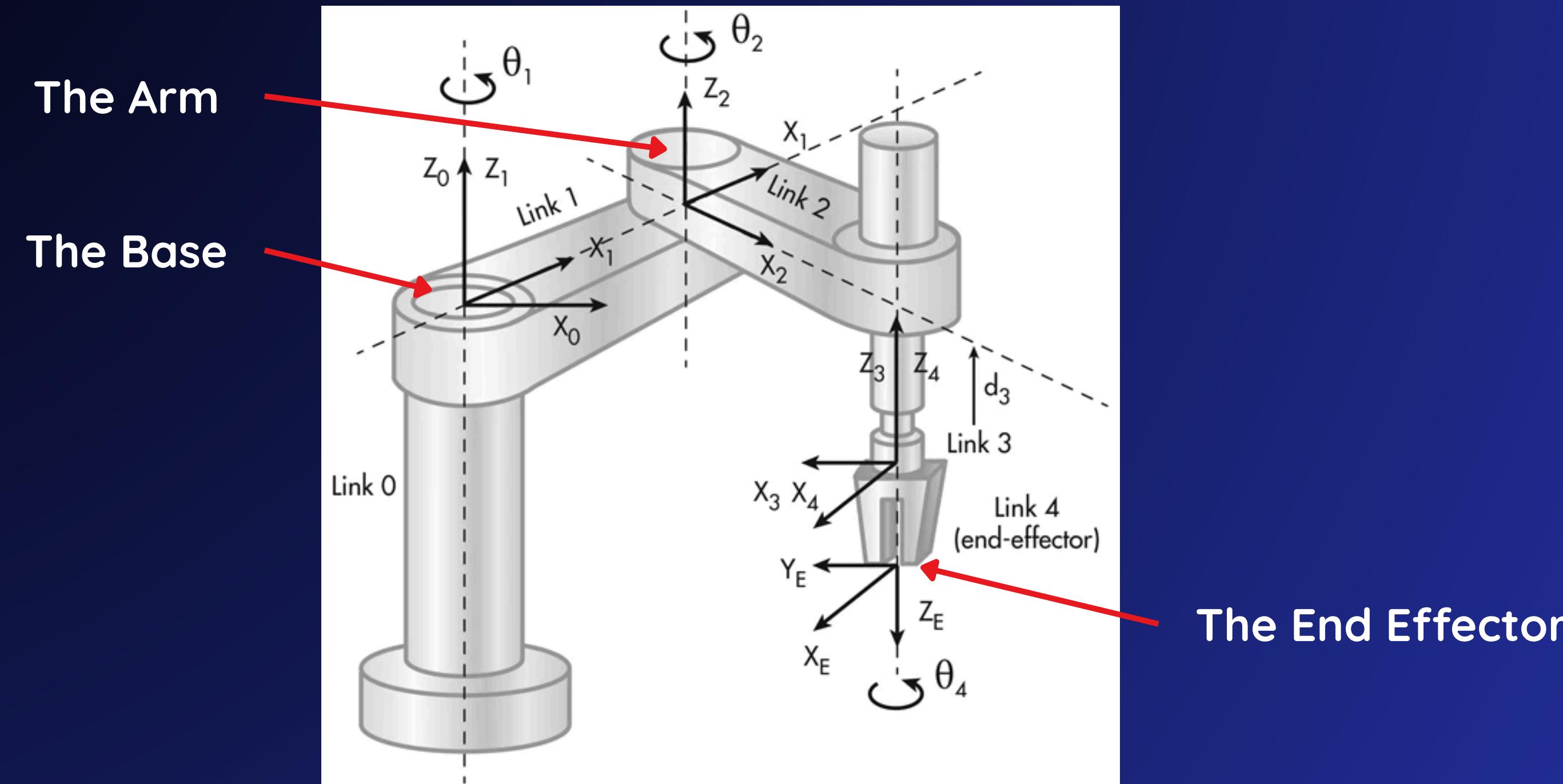
Robot complete state within its environment

