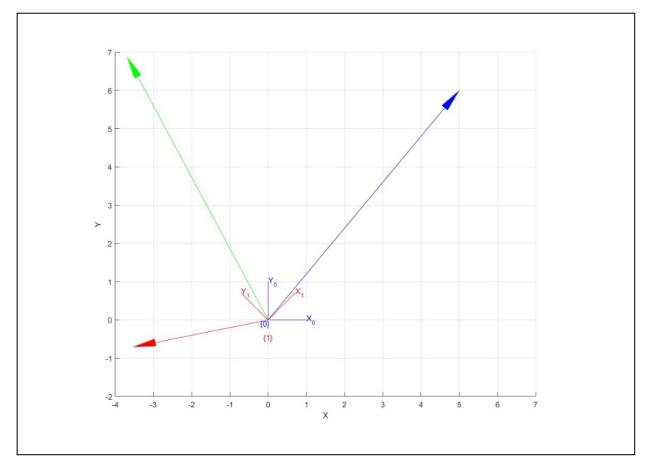
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1. MATLAB code for $3.1 \sim 3.5$.

```
figure;
                                                p_in_frame1 = R' * p;
trplot2(eye(3), 'frame', '0');
                                                plot(p_in_frame1(1), p_in_frame1(2), 'ro');
hold on;
                                                disp(p_in_frame1)
axis([-4 7 -2 7]);
grid on;
                                                q = [-3; 2];
                                                origin_frame1 = R * [0; 0];
p = [5; 6];
                                                plot_arrow(origin_frame1, origin_frame1 + R * q, 'r');
plot_arrow([0, 0], [p(1), p(2)], 'b');
                                                theta_68 = deg2rad(68);
theta = deg2rad(45);
                                                R_68 = rot2(theta_68);
R = rot2(theta);
                                                r = R_68 * p;
trplot2(R, 'frame', '1', 'color', 'r');
                                                plot_arrow([0, 0], [r(1), r(2)], 'g');
                                                hold off;
```

2. Final output MATLAB figure for the operations in $3.1 \sim 3.5$.



```
3. p<sup>1</sup> for 3.3:
7.7782
0.7071
4. R<sub>1</sub><sup>0</sup> for 3.7.
```

0.7424 -0.5198 0.4226

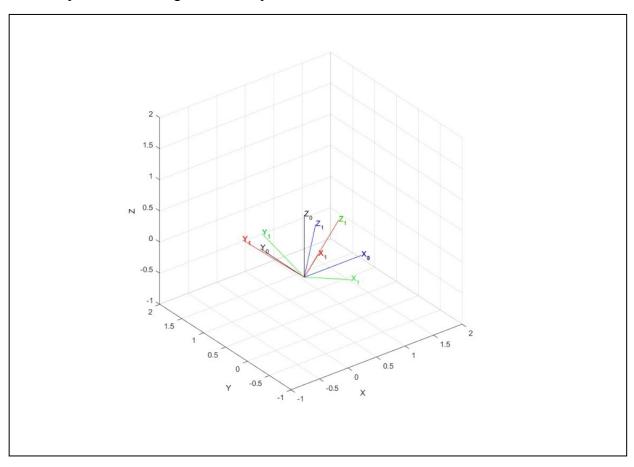
5. MATLAB code for $3.6 \sim 3.9$.

```
figure;
trplot(eye(3), 'frame', '0', 'color', 'k');
hold on;
axis([-1 2 -1 2 -1 2]);
grid on;
R_x = rotx(15, 'deg');
R_y = roty(25, 'deg');
R_z = rotz(35, 'deg');
R_10 = R_x * R_y * R_z; % Final rotation matrix R 10
disp('R in 3.7');
disp(R_10);
tranimate(eye(3), R_x, 'color', 'b', 'frame', '1'); % Rotate about X-axis
hold on;
tranimate(R_x, R_x * R_y, 'color', 'g', 'frame', '1'); % Rotate about Y-axis
tranimate(R_x * R_y, R_10, 'color', 'r', 'frame', '1'); % Rotate about Z-axis
trplot(R_10, 'frame', '1', 'color', 'r');
axis([-1 2 -1 2 -1 2]);
grid on;
R_given = [
  0.8138 0.0400 0.5798;
  0.2962 0.8298 -0.4730;
  -0.5000 0.5567 0.6634
];
rpy_angles = tr2rpy(R_given, 'deg'); % Obtain roll, pitch, yaw in degrees
disp('Roll-Pitch-Yaw Angles (in degrees):');
disp(rpy_angles);
R_confirmed = rpy2r(rpy_angles(1), rpy_angles(2), rpy_angles(3), 'deg');
```

disp('Reconstructed Rotation Matrix:');

disp(R_confirmed);

6. Final output MATLAB figure for the operations in $3.6 \sim 3.9$.



7. Default roll-pitch-yaw angle definition for the toolbox.

Roll: Rotation about the X-axis Pitch: Rotation about the Y-axis Yaw: Rotation about the Z-axis

8. For 3.9,

ψ: 40.0021 θ: 29.9999 φ: 20.0001

Roll-Pitch-Yaw Angles (in degrees): 40.0021 29.9999 20.0001

Reconstructed Rotation Matrix:

0.8138	0.0400	0.5798
0.2962	0.8298	-0.4731
-0.5000	0.5567	0.6634