

# Template of Manipulator Short project: Skull tumor surgery

Authors: Ana Siesto Pérez and Xavier Marti Llull

Team: G11-A

Shared Link with the teacher: <https://drive.matlab.com/sharing/5ad6e326-a326-4433-8939-c068f5f932cd>

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## The Robotic environment (10%)

Think that later on the enviroment will move to any place in a Univers Reference Frame {U}

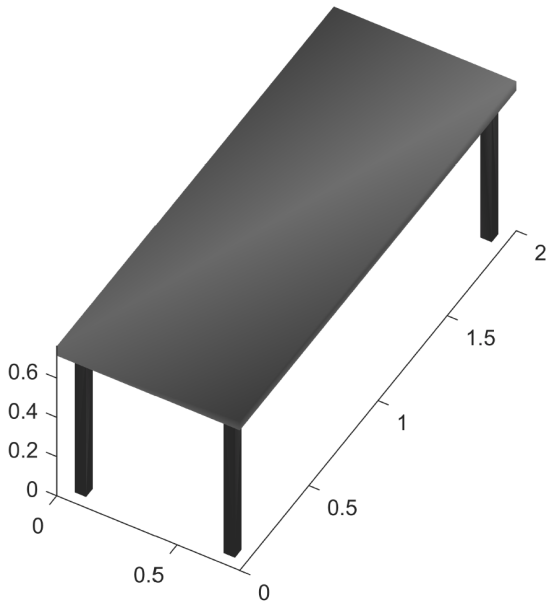
Use: 'c = uisetcolor' to chose your prefered colors

### Operating table

It can be raised, lowered, and tilted in any direction, and an auxiliary table for the tools. Define: Vertices and Faces and use 'patch' functions to model it. See help patch to find and example.

Think that later on the environment will move to any place in a Univers Reference Frame {U}

## Expected results



## Cube of reference

% In this section of code we represent the cube that we will use as reference to create all the

```
clear
close all
clf
v_cubo = [0 0 0; 1 0 0; 1 1 0; 0 1 0; 0 0 1; 1 0 1; 1 1 1; 0 1 1]
```

```
v_cubo = 8x3
    0     0     0
    1     0     0
    1     1     0
    0     1     0
    0     0     1
    1     0     1
    1     1     1
    0     1     1
```

```
f = [1 2 6 5; 2 3 7 6; 3 4 8 7; 4 1 5 8; 1 2 3 4; 5 6 7 8]
```

```
f = 6x4
    1     2     6     5
    2     3     7     6
    3     4     8     7
    4     1     5     8
    1     2     3     4
    5     6     7     8
```

```
patch('Vertices', v_cubo, 'Faces', f, 'FaceVertexCData', hsv(6), 'FaceColor', 'black', 'FaceAlpha', 0.5)
view(30, 45)
axis equal
```

## Creating the top of the table

```
% We create all the parts by scaling properly the initial cube and then we represent  
% them separately
```

```
H = 2      % x
```

```
H = 2
```

```
W = 0.9    % y
```

```
W = 0.9000
```

```
D = 0.08   % z
```

```
D = 0.0800
```

```
v_tabla = [H 0 0;0 W 0;0 0 D]*v_cubo'
```

```
v_tabla = 3x8  
    0    2.0000    2.0000         0         0    2.0000    2.0000         0  
    0         0    0.9000    0.9000         0         0    0.9000    0.9000  
    0         0         0         0    0.0800    0.0800    0.0800    0.0800
```

```
figure  
patch('Vertices',v_tabla(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','FaceAlpha',0.5)  
grid on  
xyzlabel  
axis equal  
view(3)
```

## Creating the table's legs

```
H = 0.1    % x
```

```
H = 0.1000
```

```
W = 0.1    % y
```

```
W = 0.1000
```

```
D = 0.8    % z
```

```
D = 0.8000
```

```
v_pata = [H 0 0;0 W 0;0 0 D]*v_cubo'
```

```
v_pata = 3x8  
    0    0.1000    0.1000         0         0    0.1000    0.1000         0  
    0         0    0.1000    0.1000         0         0    0.1000    0.1000  
    0         0         0         0    0.8000    0.8000    0.8000    0.8000
```

```
figure  
patch('Vertices',v_pata(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','FaceAlpha',0.5)  
view(3)  
xyzlabel  
axis equal
```

## Creating a representation of the human body

```
H = 1.6 % x
```

```
H = 1.6000
```

```
W = 0.6 % y
```

```
W = 0.6000
```

```
D = 0.2 % z
```

```
D = 0.2000
```

```
v_torso = [H 0 0;0 W 0;0 0 D]*v_cubo'
```

```
v_torso = 3x8
    0    1.6000    1.6000         0         0    1.6000    1.6000         0
    0         0    0.6000    0.6000         0         0    0.6000    0.6000
    0         0         0         0    0.2000    0.2000    0.2000    0.2000
```

```
figure
patch('Vertices',v_torso(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.95,0.87,0.7]
view(3)
xyzlabel
axis equal
```

## Creating a representation of the human skull

```
H = 0.15 % x
```

```
H = 0.1500
```

```
W = 0.20 % y
```

```
W = 0.2000
```

```
D = 0.17 % z
```

```
D = 0.1700
```

```
v_craneo = [H 0 0;0 W 0;0 0 D]*v_cubo'
```

```
v_craneo = 3x8
    0    0.1500    0.1500         0         0    0.1500    0.1500         0
    0         0    0.2000    0.2000         0         0    0.2000    0.2000
    0         0         0         0    0.1700    0.1700    0.1700    0.1700
```

```
figure
patch('Vertices',v_craneo(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.89,0.77,0.5]
view(30,45)
xyzlabel
axis equal
```

## Creating a tools table

```
H = 0.3    % x
```

```
H = 0.3000
```

```
W = 0.3    % y
```

```
W = 0.3000
```

```
D = 0.08    % z
```

```
D = 0.0800
```

```
v_tablaherramientas = [H 0 0;0 W 0;0 0 D]*v_cubo'
```

```
v_tablaherramientas = 3x8
    0    0.3000    0.3000         0         0    0.3000    0.3000         0
    0         0    0.3000    0.3000         0         0    0.3000    0.3000
    0         0         0         0    0.0800    0.0800    0.0800    0.0800
```

```
figure
patch('Vertices',v_tablaherramientas(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','b')
grid on
xyzlabel
axis equal
view(3)
```

## Transformations

```
close all
% We move the top of the table to (-0.3, -0.5, 0.8) and then we rotate the
% z axis 60°. Then, we situate all the other elements in function of this and
% take advantage of T_table_0 to represent them with respect to the origin.
T_tabla_0 = transl(-0.3,-0.5,0.8)*trotz(pi/3) % IF YOU WANNA MOVE THE WHOLE SCENE CHANGE THIS
```

```
T_tabla_0 = 4x4
    0.5000   -0.8660         0   -0.3000
    0.8660    0.5000         0   -0.5000
         0         0    1.0000    0.8000
         0         0         0    1.0000
```

```
T_pata1_tabla = transl(0.05,0.05,-0.8)
```

```
T_pata1_tabla = 4x4
    1.0000         0         0    0.0500
         0    1.0000         0    0.0500
         0         0    1.0000   -0.8000
         0         0         0    1.0000
```

```
T_pata1_0 = T_tabla_0*T_pata1_tabla
```

```
T_pata1_0 = 4x4
    0.5000   -0.8660         0   -0.3183
    0.8660    0.5000         0   -0.4317
         0         0    1.0000         0
         0         0         0    1.0000
```

```
T_pata2_tabla = transl(1.85,0.05,-0.8)
```

```
T_pata2_tabla = 4x4
1.0000    0    0    1.8500
0    1.0000    0    0.0500
0    0    1.0000   -0.8000
0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_pata2_0 = T_tabla_0*T_pata2_tabla
```

```
T_pata2_0 = 4x4
0.5000   -0.8660    0    0.5817
0.8660    0.5000    0    1.1271
0    0    1.0000    0
0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_pata3_tabla = transl(0.05,0.75,-0.8)
```

```
T_pata3_tabla = 4x4
1.0000    0    0    0.0500
0    1.0000    0    0.7500
0    0    1.0000   -0.8000
0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_pata3_0 = T_tabla_0*T_pata3_tabla
```

```
T_pata3_0 = 4x4
0.5000   -0.8660    0   -0.9245
0.8660    0.5000    0   -0.0817
0    0    1.0000    0
0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_pata4_tabla = transl(1.85,0.75,-0.8)
```

```
T_pata4_tabla = 4x4
1.0000    0    0    1.8500
0    1.0000    0    0.7500
0    0    1.0000   -0.8000
0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_pata4_0 = T_tabla_0*T_pata4_tabla
```

```
T_pata4_0 = 4x4
0.5000   -0.8660    0   -0.0245
0.8660    0.5000    0    1.4771
0    0    1.0000    0
0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_torso_tabla = transl(0.4,0.15,0.08)
```

```
T_torso_tabla = 4x4
1.0000    0    0    0.4000
0    1.0000    0    0.1500
0    0    1.0000    0.0800
0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_torso_0 = T_tabla_0*T_torso_tabla
```

```
T_torso_0 = 4x4
0.5000   -0.8660    0   -0.2299
0.8660    0.5000    0   -0.0786
0    0    1.0000    0.8800
0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_craneo_tabla = transl(2.1,0.35,0.08)
```

```
T_craneo_tabla = 4x4
1.0000    0    0    2.1000
    0    1.0000    0    0.3500
    0    0    1.0000    0.0800
    0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_craneo_0 = T_tabla_0*T_craneo_tabla
```

```
T_craneo_0 = 4x4
0.5000   -0.8660    0    0.4469
0.8660    0.5000    0    1.4937
    0    0    1.0000    0.8800
    0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_tablaherramientas_tabla = transl(2.5,-0.5,0)
```

```
T_tablaherramientas_tabla = 4x4
1.0000    0    0    2.5000
    0    1.0000    0   -0.5000
    0    0    1.0000    0
    0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_tablaherramientas_0 = T_tabla_0*T_tablaherramientas_tabla
```

```
T_tablaherramientas_0 = 4x4
0.5000   -0.8660    0    1.3830
0.8660    0.5000    0    1.4151
    0    0    1.0000    0.8000
    0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_pataherramientas_tablaherramientas = transl(0.1,0.1,-0.8)
```

```
T_pataherramientas_tablaherramientas = 4x4
1.0000    0    0    0.1000
    0    1.0000    0    0.1000
    0    0    1.0000   -0.8000
    0    0    0    1.0000
```

```
T_pataherramientas_0 = T_tablaherramientas_0*T_pataherramientas_tablaherramientas
```

```
T_pataherramientas_0 = 4x4
0.5000   -0.8660    0    1.3464
0.8660    0.5000    0    1.5517
    0    0    1.0000    0
    0    0    0    1.0000
```

## Operating vertices

```
% It's time to transform the vertexs of every part so they will be
% represented where corresponds. We also agroupate the different sets of
% vertices in a general vector so if we have to move the whole scene it
% will be more practical
v_tabla(4,:) = 1
```

```
v_tabla = 4x8
    0    2.0000    2.0000    0    0    2.0000    2.0000    0
    0    0    0.9000    0.9000    0    0    0.9000    0.9000
    0    0    0    0    0.0800    0.0800    0.0800    0.0800
```

