

H.W. - Solution

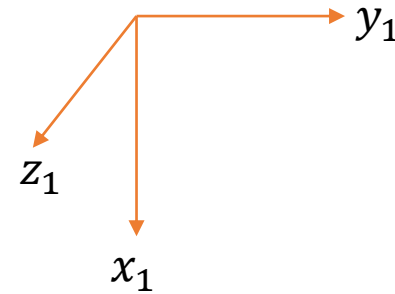
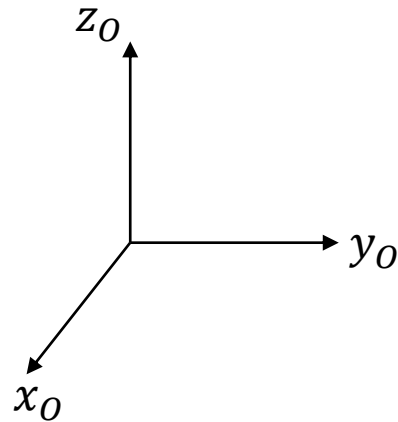
❖ **Submit a pdf file via email by next Monday 6 p.m.**

1. There is a base frame. Compute a rotation matrix. Also, sketch a final rotated frame as well as the base frame. [1.8]

1) Rotate -90° , 90° , and -90° about x , y , and z , respectively, using Roll-Pitch-Yaw rotation.

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

[0.3]

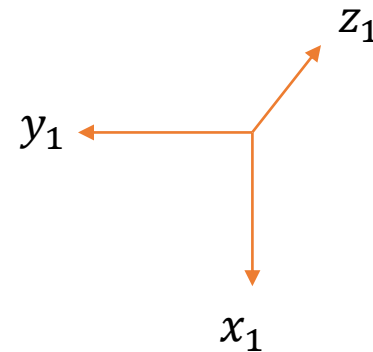
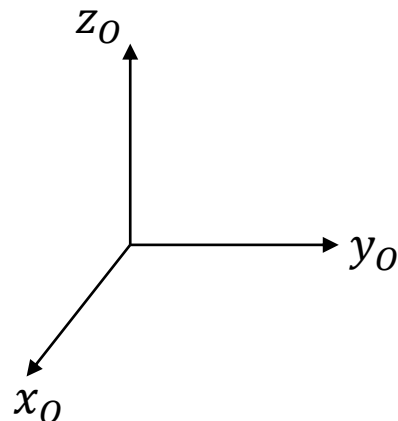


[0.3]

2) Rotate 90° , 90° , and -90° about x , y , and z , respectively, using Z-Y-X Euler angles rotation.

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

[0.3]



[0.3]

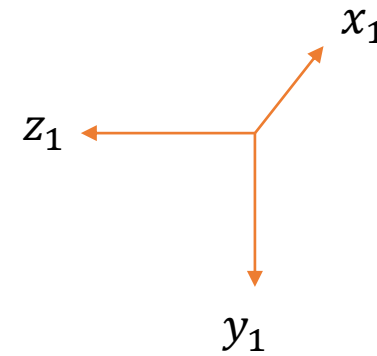
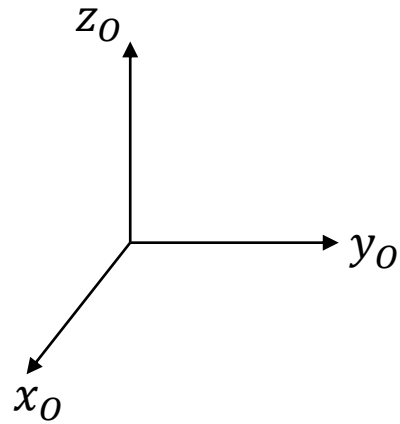
H.W. - Solution

❖ **Submit a pdf file via email by next Monday 6 p.m.**

3) Rotate 90° , -90° , and 90° about z , y , and z , respectively, using Z-Y-Z Euler angles rotation.

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

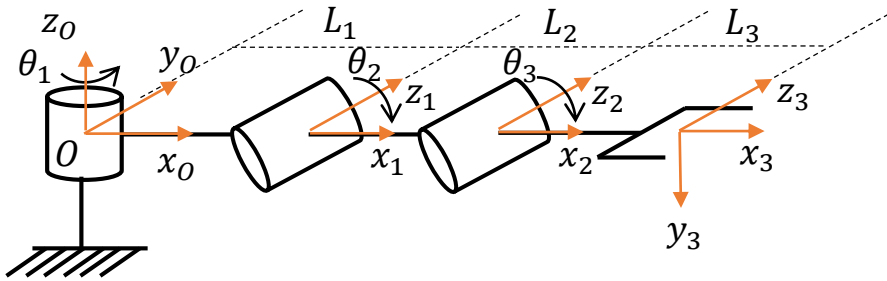
[0.3]



[0.3]

H.W. - Solution

2. Consider a three revolute joints (3R) manipulator. It is represented by standard DH notation. [2.1]



i	θ_i	α_i	a_i	d_i
1	θ_1	-90°	L_1	0
2	θ_2	0°	L_2	0
3	θ_3	0°	L_3	0

$$1) {}^0A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & 0 & -s_1 & L_1 c_1 \\ s_1 & 0 & c_1 & L_1 s_1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[0.5]

$$2) {}^1A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & L_2 c_2 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 & L_2 s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[0.5]

$$3) {}^2A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} c_3 & -s_3 & 0 & L_3 c_3 \\ s_3 & c_3 & 0 & L_3 s_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[0.5]