Coordinate Frame



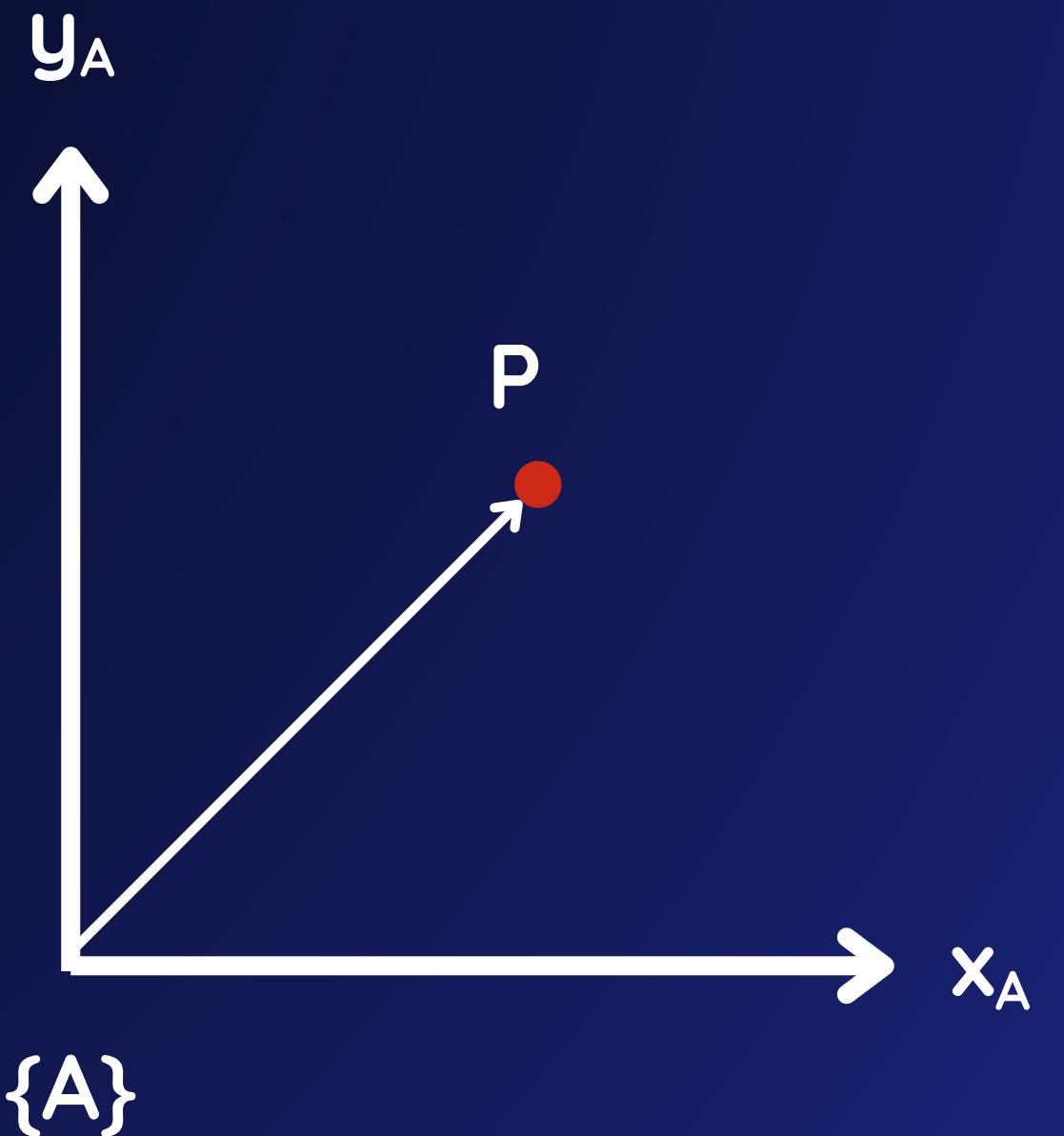
Reference system for
position and direction
measurement