1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

v\_tabla\_0 = T\_tabla\_0\*v\_tabla

v\_tabla\_0 = 4×8

-0.3000	0.7000	-0.0794	-1.0794	-0.3000	0.7000	-0.0794	-1.0794
-0.5000	1.2321	1.6821	-0.0500	-0.5000	1.2321	1.6821	-0.0500
0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

v\_pata(4,:) = 1

v\_pata = 4×8

0	0.1000	0.1000	0	0	0.1000	0.1000	0
0	0	0.1000	0.1000	0	0	0.1000	0.1000
0	0	0	0	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

v\_pata1\_0 = T\_pata1\_0\*v\_pata

v\_pata1\_0 = 4×8

-0.3183	-0.2683	-0.3549	-0.4049	-0.3183	-0.2683	-0.3549	-0.4049
-0.4317	-0.3451	-0.2951	-0.3817	-0.4317	-0.3451	-0.2951	-0.3817
0	0	0	0	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

v\_pata2\_0 = T\_pata2\_0\*v\_pata

v\_pata2\_0 = 4×8

0.5817	0.6317	0.5451	0.4951	0.5817	0.6317	0.5451	0.4951
1.1271	1.2137	1.2637	1.1771	1.1271	1.2137	1.2637	1.1771
0	0	0	0	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

v\_pata3\_0 = T\_pata3\_0\*v\_pata

v\_pata3\_0 = 4×8

-0.9245	-0.8745	-0.9611	-1.0111	-0.9245	-0.8745	-0.9611	-1.0111
-0.0817	0.0049	0.0549	-0.0317	-0.0817	0.0049	0.0549	-0.0317
0	0	0	0	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

v\_pata4\_0 = T\_pata4\_0\*v\_pata

v\_pata4\_0 = 4×8

-0.0245	0.0255	-0.0611	-0.1111	-0.0245	0.0255	-0.0611	-0.1111
1.4771	1.5637	1.6137	1.5271	1.4771	1.5637	1.6137	1.5271
0	0	0	0	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

v\_tablaherramientas(4,:) = 1

v\_tablaherramientas = 4×8

0	0.3000	0.3000	0	0	0.3000	0.3000	0
0	0	0.3000	0.3000	0	0	0.3000	0.3000
0	0	0	0	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

v\_tablaherramientas\_0 = T\_tablaherramientas\_0\*v\_tablaherramientas

v\_tablaherramientas\_0 = 4×8



1.3830	1.5330	1.2732	1.1232	1.3830	1.5330	1.2732	1.1232
1.4151	1.6749	1.8249	1.5651	1.4151	1.6749	1.8249	1.5651
0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

```
v_pataherramientas_0 = T_pataherramientas_0*v_pata
```

```
v_pataherramientas_0 = 4x8
```

1.3464	1.3964	1.3098	1.2598	1.3464	1.3964	1.3098	1.2598
1.5517	1.6383	1.6883	1.6017	1.5517	1.6383	1.6883	1.6017
0	0	0	0	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

```
v_torso(4,:) = 1
```

```
v_torso = 4x8
```

0	1.6000	1.6000	0	0	1.6000	1.6000	0
0	0	0.6000	0.6000	0	0	0.6000	0.6000
0	0	0	0	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

```
v_torso_0 = T_torso_0*v_torso
```

```
v_torso_0 = 4x8
```

-0.2299	0.5701	0.0505	-0.7495	-0.2299	0.5701	0.0505	-0.7495
-0.0786	1.3071	1.6071	0.2214	-0.0786	1.3071	1.6071	0.2214
0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	1.0800	1.0800	1.0800	1.0800
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

```
v_craneo(4,:) = 1
```

```
v_craneo = 4x8
```

0	0.1500	0.1500	0	0	0.1500	0.1500	0
0	0	0.2000	0.2000	0	0	0.2000	0.2000
0	0	0	0	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

```
v_craneo_0 = T_craneo_0*v_craneo
```

```
v_craneo_0 = 4x8
```

0.4469	0.5219	0.3487	0.2737	0.4469	0.5219	0.3487	0.2737
1.4937	1.6236	1.7236	1.5937	1.4937	1.6236	1.7236	1.5937
0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	1.0500	1.0500	1.0500	1.0500
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

## Plotting parts

```
% Finally we plot the whole scene and the reference frames of the principal  
% objects
```

```
figure
```

```
hold on
```

```
patch('Vertices',v_tabla_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face  
patch('Vertices',v_pata1_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face  
patch('Vertices',v_pata2_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face  
patch('Vertices',v_pata3_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face  
patch('Vertices',v_pata4_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face  
patch('Vertices',v_tablaherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',  
patch('Vertices',v_pataherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','b  
patch('Vertices',v_torso_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.95,0.87,0
```

```

patch('Vertices',v_craneo_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.89,0.77,0.67])
view(30,45)
grid on
xyzlabel
axis equal
axis([-2.5 2.5 -1.5 3.5 0.0 3.5])

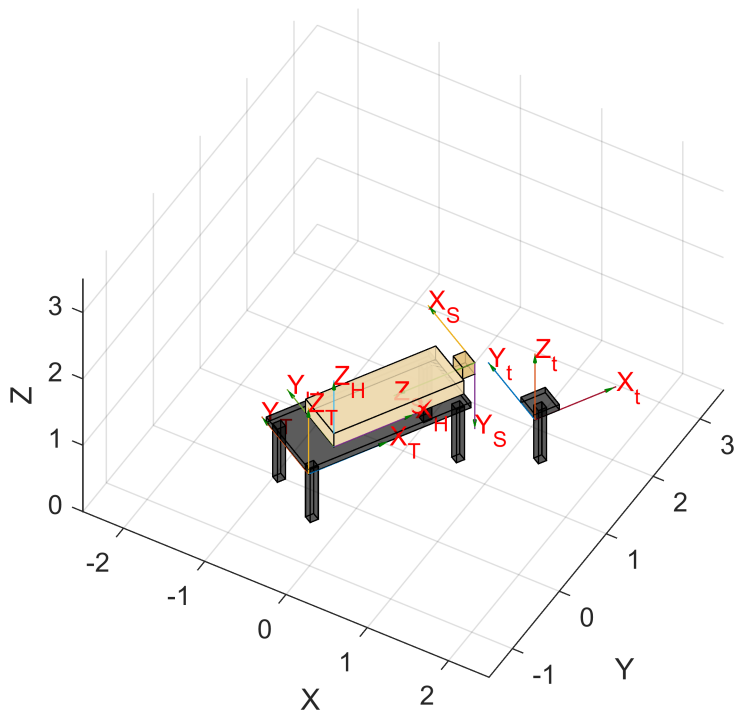
```

## Reference frames

```

trplot(T_tabla_0,'frame','T','color','red','arrow','width',0.4)
trplot(T_torso_0,'frame','H','color','red','arrow','width',0.4)
trplot(T_tablaherramientas_0,'frame','t','color','red','arrow','width',0.4)
trplot(T_craneo_0*transl(0.15,0,0.17)*trotz(pi/2)*trotx(-pi/2),'frame','S','color','red','arrow','width',0.4)

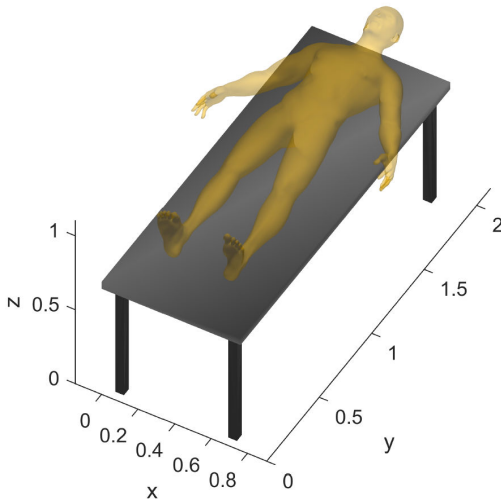
```



## 3D model of a human body

Situate the human model on the operating table.

## Expected results



```
close all
% We load the human model to plot it together with the other elements
Human = load('F_V_HumanBody.mat')
```

```
Human = struct with fields:
    Fh: [48918x3 double]
    Vh: [24461x3 double]
```

```
v_humano = Human.Vh'
```

```
v_humano = 3x24461
-0.1143 -0.1268 -0.1191 -0.1107 -0.1146 -0.1083 -0.1237 -0.1162 ...
 0.1432  0.1385  0.1450  0.1474  0.1484  0.1504  0.1452  0.1491
 1.3110  1.3149  1.3238  1.3206  1.3289  1.3286  1.3305  1.3344
```

```
v_humano(4,:) = 1
```

```
v_humano = 4x24461
-0.1143 -0.1268 -0.1191 -0.1107 -0.1146 -0.1083 -0.1237 -0.1162 ...
 0.1432  0.1385  0.1450  0.1474  0.1484  0.1504  0.1452  0.1491
 1.3110  1.3149  1.3238  1.3206  1.3289  1.3286  1.3305  1.3344
 1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000
```

```
T_humano_tabla = transl(0.45,0.45,0.205)*trotx(-pi/2)*troty(pi/2)
```

```
T_humano_tabla = 4x4
    0         0         1.0000    0.4500
-1.0000         0         0         0.4500
    0    -1.0000         0         0.2050
    0         0         0         1.0000
```

```
T_humano_0 = T_tabla_0*T_humano_tabla
```

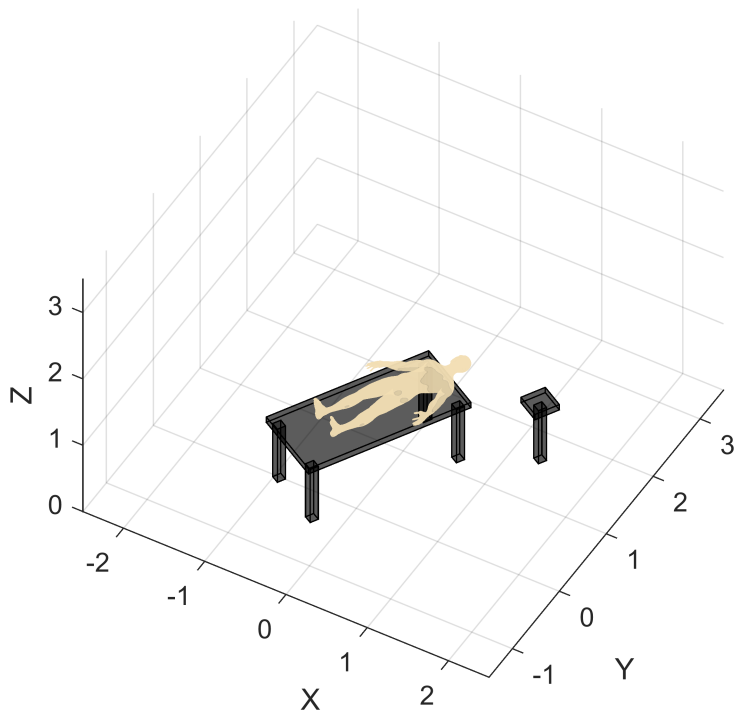
```
T_humano_0 = 4x4
 0.8660         0    0.5000   -0.4647
-0.5000         0    0.8660    0.1147
    0   -1.0000         0    1.0050
    0         0         0    1.0000
```

```
v_humano_0 = T_humano_0*v_humano
```

```
v_humano_0 = 4x24461
```

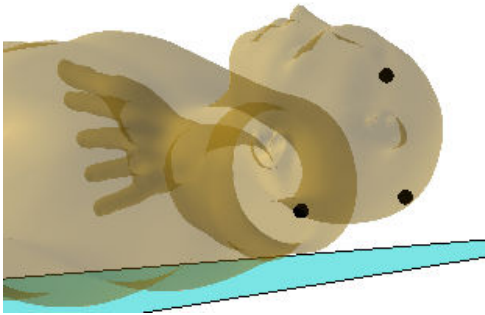
0.0917	0.0829	0.0940	0.0997	0.1005	0.1058	0.0934	0.1019 ...
1.3072	1.3168	1.3207	1.3138	1.3229	1.3195	1.3288	1.3285
0.8618	0.8665	0.8600	0.8576	0.8566	0.8546	0.8598	0.8559
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

```
figure
hold on
patch('Vertices',v_tabla_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata1_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata2_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata3_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata4_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_tablaherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','
patch('Vertices',v_pataherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','b
patch('Vertices',v_humano_0(1:3,:),'Faces',Human.Fh,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.9
view(30,45)
grid on
xyzlabel
axis equal
axis([-2.5 2.5 -1.5 3.5 0.0 3.5])
```



## Fiducials

The Radiology Department before to take a Computer Tomography (CT) of the brain, fix three fiducials in the head of the patient for registering purpose, visit: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiducial>



