

剛體運動狀態描述



國立台灣大學 機械工程學系

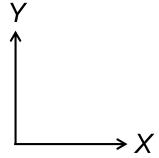


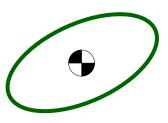


- □ 一個剛體(Rigid body)的狀態該如何描述?
 - ◆ 平面:

移動 2 DOFs、轉動 1 DOF Degree of freedom

 $\{W\}$ world frame







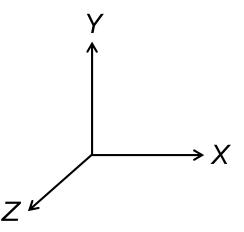
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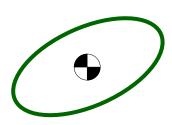
移動 2 DOFs、轉動 1 DOF Degree of freedom

◆ 空間:

移動 3 DOFs、轉動 3 DOFs

 $\{W\}$ world frame







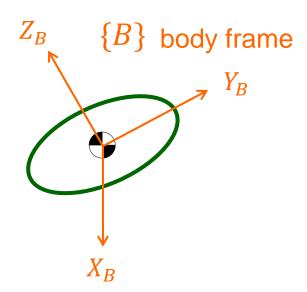
□ 該如何整合表達剛體的狀態?

⇒ 在剛體(Rigid body)上建立frame,常建立在質心上

◆ 移動:由body frame 的原點位置判定

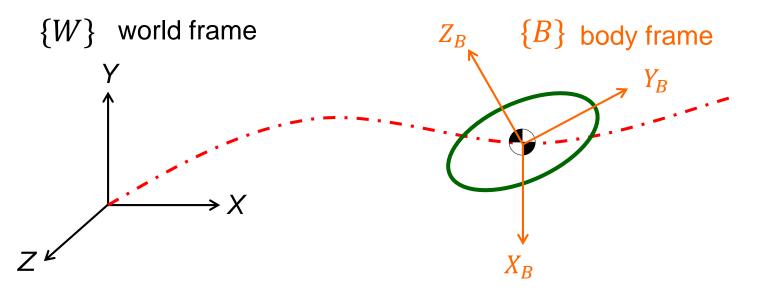
◆ 轉動:由body frame的姿態判定

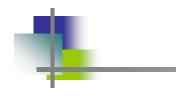
 $\{W\}$ world frame Y



導讀 -4

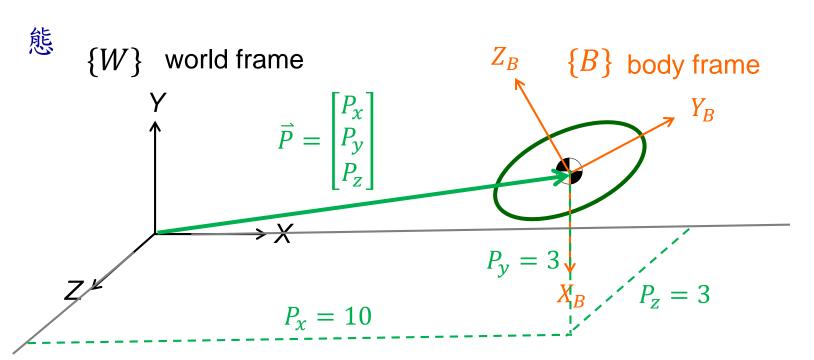
- □ 一個剛體(Rigid body)的「運動」狀態該如何描述?
 - ◆ 利用各個DOF的微分,將位移和姿態(displacement / orientation)轉換到速度(velocity)和加速度(acceleration)等運動狀態







 \square 移動:以向量(vector) \vec{P} 來描述 $\{B\}$ 的原點相對於 $\{A\}$ 的狀



$$\vec{P} = \begin{bmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



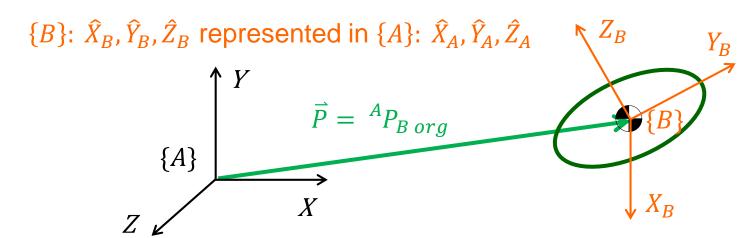
- □ 向量可表達空間關係的兩個方式
 - A position in space (i.e., position vector)