Coordinate Frame



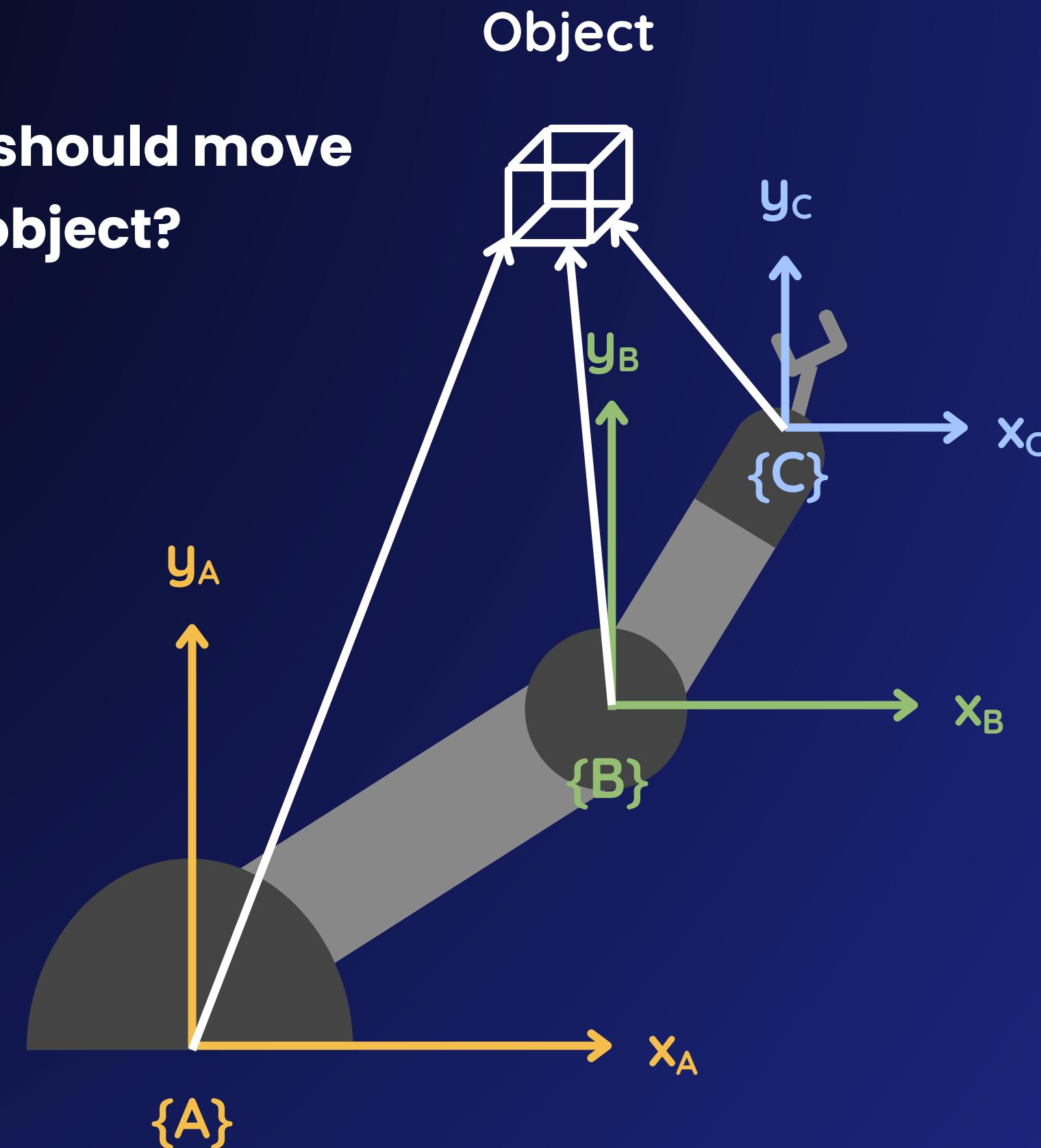
Points & Vectors

Point
Location in space



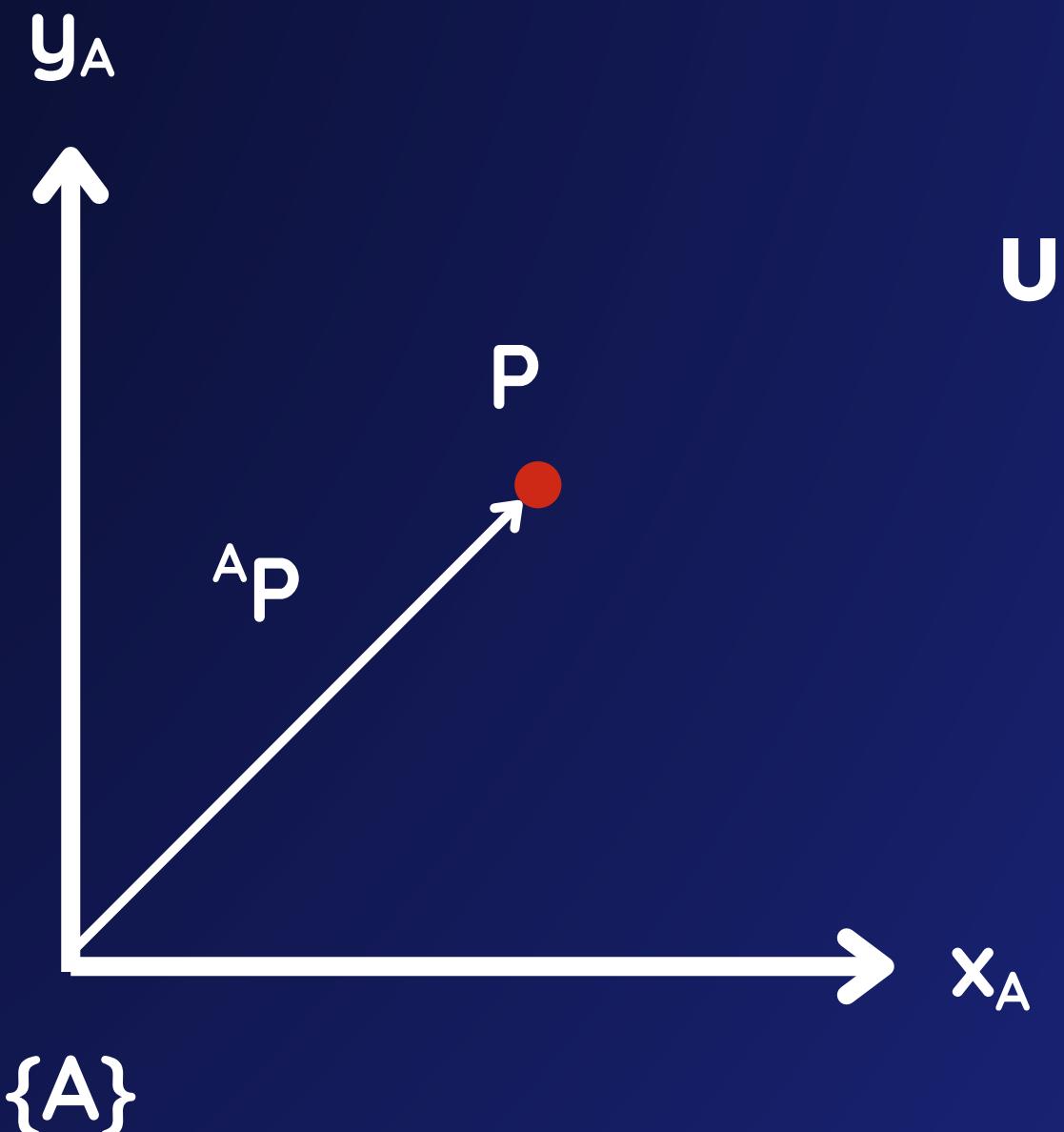
Vector
Direction and magnitude

