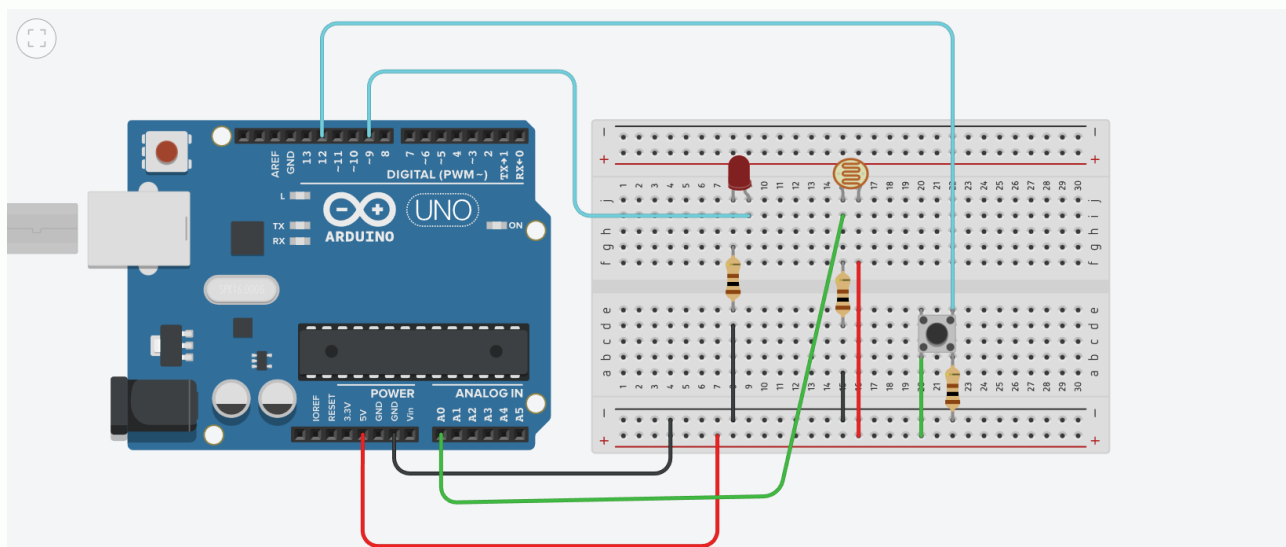


USE THE PUSH BUTTON TO CONTROL THE OPERATION OF THE ROBOT

Note: Suppose the LED is the robot to see the effect of the button and the sensor to control the on and off, and I also assumed the photogester is the sensor used to sense the robot's surroundings to automatically shutdown in the event that no one is present