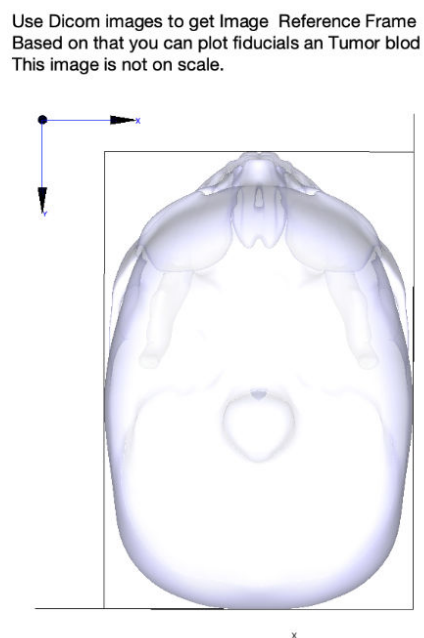
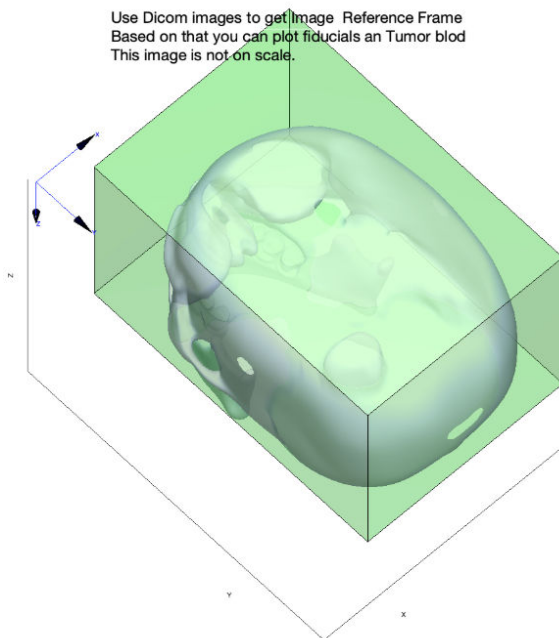
## Dicom image vs Image Reference frame {I}

Get familiar with Dicom Images, Visit: <https://www.imaio.com/en/Imaios-Dicom-Viewer#!>

Use a container Box of the skull to infer the Image Reference Frame {I}

See: 6\_Plot\_Box\_Cone.mlx and 7\_Help\_Image\_RF\_Containig\_Box.fig to inspire yourself

### Expected results



```
close all
% We represent an scaled box with we can work with together with dicomm image's
% coordinates and load an skull to place it in, and then we rotate them to
% place them as they will be placed in the surgery
H = 2.55
```

```
H = 2.5500
```

```
W = 2.55
```

W = 2.5500

D = 1.568

D = 1.5680

v\_contenedor = [H 0 0; 0 W 0; 0 0 D]\*v\_cubo'

```
v_contenedor = 3x8
    0    2.5500    2.5500    0    0    2.5500    2.5500    0
    0    0    2.5500    2.5500    0    0    2.5500    2.5500
    0    0    0    0    1.5680    1.5680    1.5680    1.5680
```

Skull = load("F\_V\_Skull.mat")

```
Skull = struct with fields:
    Fs: [80016x3 double]
    Vs: [40062x3 double]
```

H = 9.7

H = 9.7000

W = 9.7

W = 9.7000

D = 9.7

D = 9.7000

v\_craneo = [H 0 0; 0 W 0; 0 0 D]\*Skull.Vs'

```
v_craneo = 3x40062
   -0.1231   -0.0939   -0.0913   -0.1202   -0.0634   -0.0615   -0.0596   -0.0890 ...
   -1.1068   -1.1194   -1.1144   -1.1024   -1.1296   -1.1242   -1.1172   -1.1079
    0.0821    0.0799    0.1070    0.1085    0.0775    0.1049    0.1359    0.1378
```

v\_craneo(4,:) = 1

```
v_craneo = 4x40062
   -0.1231   -0.0939   -0.0913   -0.1202   -0.0634   -0.0615   -0.0596   -0.0890 ...
   -1.1068   -1.1194   -1.1144   -1.1024   -1.1296   -1.1242   -1.1172   -1.1079
    0.0821    0.0799    0.1070    0.1085    0.0775    0.1049    0.1359    0.1378
    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000
```

T\_craneo\_contenedor = transl(1.25,1.3,-0.50)

```
T_craneo_contenedor = 4x4
    1.0000    0    0    1.2500
    0    1.0000    0    1.3000
    0    0    1.0000   -0.5000
    0    0    0    1.0000
```

v\_craneo\_0 = T\_craneo\_contenedor\*v\_craneo

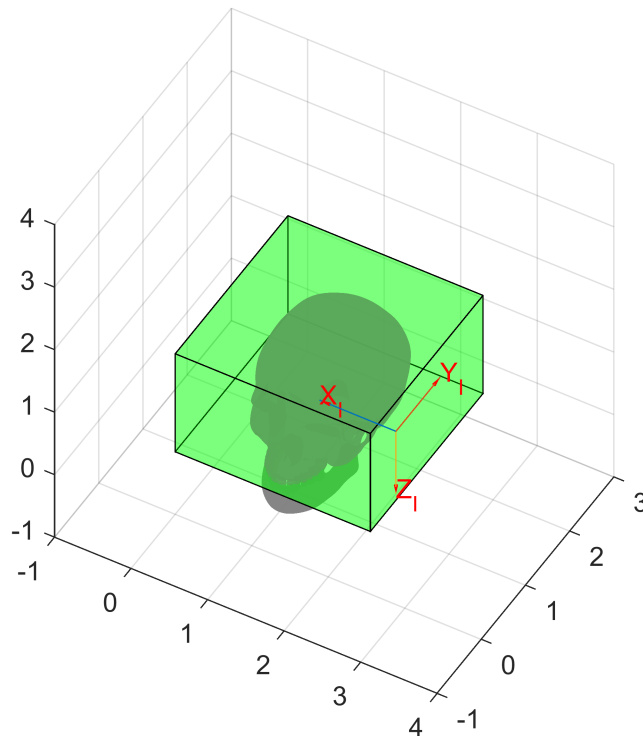
```
v_craneo_0 = 4x40062
    1.1269    1.1561    1.1587    1.1298    1.1866    1.1885    1.1904    1.1610 ...
    0.1932    0.1806    0.1856    0.1976    0.1704    0.1758    0.1828    0.1921
   -0.4179   -0.4201   -0.3930   -0.3915   -0.4225   -0.3951   -0.3641   -0.3622
```

```
1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000
```

```
figure
hold on
patch('Vertices', v_contenedor(1:3,:),'Faces', f, 'FaceVertexCData', hsv(6), 'FaceColor', [0
patch('Vertices',v_craneo_0(1:3,:),'Faces',Skull.Fs,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.5
view(30, 45)
grid on
axis equal
axis([-1.0 4.0 -1.0 3.0 -1.0 4.0])
T_contenedor_0 = transl(3,-0.2,2)*trotz(pi)*trotx(pi)
```

```
T_contenedor_0 = 4x4
-1.0000 0 0 3.0000
0 1.0000 0 -0.2000
0 0 -1.0000 2.0000
0 0 0 1.0000
```

```
trplot(T_contenedor_0,'frame','I','color','r','arrow','width',0.4)
```

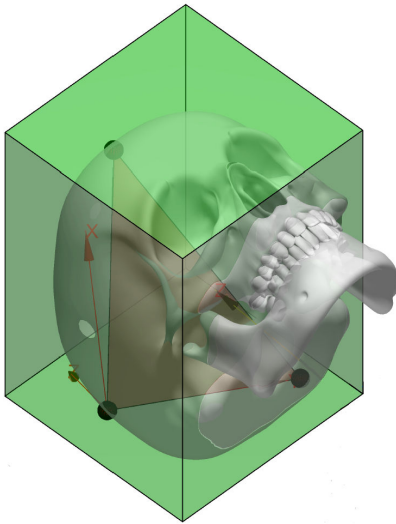


## Fiducials wrt {I}

Use the Dicom images to place the fiducial relative to Image Reference Frame {I}.

See: 5\_Skull\_pose\_estimation.mlx and use the skull to make the exercise.

## Expected results



```
close all
```

```
v_contenedor(4,:) = 1
```

```
v_contenedor = 4x8
```

0	2.5500	2.5500	0	0	2.5500	2.5500	0
0	0	2.5500	2.5500	0	0	2.5500	2.5500
0	0	0	0	1.5680	1.5680	1.5680	1.5680
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

```
T_contenedor_0 = trotx(-pi/2)
```

```
T_contenedor_0 = 4x4
```

1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	1

```
v_contenedor_0 = T_contenedor_0 * v_contenedor
```

```
v_contenedor_0 = 4x8
```

0	2.5500	2.5500	0	0	2.5500	2.5500	0
0	0	0	0	1.5680	1.5680	1.5680	1.5680
0	0	-2.5500	-2.5500	0	0	-2.5500	-2.5500
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

```
T_craneo_contenedor = transl(1.25,1.35,-0.50)
```

```
T_craneo_contenedor = 4x4
```

1.0000	0	0	1.2500
0	1.0000	0	1.3500
0	0	1.0000	-0.5000
0	0	0	1.0000

```
T_craneo_0 = T_contenedor_0 * T_craneo_contenedor
```

```
T_craneo_0 = 4x4
```

1.0000	0	0	1.2500
0	0	1.0000	-0.5000
0	-1.0000	0	-1.3500
0	0	0	1.0000



```
v_craneo_0 = T_craneo_0*v_craneo
```

```
v_craneo_0 = 4x40062
    1.1269    1.1561    1.1587    1.1298    1.1866    1.1885    1.1904    1.1610 ...
   -0.4179   -0.4201   -0.3930   -0.3915   -0.4225   -0.3951   -0.3641   -0.3622
   -0.2432   -0.2306   -0.2356   -0.2476   -0.2204   -0.2258   -0.2328   -0.2421
    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000
```

```
% We move the fiducials to the coordinates that we have analyzed in the
% dicomm images
```

```
triangulo_fiducials = [2.55-1.22 1.568-0.252 -0.62; 2.55-0.7 1.568-1.12 -2.14; 2.55-1.86 1.568-
```

```
triangulo_fiducials = 3x3
    1.3300    1.3160   -0.6200
    1.8500    0.4480   -2.1400
    0.6900    0.9100   -2.1000
```

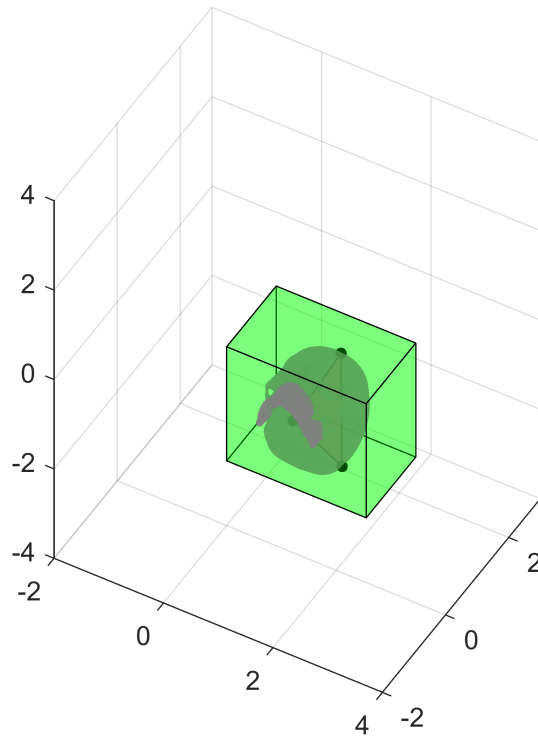
```
caras_triangulo_fiducials = [1 2 3]
```

```
caras_triangulo_fiducials = 1x3
     1     2     3
```

```
[X,Y,Z] = sphere;
r=0.08
```

```
r = 0.0800
```

```
figure
hold on
surf(X*r+2.55-1.22,Y*r+1.568-0.252,Z*r-0.62,'FaceColor',[1 0 0])
surf(X*r+2.55-0.70,Y*r+1.568-1.12,Z*r-2.14,'FaceColor',[1 0 0])
surf(X*r+2.55-1.86,Y*r+1.568-0.658,Z*r-2.10,'FaceColor',[1 0 0])
patch('Vertices', v_contenedor_0(1:3,:),'Faces', f, 'FaceVertexCData', hsv(6), 'FaceColor', [0.5 0.5 0.5])
patch('Vertices',v_craneo_0(1:3,:),'Faces',Skull.Fs,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.5 0.5 0.5])
patch('Vertices',triangulo_fiducials,'Faces',caras_triangulo_fiducials,'FaceColor',[1 0 0])
view(30, 45)
grid on
axis equal
axis([-2.0 4.0 -2.0 3.0 -4.0 4.0])
```

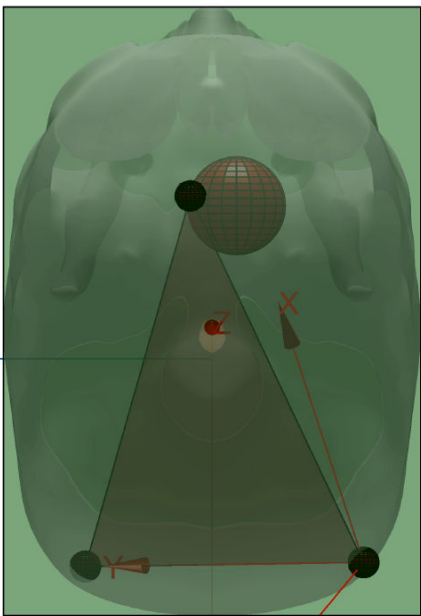


### Tumor points wrt $\{I\}$

Use the Dicom images to get the points of the outer perimeter of the tumor relative to Image Reference Frame  $\{I\}$ .