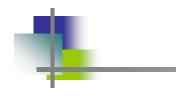
如同前一頁內容,以此方式描述body frame原點

$$\vec{P} = \begin{bmatrix} P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{bmatrix} = {}^A P_{B \ org} = \text{origin of } \{B\} \text{ represented in } \{A\}$$

A vector (i.e., displacement, frame basis)

以此方式表達body frame上principal axes的方向

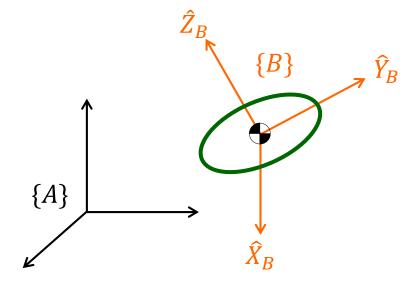






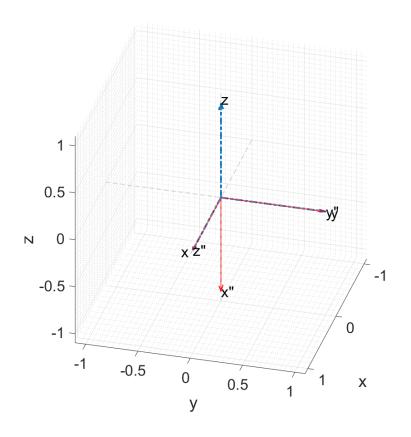
□ 轉動:描述{B}相對於{A}之姿態---Rotation Matrix

R的三個columns即為frame $\{B\}$ 的basis: \hat{X}_B , \hat{Y}_B , \hat{Z}_B (由 $\{A\}$ 看)





□ Ex: {B}相對於{A}之姿態 ^A_BR =?



藍虛線: World Frame {A}

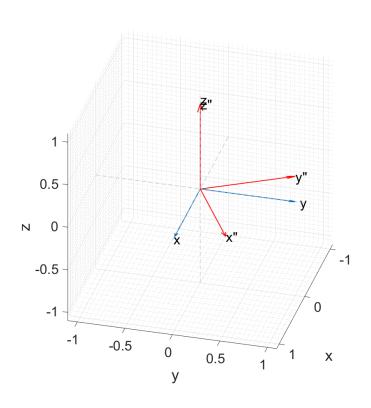
$$\{B\}$$
的X"軸為 $\{A\}$ 的Z軸反向 \Rightarrow ${}^A\hat{X}_B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\{B\}$$
的y"軸與 $\{A\}$ 的y軸重疊 $\Rightarrow {}^{A}\hat{Y}_{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

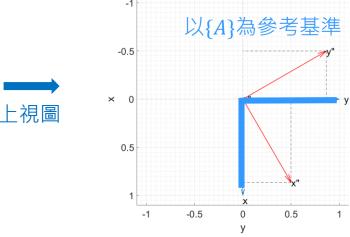
$$\{B\}$$
的**Z**"軸與 $\{A\}$ 的**X**軸重疊 \Rightarrow ${}^{A}\hat{Z}_{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$



Ex: $\{B\}$ 相對於 $\{A\}$ 之姿態 ${}^{A}_{R}R=?$



藍虛線: World Frame {*A*}



$${}^{A}\hat{X}_{B} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{B} \cdot X_{A} \\ \hat{X}_{B} \cdot \hat{Y}_{A} \\ \hat{X}_{B} \cdot \hat{Z}_{A} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.866 \\ 0.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{A}\hat{Y}_{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Y}_{B} \cdot \hat{X}_{A} \\ \hat{Y}_{B} \cdot \hat{Y}_{A} \\ \hat{Y}_{B} \cdot \hat{Z}_{A} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0.866 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

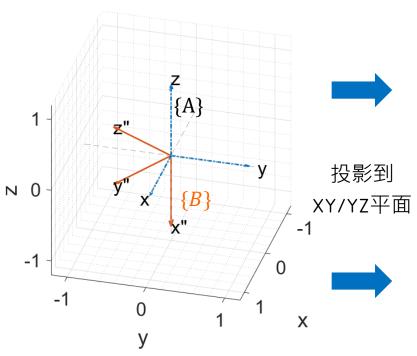
$${}^{A}\hat{Z}_{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Z}_{B} \cdot \hat{X}_{A} \\ \hat{Z}_{B} \cdot \hat{Y}_{A} \\ \hat{Z}_{B} \cdot \hat{Z}_{A} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

