

Lecture5: Product of Exponential and Kinematics of Open Chain

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Lecture5: Product of Exponential and Kinematics of Open Chain

Kinematics

Product of Exponential Formula Derivations

Definition

Proof

Kinematics

- **Forward Kinematics**

Given joint variables $\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n)$, derive the configuration of the end-effector frame $T = (R, p)$.

- **Velocity Kinematics**

Derive the **Jacobian Matrix**: linearized map from joint velocities $\dot{\theta}$ to the spatial velocity \mathcal{V} of the end effector.

Product of Exponential Formula Derivations

Definition

Define ${}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_i = {}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_i(0, \dots, 0)$: the screw axis of joint i expressed in frame $\{0\}$ when the robot is at the home position. It is a constant.

The overall forward kinematics:

$$T_{sb}(\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n) = \underbrace{e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_1]\theta_1} e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2]\theta_2} \dots e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_n]\theta_n}}_{PoE} M$$

Proof

For simplicity, assume that $n = 2$

Apply screw motion along ${}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_1$ first:

$$T_{sb}(\theta_1, 0) = e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_1]\theta_1} M \quad (1)$$

Now screw axis for joint 2 has been changed. The new axis:

$${}^0\mathcal{S}_2 = {}^0\mathcal{S}_2(\theta_1, 0) \neq {}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2$$

$${}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2 \xrightarrow{\hat{T}_1=e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_1]\theta_1}} {}^0\mathcal{S}_2(\theta_1) = \underbrace{[\text{Ad}_{\hat{T}_1]}]_{6 \times 6}}_{} {}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2$$

Fact:

$$\text{If } \mathcal{S}' = [\text{Ad}_T]\mathcal{S} \Leftrightarrow [\mathcal{S}'] = T[\mathcal{S}]T^{-1}$$

Then

$$e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2(\theta_1)]\theta_2} = e^{[[\text{Ad}_{\hat{T}_1}]^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2]\theta_2} \quad (2)$$

$$= e^{\hat{T}_1[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2]\hat{T}_1^{-1}} \quad (3)$$

$$= \hat{T}_1 e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2]\theta_2} \hat{T}_1^{-1} \quad (4)$$

Finally

$$T_{sb}(\theta_1, \theta_2) = e^{[{}^0\mathcal{S}_2]\theta_2} T_{sb}(\theta_1, 0) \quad (5)$$

$$= \hat{T}_1 e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2]\theta_2} \hat{T}_1^{-1} e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_1]\theta_1} M \quad (6)$$

$$= \hat{T}_1 e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2]\theta_2} M \quad (7)$$

$$= e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_1]\theta_1} e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_2]\theta_2} M \quad (8)$$

Note that $\hat{T}_1 = e^{[{}^0\bar{\mathcal{S}}_1]\theta_1}$ and $T^{-1}T = I$