without relay or transistor

Connecting

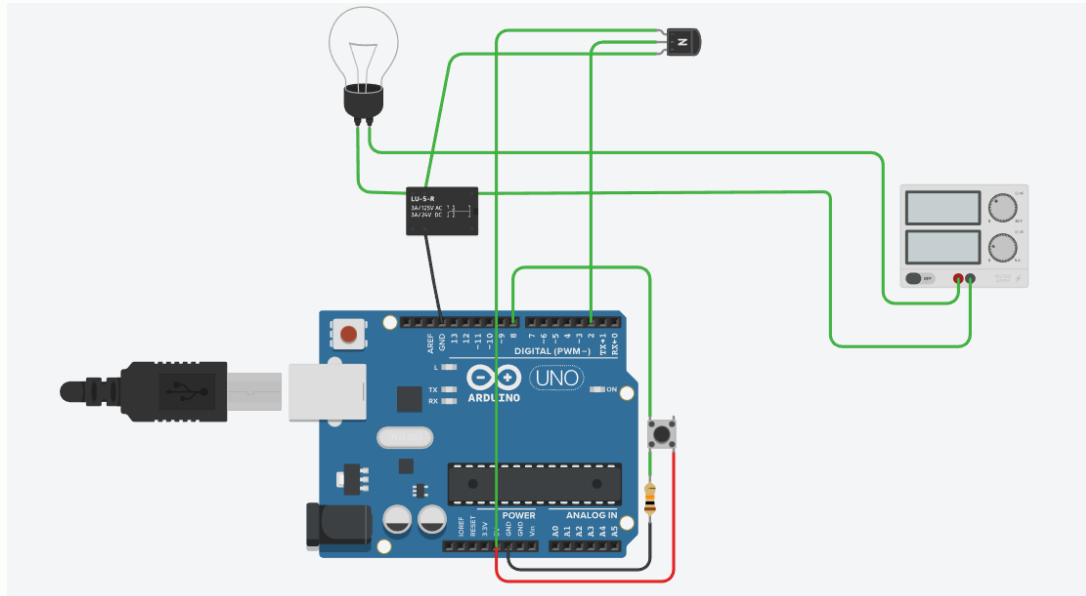


Code

```
const int photoresistor=A0;
const int led_pin = 9;
int output;
int led_value;
int boton;
void setup()
{
  pinMode(photoresistor, INPUT);
  Serial.begin (9600);
  pinMode(led_pin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode (12, INPUT);
  pinMode (2, OUTPUT);}
void loop()
{
  if (boton == INPUT){
    boton=digitalRead (12);
    digitalWrite(9, boton);
  }
  else {
    output = (analogRead(photoresistor));
    Serial.println (analogRead(photoresistor));
    delay(200);
    led_value = map(output, 0, 1023, 0,255);
    analogWrite (led_pin , led_value);
    delay(1);
  }
}
```

USE THE PUSH BUTTON TO CONTROL THE OPERATION OF THE ROBOT

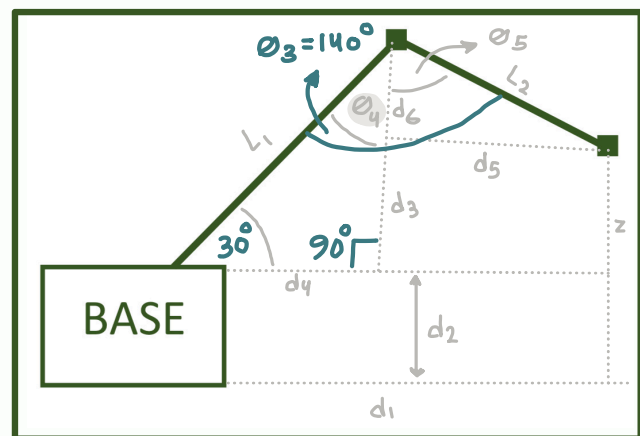
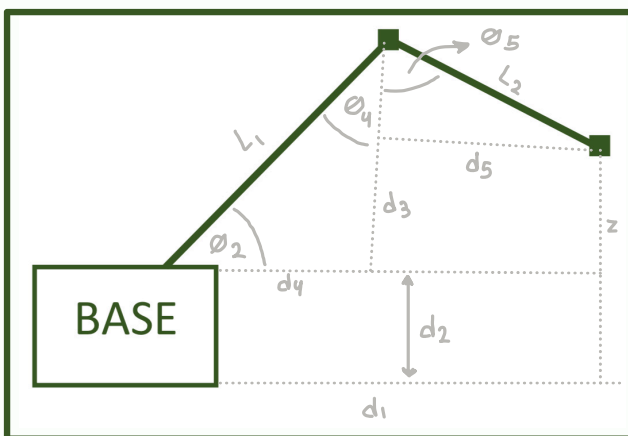
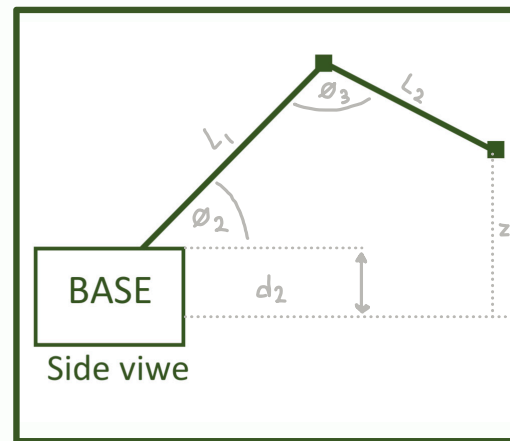
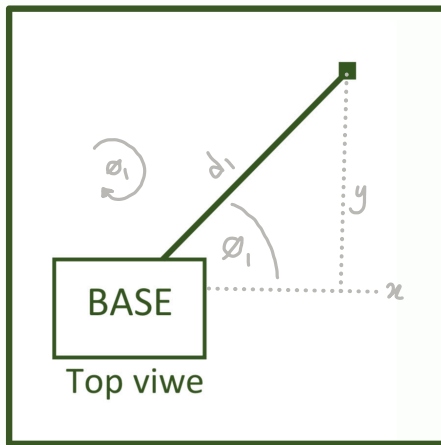
Connecting