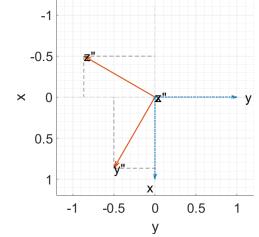
$${}^{A}\hat{X}_{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{X}_{B} \cdot \hat{X}_{A} \\ \hat{X}_{B} \cdot \hat{Y}_{A} \\ \hat{X}_{B} \cdot \hat{Z}_{A} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.866 \\ 0.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} B \}$$
相對於 $\{A\}$ 之姿態:
$$0.866 \quad -0.5 \quad 0 \\ 0.5 \quad 0.866 \quad 0 \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$${}^{A}\hat{Y}_{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{Y}_{B} \cdot \hat{X}_{A} \\ \hat{Y}_{B} \cdot \hat{Y}_{A} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0.866 \end{bmatrix}$$

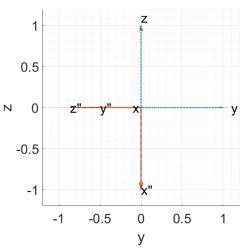


\Box In-video Quiz: $\{B\}$ 相對於 $\{A\}$ 之姿態 $^{A}_{B}R=?$

藍虛線: World Frame {A}







A.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.866 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.866 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

B.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.866 & -0.5 \\ 0 & -0.5 & -0.866 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

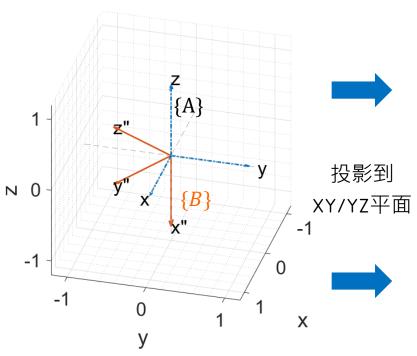
C.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0.866 & -0.5 & 0 \\ -0.5 & -0.866 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

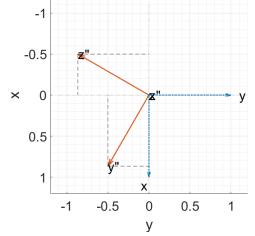
D.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -0.866 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0.866 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

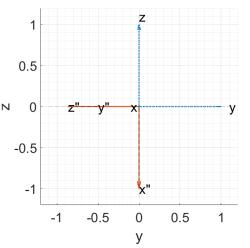


\Box In-video Quiz: $\{B\}$ 相對於 $\{A\}$ 之姿態 $^{A}_{B}R=?$

藍虛線: World Frame {A}





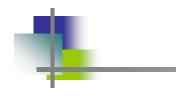


A.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.866 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.866 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

B.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.866 & -0.5 \\ 0 & -0.5 & -0.866 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

C.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0.866 & -0.5 & 0 \\ -0.5 & -0.866 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

D.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -0.866 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0.866 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





□ 特性

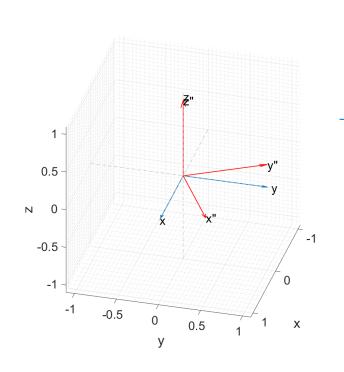
前後向量互換

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \hat{X}_A \cdot \hat{X}_B & \hat{X}_A \cdot \hat{Y}_B & \hat{X}_A \cdot \hat{Z}_B \\ \hat{Y}_A \cdot \hat{X}_B & \hat{Y}_A \cdot \hat{Y}_B & \hat{Y}_A \cdot \hat{Z}_B \\ \hat{Z}_A \cdot \hat{X}_B & \hat{Z}_A \cdot \hat{Y}_B & \hat{Z}_A \cdot \hat{Z}_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} - & {}^B \hat{X}_A^T & - \\ - & {}^B \hat{Y}_A^T & - \\ - & {}^B \hat{Z}_A^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ {}^B \widehat{X}_A & {}^B \widehat{Y}_A & {}^B \widehat{Z}_A \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix}^T = {}^B_A R^T$$