You can simplify the tumor information by defining the center of mass and estimate an equivalent diameter.

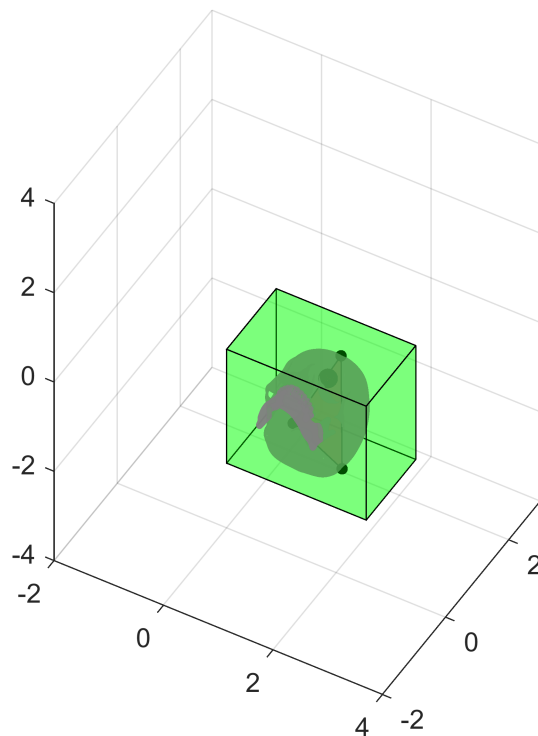
### Expected results



```
close all
% We place the tumor in scale
r2 = 0.145
```

```
r2 = 0.1450
```

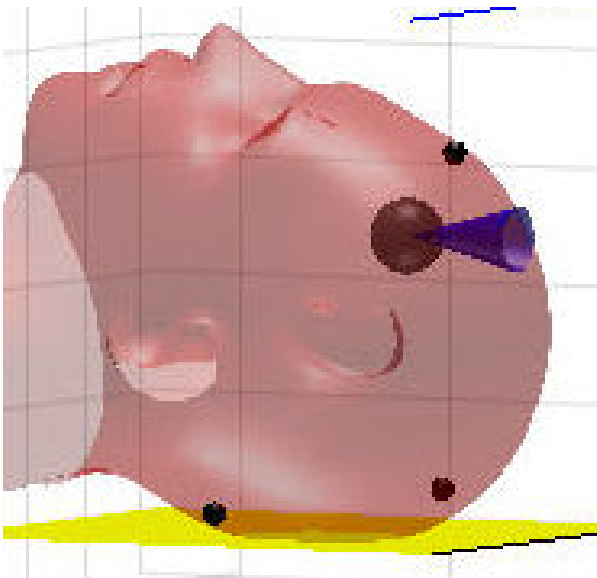
```
figure
hold on
surf(X*r+2.55-1.22,Y*r+1.568-0.252,Z*r-0.62,'FaceColor',[1 0 0])
surf(X*r+2.55-0.70,Y*r+1.568-1.12,Z*r-2.14,'FaceColor',[1 0 0])
surf(X*r+2.55-1.86,Y*r+1.568-0.658,Z*r-2.10,'FaceColor',[1 0 0])
surf(X*r2+2.55-1.32,Y*r2+1.568-0.49,Z*r2-0.97,'FaceColor',[1 0 0])
patch('Vertices',v_contenedor_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.5 0.5 0.5]),
patch('Vertices',v_craneo_0(1:3,:),'Faces',Skull.Fs,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.5 0.5 0.5]),
patch('Vertices',triangulo_fiducials,'Faces',caras_triangulo_fiducials,'FaceColor',[1 0 0]),
view(30, 45)
grid on
axis equal
axis([-2.0 4.0 -2.0 3.0 -4.0 4.0])
```



## Fiducials and Tumor wrt Human Reference Frame

Place fiducial and tumor in the head of the human. You will have to re-do the containing box section.

### Expected results



```
close all
% We translate what we have done before to our concrete case, using an
% smaller scale. In addition, we plot a cone in parallel with the zy plane
% of the table that goes from the center of the tumor to outside the skull
H = 0.255
```

```
H = 0.2550
```

```
W = 0.255
```

```
W = 0.2550
```

```
D = 0.1568
```

```
D = 0.1568
```

```
v_contenedor = [H 0 0; 0 W 0; 0 0 D]*v_cubo'
```

```
v_contenedor = 3x8
    0    0.2550    0.2550    0    0    0.2550    0.2550    0
    0    0    0.2550    0.2550    0    0    0.2550    0.2550
    0    0    0    0    0.1568    0.1568    0.1568    0.1568
```

```
v_contenedor(4,:) = 1
```

```
v_contenedor = 4x8
    0    0.2550    0.2550    0    0    0.2550    0.2550    0
    0    0    0.2550    0.2550    0    0    0.2550    0.2550
    0    0    0    0    0.1568    0.1568    0.1568    0.1568
    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000
```

```
T_contenedor_tabla = transl(2.25,0.3225,0.33)*trotz(pi/2)*trotx(-pi/2)
```

```
T_contenedor_tabla = 4x4
    0    0    -1.0000    2.2500
    1.0000    0    0    0.3225
    0    -1.0000    0    0.3300
    0    0    0    1.0000
```

$T_{\text{contenedor}_0} = T_{\text{tabla}_0} * T_{\text{contenedor\_tabla}}$

$T_{\text{contenedor}_0} = 4 \times 4$

-0.8660	0	-0.5000	0.5457
0.5000	0	-0.8660	1.6098
0	-1.0000	0	1.1300
0	0	0	1.0000

$v_{\text{contenedor}_0} = T_{\text{contenedor}_0} * v_{\text{contenedor}}$

$v_{\text{contenedor}_0} = 4 \times 8$

0.5457	0.3249	0.3249	0.5457	0.4673	0.2465	0.2465	0.4673
1.6098	1.7373	1.7373	1.6098	1.4740	1.6015	1.6015	1.4740
1.1300	1.1300	0.8750	0.8750	1.1300	1.1300	0.8750	0.8750
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

$T_{\text{fiducial1\_contenedor}} = \text{transl}(0.122, 0.064, 0.0252)$

$T_{\text{fiducial1\_contenedor}} = 4 \times 4$

1.0000	0	0	0.1220
0	1.0000	0	0.0640
0	0	1.0000	0.0252
0	0	0	1.0000

$T_{\text{fiducial1}_0} = T_{\text{contenedor}_0} * T_{\text{fiducial1\_contenedor}}$

$T_{\text{fiducial1}_0} = 4 \times 4$

-0.8660	0	-0.5000	0.4275
0.5000	0	-0.8660	1.6490
0	-1.0000	0	1.0660
0	0	0	1.0000

$T_{\text{fiducial2\_contenedor}} = \text{transl}(0.07, 0.214, 0.112)$

$T_{\text{fiducial2\_contenedor}} = 4 \times 4$

1.0000	0	0	0.0700
0	1.0000	0	0.2140
0	0	1.0000	0.1120
0	0	0	1.0000

$T_{\text{fiducial2}_0} = T_{\text{contenedor}_0} * T_{\text{fiducial2\_contenedor}}$

$T_{\text{fiducial2}_0} = 4 \times 4$

-0.8660	0	-0.5000	0.4291
0.5000	0	-0.8660	1.5478
0	-1.0000	0	0.9160
0	0	0	1.0000

$T_{\text{fiducial3\_contenedor}} = \text{transl}(0.186, 0.210, 0.0658)$

$T_{\text{fiducial3\_contenedor}} = 4 \times 4$

1.0000	0	0	0.1860
0	1.0000	0	0.2100
0	0	1.0000	0.0658
0	0	0	1.0000

$T_{\text{fiducial3}_0} = T_{\text{contenedor}_0} * T_{\text{fiducial3\_contenedor}}$

$T_{\text{fiducial3}_0} = 4 \times 4$

-0.8660	0	-0.5000	0.3517
0.5000	0	-0.8660	1.6458

```

0    -1.0000    0    0.9200
0      0      0    1.0000

```

```
T_tumor_contenedor = transl(0.132,0.099,0.050)
```

```

T_tumor_contenedor = 4x4
1.0000    0      0    0.1320
0    1.0000    0    0.0990
0      0    1.0000    0.0500
0      0      0    1.0000

```

```
T_tumor_0 = T_contenedor_0 * T_tumor_contenedor
```

```

T_tumor_0 = 4x4
-0.8660    0    -0.5000    0.4064
0.5000    0    -0.8660    1.6325
0    -1.0000    0    1.0310
0      0      0    1.0000

```

```
Cono = load('F_V_Cone.mat')
```

```

Cono = struct with fields:
    fvc: [1x1 struct]

```

```
H = 0.01
```

```
H = 0.0100
```

```
W = 0.01
```

```
W = 0.0100
```

```
D = 0.0495
```

```
D = 0.0495
```

```
v_cono = [H 0 0; 0 W 0; 0 0 D]*Cono.fvc.vertices'
```

```

v_cono = 3x42
0.0100    0    0.0095    0    0.0081    0    0.0059    0 ...
0      0    0.0031    0    0.0059    0    0.0081    0
0    0.0495    0    0.0495    0    0.0495    0    0.0495

```

```
v_cono(4,:) = 1
```

```

v_cono = 4x42
0.0100    0    0.0095    0    0.0081    0    0.0059    0 ...
0      0    0.0031    0    0.0059    0    0.0081    0
0    0.0495    0    0.0495    0    0.0495    0    0.0495
1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000

```

```
T_cono_contenedor = transl(0.132,0.099,0.0)
```

```

T_cono_contenedor = 4x4
1.0000    0      0    0.1320
0    1.0000    0    0.0990
0      0    1.0000    0
0      0      0    1.0000

```

```
T_cono_0 = T_contenedor_0 * T_cono_contenedor
```

```
T_cono_0 = 4x4
-0.8660      0    -0.5000    0.4314
 0.5000      0    -0.8660    1.6758
 0    -1.0000      0    1.0310
 0      0      0    1.0000
```

```
v_cono_0 = T_cono_0 * v_cono
```

```
v_cono_0 = 4x42
 0.4227    0.4066    0.4232    0.4066    0.4244    0.4066    0.4263    0.4066 ...
 1.6808    1.6329    1.6806    1.6329    1.6799    1.6329    1.6787    1.6329
 1.0310    1.0310    1.0279    1.0310    1.0251    1.0310    1.0229    1.0310
 1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000
```