**How robot arm should move
to reach object?**



Position Vector

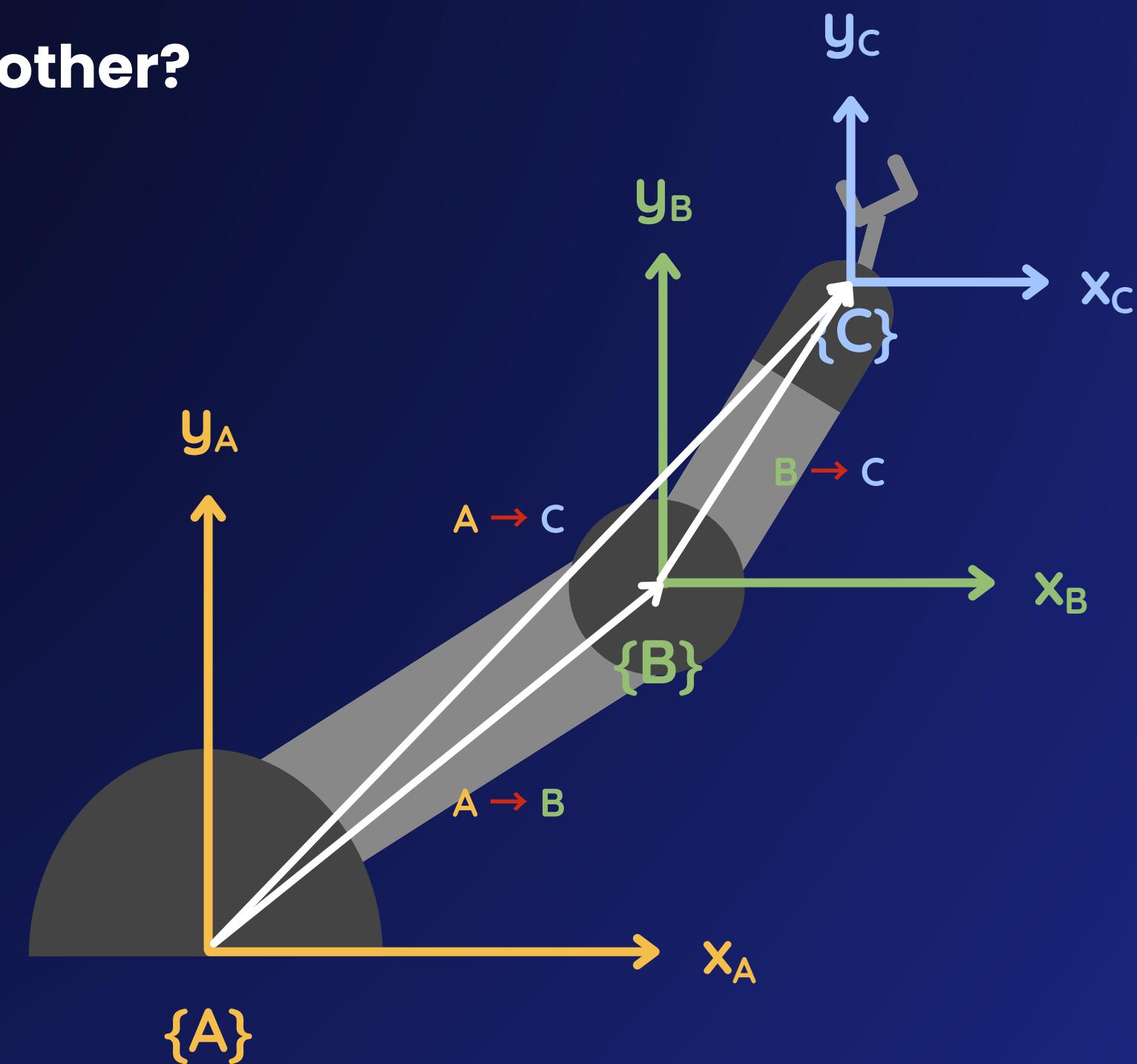
$${}^A\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \end{bmatrix}$$