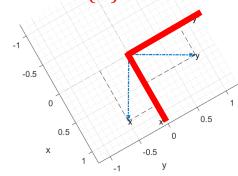


$Ex: \{A\}$ 相對於 $\{B\}$ 之姿態 ${}^B_AR = ?$



藍虛線: World Frame {*A*}





$${}^{B}\hat{X}_{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{X}_{A} \cdot \hat{X}_{B} \\ \hat{Y}_{A} \cdot \hat{X}_{B} \\ \hat{Z}_{A} \cdot \hat{X}_{B} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.866 \\ -0.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} {}^{\{A\}}_{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.866 & 0.5 & 0 \\ -0.5 & 0.866 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = {}^{A}_{B}R^{T}$$
 ${}^{B}\hat{Y}_{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{X}_{A} \cdot \hat{Y}_{B} \\ \hat{Y}_{A} \cdot \hat{Y}_{B} \\ \hat{Z}_{A} \cdot \hat{Y}_{B} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.866 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} {}^{A}_{B}R , \text{ [轉動 -3] 頁面結}$
 \mathbb{R}^{A}_{B}
 \mathbb{R}^{A}_{B}
 \mathbb{R}^{A}_{B}
 \mathbb{R}^{A}_{B}
 \mathbb{R}^{A}_{B}
 \mathbb{R}^{A}_{B}
 \mathbb{R}^{A}_{B}

$${}_{A}^{B}R = \begin{bmatrix} 0.866 & 0.5 & 0 \\ -0.5 & 0.866 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = {}_{B}^{A}R^{T}$$



□ 特性

$$=I_3$$

3x3 identity matrix

$$= {}_B^A R^{-1} {}_B^A R$$



1

Rotation Matrix -4

- □ A 3x3 orthogonal matrix Q $QQ^T = Q^TQ = I$
 - Always invertible $Q^{-1} = Q^T$
 - Columns: orthonormal basis
 - o Length = 1
 - Mutually perpendicular
 - ◆ Rotation matrix (R)有9個數字,但上列兩個條件置入了6個 constraints,所以R只有3個DOFs,與空間中轉動具有3 DOFs相符
 - Determinant =1 (rotation); =-1 (reflection)



 \square Rotation matrix 除描述 $\{B\}$ 相對於 $\{A\}$ 之姿態,也可用於轉

换向量之座標

original coordinate
$${}^BP = {}^BP_x\hat{X}_B + {}^BP_y\hat{Y}_B + {}^BP_z\hat{Z}_B$$

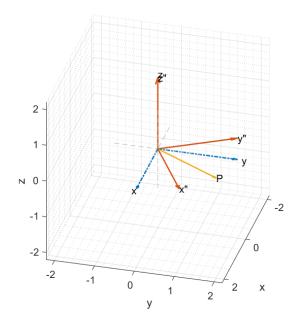
new coordinate ${}^AP = {}^AP_x\hat{X}_A + {}^AP_y\hat{Y}_A + {}^AP_z\hat{Z}_A$
where ${}^AP_x = {}^BP \cdot \hat{X}_A = \hat{X}_B \cdot \hat{X}_A {}^BP_x + \hat{Y}_B \cdot \hat{X}_A {}^BP_y + \hat{Z}_B \cdot \hat{X}_A {}^BP_z$
 ${}^AP_y = {}^BP \cdot \hat{Y}_A = \hat{X}_B \cdot \hat{Y}_A {}^BP_x + \hat{Y}_B \cdot \hat{Y}_A {}^BP_y + \hat{Z}_B \cdot \hat{Y}_A {}^BP_z \hat{X}_B$
 ${}^AP_z = {}^BP \cdot \hat{Z}_A = \hat{X}_B \cdot \hat{Z}_A {}^BP_x + \hat{Y}_B \cdot \hat{Z}_A {}^BP_y + \hat{Z}_B \cdot \hat{Z}_A {}^BP_z$
 ${}^AP_z = {}^AP_z = {}^AP_z \hat{X}_B \cdot \hat{X}_A \hat{Y}_B \cdot \hat{X}_A \hat{Z}_B \cdot \hat{X}_A \hat{X}_B \hat{X}_A \hat{X}_B \hat{X}_A \hat{X}$

和「轉動-1」頁matrix相同,為rotation matrix



 \Box Ex: $X \in \mathcal{B}$ 和 $\{A\}$ 的相對狀態同「轉動 -3」頁面所示,假設

$${}^{B}P = [1.732 \quad 1 \quad 0]^{T}, \quad {}^{A}P = ?$$

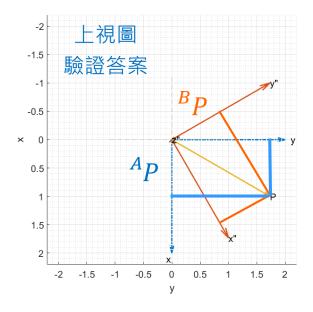


$$^{A}P = {}^{A}_{B}R {}^{B}P$$

$${}^{A}P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.866 & -0.5 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0.866 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.732 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

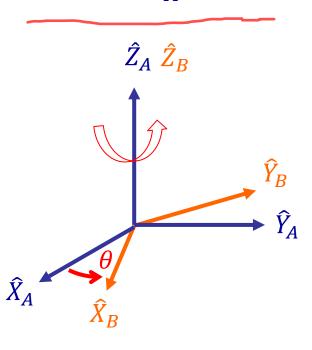
$$^{A}P = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1.732\\0 \end{bmatrix}$$

