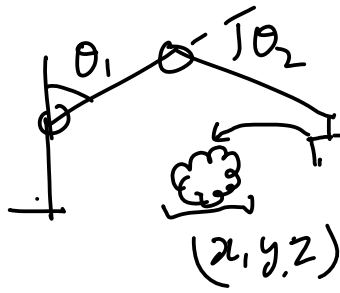


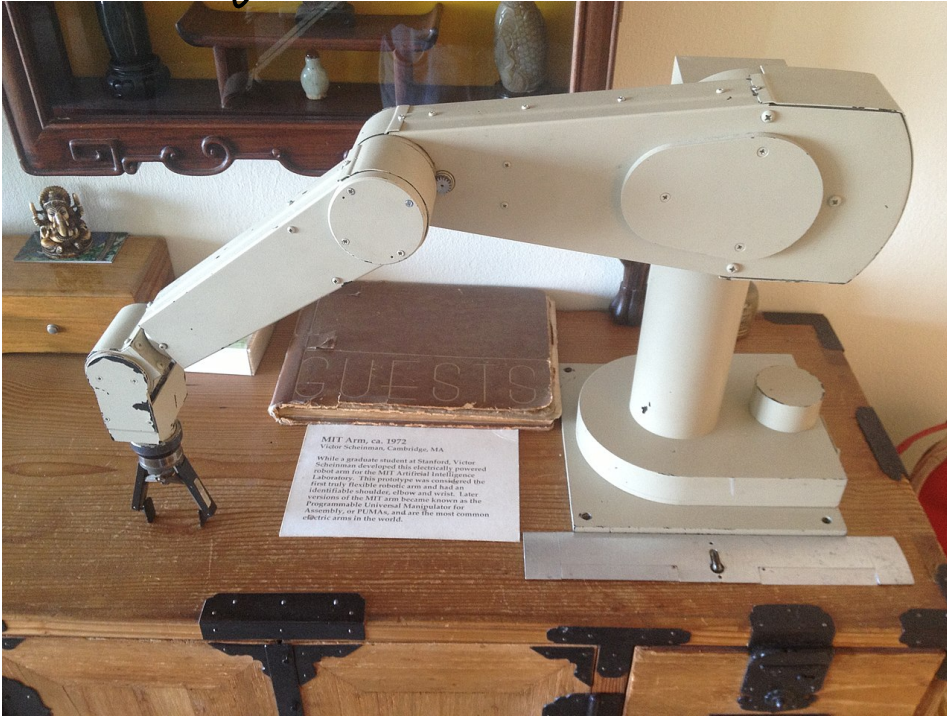
Forward and inverse kinematics

What should the joint ~~angles~~ ^{state/conf.} of the robot be so that the end-effector

reaches a desired pose?



How to move the end-effector to a desired pose (position + orientation)
gripper or suction cup



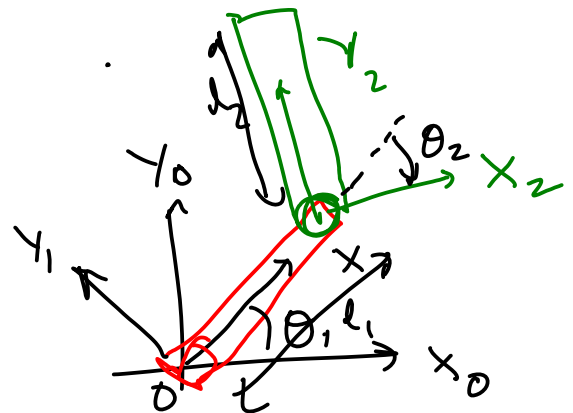
Forward kine.

If my joint ~~angles~~ ^{state/conf.} are given what would the pose of end-effector be?

