Chapter 2 Configuration Space Chapter 3 Rigid-Body Motions Chapter 4 **Forward Kinematics** Chapter 5 Velocity Kinematics and Statics 5.1 Manipulator Jacobian Chapter 6 **Inverse Kinematics** Chapter 7 **Kinematics of Closed Chains** Chapter 8 **Dynamics of Open Chains** Chapter 9 **Trajectory Generation** Chapter 10 Motion Planning Chapter 11 Robot Control

Grasping and Manipulation

Wheeled Mobile Robots

Chapter 12

Chapter 13

"Geometric" forward kinematics

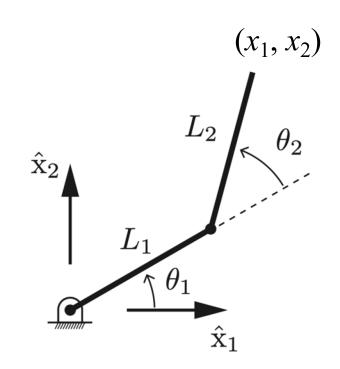
$$\theta(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n$$
, $\chi(t) = T_{sb}(\theta(t)) \in SE(3)$ via PoE

"Minimum coordinate" forward kinematics

$$\theta(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n$$
, $x(t) = f(\theta(t)) \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$$x_1 = L_1 \cos \theta_1 + L_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

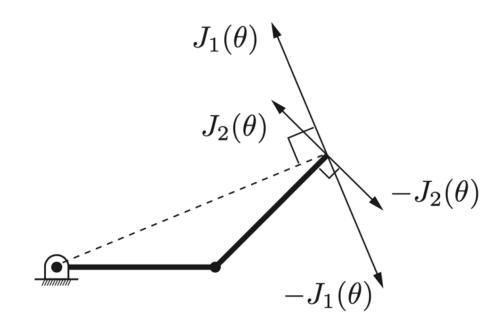
$$x_2 = L_1 \sin \theta_1 + L_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$



$$\dot{x} = \frac{\partial f(\theta)}{\partial \theta} \frac{d\theta(t)}{dt} = \frac{\partial f(\theta)}{\partial \theta} \dot{\theta}$$

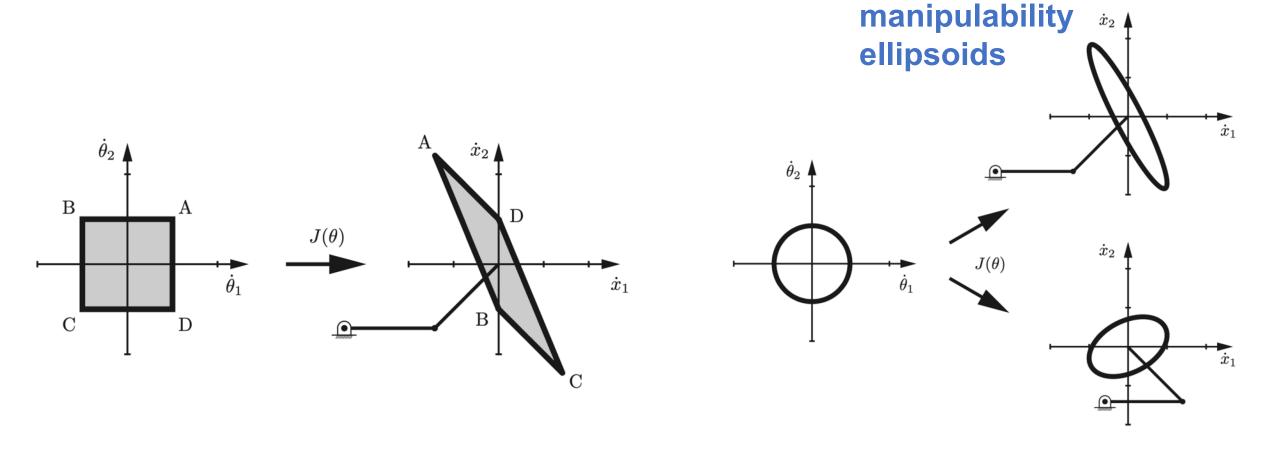
$$= J(\theta) \dot{\theta}$$
 (coordinate)