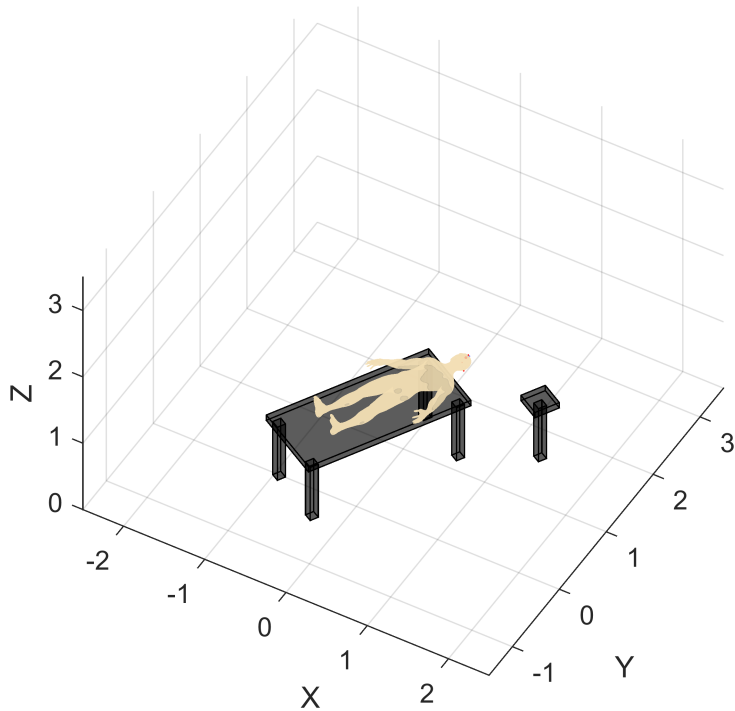
```
r = 0.008
```

```
r = 0.0080
```

```
r2 = 0.0145
```

```
r2 = 0.0145
```

```
figure
hold on
patch('Vertices',v_tabla_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata1_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata2_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata3_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata4_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_tablaherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',
patch('Vertices',v_pataherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','b
patch('Vertices',v_cono_0(1:3,:),'Faces',Cono.fvc.faces,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',
patch('Vertices',v_humano_0(1:3,:),'Faces',Human.Fh,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.9
surf(X*r+T_fiducial1_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial1_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial1_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r+T_fiducial2_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial2_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial2_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r+T_fiducial3_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial3_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial3_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r2+T_tumor_0(1,4),Y*r2+T_tumor_0(2,4),Z*r2+T_tumor_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0], 'EdgeColo
view(30,45)
grid on
xyzlabel
axis equal
axis([-2.5 2.5 -1.5 3.5 0.0 3.5])
```



### **First approach (10%)**

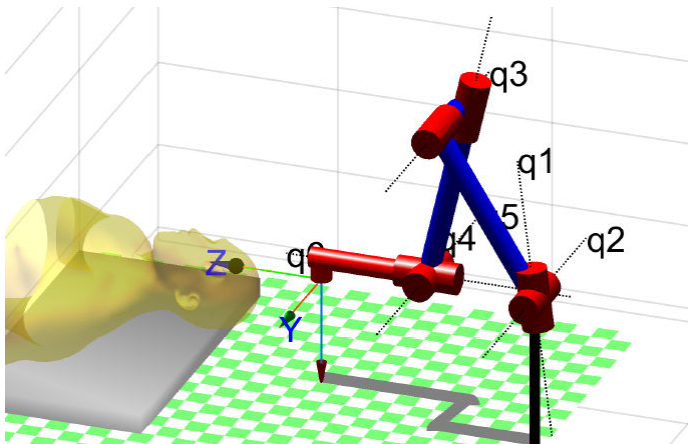
*Asume that the ZX plane of the Robot is aligned with the plane of symmetry of the human body.*

### **Robot manipulator**

Consider the best position of manipulator to be nearby the operating table to warranty that the head is in the reachable work space. Use a Puma 560. Use `p560.teach` to play.

Use: `p560.base` & `p560.tool` to locate the Puma and add the tools.

### **Expected results**





```
% Now we place a puma560 with respect to the table in a place that the head
% is reachable to do the surgery
mdl_puma560
% (l1-l2)^2 <= (x^2+y^2) <= (l1+l2)^2
T_p560_tabla = transl(3,0.45,0.08)*trotz(pi)
```

```
T_p560_tabla = 4x4
    -1.0000     0         0     3.0000
         0    -1.0000     0     0.4500
         0         0     1.0000     0.0800
         0         0         0     1.0000
```

```
T_p560_0 = T_tabla_0*T_p560_tabla
```

```
T_p560_0 = 4x4
    -0.5000     0.8660         0     0.8103
    -0.8660    -0.5000         0     2.3231
         0         0     1.0000     0.8800
         0         0         0     1.0000
```

```
p560.base = T_p560_0
```

```
p560 =
```

```
Puma 560 [Unimation]:: 6 axis, RRRRRR, stdDH, slowRNE
- viscous friction; params of 8/95;
```

j	theta	d	a	alpha	offset
1	q1	0	0	1.5708	0
2	q2	0	0.4318	0	0
3	q3	0.15005	0.0203	-1.5708	0
4	q4	0.4318	0	1.5708	0
5	q5	0	0	-1.5708	0
6	q6	0	0	0	0

```
base:    t = (0.81, 2.32, 0.88), RPY/xyz = (-120, 0, 0) deg
```

```
p560.tool=transl(0.05,0,0.2)
```

```
p560 =
```

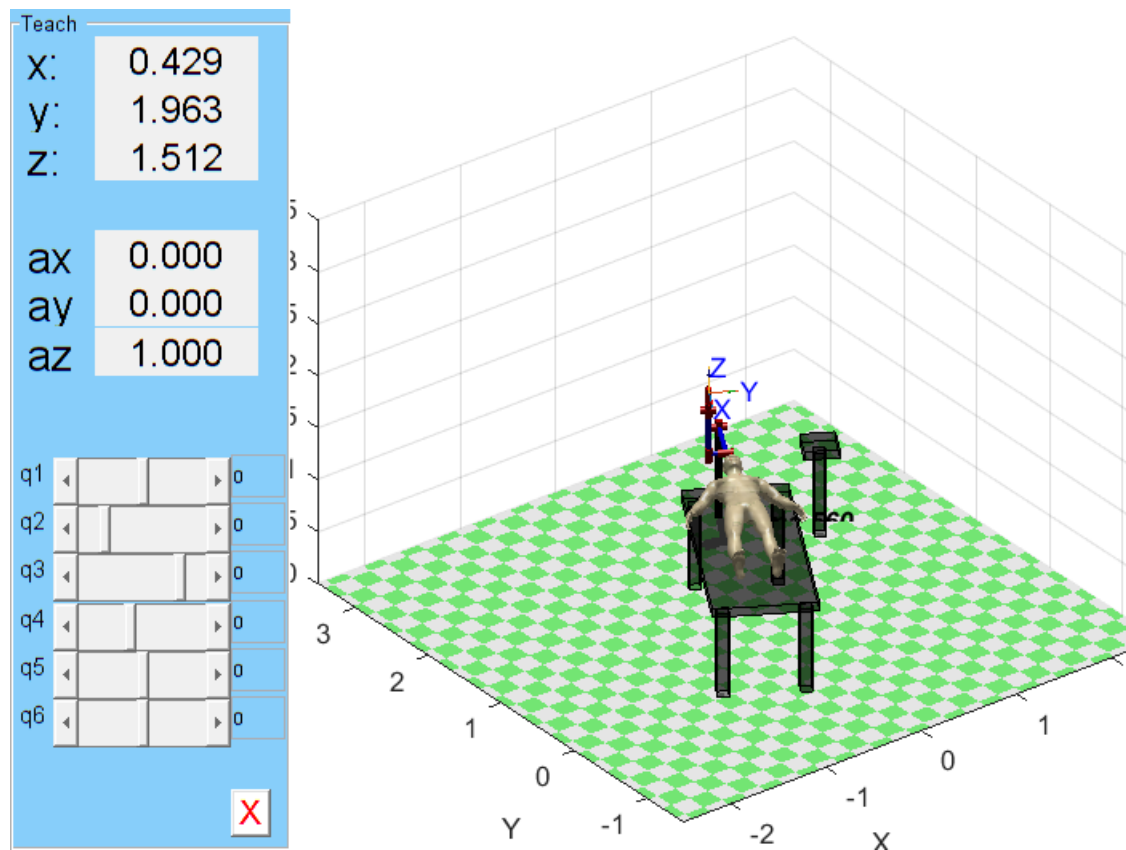
```
Puma 560 [Unimation]:: 6 axis, RRRRRR, stdDH, slowRNE
- viscous friction; params of 8/95;
```

j	theta	d	a	alpha	offset
1	q1	0	0	1.5708	0
2	q2	0	0.4318	0	0
3	q3	0.15005	0.0203	-1.5708	0
4	q4	0.4318	0	1.5708	0
5	q5	0	0	-1.5708	0
6	q6	0	0	0	0

```
base:    t = (0.81, 2.32, 0.88), RPY/xyz = (-120, 0, 0) deg
```

tool:  $t = (0.05, 0, 0.2)$ , RPY/xyz =  $(0, 0, 0)$  deg

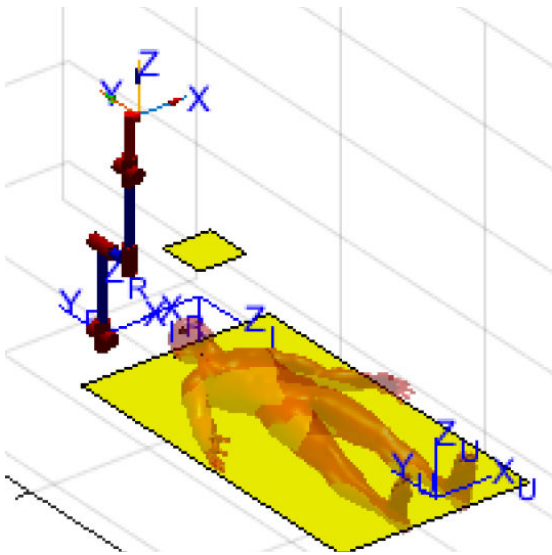
```
p560.plot(qr, 'workspace', [-2.5 2.5 -1.5 3.5 0.0 3.5], 'scale', 0.5);  
p560.teach('approach')
```



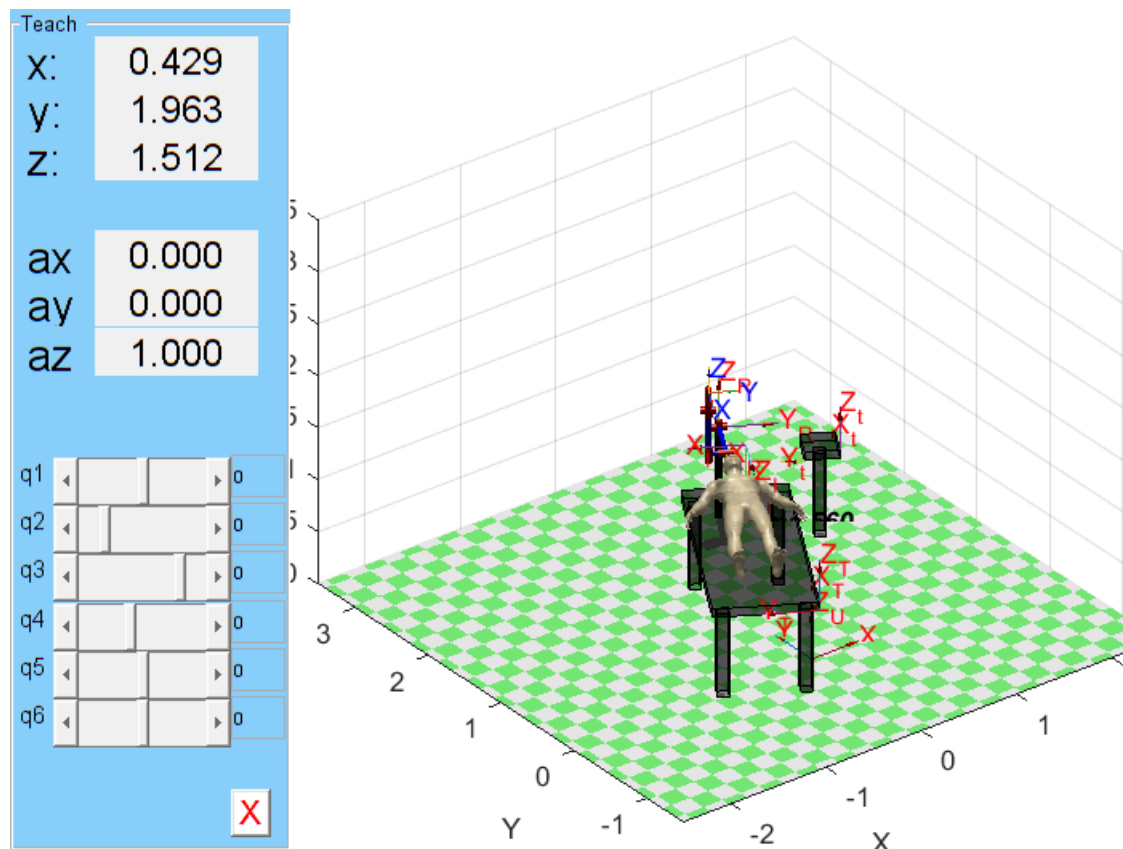
## Reference Frames

Display all necessary reference frame. Use best scale to see it.

