

## Inverse Kinematics (Mathematical Solution)

From (4), we know that:

$$x = c_1 c_{23} L_2 + c_1 c_2 L_1$$

$$y = s_1 c_{23} L_2 + s_1 c_2 L_1$$

Take square of both sides:

$$x^2 + y^2 = \underbrace{\left[ \begin{array}{c} c_1^2 c_{23}^2 L_2^2 + \\ s_1^2 c_{23}^2 L_2^2 \end{array} \right]}_{c_1^2 L_2^2} + \underbrace{\left[ \begin{array}{c} c_1^2 c_2^2 L_1^2 + \\ s_1^2 c_2^2 L_1^2 \end{array} \right]}_{c_2^2 L_1^2} + \underbrace{2 c_1 c_{23} L_2 c_1 c_2 L_1}_{2 c_1^2 c_{23} c_2 L_1 L_2} + \underbrace{2 s_1 c_{23} L_2 s_1 c_2 L_1}_{2 s_1^2 c_{23} c_2 L_1 L_2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \left[ \begin{array}{c} c_{23}^2 L_2^2 \\ s_{23}^2 L_2^2 \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{c} c_2^2 L_1^2 \\ s_2^2 L_1^2 \end{array} \right] + 2 c_2 c_{23} L_1 L_2 + 2 s_2 s_{23} L_1 L_2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = L_1^2 + L_2^2 + 2 L_1 L_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3 - \theta_2)$$

$$\cos \theta_3 = \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2 L_1 L_2} = K$$

$$\sin \theta_3 = \pm \sqrt{1 - K^2}$$

$$\theta_3 = \text{Atan2}(-\sqrt{1-K^2}, K)$$

$$z = (s_2 c_3 + c_2 s_3) L_2 + s_2 L_1$$

$$\underbrace{z}_c = s_2 \underbrace{(c_3 L_2 + L_1)}_b + c_2 \underbrace{(s_3 L_2)}_a$$

$$\theta_2 = \text{Atan2}(b, a) \pm \text{Atan2}(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}, c)$$

$$\theta_2 = \text{Atan2}(kL_2 + L_1, -\sqrt{1-k^2} L_2) + \text{Atan2}(\sqrt{L_1^2 + L_2^2 + 2kL_1 L_2}, z)$$

Finally,

$$\cos \theta_1 = \frac{x}{c_{23} L_2 + c_2 L_1}$$

$$\sin \theta_1 = \frac{y}{c_{23} L_2 + c_2 L_1}$$

$$\theta_1 = \text{Atan2}(y, x)$$