

HW 3 Solution

3D-1-RRR

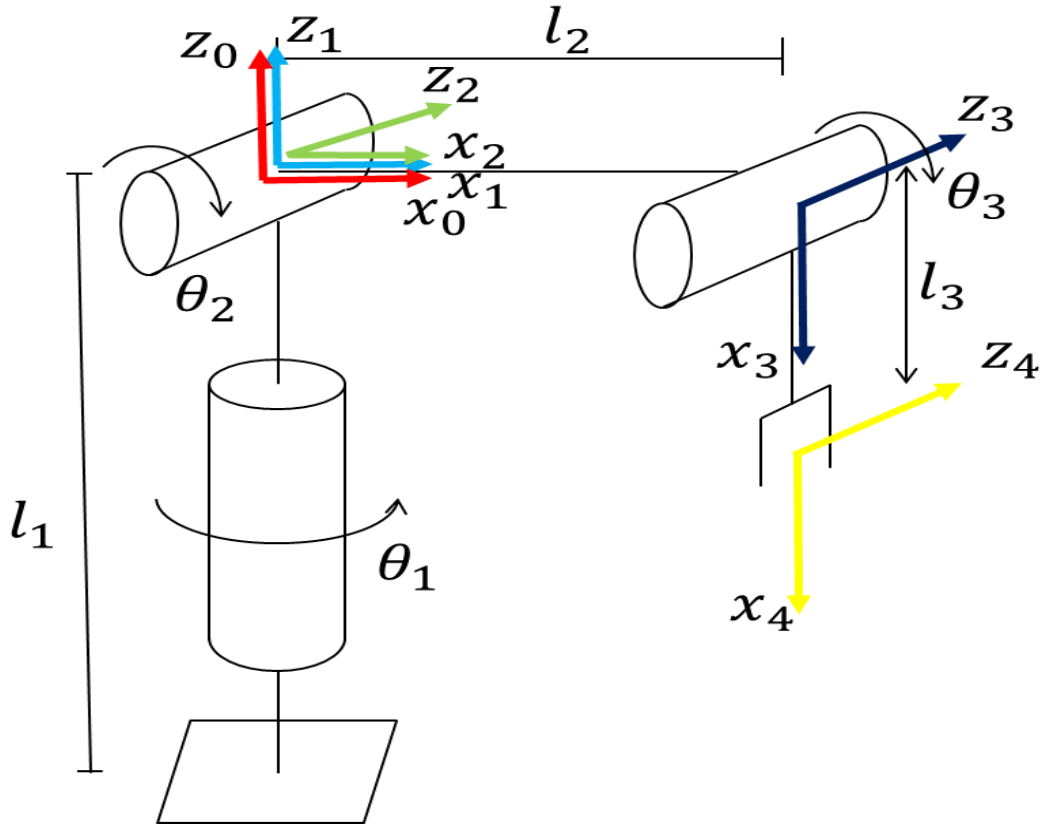


Fig.1 3D-1-RRR

a. Analytical Method

From the lecture notes, the goal transformation matrix could be written as

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

From HW 2, we have derived the goal transformation matrix for 3D-1-RRR

$${}^0_4T = \begin{bmatrix} c_1c_{23} & -c_1s_{23} & -s_1 & l_3c_1c_{23} + l_2c_1c_2 \\ s_1c_{23} & -s_1s_{23} & c_1 & l_3s_1c_{23} + l_2s_1c_2 \\ -s_{23} & -c_{23} & 0 & -l_3s_{23} - l_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

From equation (1) and (2)

$$r_{13} = -s1, r_{23} = c1 \quad (3)$$

Thus, we could solve for θ_1 ,

$$\theta_1 = \text{Atan2}(-r_{13}, r_{23}) \quad (4)$$

Then, solve for θ_2, θ_3 . Let $r = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$

$$c3 = \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - l_2^2 - l_3^2}{2l_2l_3}, s3 = \sqrt{1 - c3^2} \quad (5)$$

Solve for θ_3

$$\theta_3 = \text{Atan2}(s3, c3) \quad (6)$$

Let

$$k1 = l2 + l3c3, k2 = l3s3 \quad (7)$$

$$\theta_2 = \text{Atan2}(z, \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) - \text{Atan2}(k2, k1) \quad (8)$$

b. Geometric Method

When we see from the top, we will get a similar figure with fig.2.