- {U} Univers [0 0 0]
- {R} Robot
- {} Image
- {Tb} Table\_body
- {Tt} Table tool
- {EE} End Efector
- others
- ...



```
trplot(T_contenedor_0, 'frame', 'I', 'color', 'r', 'arrow', 'width', 0.4, 'length', 0.5)
trplot(transl(0,0,0), 'frame', 'U', 'color', 'r', 'arrow', 'width', 0.4, 'length', 0.5)
trplot(T_p560_0, 'frame', 'R', 'color', 'r', 'arrow', 'width', 0.4, 'length', 0.5)
trplot(T_tabla_0, 'frame', 'T', 'color', 'r', 'arrow', 'width', 0.4, 'length', 0.5)
trplot(T_tablaherramientas_0, 'frame', 't', 'color', 'r', 'arrow', 'width', 0.4, 'length', 0.5)
```



**Surgery (55%)**

## Biospy

Prepare a script that perform a biopsy. Zoom in the scene and record a video with the best view.

Use a tool that has the following Transformation: `transl(0.05 0 0.25)`

Let us see the 'trail' option of plot to visualize the trajectory.

```
close all

figure
hold on
patch('Vertices',v_tabla_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata1_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata2_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata3_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata4_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_tablaherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','
patch('Vertices',v_pataherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','
patch('Vertices',v_humano_0(1:3,:),'Faces',Human.Fh,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.9
surf(X*r+T_fiducial1_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial1_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial1_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r+T_fiducial2_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial2_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial2_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r+T_fiducial3_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial3_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial3_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r2+T_tumor_0(1,4),Y*r2+T_tumor_0(2,4),Z*r2+T_tumor_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0], 'EdgeColor
view(30,45)
grid on
xyzlabel
axis equal
axis([-2.5 2.5 -1.5 3.5 0.0 3.5])

% We set the appropriate tool to do the biopsy and then we set the frames
% that will divide our trajectories
p560.tool = transl(0.05,0,0.25)
```

p560 =

Puma 560 [Unimation]:: 6 axis, RRRRRR, stdDH, slowRNE  
- viscous friction; params of 8/95;

j	theta	d	a	alpha	offset
1	q1	0	0	1.5708	0
2	q2	0	0.4318	0	0
3	q3	0.15005	0.0203	-1.5708	0
4	q4	0.4318	0	1.5708	0
5	q5	0	0	-1.5708	0
6	q6	0	0	0	0

base: t = (0.81, 2.32, 0.88), RPY/xyz = (-120, 0, 0) deg  
tool: t = (0.05, 0, 0.25), RPY/xyz = (0, 0, 0) deg

T1 = T\_contenedor\_0\*(T\_tumor\_contenedor\*transl(0.0,0.0,-0.3)\*trotz(pi/2)) % From robot initial

```
T1 = 4x4
      0      0.8660      -0.5000      0.5564
      0      -0.5000      -0.8660      1.8923
    -1.0000      0      0      1.0310
      0      0      0      1.0000
```

```
T2 = T_contenedor_0*(T_tumor_contenedor*trotz(pi/2)) % From T1 final point to tumor
```

```
T2 = 4x4
      0      0.8660      -0.5000      0.4064
      0      -0.5000      -0.8660      1.6325
    -1.0000      0      0      1.0310
      0      0      0      1.0000
```

```
T0 = p560.fkine(qr)
```

```
T0 =
    -0.5000      0.8660      0      0.6452
    -0.8660     -0.5000      0      2.337
      0      0      1      1.994
      0      0      0      1
```

```
q_0 = p560.ikine6s(T0,'run');
q_1 = p560.ikine6s(T1,'run');
t_0 = linspace(0.0,3.0,30)
```

```
t_0 = 1x30
      0      0.1034      0.2069      0.3103      0.4138      0.5172      0.6207      0.7241 ...
```

```
Q_0 = jtraj(q_0,q_1,t_0); % For the first trajectory we follow an elliptic path
t_1 = linspace(0.0,5.0,50);
S = tpoly(0,1,t_1);
S(1) = 0
```

```
S = 50x1
      0
      0.0001
      0.0006
      0.0021
      0.0048
      0.0091
      0.0152
      0.0233
      0.0336
      0.0461
      ⋮
```

```
S(50) = 1
```

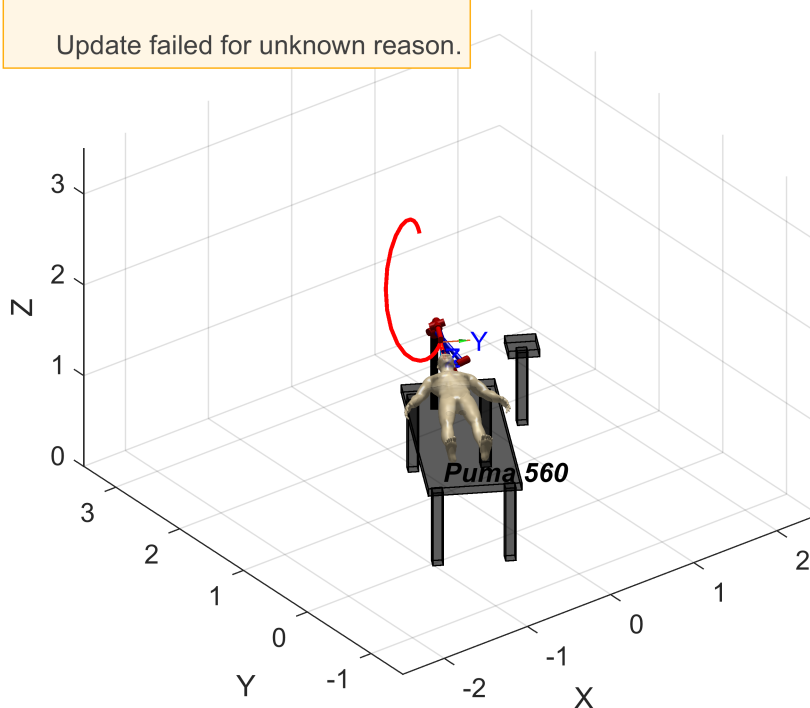
```
S = 50x1
      0
      0.0001
      0.0006
      0.0021
      0.0048
      0.0091
      0.0152
      0.0233
```

```
0.0336
0.0461
⋮
```

```
T_1_2 = ctraj(T1,T2,S); % For the second trajectory we follow an straight path with non constant speed
Q_1 = p560.ikine(T_1_2);
T_2_1 = ctraj(T2,T1,S); % We will perform a third trajectory that consists in returning to T1
Q_2 = p560.ikine(T_2_1);
QT = [Q_0;Q_1;Q_2];
p560.plot(QT,'zoom',2,'trail',{ 'r', 'LineWidth', 1.5});
```

Warning: Error updating Axes.

Update failed for unknown reason.



## Trepanation

Prepare a script that perform trepanation. Zoom in the scene and record a video with the best view.

Use a tool that has the following Transformation: `transl(0 0 0.2)`

Let us see the 'trail' option of plot to visualize the trajectory. Place a 45° cone on top of the trepanation to better understand. See: 6\_Plot\_Box\_Cone.mlx. You will have to scale it. Play with transparency.

```
close all

% We plot a cone in top of the skull forming 45 degrees with its
% longitudinal axis
Cono = load('F_V_Cone.mat')
```

Cono = struct with fields:

fvc: [1x1 struct]

H = 0.2

H = 0.2000

W = 0.2

W = 0.2000

D = 0.2

D = 0.2000

v\_cono = [H 0 0; 0 W 0; 0 0 D]\*Cono.fvc.vertices'

```
v_cono = 3x42
    0.2000         0    0.1902         0    0.1618         0    0.1176         0 ...
         0         0    0.0618         0    0.1176         0    0.1618         0
         0    0.2000         0    0.2000         0    0.2000         0    0.2000
```

v\_cono(4,:) = 1

```
v_cono = 4x42
    0.2000         0    0.1902         0    0.1618         0    0.1176         0 ...
         0         0    0.0618         0    0.1176         0    0.1618         0
         0    0.2000         0    0.2000         0    0.2000         0    0.2000
    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000
```

T\_cono\_contenedor = transl(0.132,0.099,-0.2)

```
T_cono_contenedor = 4x4
    1.0000         0         0    0.1320
         0    1.0000         0    0.0990
         0         0    1.0000   -0.2000
         0         0         0    1.0000
```

T\_cono\_0 = T\_contenedor\_0 \* T\_cono\_contenedor

```
T_cono_0 = 4x4
   -0.8660         0   -0.5000    0.5314
    0.5000         0   -0.8660    1.8490
         0   -1.0000         0    1.0310
         0         0         0    1.0000
```

v\_cono\_0 = T\_cono\_0 \* v\_cono

```
v_cono_0 = 4x42
    0.3582    0.4314    0.3667    0.4314    0.3913    0.4314    0.4296    0.4314 ...
    1.9490    1.6758    1.9441    1.6758    1.9299    1.6758    1.9078    1.6758
    1.0310    1.0310    0.9692    1.0310    0.9134    1.0310    0.8692    1.0310
    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000
```

figure

hold on

```
patch('Vertices',v_tabla_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata1_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata2_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
```

```

patch('Vertices',v_pata3_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata4_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_cono_0(1:3,:),'Faces',Cono.fvc.faces,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',
patch('Vertices',v_tablaherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',
patch('Vertices',v_pataherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','b
patch('Vertices',v_humano_0(1:3,:),'Faces',Human.Fh,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.95
surf(X*r+T_fiducial1_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial1_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial1_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r+T_fiducial2_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial2_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial2_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r+T_fiducial3_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial3_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial3_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r2+T_tumor_0(1,4),Y*r2+T_tumor_0(2,4),Z*r2+T_tumor_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0], 'EdgeColo
view(30,45)
grid on
xyzlabel
axis equal
axis([-2.5 2.5 -1.5 3.5 0.0 3.5])

```

```

% We set the appropriate tool to do the trepanation and then we set the frames
% that will divide our trajectories
p560.tool = transl(0.0,0,0.2)

```

```
p560 =
```

```

Puma 560 [Unimation]:: 6 axis, RRRRRR, stdDH, slowRNE
- viscous friction; params of 8/95;

```

j	theta	d	a	alpha	offset
1	q1	0	0	1.5708	0
2	q2	0	0.4318	0	0
3	q3	0.15005	0.0203	-1.5708	0
4	q4	0.4318	0	1.5708	0
5	q5	0	0	-1.5708	0
6	q6	0	0	0	0

```

base:    t = (0.81, 2.32, 0.88), RPY/xyz = (-120, 0, 0) deg
tool:    t = (0, 0, 0.2), RPY/xyz = (0, 0, 0) deg

```

```
T1 = T_contenedor_0*(T_tumor_contenedor*transl(0.0,-0.00725,-0.05)*trotz(pi/2)*troty(pi/4)) % R
```

```
T1 = 4x4
    0.3536    0.8660   -0.3536    0.4314
    0.6124   -0.5000   -0.6124    1.6758
   -0.7071     0     -0.7071    1.0383
     0         0         0    1.0000
```

```
T0 = p560.fkine(qr)
```

```
T0 =
   -0.5000    0.8660     0    0.6702
   -0.8660   -0.5000     0    2.381
     0         0         1    1.944
     0         0         0     1
```

```
q_0 = p560.ikine6s(T0,'run');
```



