

## Robotics [IIT-Jodhpur]

### Practical 3: Forward kinematics of $n$ Link Robot

- Write a program for forward kinematics of an  $n$ -link serial robotic system. Sketch the robot configuration.

Note:

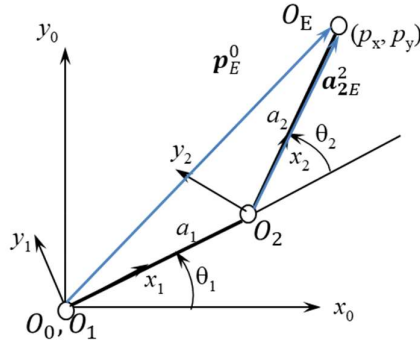
- Input to the program would be  
DH parameters and  $\mathbf{a}_{nE}^n$
- Output of the program would be

$$\mathbf{T}_n^0 (\mathbf{R}_n^0, \mathbf{o}_n^0) \text{ and } \mathbf{p}_E^0$$

Hint:

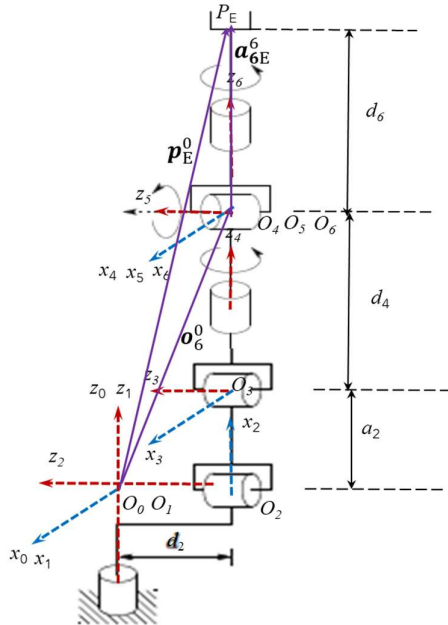
$$\mathbf{T}_i^{i-1} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_i} & -s_{\theta_i} & 0 & a_{i-1} \\ s_{\theta_i}c_{\alpha_{i-1}} & c_{\theta_i}c_{\alpha_{i-1}} & -s_{\alpha_{i-1}} & -d_i s_{\alpha_{i-1}} \\ s_{\theta_i}s_{\alpha_{i-1}} & c_{\theta_i}s_{\alpha_{i-1}} & c_{\alpha_{i-1}} & d_i c_{\alpha_{i-1}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}_E^0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{T}_n^0 \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{nE}^n \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Generate results for 2-link robot shown below. Note:  $a_1 = a_2 = 1$  m and DH parameters are given below:



link	$\alpha_i$	$a_i$	$d_i$	$\theta_i$
1	0	0	0	$\theta_1$
2	0	$a_1$	0	$\theta_2$

- Using the above code solve forward kinematics of the robot shown in Fig. 1, for the given configuration. Find end effector position  $\mathbf{p}_E^0$  and orientation  $\mathbf{R}_n^0$ . Sketch configuration of the robot. Note:  $a_2 = d_2 = 0.5$  m;  $d_4 = d_6 = 1$  m



link	$\alpha_{i-1}$	$a_{i-1}$	$d_i$	$\theta_i$
1	0	0	0	$\theta_1(0)$
2	90	0	$-d_2$	$\theta_2(90)$
3	0	$a_2$	0	$\theta_3(-90)$
4	-90	0	$d_4$	$\theta_4(0)$
5	90	0	0	$\theta_5(0)$
6	-90	0	0	$\theta_6(0)$

$$\mathbf{T}_6^0 = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}_6^0 & \mathbf{o}_6^0 \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{T}_1^0 \mathbf{T}_2^1 \mathbf{T}_3^2 \mathbf{T}_4^3 \mathbf{T}_5^4 \mathbf{T}_6^5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}_E^0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}_6^0 & \mathbf{o}_6^0 \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{6E}^6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Additional Task (Not to be graded)**

m Find ZYZ Euler angles corresponding to orientation ( $\mathbf{R}_n^0$ ) of the end effector.

Hint:

$$\text{If } \mathbf{R}_n^0 = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_{33} \neq \pm 1 \quad c\theta = r_{33}, \quad s\theta = \pm\sqrt{1-r_{33}^2}$$

$$\theta = \text{atan2}\left(\pm\sqrt{1-r_{33}^2}, r_{33}\right)$$

$$s\theta > 0 \quad \phi = \text{atan2}(r_{23}, r_{13})$$

$$\psi = \text{atan2}(r_{32}, -r_{31})$$

$$s\theta < 0 \quad \phi = \text{atan2}(-r_{23}, -r_{13})$$

$$\psi = \text{atan2}(-r_{32}, r_{31})$$