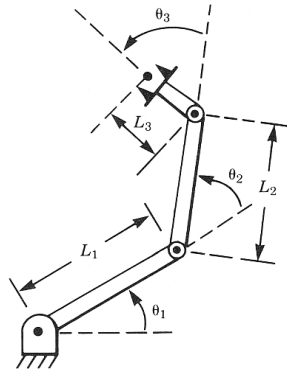


Fig.2 3D-1-RRR

From Fig.2, we could first solve for θ_1 ,

$$\theta_1 = \text{Atan2}(s1, c1) \quad (9)$$

The solve for θ_3, θ_2

$$r = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \quad (10)$$

$$c3 = \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - l_2^2 - l_3^2 - 1}{2l_2l_3}, s3 = \sqrt{1 - c3^2} \quad (11)$$

$$\theta_3 = \text{Atan2}(s3, c3) \quad (12)$$

$$\theta_2 = \beta \pm \alpha, \quad \beta = \text{Atan2}(z, \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \quad (13)$$

$$r \cos(\alpha) = l_1 + l_2 \cos(\theta_3), \quad r \sin(\alpha) = l_2 \sin(\theta_3) \quad (14)$$

$$\alpha = \text{Atan2}\left(\frac{l_2 \sin(\theta_3)}{r}, \frac{l_1 + l_2 \cos(\theta_3)}{r}\right) \quad (15)$$