Forward kinematics

$${}^0T_2 = {}^0T_1(\theta_1, l_1) {}^1T_2(\theta_2, l_2)$$

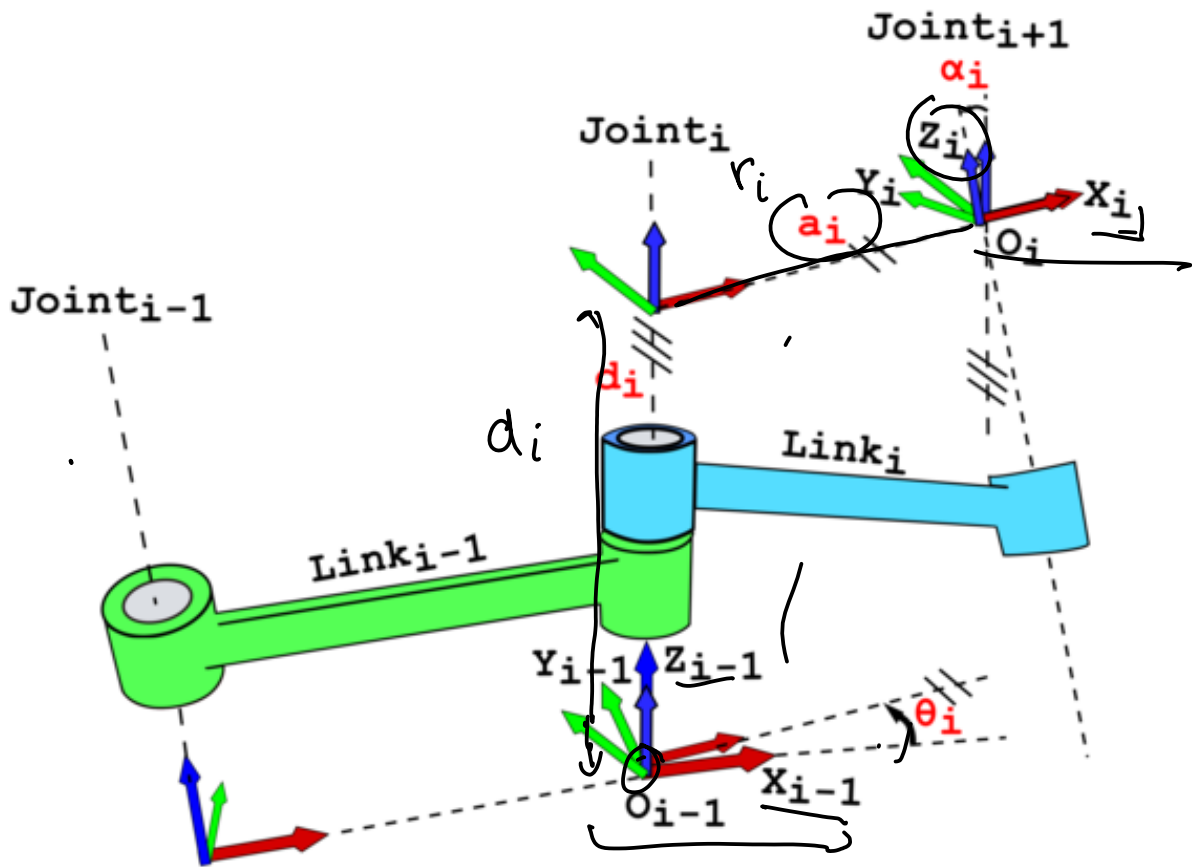
in terms of θ_1 and θ_2
Given



(Denavit Hartenberg)
Parameters/convention

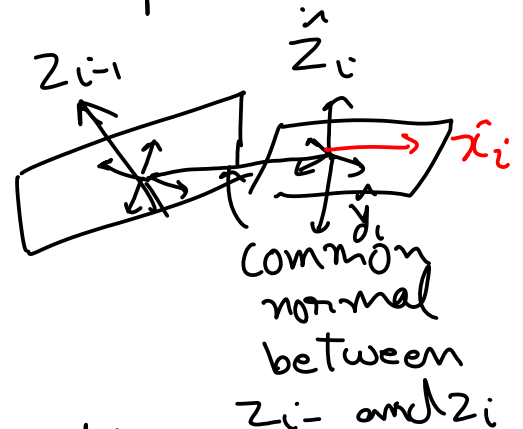
Denavit Hartenberg parameters

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rA9tm0gTln8>



① \hat{Z}_{i-1}, \hat{Z}_i aligned along the axis of rotation

② Choose \hat{x}_i along the common normal between \hat{Z}_{i-1}, \hat{Z}_i



③ $\hat{y}_i = \hat{Z}_i \times \hat{x}_i$

- a) $\theta_i =$ Rotation along Z_{i-1} (to align x_{i-1} with x_i)
- b) $d_i =$ translation along Z_{i-1} (to align the origins)
