

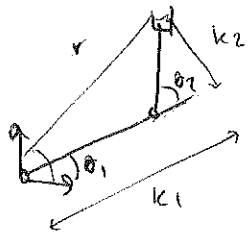
$$\begin{cases} S_x = \sin \theta_x \\ C_x = \cos \theta_x \end{cases}$$

1) 2D-1-RR

$${}^0_3 T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= C_{12}L_2 + C_1L_1 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = L_1^2 + L_2^2 + 2L_1L_2C_2 \\ y &= S_{12}L_2 + S_1L_1 \\ z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{x^2 + y^2 - L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2L_1L_2}, \quad S_2 = \pm \sqrt{1 - C_2^2} \Rightarrow \theta_2 = \text{Atan2}(S_2, C_2)$$

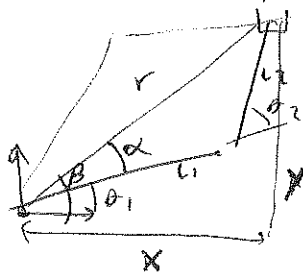


$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow k_1 &= L_1 + L_2 C_2 \\ k_2 &= L_2 S_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_1 = \text{Atan2}(y, x) - \text{Atan2}(k_2, k_1)$$

2 Solutions

Geometric:



$$\Rightarrow r^2 = x^2 + y^2 = L_1^2 + L_2^2 + 2L_1L_2C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{x^2 + y^2 - L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2L_1L_2}, \quad S_2 = \pm \sqrt{1 - C_2^2} \Rightarrow \theta_2 = \text{Atan2}(S_2, C_2)$$

$$\theta_1 = \beta \pm \alpha, \quad \beta = \text{Atan2}(y, x)$$

$$r \cos \alpha = L_1 + L_2 \cos \theta_2 \Rightarrow \theta_1 = \beta - \alpha$$

$$r \sin \alpha = L_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \text{Atan2}\left(\frac{L_2 \sin \theta_2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \frac{L_1 + L_2 \cos \theta_2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right)$$

2 Solutions

2)

2D-2-RRR

→  $\theta_1, \theta_2$  are identical to problem #1

$${}^0_3T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_{11} = c_3(c_1c_2 - s_1s_2) - s_3(c_1s_2 + c_2s_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow c_3 = \left[ \frac{r_{11} + s_3(c_1s_2 + c_2s_1)}{(c_1c_2 - s_1s_2)} \right] \rightarrow \textcircled{A}$$

$$r_{21} = c_3(c_1s_2 + c_2s_1) + s_3(c_1c_2 - s_1s_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{21} = \textcircled{A}(c_1s_2 + c_2s_1) + s_3(c_1c_2 - s_1s_2)$$

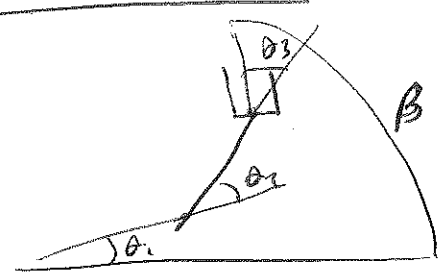
$$\Rightarrow s_3 = \left[ \frac{r_{21} - r_{11} \frac{(c_1s_2 + c_2s_1)}{(c_1c_2 - s_1s_2)}}{1 + \frac{(c_1s_2 + c_2s_1)^2}{(c_1c_2 - s_1s_2)}} \right] \rightarrow \textcircled{B}$$

$$c_3 = \frac{r_{11} + \textcircled{B}(c_1s_2 + c_2s_1)}{(c_1c_2 - s_1s_2)}$$

$$\theta_3 = \text{atan2}(s_3, c_3)$$

2 solutions

Geometric



$$\Rightarrow \theta_3 = \beta - \theta_2 - \theta_1$$

$$c_\beta = c_{123} = r_{11}$$

$$s_\beta = s_{123} = r_{21}$$

3)

3D-1-RRR

$${}^0_4 T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} r_{13} = -s_1 \\ r_{23} = c_1 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \theta_1 = \text{Atan2}(-r_{13}, r_{23})$$

→  $\theta_2, \theta_3$  Similar to problem #1 only differences: put  $L_2$  for  $L_1$   
 put  $L_3$  for  $L_2$   
 $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$

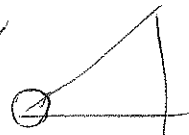
$$\Rightarrow c_3 = \frac{x^2 + y^2 - L_2^2 - L_3^2}{2L_2L_3}, \quad s_3 = \pm \sqrt{1 - c_3^2} \Rightarrow \theta_3 = \text{Atan2}(s_3, c_3)$$

$$\theta_1 = \text{Atan2}\left(z, \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right) - \text{Atan2}(k_2, k_1)$$

$k_2 = L_3 s_3, \quad k_1 = L_2 + L_3 c_3$

Geometric:

$$\theta_1 = \text{Atan2}(s_1, c_1)$$

visible top view  $y$  and  $x$ 
 $\theta_2, \theta_3$  similar to problem #1

4 solutions
2 positions  $\theta_1$ 2 positions for  $\theta_2$  and  $\theta_3$  together

4)

3D-2-RRP (Standard Arm)

$${}^0_4T = \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{12}z = s_1, r_{22} = c_1$$

$$\theta_1 = \text{atan2}(-r_{12}, r_{22})$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{31}z = s_2, r_{33} = c_2$$

$$\theta_2 = \text{atan2}(r_{31}, r_{33})$$

$$z = d_3 c_2 \Rightarrow \underline{d_3 = \frac{z}{c_2}}$$

Multiple Solutions

5) 3D-4-RPP (Cylindrical Robot)

$${}^0_3 T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & b & x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow r_{13} = c_1, r_{23} = s_1$$

$$\theta_1 = \text{Atan2}(r_{23}, r_{13})$$

$$\underline{d_2 = z}$$

$$x = d_3 c_1 \Rightarrow \underline{d_3 = \frac{x}{c_1}}$$

One solution

(Given  $d_{2,3}$  cannot be negative)

Geometric:

$$d_2 = z$$

$$\theta_1 = \text{Atan2}(y, x)$$

$$d_3 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

6)

3D - 4 - RRR (Spherical Wrist)

$${}^3_6 T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & z \\ a & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow r_{33} = C_5, S_5 = \pm \sqrt{1 - C_5^2}$$

$$\theta_5 = \text{Atan2}(S_5, C_5)$$


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$$\Rightarrow r_{31} = C_6 S_5 \Rightarrow C_6 = \frac{r_{31}}{S_5}, r_{32} = -S_6 S_5 \Rightarrow S_6 = \frac{-r_{32}}{S_5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_6 = \text{Atan2}(S_6, C_6)$$


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$$\Rightarrow r_{13} = -C_4 S_5 \Rightarrow C_4 = \frac{-r_{13}}{S_5}, r_{23} = -S_4 S_5 \Rightarrow S_4 = \frac{-r_{23}}{S_5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_4 = \text{Atan2}(S_4, C_4)$$


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Multiple solutions can exist

7)

3D-S-RRRP

$$\rightarrow z = -d_4 \Rightarrow \underline{d_4 z - z}$$

$\rightarrow \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3$  identical to problem # 2

8)

3D - 6 - PRRR

$$\Rightarrow Z = d_1 + L_1 - L_4 \Rightarrow \underline{d_1 = Z - L_1 + L_4}$$

→ Rest is similar to problem #7