Thus, we could solve for θ_2

$$\theta_2 = \beta - \alpha \quad (16)$$

From the notes, we will have two position for θ_1 and two for θ_2, θ_3

3D-4-RRR

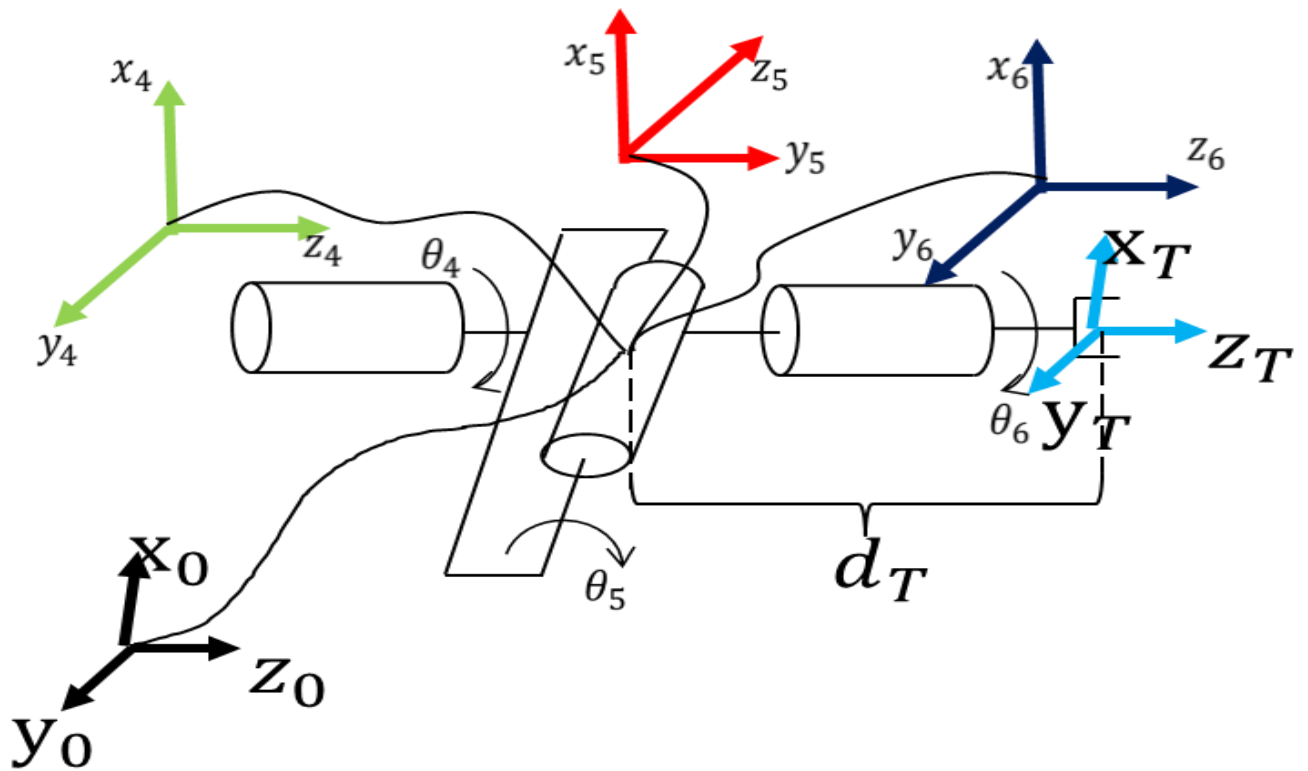


Fig.3 3D-4-RRR

a. Analytical Method

From the lecture notes, the goal transformation matrix could be written as

$${}^3_6T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

From HW 2, we have derived the goal transformation matrix for 3D-1-RRR

$${}^3_6T = \begin{bmatrix} c4c5c6 - s4s6 & -c4c5s6 - s4c6 & -c4s5 & 0 \\ s4c5c6 + c4s6 & -s4c5s6 + c4c6 & -s4s5 & 0 \\ s5c6 & -s5s6 & c5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