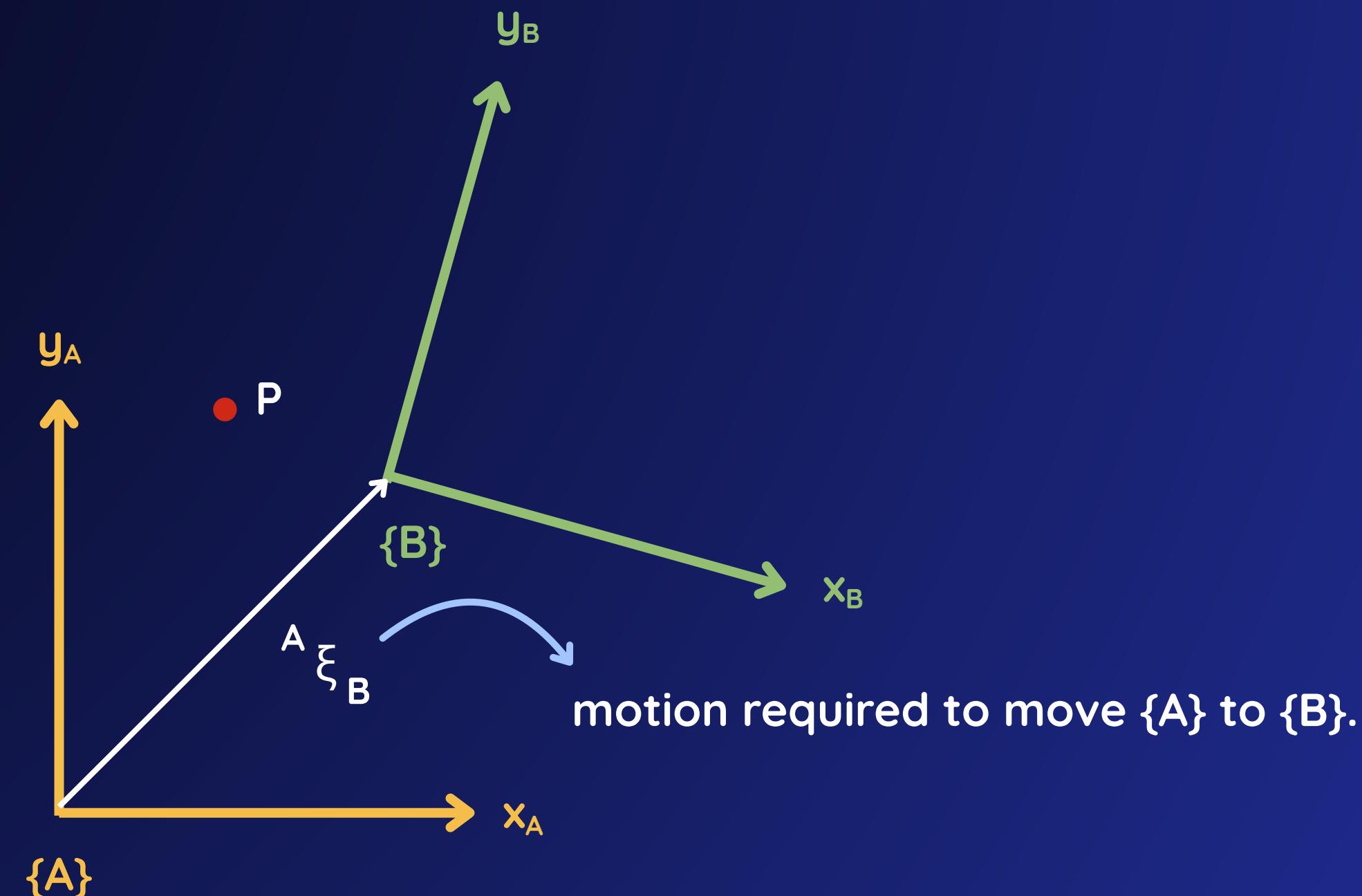


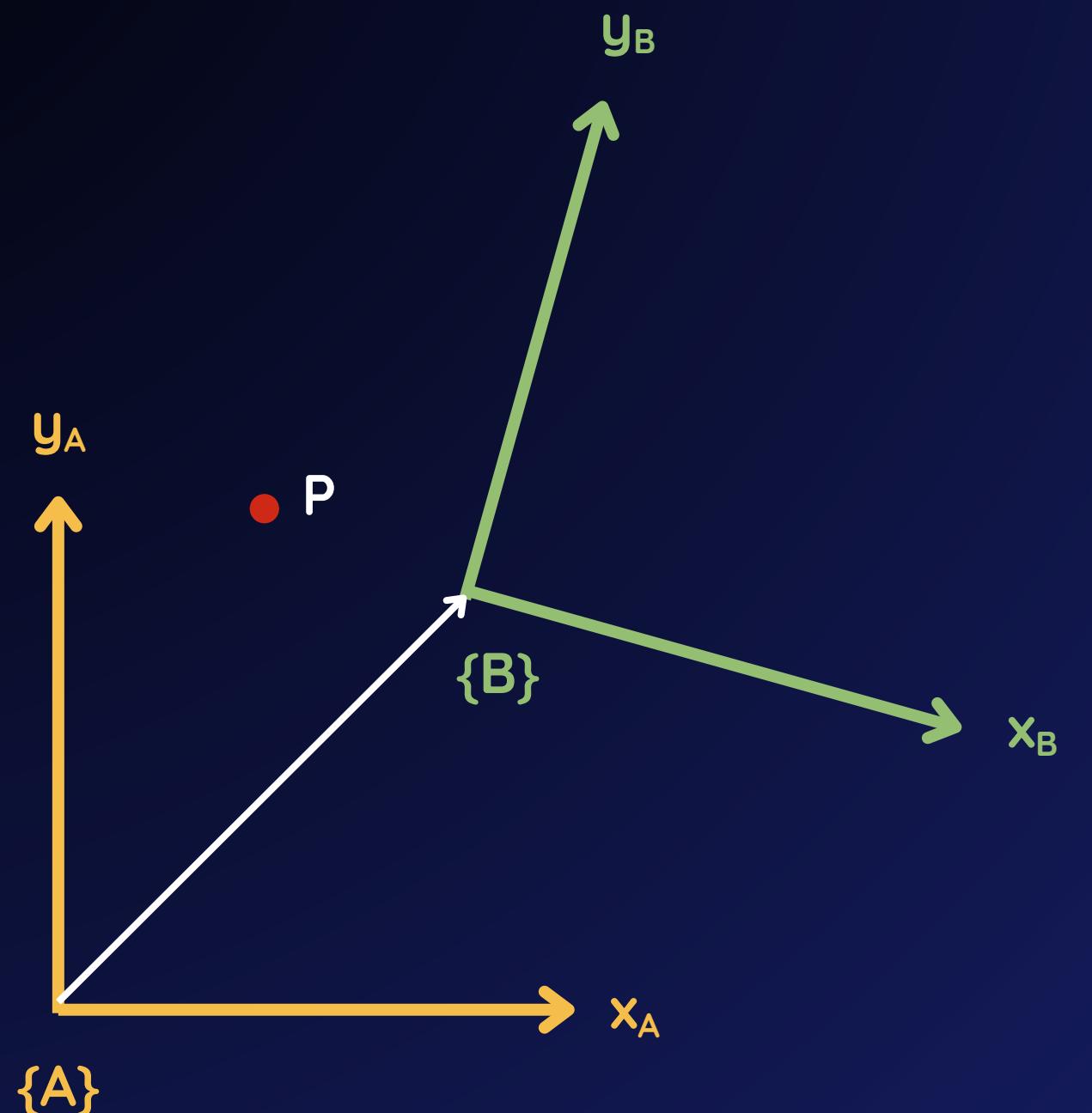
Unit Vector Notation

