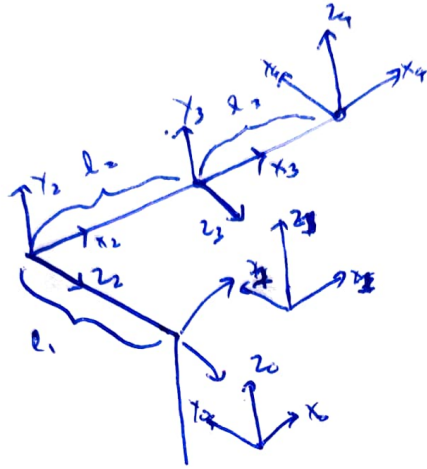


Assignment-3

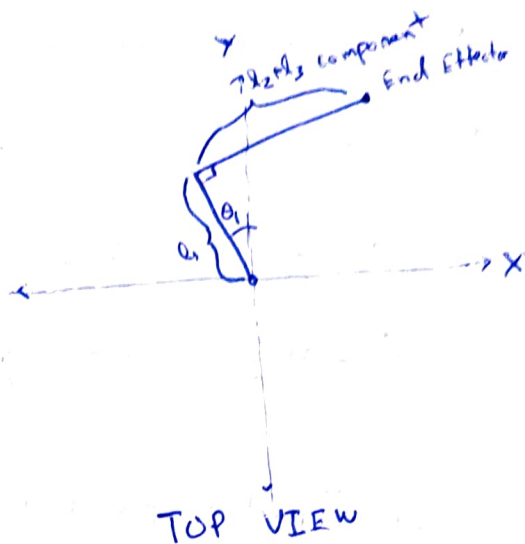
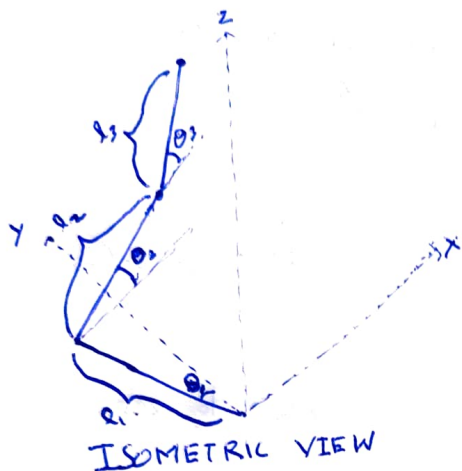
1) \triangleright



j	d_{j-1}	d_{j-1}	d_j	θ_j
1	0	0	0	θ_1
2	$\pi/2$	0	$-l_1$	θ_2
3	0	l_2	0	θ_3
4	$-\pi/2$	l_3	0	0

2)

2.1)



$$\therefore x = (l_2 \cos \theta_2 + l_3 \cos \theta_{23}) \cos \theta_1 - l_1 \sin \theta_1 \quad - (1)$$

$$\therefore y = (l_2 \sin \theta_2 + l_3 \sin \theta_{23}) \cos \theta_1 + l_1 \cos \theta_1 \quad - (2)$$

$$\therefore z = l_2 \sin \theta_2 + l_3 \sin \theta_{23} \quad - (3)$$

Let's find θ_1

From (1) and (2)

$$\frac{x + l_1 \sin \theta_1}{\cos \theta_1} = \frac{y - l_1 \cos \theta_1}{\sin \theta_1}$$

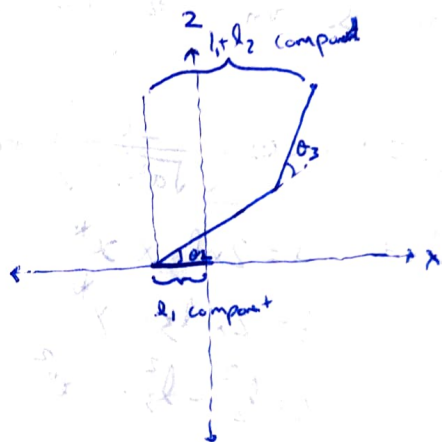
$$\therefore x \sin \theta_1 + l_1 \sin^2 \theta_1 = y \cos \theta_1 - l_1 \cos^2 \theta_1$$

$$\therefore y \cos \theta_1 - x \sin \theta_1 - l_1 = 0$$

This is of the form $a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta + c = 0$ where $a = y$, $b = -x$, $c = -l_1$, whose solution we have derived in class

$$\therefore \theta_1 = \pm \arccos\left(\frac{-c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) + \arctan(b, a) \quad (2 \text{ solutions})$$

$$\therefore \theta_1 = \pm \arccos\left(\frac{l_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right) + \arctan(-x, y) \quad - (4)$$



Since we know θ_1 through (4), we can use (1), (2), (3) to create a standard 2R Manipulator Formulation (whose solution we already know) using x^* and y^*

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x^* &= l_2 \cos \theta_2 + l_3 \cos \theta_{23} \quad - (5) \\ y^* &= l_2 \sin \theta_2 + l_3 \sin \theta_{23} \quad - (6) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ sets of equations will} \\ \text{form, one for each solution} \\ \text{of (4)} \end{array}$$

where $y^* = z$ --- from (1)

$$x^* = \frac{x + l_1 \cos \theta_1}{\cos \theta_1} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{y - l_1 \sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_1} \quad \text{--- from (2) or (3)}$$

Choose above depending upon if denominator is close to zero

The solution to (5) and (6) is already known as

$$\theta_{23} = \pm \arccos \left(\frac{-c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) + \arctan(b, a) \quad - (7) \quad (\text{Two Solutions})$$

where $a = 2 \times l_2 \times x^*$

$b = 2 \times l_3 \times y^*$

$c = l_2^2 - l_3^2 - x^{*2} - y^{*2}$

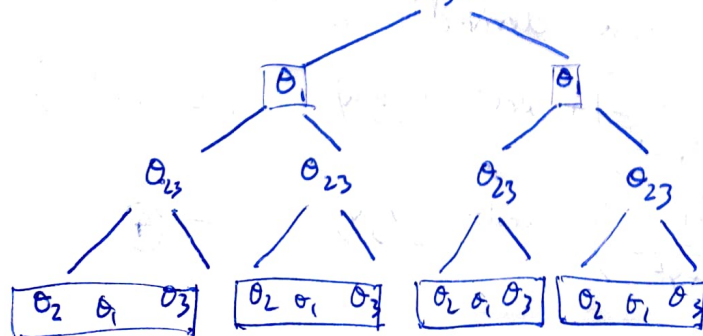
$$\theta_2 = \arctan(y^* - l_3 \sin \theta_{23}, x^* - l_3 \cos \theta_{23})$$

(One for each solution of (7))

$$\theta_3 = \theta_{23} - \theta_2$$

2.3) \therefore 4 solutions

Possible x, y, z



\rightarrow 4 Solutions