From equation (17) and (18), θ_5 could be solved first

$$r_{33} = c5, s5 = \sqrt{1 - c5^2} \quad (19)$$

$$\theta_5 = \text{Atan2}(s5, c5) \quad (20)$$

Then solve for θ_6 next

$$r_{31} = c_6 s_5, c_6 = r_{31}/s_5 \quad (21)$$

$$r_{32} = -s_6 s_5, s_6 = -r_{32}/s_5 \quad (22)$$

$$\theta_6 = \text{Atan2}(s_6, c_6) \quad (23)$$

The solve for θ_4 next

$$r_{13} = -c_4 s_5, c_4 = -r_{13}/s_5 \quad (24)$$

$$r_{23} = -s_4 s_5, s_4 = -r_{23}/s_5 \quad (25)$$

$$\theta_4 = \text{Atan2}(s_4, c_4) \quad (26)$$

3D-5-RRRP

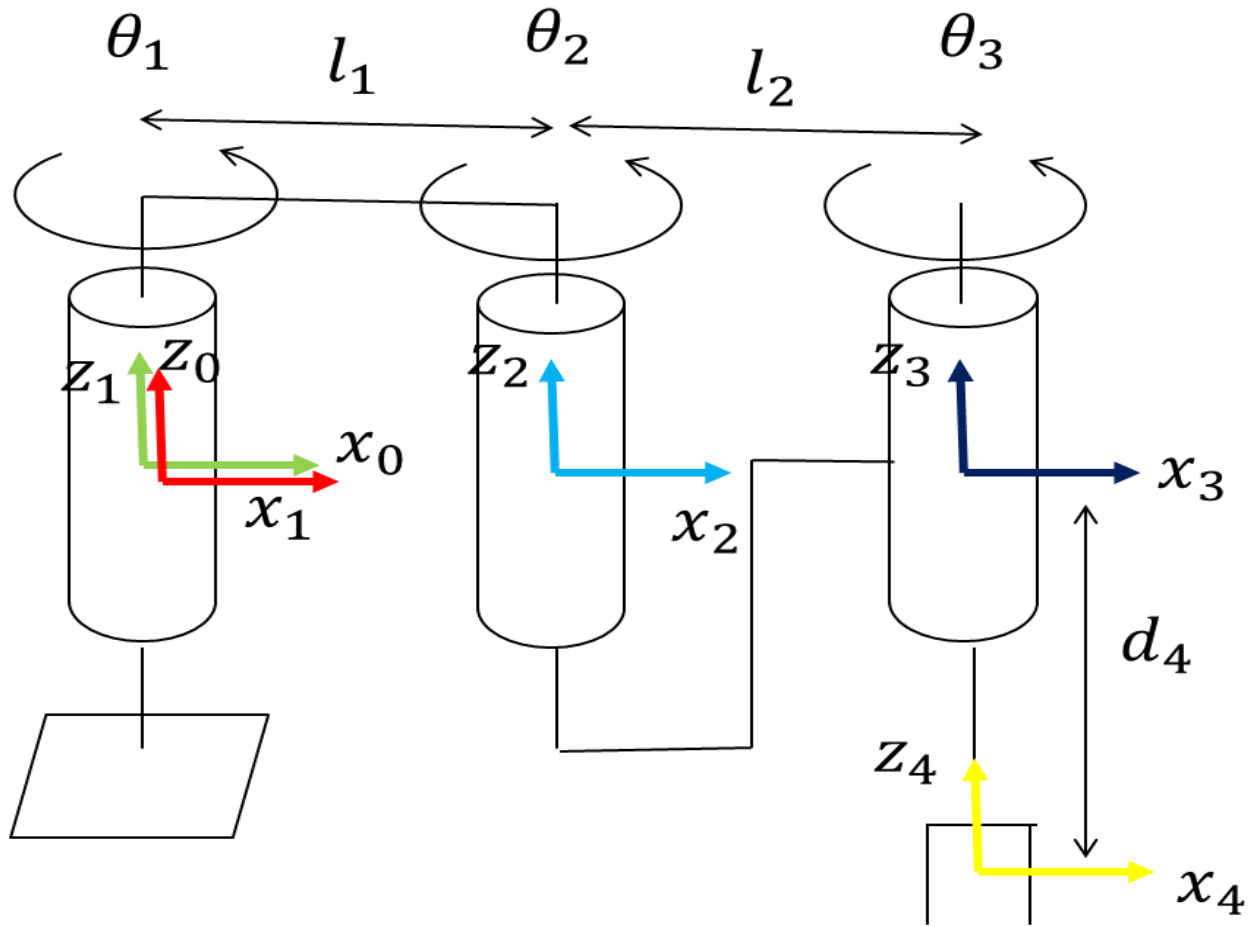


Fig.4 3D-5-RRRP

a. Analytical Method

From the lecture notes, the goal transformation matrix could be written as

$${}^0_T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (27)$$

From HW 2, we have derived the goal transformation matrix for 3D-1-RRR

$${}^0_T = \begin{bmatrix} c123 & -s123 & 0 & l2c12 + l1c1 \\ s123 & c123 & 0 & l2s12 + l1s1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -d4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (28)$$

From equation (27) and (28), d_4 could be solved first,

$$z = -d_4 \quad (29)$$

First solve for θ_2 , Let $r = x^2 + y^2$

$$c_2 = \frac{x^2 + y^2 - l_2^2 - l_1^2}{2l_2l_1}, s_2 = \sqrt{1 - c_2^2} \quad (30)$$

$$\theta_2 = \text{Atan2}(s_2, c_2) \quad (31)$$

Then solve for θ_1 , Let

$$k_1 = l_1 + l_2 c_2, k_2 = l_2 s_2 \quad (32)$$

$$\theta_1 = \text{Atan2}(y, x) - \text{Atan2}(k_2, k_1) \quad (33)$$

The solve for θ_3

$$r_{11} = c_1 c_2 c_3 = c_3 c_1 c_2 - s_3 s_1 c_2 = c_3(c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2) - s_3(c_1 s_2 + c_2 s_1) \quad (34)$$

$$c_3 = \frac{r_{11} + s_3(c_1 s_2 + c_2 s_1)}{(c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2)} \quad (35)$$

$$r_{21} = s_1 c_2 c_3 = c_3 s_1 c_2 + s_3 c_1 c_2 = c_3(c_1 s_2 + c_1 s_2) + s_3(c_1 c_2 - s_2 s_1) \quad (36)$$

Insert equation (31) into (32)

$$s_3 = \frac{r_{21} - r_{11} \frac{c_1 s_2 + c_2 s_1}{c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2}}{1 + \left(\frac{c_1 s_2 + c_2 s_1}{c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2} \right)^2} \quad (37)$$

Insert equation (33) into (31),

$$c_3 = \frac{r_{11} + \frac{r_{21} - r_{11} \frac{c_1 s_2 + c_2 s_1}{c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2}}{1 + \left(\frac{c_1 s_2 + c_2 s_1}{c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2} \right)^2} (c_1 s_2 + c_2 s_1)}{c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2} \quad (38)$$

$$\theta_3 = \text{Atan2}(s_3, c_3) \quad (39)$$

b. Geometric Method

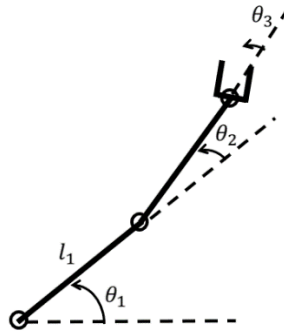


Fig.5 3D-5-RRRP

When we see from the top, we will have a similar picture with figure5 above.

We will use the same method solving θ_1, θ_2 . The we will solve for θ_3

$$\theta_3 = \beta - \theta_1 - \theta_2 \quad (40)$$

$$c\beta = c123 = r_{11} \text{ and } s\beta = s123 = r_{21} \quad (41)$$

Solve for θ_3 ,

$$\theta_3 = \text{Atan2}(r_{21}, r_{11}) \quad (42)$$