- c) $\alpha_i =$ Rotation along x_i (to align Z_{i-1} with Z_i)
- d) $r_i/a_i =$ translation along x_i (to align the origins)

(a) and (b) can be swapped
(c) and (d)

Bwt Transformation along z goes first
followed by " " " "

$${}^{i-1}T_i = {}^{i-1}T_{z_i} {}^{i-1}T_{x_i}$$

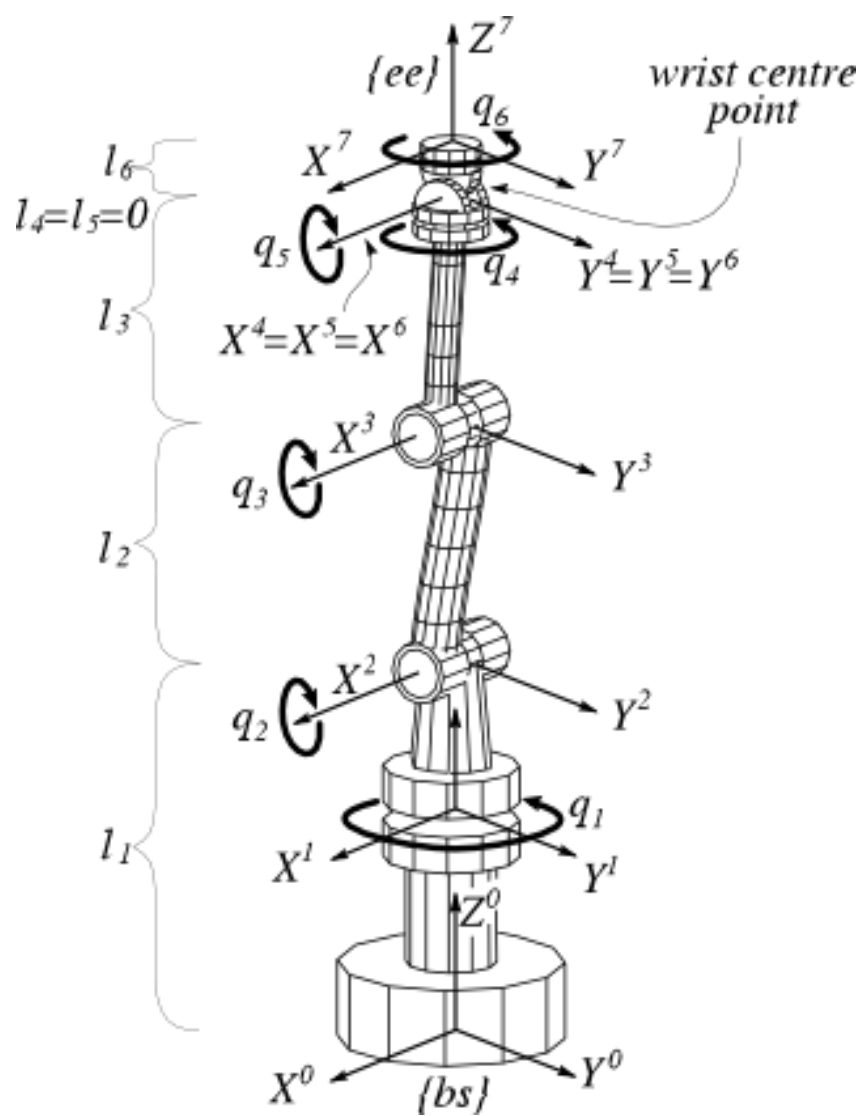
\uparrow target \uparrow source
 Transformations are applied right to left

$${}^{i-1}T_{x_i} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & r_i \\ 0 & \cos \alpha_i & -\sin \alpha_i & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \alpha_i & \cos \alpha_i & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]_{4 \times 1}$$