Code

```
int pinButton = 8;
int Relay = 2;
int stateRelay = LOW;
int stateButton;
int previous = LOW;
long time = 0;
long debounce = 100;
int stayON = 5000;
void setup() {
  pinMode(pinButton, INPUT);
  pinMode(Relay, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
  stateButton = digitalRead(pinButton);
  if(stateButton == HIGH && previous == LOW && millis() - time > debounce) {
    if(stateRelay == HIGH){
      digitalWrite(Relay, LOW);
    } else {
      digitalWrite(Relay, HIGH);
      delay(stayON);
      digitalWrite(Relay, LOW);
    }
    time = millis();
  }
  previous == stateButton;
}
```

FORWARD KINEMATIC



When I Suppose : $L_1 = L_2 = 155 \text{ mm}$, $d_2 = 120 \text{ mm}$

$$\theta_1 = 60^\circ, \theta_2 = 30^\circ, \theta_3 = 140^\circ$$

$$\theta_4 = 180^\circ - 30^\circ - 90^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\theta_5 = \theta_3 - \theta_4 = 140^\circ - 60^\circ = 80^\circ$$



$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{d_3}{155}$$

$$d_3 = 77.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{dy}{155}$$

$$d_y = 134.23 \text{ mm}$$

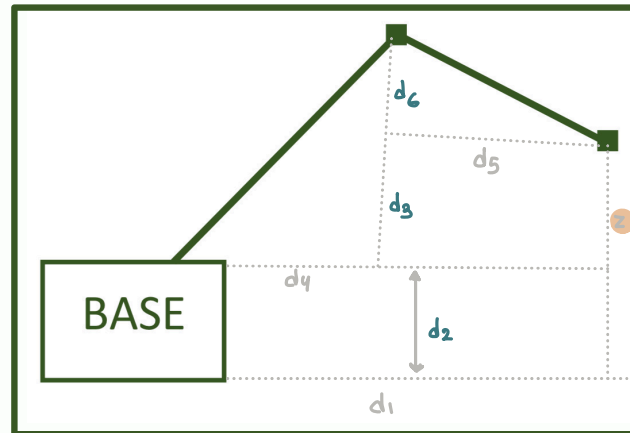


$$155 \cos 80^\circ = d_2$$

$$d_6 = 26.92 \text{ mm}$$

$$155 \sin 80^\circ = d_5$$

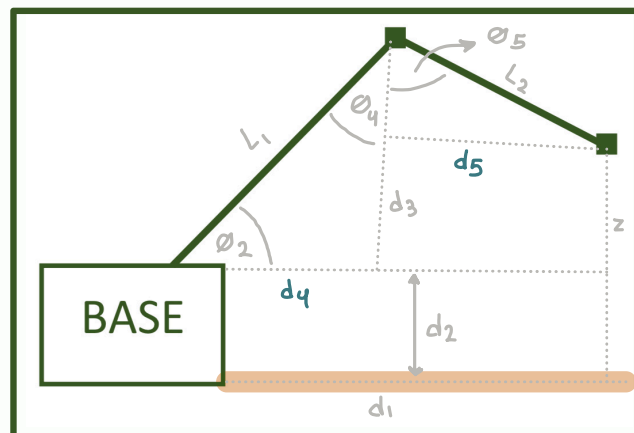
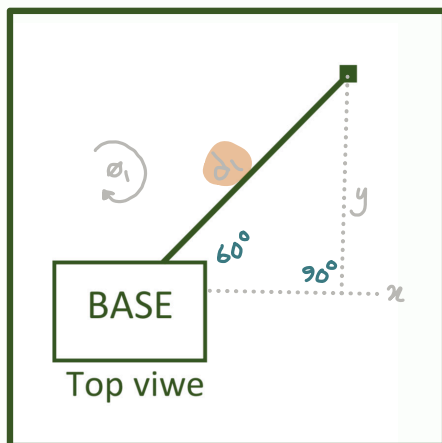
$$d_5 = 152.65 \text{ mm}$$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad Z = d_2 + d_3 - d_6$$

$$= 120 + 77.5 - 26.92 = 154.42 \text{ mm}$$

$$Z = 154.42 \text{ mm}$$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad d_1 = d_4 + d_5$$

$$d_1 = 134.23 + 152.65 = 286.88 \text{ m}$$

$$d_1 = 286.88 \text{ mm}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{286.88}$$

$$286.88 \cos 60 = x$$

$$x = 143.44 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{286.88}$$

$$286.88 \sin 60 = y$$

$$y = 248.44 \text{ mm}$$

the tooltip (Endeffect) = (x, y, z)

$$= (143.44, 248.44, 154.42)$$