$${}^A\mathbf{P} = P_x \hat{x} + P_y \hat{y}$$

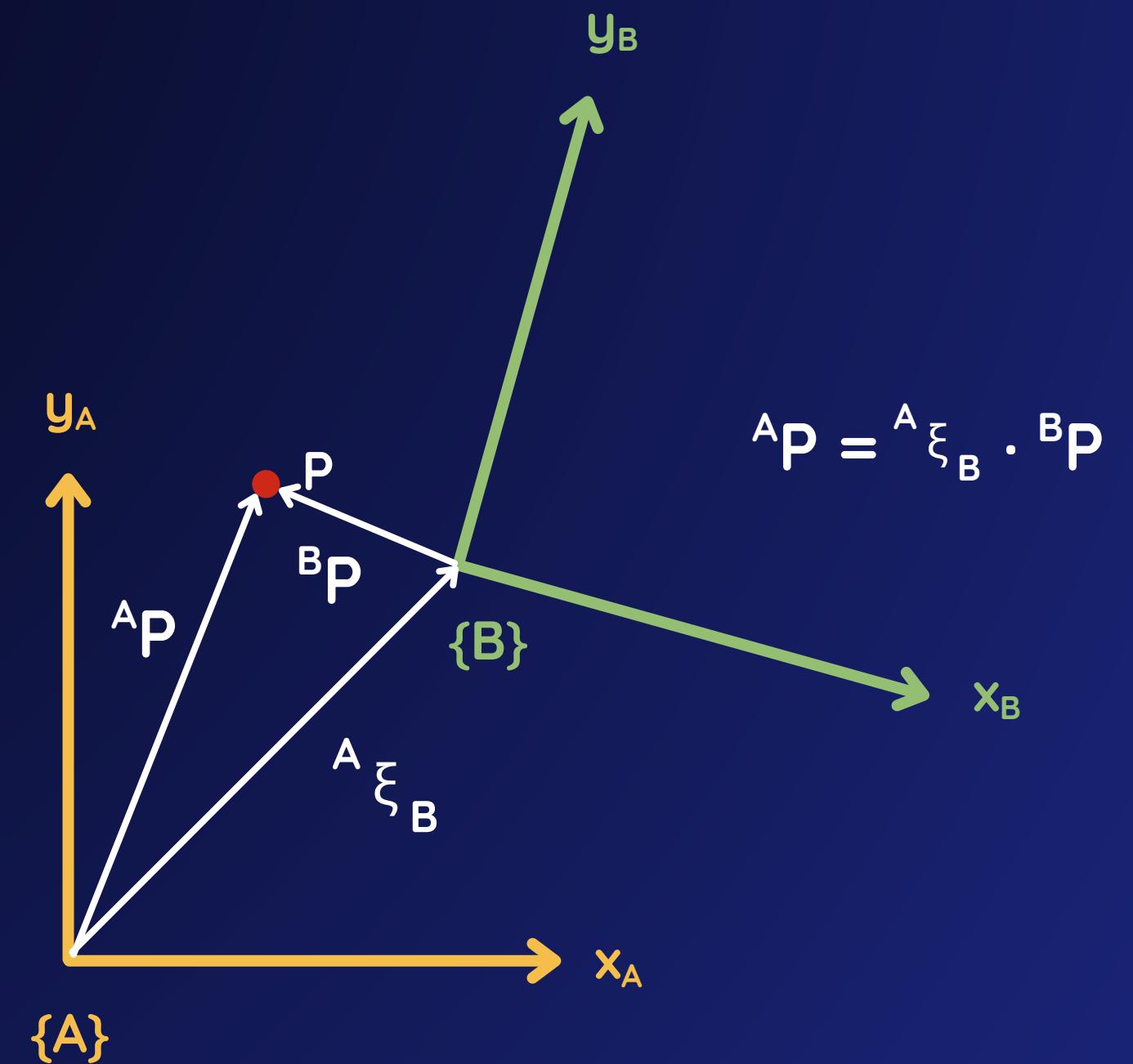
How different frame