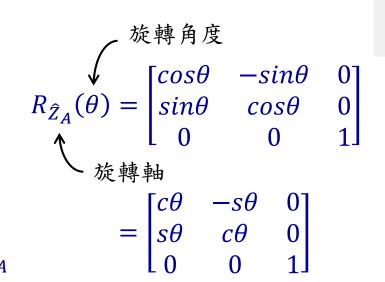
藍虛線: World Frame {A}



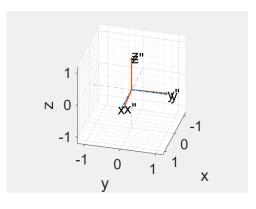


- □ Rotation matrix的第三個功能,可進一步來描述物體「轉動
 - 」的狀態
- □ 以對三個principal axes旋轉的matrix為基礎
- \Box About \hat{Z}_A with θ





Note:
$${}_{B}^{A}R = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ {}_{A}\widehat{X}_{B} & {}_{A}\widehat{Y}_{B} & {}_{A}\widehat{Z}_{B} \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$



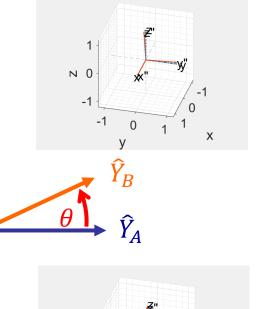


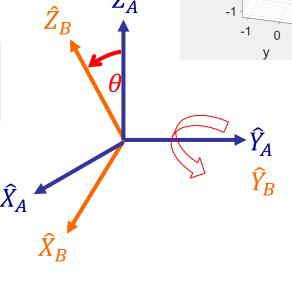
\Box About \hat{X}_A with θ

$$R_{\hat{X}_A}(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\theta & -s\theta \\ 0 & s\theta & c\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

ullet About \widehat{Y}_A with heta

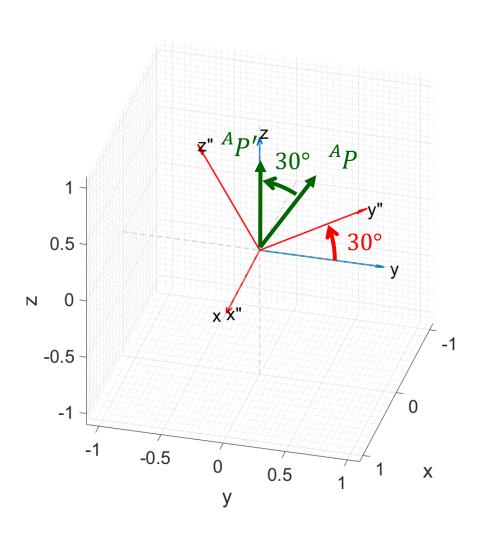
$$R_{\hat{Y}_A}(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} cos\theta & 0 & sin\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -sin\theta & 0 & cos\theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & 0 & s\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta & 0 & c\theta \end{bmatrix}$$







$$\Box$$
 Ex: ${}^{A}P = [0 \ 1 \ 1.732]^{T} 對 \hat{X}_{A}$ 軸旋轉30°, ${}^{A}P' = ?$



$$R_{\hat{X}_{A}}(\theta)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos 30^{\circ} & -\sin 30^{\circ} \\ 0 & \sin 30^{\circ} & \cos 30^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.866 & -0.5 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.866 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{A}P' = R_{\hat{X}_{A}}(\theta) {}^{A}P$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.866 & -0.5 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.866 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1.732 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

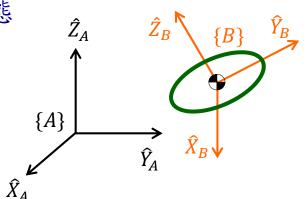
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Rotation Matrix -10

□ Rotation matrix 的三種用法

◆ 描述一個frame(相對於另一個frame)的姿態

$${}_{B}^{A}R = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ {}^{A}\widehat{X}_{B} & {}^{A}\widehat{Y}_{B} & {}^{A}\widehat{Z}_{B} \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$



 \bullet 將point由某一個frame的表達換到另一個和此frame僅有相對轉動的 frame來表達 \hat{Z}_{A} \hat{Y}_{B}

$$^{A}P = {}^{A}_{B}R {}^{B}P$$

◆ 將point(vector)在同一個frame中進行轉動

$$^{A}P' = R(\theta)^{A}P$$