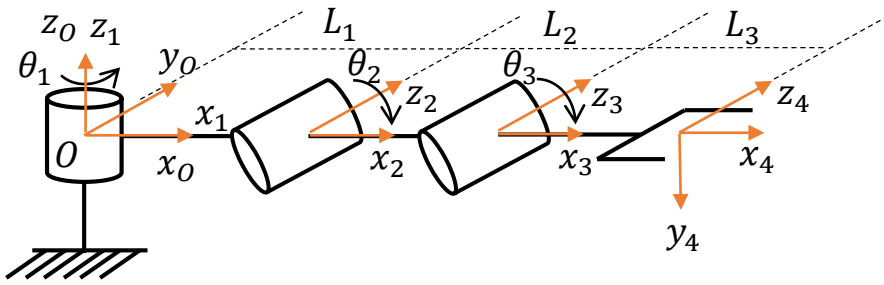
$$4) {}^0A_1 {}^1A_2 {}^2A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 c_{23} & -c_1 s_{23} & -s_1 & c_1 (L_1 + L_2 c_2 + L_3 c_{23}) \\ s_1 c_{23} & c_1 s_{23} & c_1 & s_1 (L_1 + L_2 c_2 + L_3 c_{23}) \\ -s_{23} & -c_{23} & 0 & -L_2 s_2 - L_3 s_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[0.6]

$$*\cos(\theta_i) = c_i, \sin(\theta_i) = s_i, \cos(\theta_i + \theta_j) = c_{ij}, \sin(\theta_i + \theta_j) = s_{ij}$$

H.W. - Solution

3. Consider a 3R manipulator again. It is represented by modified DH notation. [2.0]



i	θ_i	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	d_i
1	θ_1	0	0	0
2	θ_2	-90°	L_1	0
3	θ_3	0°	L_2	0
4	0	0°	L_3	0

$$1) {}^0A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[0.5]

$$2) {}^1A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & L_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[0.5]

$$3) {}^2A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} c_3 & -s_3 & 0 & L_2 \\ s_3 & c_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[0.5]

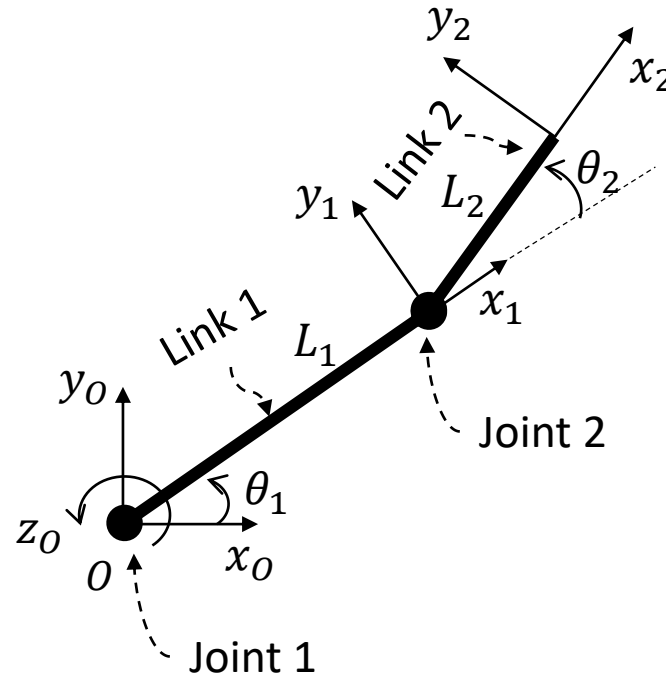
$$4) {}^3A_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & L_3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[0.5]

H.W. - Solution

4. There is a 2R planar manipulator. The p , L_1 , and L_2 are tip of the manipulator, link 1 length and link 2 length, respectively. [2.1]

1) Sketch coordinate frames and DH parameters using **standard** DH notation. [0.4]



2) Make a DH parameters table. [0.4]

i	θ_i	α_i	a_i	d_i	$\cos(\alpha_i)$	$\sin(\alpha_i)$
1	θ_1	0°	L_1	0	1	0
2	θ_2	0°	L_2	0	1	0

H.W. - Solution

3) What are the **A** matrices? [0.4]

$${}^0A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & L_1c_1 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & L_1s_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, {}^1A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & L_2c_2 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 & L_2s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$*\cos(\theta_i) = c_i, \sin(\theta_i) = s_i, \cos(\theta_i + \theta_j) = c_{ij}, \sin(\theta_i + \theta_j) = s_{ij}$$

4) What is the product of **A** matrices called **T** matrix? [0.5]

$${}^0T_2 = \begin{bmatrix} c_1c_2 - s_1s_2 & -c_1s_2 - s_1c_2 & 0 & L_1c_1 + L_2c_1c_2 - L_2s_1s_2 \\ s_1c_2 + c_1s_2 & c_1c_2 - s_1s_2 & 0 & L_1s_1 + L_2s_1c_2 + L_2c_1s_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} & -s_{12} & 0 & L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12} \\ s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 & L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5) Get the position of tip, p , using DH parameters. [0.4]

$$p_x = L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12}$$

$$p_y = L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12}$$

H.W. - Solution

5. Make a code which a manipulator moves as the following motion sequentially whenever an orange button is pressed. [2.0]

- 1) Link 1 : 45° , and Link 2 : 0°
- 2) Link 1 : 45° (keep current angle) , and Link 2 : 45°
- 3) Link 1 : 135° , and Link 2 : 45°
- 4) Link 1 : 180° , and Link 2 : 0°

*** Submit a source code with a video clip link like a youtube link or cloud link, or a compressed video clip file.**