relate to one another?

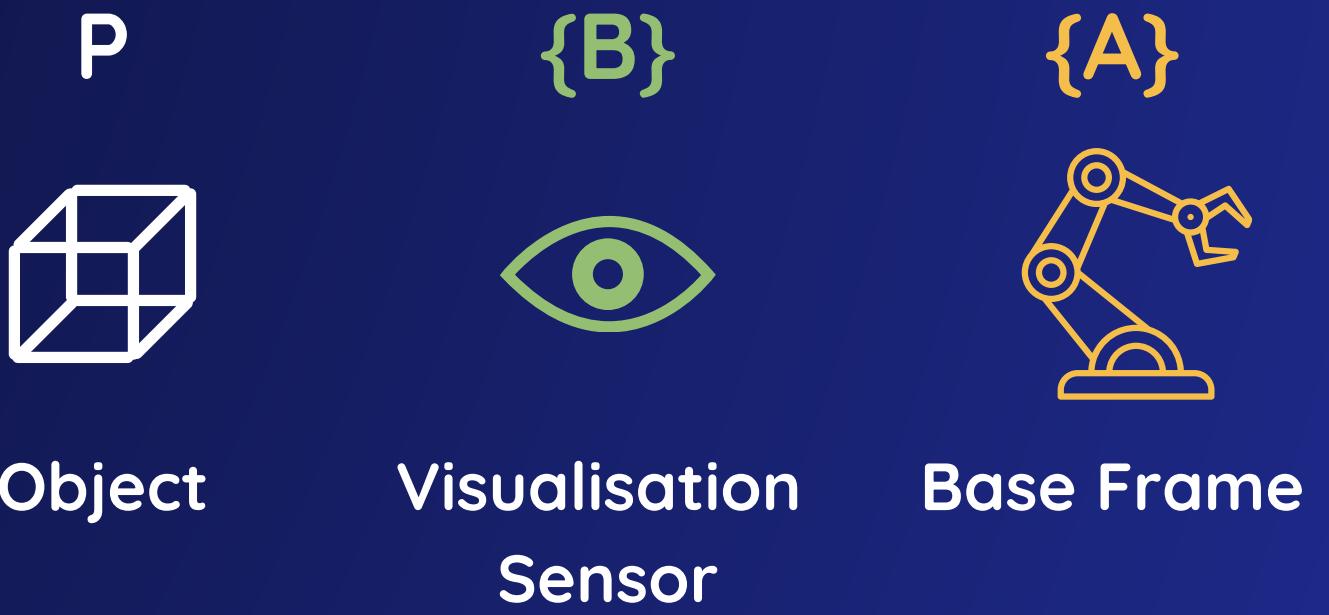
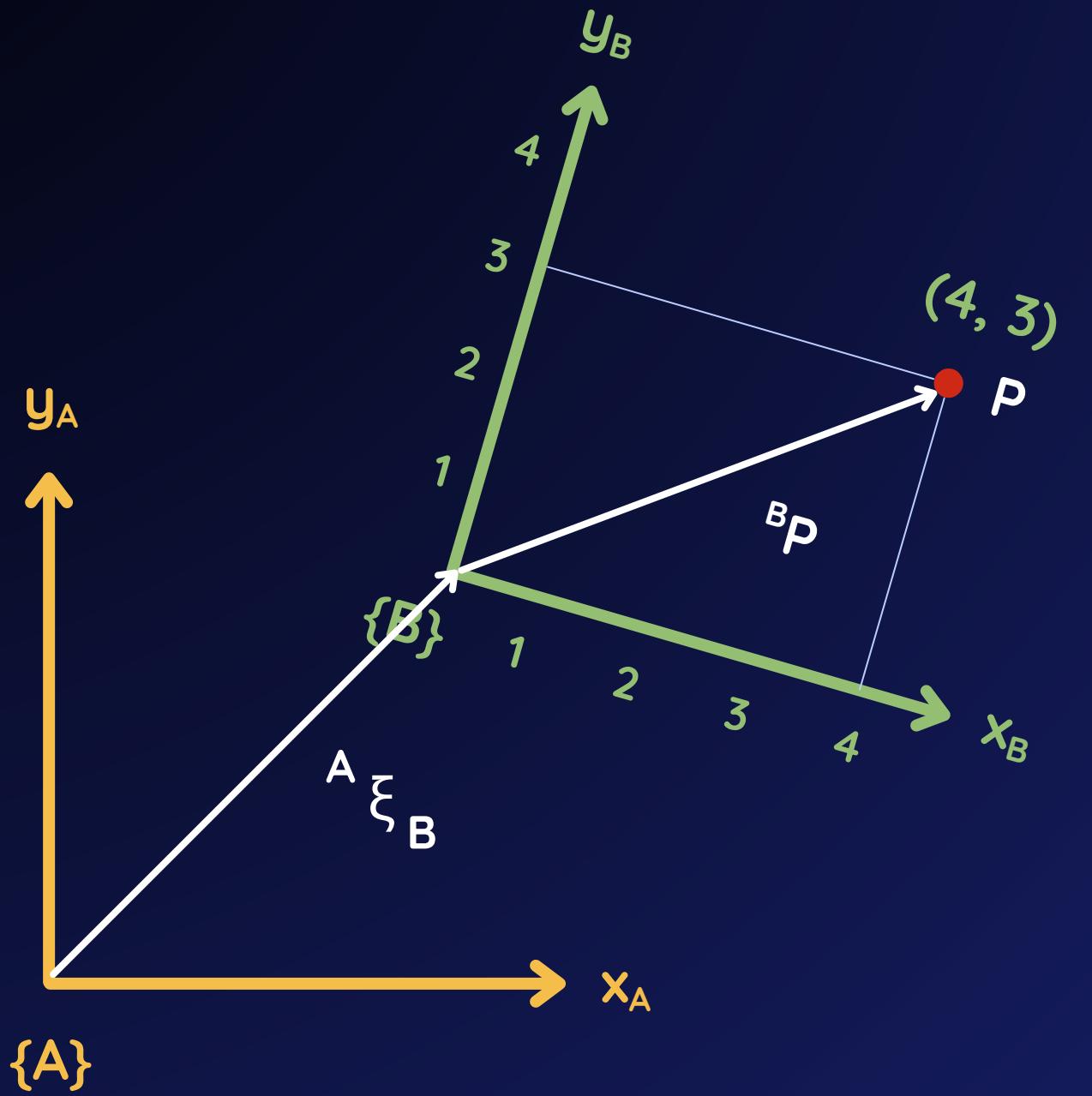