Jacobian

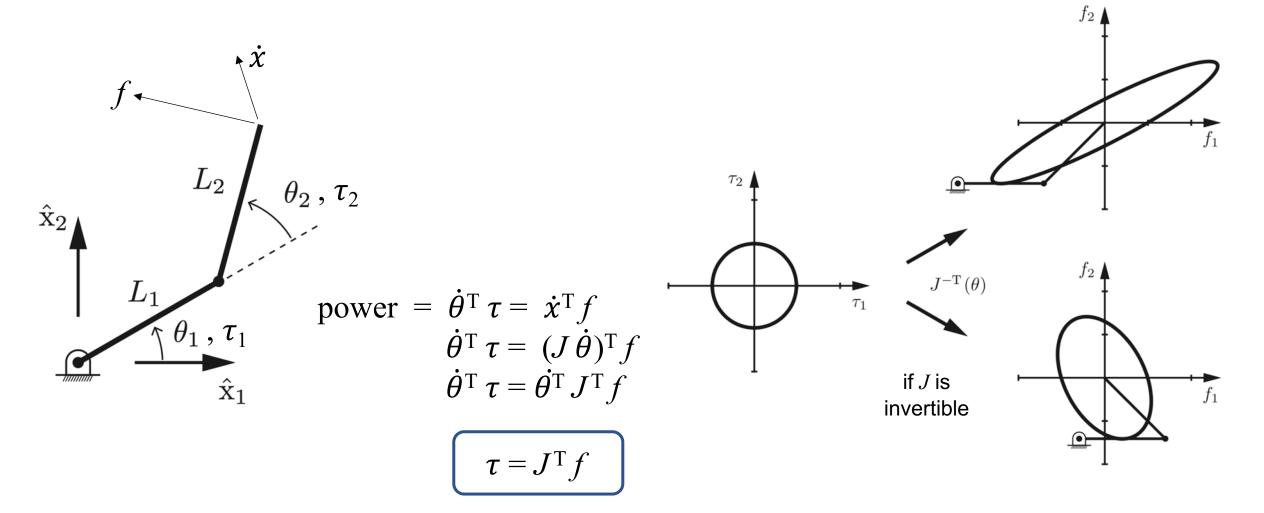


$$\dot{x} = [J_1(\theta) \ J_2(\theta)] \ [\dot{\theta}_1 \ \dot{\theta}_2]^T = J_1(\theta) \dot{\theta}_1 + J_2(\theta) \dot{\theta}_2$$

Column *i* is the end-effector velocity when $\dot{\theta}_i = 1$.

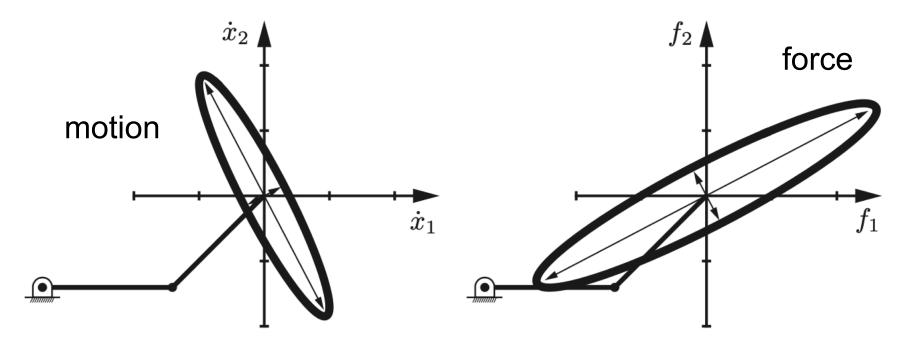


mapping joint velocity limits to end-effector velocity limits



A configuration θ is singular if $J(\theta)$ loses rank.

- e-e motion capability becomes zero in one or more directions
- e-e can resist infinite force in one or more directions



approaching a singularity...

Space Jacobian

$$\mathcal{V}_s = J_s(heta)\dot{ heta} \quad ext{where} \; \left\{ egin{array}{l} J_{s1} = \mathcal{S}_1 \ \\ J_{si}(heta) = \operatorname{Ad}_{e^{[\mathcal{S}_1] heta_1...e^{[\mathcal{S}_{i-1}] heta_{i-1}}}(\mathcal{S}_i) & i=2,...,n \end{array}
ight.$$

Body Jacobian

$$\mathcal{V}_b = J_b(\theta)\dot{\theta}$$
 where
$$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} J_{bi}(\theta) = \operatorname{Ad}_{e^{-[\mathcal{B}_n]\theta_n \dots e^{-[\mathcal{B}_{i+1}]\theta_{i+1}}}(\mathcal{B}_i) & i = 1, \dots, n-1 \\ J_{bn} = \mathcal{B}_n \end{array} \right.$$

$$J_s(\theta) = [\mathrm{Ad}_{T_{sb}}]J_b(\theta)$$
 Column i is the end-effector twist when $\dot{\theta}_i = 1$. $J_b(\theta) = [\mathrm{Ad}_{T_{bs}}]J_s(\theta)$

$$\hat{z}_{b}$$

$$\hat{z}_{b}$$

$$\hat{z}_{b}$$

$$(2,3,0)$$

$$\theta_{3}$$

$$(2,1,0)$$

$$\hat{x}_{s}$$

$$(2,1,0)$$