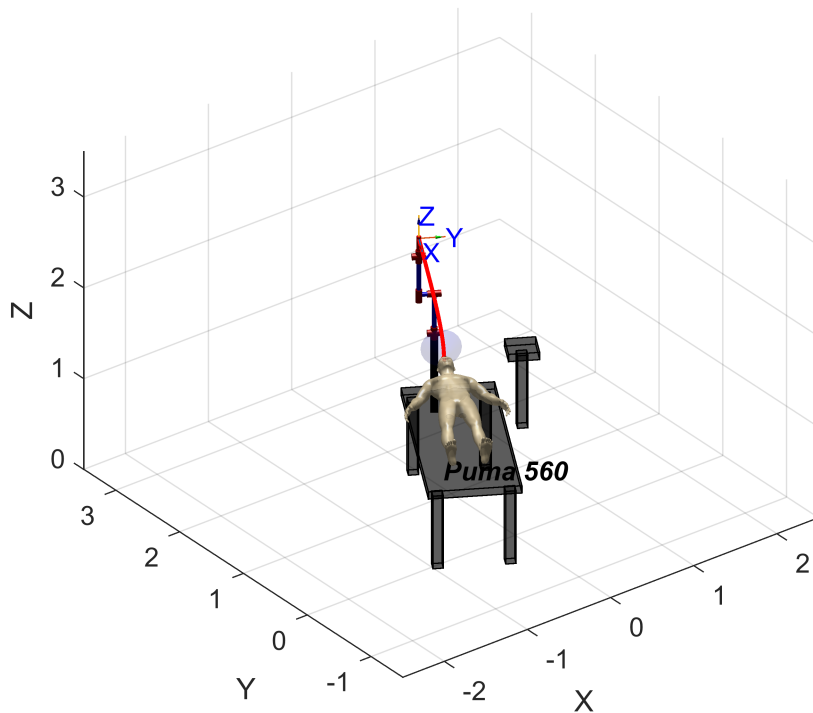
```
q_1 = p560.ikine6s(T1, 'run');
t_0 = linspace(0.0,3.0,30)
```

```
t_0 = 1×30
      0      0.1034      0.2069      0.3103      0.4138      0.5172      0.6207      0.7241 ...
```

```
% We do the trepanation always perforing the skull with 45 degrees wrt the
% longitudinal axis of the human
for i=1:50
Trepanation_Pose(:, :, i) = T_contenedor_0*(T_tumor_contenedor*transl(0.0,0.0,-0.05)*trotz((2*pi*i)/50))
end
Q_0 = jtraj(q_0,q_1,t_0); % For the first trajectory we follow an eliptic path
Q_1 = p560.ikine6s(Trepanation_Pose, 'run'); % For the trepanation we follow constant velocity
Q_2 = jtraj(q_1,q_0,t_0) % We return to initial position
```

```
Q_2 = 30×6
      0.2417      1.1693     -2.9213      2.8538      0.6389     -2.7357
      0.2416      1.1695     -2.9208      2.8539      0.6387     -2.7334
      0.2410      1.1705     -2.9174      2.8546      0.6370     -2.7183
      0.2394      1.1731     -2.9086      2.8565      0.6329     -2.6803
      0.2366      1.1778     -2.8928      2.8599      0.6254     -2.6116
      0.2323      1.1849     -2.8688      2.8650      0.6140     -2.5070
      0.2264      1.1948     -2.8358      2.8720      0.5984     -2.3633
      0.2189      1.2073     -2.7935      2.8810      0.5784     -2.1795
      0.2097      1.2226     -2.7422      2.8920      0.5542     -1.9561
      0.1989      1.2404     -2.6823      2.9047      0.5258     -1.6952
      ⋮
```

```
QT = [Q_0;Q_1;Q_2];
p560.plot(QT, 'zoom', 2, 'trail', {'r', 'LineWidth', 1.5});
```



## Tumor burning

Prepare a script that perform tumor burning with the laser. Zoom in the scene and record a video with the best view.

You ought to think in an algorithm, that in order, fill up the tumor's equivalent sphere with small burning spheres of 4mm diameter.

Use a tool that has the following Transformation: `transl(0 0 0.2)`

```
close all

figure
hold on

% We plot the tumor subdivided in little spheres with radius = 4mm
esferas = zeros(33, 3)
```

```
esferas = 33x3
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
    0    0    0
```

```
0    0    0
:
:
```

```
i = 1
```

```
i = 1
```

```
rpeq = 0.004;
rgran = 0.0145;
[x, y, z] = sphere;
w = linspace(-rgran + rpeq, rgran - rpeq, 4);
light('Position',[2 3 1])

for ix = w
    for iy = w
        for iz = w
            if (ix)^2 + (iy)^2 + (iz)^2 < rgran^2

                esferas(i,:) = [ix iy iz];
                surf(x * rpeq + ix + T_tumor_0(1,4), y * rpeq + iy + T_tumor_0(2,4), z * rpeq + iz, ...
                    'FaceColor',[1 0 0], 'EdgeColor','none', 'FaceLighting', 'gouraud');
                i = i + 1
            end
        end
    end
end
```

```
i = 2
i = 3
i = 4
i = 5
i = 6
i = 7
i = 8
i = 9
i = 10
i = 11
i = 12
i = 13
i = 14
i = 15
i = 16
i = 17
i = 18
i = 19
i = 20
i = 21
i = 22
i = 23
i = 24
i = 25
i = 26
i = 27
i = 28
i = 29
```

```

i = 30
i = 31
i = 32
i = 33

```

```

patch('Vertices',v_tabla_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata1_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata2_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata3_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_pata4_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','black','Face
patch('Vertices',v_tablaherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','
patch('Vertices',v_pataherramientas_0(1:3,:),'Faces',f,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor','k
patch('Vertices',v_humano_0(1:3,:),'Faces',Human.Fh,'FaceVertexCData',hsv(6),'FaceColor',[0.95
surf(X*r+T_fiducial1_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial1_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial1_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r+T_fiducial2_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial2_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial2_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
surf(X*r+T_fiducial3_0(1,4),Y*r+T_fiducial3_0(2,4),Z*r+T_fiducial3_0(3,4),'FaceColor',[1 0 0],
view(30,45)
grid on
xyzlabel
axis equal
axis([-2.5 2.5 -1.5 3.5 0.0 3.5])

```

```

% We set the appropriate tool to do the burning and then we set the frames
% that will divide our trajectories
p560.tool = transl(0.0,0,0.2)

```

```
p560 =
```

```

Puma 560 [Unimation]:: 6 axis, RRRRRR, stdDH, slowRNE
- viscous friction; params of 8/95;

```

j	theta	d	a	alpha	offset
1	q1	0	0	1.5708	0
2	q2	0	0.4318	0	0
3	q3	0.15005	0.0203	-1.5708	0
4	q4	0.4318	0	1.5708	0
5	q5	0	0	-1.5708	0
6	q6	0	0	0	0

```

base:  t = (0.81, 2.32, 0.88), RPY/xyz = (-120, 0, 0) deg
tool:  t = (0, 0, 0.2), RPY/xyz = (0, 0, 0) deg

```

```
T1 = T_contenedor_0*(T_tumor_contenedor*transl(0.0,0.0,-0.3)*trotz(pi/2)) % From robot initial
```

```

T1 = 4x4
      0    0.8660   -0.5000    0.5564
      0   -0.5000   -0.8660    1.8923
 -1.0000      0      0      1.0310
      0      0      0      1.0000

```

```
T0 = p560.fkine(qr)
```

```
T0 =
    -0.5000    0.8660         0    0.6702
    -0.8660   -0.5000         0    2.381
         0         0         1    1.944
         0         0         0         1
```

```
q_0 = p560.ikine6s(T0,'run');
q_1 = p560.ikine6s(T1,'run');
t_0 = linspace(0.0,3.0,30)
```

```
t_0 = 1x30
      0    0.1034    0.2069    0.3103    0.4138    0.5172    0.6207    0.7241 ...
```

```
Q_0 = jtraj(q_0,q_1,t_0); % For the first trajectory we follow an elliptic path
```

```
T_ini = T_contenedor_0*(T_tumor_contenedor*transl(0.0,0.0,-0.075)*trotz(pi/2))
```

```
T_ini = 4x4
      0    0.8660   -0.5000    0.4439
      0   -0.5000   -0.8660    1.6975
 -1.0000         0         0    1.0310
      0         0         0    1.0000
```

```
t_1 = linspace(0.0,5.0,50);
S = tpoly(0,1,t_1);
S(1) = 0
```

```
S = 50x1
      0
 0.0001
 0.0006
 0.0021
 0.0048
 0.0091
 0.0152
 0.0233
 0.0336
 0.0461
      ⋮
```

```
S(50) = 1
```

```
S = 50x1
      0
 0.0001
 0.0006
 0.0021
 0.0048
 0.0091
 0.0152
 0.0233
 0.0336
 0.0461
      ⋮
```

```
T_1_ini = ctraj(T1,T_ini,S); % For the second trajectory we follow an straight path with non c
Q_1 = p560.ikine(T_1_ini);
```

```
p560.plot([Q_0;Q_1],'zoom',2,'trail',{ 'r', 'LineWidth', 1.5});
```

```
q_ini = p560.ikine6s(T_ini)
```

```
q_ini = 1×6
    2.8432    1.9319    0.3109    2.6827    0.7258    0.3540
```

```
t_2 = linspace(0.0,0.5,5);
```

```
% Between each point to burn we create a trajectory, so we point one sphere
% and then we move the tool rotating it to point another
```

```
for i=1:33
```

```
    dy = sqrt((0.0-esferas(i,1))^2 + (-0.075-esferas(i,2))^2)
```

```
    dx = sqrt((0.0-esferas(i,3))^2 + (-0.075-esferas(i,2))^2)
```

```
    ax = asin(esferas(i,1)/dy)
```

```
    ay = asin(esferas(i,3)/dx)
```

```
    T_i = T_contenedor_0*(T_tumor_contenedor*transl(0.0,0.0,-0.075)*trotz(pi/2)*trotx(-ax)*troty(ay));
```

```
    q_i = p560.ikine6s(T_i, 'lun');
```

```
    Q_i = jtraj(q_ini,q_i,t_2);
```

```
    p560.plot(Q_i,'zoom',2,'trail',{ 'r', 'LineWidth', 1.5});
```

```
    surf(x * rpeq + esferas(i,1) + T_tumor_0(1,4), y * rpeq + esferas(i,2) + T_tumor_0(2,4), z * rpeq + esferas(i,3) + T_tumor_0(3,4), ...
        'FaceColor','#006400', 'EdgeColor','none', 'FaceLighting', 'gouraud');
```

```
    q_ini = q_i
```

```
end
```

```
dy = 0.0723
```

```
dx = 0.0716
```

```
ax = -0.1458
```

```
ay = -0.0489
```

```
q_ini = 1×6
```

```
    2.8999    1.9244    0.2940    2.9726    0.6052    0.1347
```

```
dy = 0.0723
```

```
dx = 0.0716
```

```
ax = -0.1458
```

```
ay = 0.0489
```

```
q_ini = 1×6
```

```
    2.8999    1.9517    0.3103    3.0001    0.7454    0.1090
```

```
dy = 0.0792
```

```
dx = 0.0786
```

```
ax = -0.1330
```

```
ay = -0.0446
```

```
q_ini = 1×6
```

```
    2.8948    1.9246    0.2962    2.9435    0.6144    0.1575
```

```
dy = 0.0792
```

```
dx = 0.0786
```

```
ax = -0.1330
```

```
ay = 0.0446
```

```
q_ini = 1×6
```

```
    2.8948    1.9494    0.3111    2.9729    0.7417    0.1300
```

```
dy = 0.0646
```

```
dx = 0.0646
```

```
ax = -0.0542
```

```
ay = -0.0542
```

```
q_ini = 1×6
```

```
    2.8641    1.9183    0.2997    2.7555    0.6275    0.3056
```

```
dy = 0.0646
```

```
dx = 0.0646
```

```

ax = -0.0542
ay = 0.0542
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8641    1.9486    0.3179    2.8209    0.7774    0.2447
dy = 0.0716
dx = 0.0723
ax = -0.0489
ay = -0.1458
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8629    1.8981    0.2774    2.6572    0.5051    0.3976
dy = 0.0716
dx = 0.0716
ax = -0.0489
ay = -0.0489
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8621    1.9194    0.3010    2.7476    0.6371    0.3110
dy = 0.0716
dx = 0.0716
ax = -0.0489
ay = 0.0489
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8621    1.9469    0.3174    2.8081    0.7720    0.2548
dy = 0.0716
dx = 0.0723
ax = -0.0489
ay = 0.1458
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8629    1.9793    0.3260    2.8510    0.9051    0.2166
dy = 0.0786
dx = 0.0792
ax = -0.0446
ay = -0.1330
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8611    1.9005    0.2811    2.6607    0.5247    0.3923
dy = 0.0786
dx = 0.0786
ax = -0.0446
ay = -0.0446
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8604    1.9204    0.3021    2.7413    0.6449    0.3153
dy = 0.0786
dx = 0.0786
ax = -0.0446
ay = 0.0446
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8604    1.9454    0.3170    2.7975    0.7676    0.2631
dy = 0.0786
dx = 0.0792
ax = -0.0446
ay = 0.1330
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8611    1.9746    0.3255    2.8385    0.8889    0.2265
dy = 0.0856
dx = 0.0856
ax = -0.0409
ay = -0.0409
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8589    1.9213    0.3029    2.7361    0.6515    0.3188
dy = 0.0856
dx = 0.0856
ax = -0.0409
ay = 0.0409
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8589    1.9442    0.3166    2.7885    0.7639    0.2702