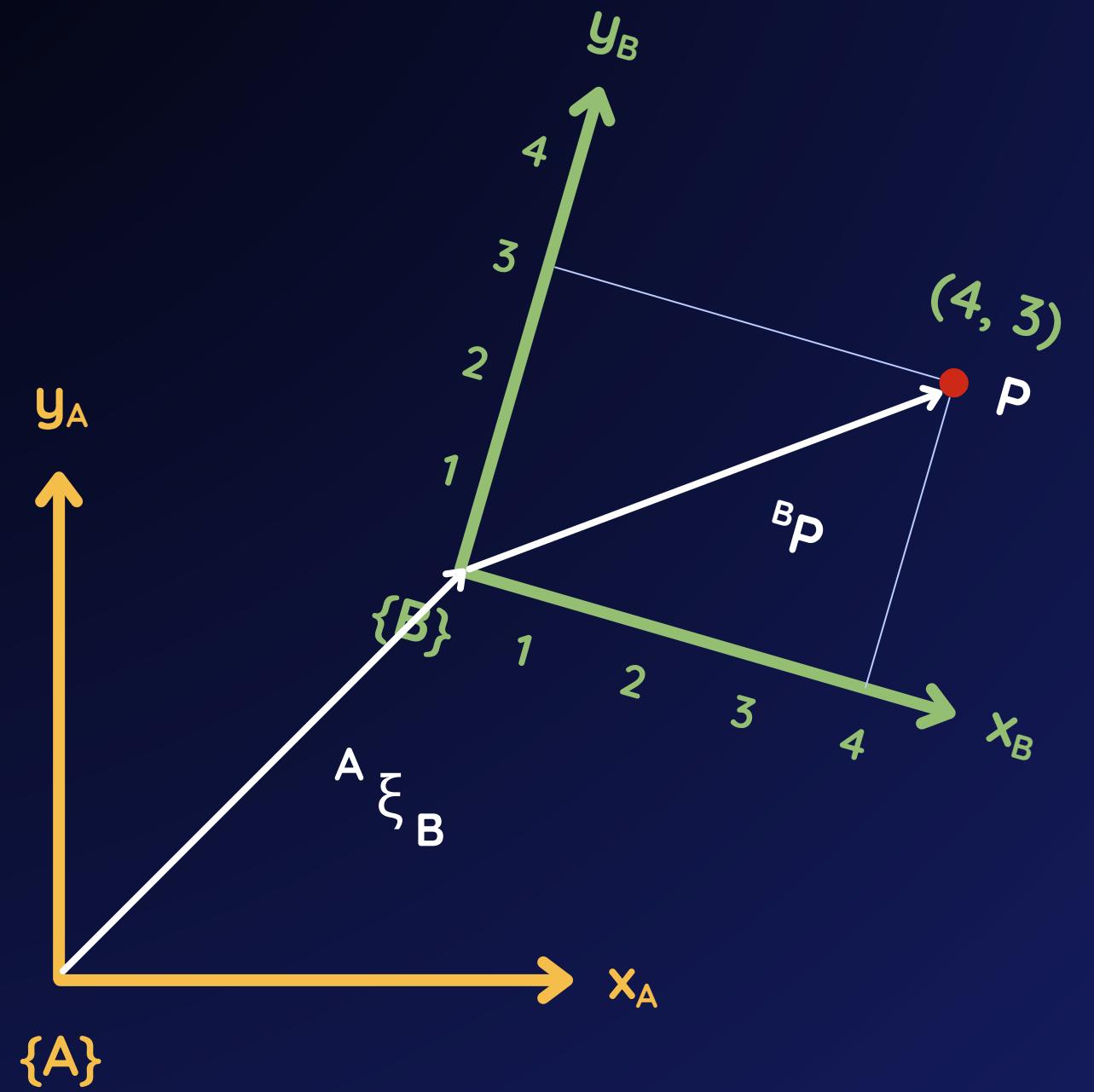




- $A \xi B$
- How far frame {B} from frame {A}
 - How frame {B} is rotated with respect to frame {A}





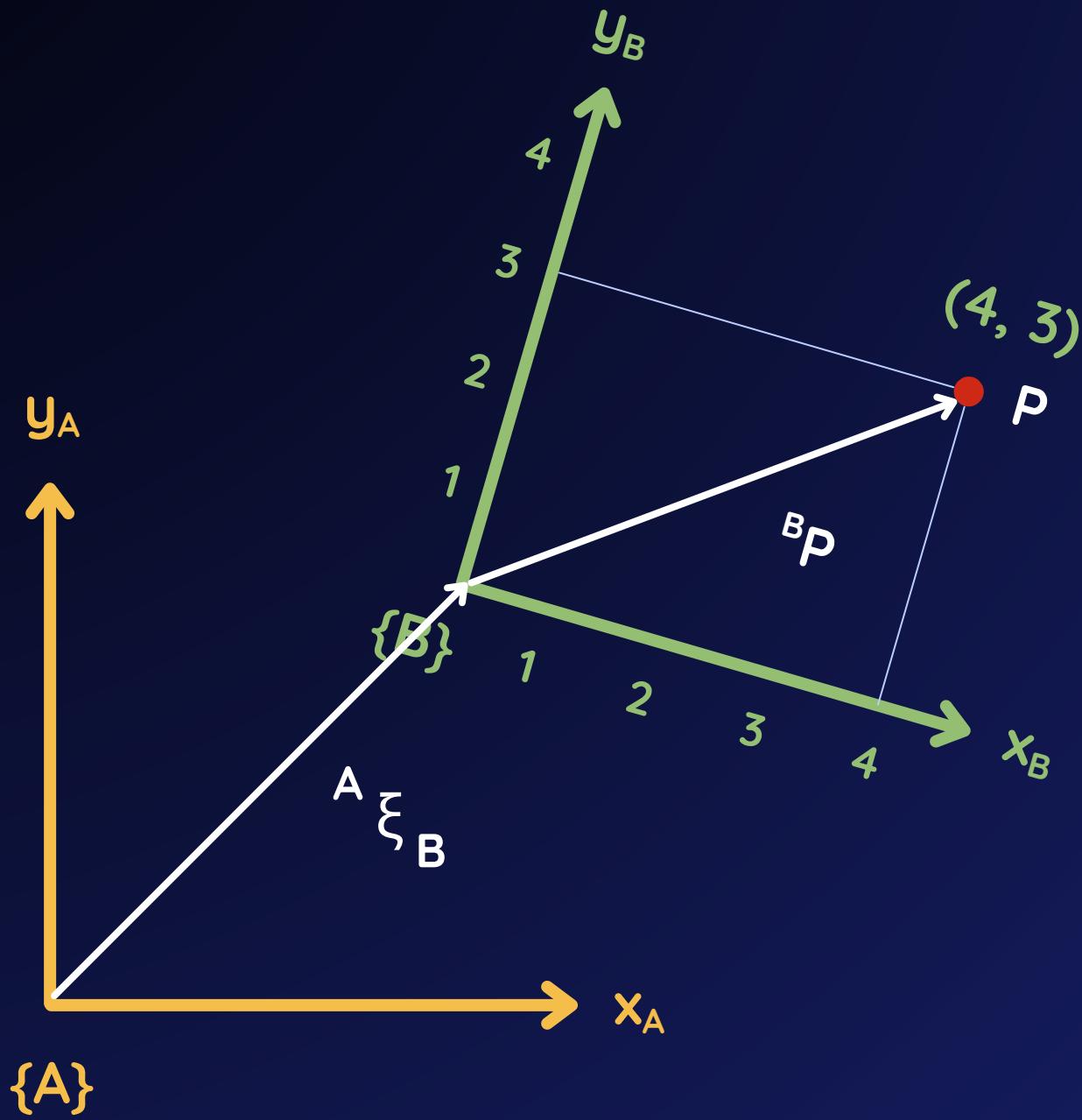


1 Rotation Matrix, R

How frame {B} is oriented relative to frame {A}

2 Translation Vector, T

How far frame {B} is shifted from frame {A}



$${}^A P = R_{AB} \cdot {}^B P + t_{AB}$$

where:

$$R_{AB} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad t_{AB} = \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Point rotated according to the orientation of frame {B} relative to frame {A}
2. The point is translated based on the position of frame {B}

**Rotation + Translation
= Homogenous Matrix**

Homogenous Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & x \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_x \\ B_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Represent rotation + translation
- Perform transmation using single matrix
- Easily chain multiple transformation