

# JACOBIAN PSEUDO-INVERSE IK

DH TABLE

(DENAVIT - HOLTENBERG)

→ TRANSFORMATION MATRICES

$${}^0T_{EE} = {}^0T_1 \cdot {}^1T_2 \cdots {}^nT_{EE} = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} R & p \\ \hline 000 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$p_x, p_y, p_z$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{p}_x \\ \dot{p}_y \\ \dot{p}_z \end{bmatrix} = {}^0J \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Singular @  
 $\det(J) = 0$

## VELOCITIES

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y_1 = f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) \\ y_2 = f_2(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{array} \right\} \text{POSITION OF JOINTS}$$

↓ DIFFERENTIATE

$$\dot{y}_1 = \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} \dot{x}_1 + \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} \dot{x}_2 + \dots$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} \dot{x}_1 + \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} \dot{x}_2 + \dots$$

$$\vdots$$
$$\dot{y}_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Y} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial X} \dot{X} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} J \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Y} = J \dot{x}}$$

## PARTIAL DIFFERENTIATION

① DH TABLE  $\rightarrow$  TRANSFORMATIONS MATRICES  
 ${}^0_1T, {}^1_2T, {}^2_3T, \dots$

②  ${}^0_nT = {}^0_1T \cdot {}^1_2T \cdot \dots \cdot {}^{n-1}_nT$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} {}^0_nR & {}^0_nP \\ \hline 000 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{bmatrix} \text{ POSITION OF THE TOOL RELATIVE TO THE BASE.}$$

③  $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{P}_x \\ \dot{P}_y \\ \dot{P}_z \end{bmatrix} = {}^0J \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\theta}_n \end{bmatrix}$

EXAMPLE:

$$\begin{aligned} P_x &= r_1 \cos \theta \\ P_y &= r_2 \sin \theta \\ P_z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{P}_x &= -r_1 \sin \theta \times \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{P}_y &= r_2 \cos \theta \times \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{P}_z &= 0 \times \dot{\theta} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow$$

④  ${}^2_1J = {}^2_0R \cdot {}^0J$

$${}^0_2T = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} {}^0_2R & {}^0_2P \\ \hline 000 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$${}^0_2R \rightarrow {}^2_0R = {}^0_2R^{-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -r_1 \sin \theta \\ r_2 \cos \theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}$$

${}^0_nJ$  JACOBIAN IN BASE FRAME  
 BASE  $\rightarrow$  FINAL

CHECK  $\det({}^2J) = 0$ ? FOR SINGULARITIES

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