```

```

dy = 0.0646
dx = 0.0646
ax = 0.0542
ay = -0.0542
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8231    1.9186    0.2992    2.5290    0.6846    0.4774
dy = 0.0646
dx = 0.0646
ax = 0.0542
ay = 0.0542
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8231    1.9490    0.3173    2.6232    0.8241    0.3908
dy = 0.0716
dx = 0.0723
ax = 0.0489
ay = -0.1458
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8263    1.8985    0.2770    2.4267    0.5676    0.5765
dy = 0.0716
dx = 0.0716
ax = 0.0489
ay = -0.0489
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8250    1.9198    0.3005    2.5446    0.6881    0.4648
dy = 0.0716
dx = 0.0716
ax = 0.0489
ay = 0.0489
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8250    1.9472    0.3169    2.6286    0.8145    0.3876
dy = 0.0716
dx = 0.0723
ax = 0.0489
ay = 0.1458
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8263    1.9796    0.3255    2.6904    0.9411    0.3333
dy = 0.0786
dx = 0.0792
ax = 0.0446
ay = -0.1330
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8277    1.9008    0.2807    2.4542    0.5801    0.5521
dy = 0.0786
dx = 0.0786
ax = 0.0446
ay = -0.0446
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8266    1.9208    0.3016    2.5574    0.6911    0.4545
dy = 0.0786
dx = 0.0786
ax = 0.0446
ay = 0.0446
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8266    1.9457    0.3165    2.6330    0.8067    0.3849
dy = 0.0786
dx = 0.0792
ax = 0.0446
ay = 0.1330
q_ini = 1×6
  2.8277    1.9749    0.3250    2.6901    0.9225    0.3345
dy = 0.0856
dx = 0.0856
ax = 0.0409
ay = -0.0409

```



```

q_ini = 1x6
    2.8279    1.9216    0.3025    2.5680    0.6936    0.4459
dy = 0.0856
dx = 0.0856
ax = 0.0409
ay = 0.0409
q_ini = 1x6
    2.8279    1.9445    0.3162    2.6368    0.8001    0.3826
dy = 0.0723
dx = 0.0716
ax = 0.1458
ay = -0.0489
q_ini = 1x6
    2.7902    1.9254    0.2925    2.3705    0.7527    0.5903
dy = 0.0723
dx = 0.0716
ax = 0.1458
ay = 0.0489
q_ini = 1x6
    2.7902    1.9527    0.3089    2.4681    0.8692    0.5022
dy = 0.0792
dx = 0.0786
ax = 0.1330
ay = -0.0446
q_ini = 1x6
    2.7946    1.9255    0.2949    2.3970    0.7487    0.5707
dy = 0.0792
dx = 0.0786
ax = 0.1330
ay = 0.0446
q_ini = 1x6
    2.7946    1.9503    0.3098    2.4846    0.8560    0.4913
dy = 0.0750
dx = 0.0750
ax = 0
ay = 0
q_ini = 1x6
    2.8432    1.9319    0.3109    2.6827    0.7258    0.3540

```

```

T_ini_1 = ctraj(T_ini, T1, S); % Finally we return to T1 with a cartesian trajectory
Q_2 = p560.ikine(T_ini_1);
p560.plot(Q_2, 'zoom', 2, 'trail', {'r', 'LineWidth', 1.5});

```

## Second approach: ( 25%)

Modify your code to repeat the exercise if the table with the patient is given as happened in the Rosa video.

To know the head relative pose with respect to the Puma Robot ...

See: '4\_Skeching\_Key\_ideas\_students.mlx', '5\_Skull\_pose\_estimation.mlx' for inspiration and  
Second\_approach\_SPM.pdf

```

close all
open('3_Second_approach_Patient_pose.fig')
hold on

T_fiducial1_p560 = inv(T_p560_0)*T_fiducial1_0

```

```
T_fiducial1_p560 = 4x4
    0         0      1.0000      0.7752
   -1.0000      0      0.0000      0.0055
    0     -1.0000      0      0.1860
    0         0      0      1.0000
```

```
T_fiducial2_p560 = inv(T_p560_0)*T_fiducial2_0
```

```
T_fiducial2_p560 = 4x4
    0         0      1.0000      0.8620
   -1.0000      0      0.0000      0.0575
    0     -1.0000      0      0.0360
    0         0      0      1.0000
```

```
T_fiducial3_p560 = inv(T_p560_0)*T_fiducial3_0
```

```
T_fiducial3_p560 = 4x4
    0         0      1.0000      0.8158
   -1.0000      0      0.0000     -0.0585
    0     -1.0000      0      0.0400
    0         0      0      1.0000
```

```
Fi_R = [T_fiducial1_p560(1:3,4) T_fiducial2_p560(1:3,4) T_fiducial3_p560(1:3,4); ones(1,3)]
```

```
Fi_R = 4x3
    0.7752    0.8620    0.8158
    0.0055    0.0575   -0.0585
    0.1860    0.0360    0.0400
    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000
```

```
Yf = (Fi_R(1:3,2)-Fi_R(1:3,1))/norm(Fi_R(1:3,2)-Fi_R(1:3,1));
b=(Fi_R(1:3,3)-Fi_R(1:3,1))/norm(Fi_R(1:3,3)-Fi_R(1:3,1));
Zf = cross(Yf,b)/norm(cross(Yf,b));
Xf = cross(Yf,Zf)/norm(cross(Yf,Zf));
```

```
T_fiducials_p560 = [[Xf;0] [Yf;0] [Zf;0] [Fi_R(:,1)]]
```

```
T_fiducials_p560 = 4x4
    0.1632    0.4797   -0.8621    0.7752
    0.8991    0.2874    0.3301    0.0055
    0.4061   -0.8290   -0.3844    0.1860
    0         0         0      1.0000
```

```
det(T_fiducials_p560)
```

```
ans = 1
```

```
T_fiducials_0 = T_p560_0 * T_fiducials_p560
```

```
T_fiducials_0 = 4x4
    0.6971    0.0090    0.7169    0.4275
   -0.5909   -0.5592    0.5816    1.6490
    0.4061   -0.8290   -0.3844    1.0660
    0         0         0      1.0000
```

```
trplot(T_fiducials_0,'Frame','F','color','b','length',0.4)
```

```
RPY = tr2rpy(T_fiducials_p560,'zyx')
```

```
RPY = 1x3  
-2.0050 -0.4182 1.3913
```

```
T_fiducial1_0 = T_p560_0*transl(Fi_R(1:3,1))*trotz(RPY(3))*troty(RPY(2))*trotx(RPY(1))
```

```
T_fiducial1_0 = 4x4  
0.6971 0.0090 0.7169 0.4275  
-0.5909 -0.5592 0.5816 1.6490  
0.4061 -0.8290 -0.3844 1.0660  
0 0 0 1.0000
```

```
T_fiducials_0
```

```
T_fiducials_0 = 4x4  
0.6971 0.0090 0.7169 0.4275  
-0.5909 -0.5592 0.5816 1.6490  
0.4061 -0.8290 -0.3844 1.0660  
0 0 0 1.0000
```

```
F1D = T_fiducial1_contenedor(1:3,4)
```

```
F1D = 3x1  
0.1220  
0.0640  
0.0252
```

```
F2D = T_fiducial2_contenedor(1:3,4)
```

```
F2D = 3x1  
0.0700  
0.2140  
0.1120
```

```
F3D = T_fiducial3_contenedor(1:3,4)
```

```
F3D = 3x1  
0.1860  
0.2100  
0.0658
```

```
YfD = (F2D-F1D)/norm(F2D-F1D);  
bD = (F3D-F1D)/norm(F3D-F1D);  
ZfD = cross(YfD,bD)/norm(cross(YfD,bD));  
XfD = cross(YfD,ZfD)/norm(cross(YfD,ZfD));
```

```
T_F_I = [[XfD;0] [YfD;0] [ZfD;0] [F1D;1]]
```

```
T_F_I = 4x4  
-0.8991 -0.2874 -0.3301 0.1220  
-0.4061 0.8290 0.3844 0.0640  
0.1632 0.4797 -0.8621 0.0252  
0 0 0 1.0000
```

```
det(T_F_I)
```

```
ans = 1
```

```
RPY=tr2rpy(T_F_I, 'zyx')
```

```
RPY = 1x3  
2.6338 -0.1639 -2.7173
```

```
T_F_U2=transl(F1D)*trotz(RPY(3))*troty(RPY(2))*trotx(RPY(1))
```

```
T_F_U2 = 4x4  
-0.8991 -0.2874 -0.3301 0.1220  
-0.4061 0.8290 0.3844 0.0640  
0.1632 0.4797 -0.8621 0.0252  
0 0 0 1.0000
```

```
T_F_I
```

```
T_F_I = 4x4  
-0.8991 -0.2874 -0.3301 0.1220  
-0.4061 0.8290 0.3844 0.0640  
0.1632 0.4797 -0.8621 0.0252  
0 0 0 1.0000
```

```
T_I_U=T_fiducials_0*inv(T_F_I)
```

```
T_I_U = 4x4  
-0.8660 0.0000 -0.5000 0.5457  
0.5000 0.0000 -0.8660 1.6098  
0.0000 -1.0000 -0.0000 1.1300  
0 0 0 1.0000
```

```
T_I_R=inv(T_p560_0)*T_fiducials_0*inv(T_F_I)
```

```
T_I_R = 4x4  
-0.0000 -0.0000 1.0000 0.7500  
-1.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000 0.1275  
0.0000 -1.0000 -0.0000 0.2500  
0 0 0 1.0000
```

## Biospy

Prepare a script that perform a biopsy. Zoom in the scene and record a video with the best view.

Use a tool that has the following Transformation: transl(0.05 0 0.25)

Let us see the 'trail' option of plot to visualize the trajectory.

```
%% put your code Here
```

## Trepanation

Prepare a script that perform trepanation. Zoom in the scene and record a video with the best view.

Use a tool that has the following Transformation: transl(0 0 0.2)

Let us see the 'trail' option of plot to visualize the trajectory. Place a 45° cone on top of the trepanation to better understand. See: 6\_Plot\_Box\_Cone.mlx. You will have to scale it. Play with transparency.

```
%% put your code Here
```

## Tumor burning

Prepare a script that perform tumor burning with the laser. Zoom in the scene and record a video with the best view.

You ought to think in an algorithm, that in order, fill up the tumor's equivalent sphere with small burning spheres of 4m diameter.

Use a tool that has the following Transformation: `transl(0 0 0.2)`

```
%% put your code Here
```