2 Arm Kinematics

Noah Harvey

September 5, 2014

Source Code

```
func/fkin.m
1
   | #forward kinematics for a N joint endeffector
2
   function [r, theta, gamma] = fkin(A)
3
            \mathbf{gamma} = 0;
4
             z = 0;
5
             for i = 1: columns(A)
6
7
                      \mathbf{gamma} += \mathbf{A}(2, \mathbf{i});
                      z += A(1, i) *[cos(gamma); sin(gamma)];
8
9
             endfor
10
11
             #store the length and theta for p
12
             r = sqrt(z(1)^2+z(2)^2);
13
             theta = atan2(z(2), z(1));
14 endfunction
                                func/rkin.m
  | #reverse kinematics for a two joint endofactor
   \#returns\ NaN\ if\ p\ and\ l\ are\ invalid\ values
3
   function T = rkin(p, l)
4
             #find location of last joint
5
6
             x = p(1);
7
             y = p(2);
8
             a = 1(1);
9
             b = 1(2);
10
11
             \#solve\ for\ theta2
12
             d = 2*a*b;
             f = x^2+y^2-a^2-b^2;
13
14
```

```
15
            \#check\ for\ impossible\ values
             if (f > d)
16
                     T = NaN
17
                     return
18
19
             endif
20
            c2 = f/d;
21
22
             theta2 = acos(c2);
23
24
            s2 = sin(theta2);
25
26
            \#solve\ for\ theta1
27
            A = [a + b*c2, -b*s2, p(1); b*s2, a+b*c2, p(2)];
28
29
            r = rref(A) * [0;0;1];
30
31
             theta1 = atan2(r(2), r(1));
32
33
            \#solve\ for\ thetb1,2
34
             thetb1 = 2*atan2(p(2),p(1))-theta1;
35
             thetb2 = -theta2;
36
37
            T = [theta1, thetb1; theta2, thetb2];
38 endfunction
                              script/asn3.m
   a = 1;
   b = 1;
 3
 4
   anglea = -pi/6
 5
   angleb = pi/4
 6
7
   [r, t, g] = fkin([a,b; anglea, angleb])
8
9
   rx = r*cos(t)
```

| ry = r*sin(t)

A = rkin([rx;ry],[a;b])

14 [r1, t1, g1] = fkin([a,b;A(1,1),A(2,1)])15 [r2, t2, g2] = fkin([a,b;A(1,2),A(2,2)])

10 11

12 13

Output of asn3.m