

- All coords shown are Expressed in Frame U.
- Frame B is attached to Block,

a) Define the position + orientation of Frame B in U.

b) Determine the position of U in Frame B

c) The Block undergoes the ff motion in sequence:

1) $Rot(Z_u, 60^\circ)$

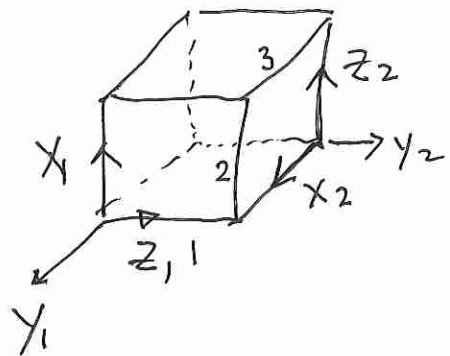
2) Translation along \vec{BC} by 5

3) $Rot(X_u, 90^\circ)$

i) Determine the coords of E in U after these 3 motions.

ii) Determine the orientation of \vec{EF} after the 3 motions

2. Two consecutive Frames (1 + 2) are defined accdy to the DIT convention, as shown:



Determine θ_1

r_2

d_2

α_2

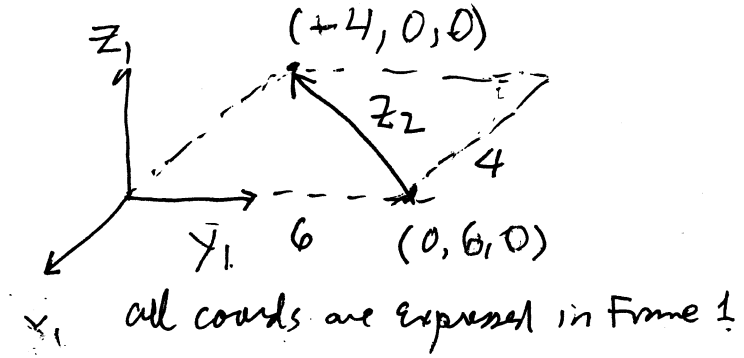
3. Frame 1 is attached to Link 1.

Link 2 has the Z axis as shown

Compute the frame assignment

for Link 2, & determine

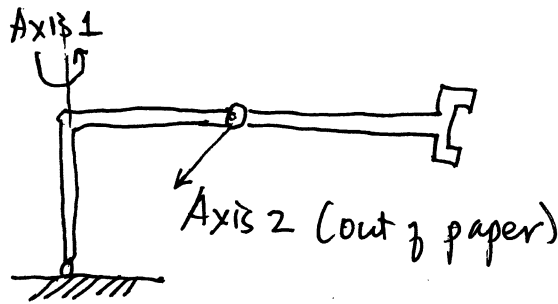
$\theta_2, r_2, d_2, \alpha_2$.



4. A robot with 2 rotational joints are shown.

a) Assign frames acely to DH convention

b) Draw the 2 links separately and showing the frame attached to each link.



Joint axes:

1 : vertical, in plane
of paper

2 : out of paper &
normal to plane of
paper.

$$1. a) {}^u P_B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 14 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) {}^u R_B = ({}^u x_B \ {}^u y_B \ {}^u z_B) \text{ where } {}^u x_B = \begin{pmatrix} 5-5 \\ 10-14 \\ 0--2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{16+4}}$$

$${}^u y_B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad {}^u z_B = {}^u x_B \times {}^u y_B$$

$${}^u T_{B_0} = \begin{pmatrix} {}^u R_B & {}^u P_B \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B \text{ before motion,}$$

coords of u in B =
 ${}^{B_0} P_u = {}^u T_{B_0}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} //$

