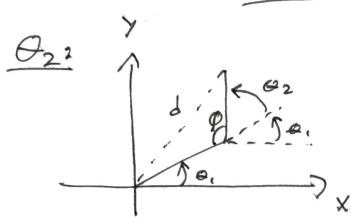


$$X = L_1 \cos(\theta_1) + L_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

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

IK:



cos satsen:

$$d^{2} = L_{1}^{2} + L_{2}^{2} - 2L_{1}L_{2}\cos(\varphi) \qquad (1)$$

$$d = \sqrt{\chi^{2} + \chi^{2}} \qquad (9 = 180 - \Theta_{2})$$

①
$$Cos(q) = \frac{L_1^2 + L_2^2 - x^2 - y^2}{2L_1L_2}$$

$$Q = \arccos\left(\frac{L_1^2 + L_2^2 - x^2 - x^2}{2L_1 L_2}\right)$$

$$180^{\circ} - \Theta_2 = \arccos\left(\frac{L_1^2 + L_2^2 - x^2 - y^2}{2L_1L_2}\right)$$

$$\theta_2 = 180^\circ - \arccos\left(\frac{L_1^2 + L_2^2 - \chi^2 - \chi^2}{2L_1L_2}\right)$$

Actually & 1 there are 2 solutions

Trig identifies:

$$X = L_1C_1 + L_2C_1C_2 - L_2S_1S_2 = C_1(L_1 + L_2C_2) - L_2S_1S_2$$
Known from before

with
$$a = L_1 + L_2 L_2$$
, $b = L_2 S_2$:
 $x = L_1 a - b S_1$. (1)
 $y = C_1 b + a S_1$. (2)

(2)
$$e^{(x+bs)} + as = \frac{bx+b^2s}{a} + as = x$$

= $e^{(x+bs)} + as = \frac{bx+b^2s}{a} + as = x$

3 & a C, = x+b
$$\left(\frac{xa-bx}{b^2+a^2}\right) = \cdots = \frac{xa+bx}{b^2+a^2}$$