3×3 3×1

$${}^{i-1}T_{z_i} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} \cos \theta_i & -\sin \theta_i & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_i & \cos \theta_i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_i \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]_{4 \times 1}$$

θ_i, d_i



Numerical solutions to IK problems: Jacobian inverse technique

Inverse kinematics

- ↳ closed form solution
- ↳ Numerical/Iterative solutions

only polynomials
of degree ≤ 5
have closed form
solutions

$$\theta_1 = \arctan\left(\frac{y_2}{x_2}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{y_1}{x_1}\right)$$

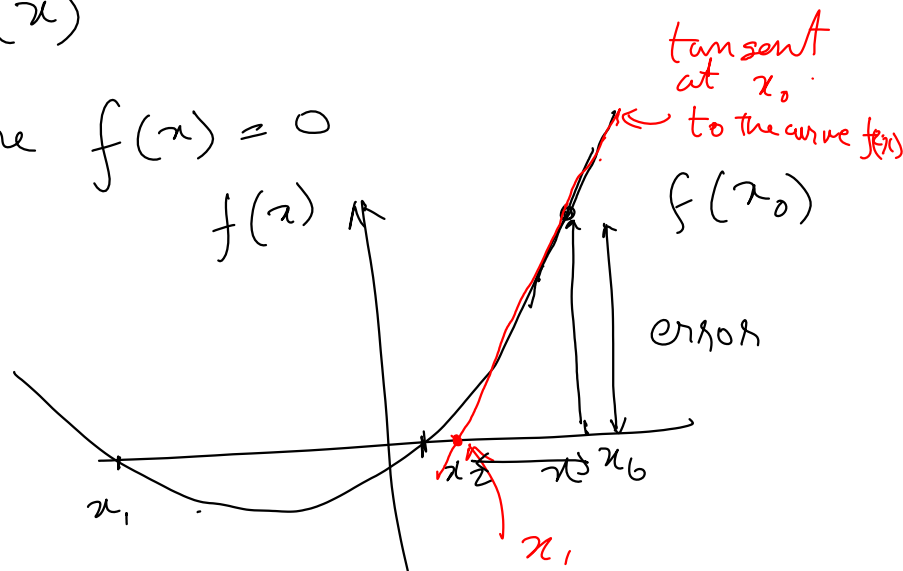
Newton-Raphson method

(Gradient descent)
(optimization solution)

Suppose a function $y = f(x)$
to find

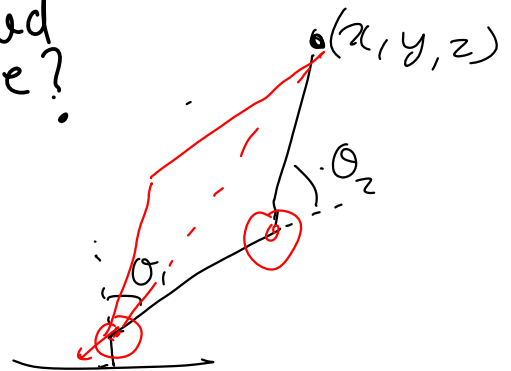
we want ~~all~~ ^{any} x where $f(x) = 0$

① Initial guess
 x_0
iteration



Forward and inverse kinematics

What should the
joint ~~angles~~ ^{state/conf.} of the
robot be so
that the end-effector
reaches
a
desired
pose?



$$\cos(\theta_1) = \frac{x}{l_1}$$

$$\sin(\theta_1) = \frac{y}{l_1}$$

② Improve the initial guess

$$f'(x)|_{x_0} = \frac{f(x_0)}{x_0 - x_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_0 - x_1 = \left[f'(x_0) \right]^{-1} f(x_0)$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \left[f'(x_0) \right]^{-1} f(x_0)$$

$$\underline{x}_1 = \underline{x}_0 - \left[\underline{J}_{\underline{x}} f(x) \right]^{-1} f(x_0)$$