$$c) {}^u T_{B_1} = Rot(z, 60^\circ) {}^u T_{B_0}, \quad Rot(z, 60^\circ) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 60^\circ & -\sin 60^\circ & 0 & 0 \\ \sin 60^\circ & \cos 60^\circ & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^u T_{B_2} = {}^u T_{B_1} Trans(5, 0, 0), \quad Trans(5, 0, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^u T_{B_3} = Rot(x, 90^\circ) {}^u T_{B_2}, \quad Rot(x, 90^\circ) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos 90^\circ & -\sin 90^\circ & 0 \\ 0 & \sin 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^{B_3} P_E = {}^{B_3} P_{E_3} = {}^{B_0} P_{E_0} = {}^{B_0} T_{E_0} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^u P_{E_0} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 14 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow {}^{B_0} P_{E_0} = {}^{B_0} T_u {}^u P_{E_0} = {}^u T_{B_0}^{-1} {}^u P_{E_0}$$

$$i) {}^u P_{E_3} = {}^u T_{B_3} {}^{B_3} P_{E_3} //$$

$$ii) {}^u (\vec{EF})_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow {}^{B_0} (EF)_0 = {}^{B_0} T_u {}^u (EF)_0 = {}^u T_{B_0}^{-1} {}^u (\vec{EF})_0$$

$${}^u (\vec{EF})_3 = {}^u T_{B_3} {}^{B_3} (EF)_3, \quad {}^{B_3} (EF)_3 = {}^{B_0} (EF)_0 \quad \text{bec. same rigid body}$$

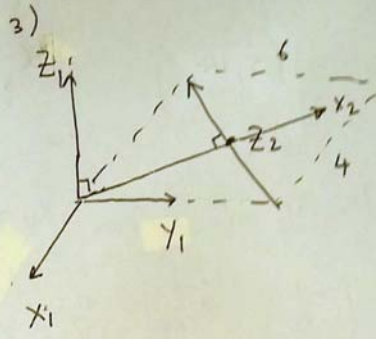
2.

$$\theta_2 = 90^\circ$$

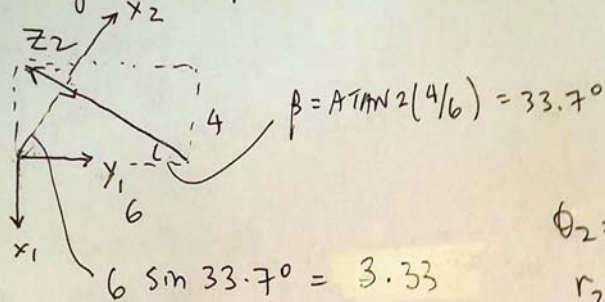
$$r_2 = 1$$

$$d_2 = -3$$

$$\alpha_2 = 90^\circ$$



Looking at the x_1, y_1 plane

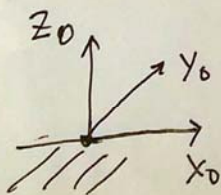
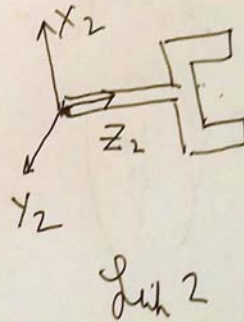
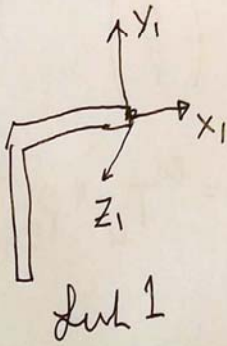
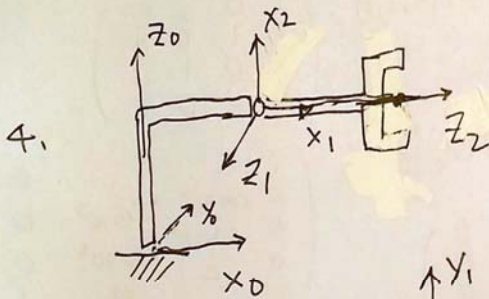


$$\theta_2 = 90^\circ + (90 - 33.7^\circ) = 146.3^\circ$$

$$r_2 = 0$$

$$d_2 = 3.33$$

$$\alpha_2 = -90^\circ$$



Link 0
(Base / ground)
Fixed.