

Name: _____ Matric number: _____

Please make sure all your solutions are complete. For problems 1 and 2, you need not evaluate nor compute the final numeric value of your answers. For problem 3, please provide the numeric values of the angles.

- (30 marks) Fig. 1 shows two frames A and B whose relative rotation and position are indicated in the figure; all coordinates are expressed in Frame A. Point C has coordinates (10, 20, 30) in Frame A. Find its coordinates in Frame B.
- (40 marks) Fig. 2 shows Frames B and C attached to the same rigid body whose position and orientation are given by ${}^A T_C$. ${}^B T_C$ is known and Frame A is a fixed reference frame. The body undergoes the following sequence of motions:
 - 1st> Rotation about the z axis of Frame C by 30 degrees
 - 2nd> Rotation about the x axis of Frame A by 60 degrees
 - 3rd> Translation along Frame B by (40, 50, 60)
 Determine the new position and orientation of Frame C in Frame A. Express this as a homogeneous transformation matrix.

- (30 marks) The orientation of a rigid body B in A is known to be:

$${}^A R_B = \begin{pmatrix} 0.663 & 0.105 & 0.741 \\ 0.383 & 0.803 & -0.457 \\ -0.643 & 0.587 & 0.492 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the complete solution for the roll (ϕ), pitch (θ) and yaw (φ) angles that describe this orientation. If there is more than 1 solution, please provide all the solutions sets. The roll, pitch and yaw angles are related to the rotation matrix as follows:

$${}^A R_B = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi \cos \theta \cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \varphi - \sin \phi \cos \varphi & \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \varphi + \sin \phi \sin \varphi \\ \sin \phi \cos \theta & \sin \phi \sin \theta \sin \varphi + \cos \phi \cos \varphi & \sin \phi \sin \theta \cos \varphi - \cos \phi \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \sin \varphi & \cos \theta \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

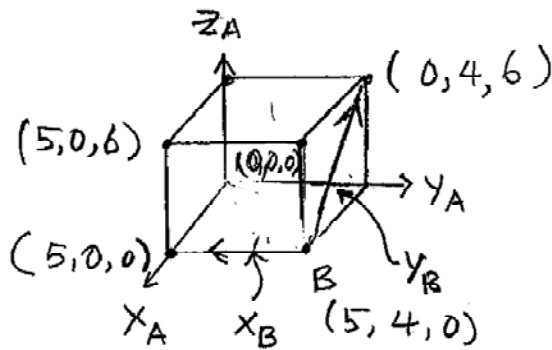


Fig. 1

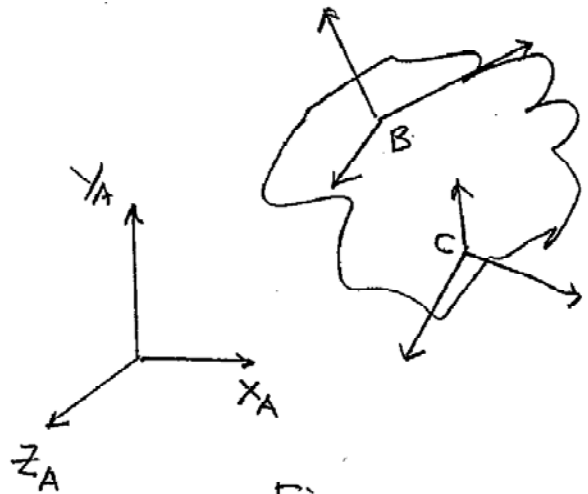


Fig. 2

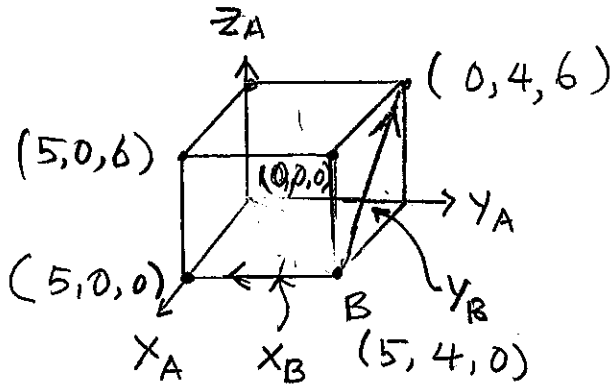


Fig. 1

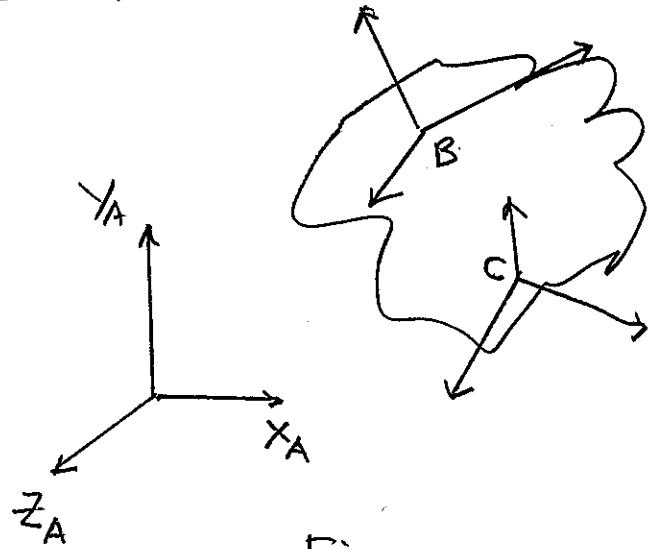


Fig. 2

1. ${}^A T_B = \begin{pmatrix} {}^A x_B & {}^A y_B & {}^A z_B & {}^A p_B \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ where ${}^A p_B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ${}^A z_B = {}^A x_B \times {}^A y_B$

$${}^A x_B = \begin{pmatrix} -0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad {}^A y_B = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5^2 + 6^2}}$$

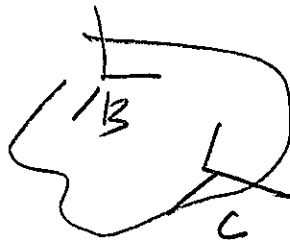
$$A_{PC} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \\ 30 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^B P_C = {}^B T_A {}^A P_C = A_T^{-1} {}^A P_C$$

Final coords of C in $B = (x, y, z)$

where $B P_C = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

2.



$${}^A T_C \checkmark$$

$${}^B T_C \checkmark$$

Let $B_0, C_0 =$ before motion.

$B_1, C_1 =$ after 1st motion, etc.

$${}^A T_{C_0} = {}^A T_C$$

$${}^A T_{C_1} = {}^A T_{C_0} \text{Rot}(Z, 30^\circ)$$

$$\text{Rot}(Z, 30^\circ) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 30 & -\sin 30 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin 30 & \cos 30 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^A T_{C_2} = \text{Rot}(X, 60^\circ) {}^A T_{C_1}, \text{Rot}(X, 60^\circ) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos 60 & -\sin 60 & 0 \\ 0 & \sin 60 & \cos 60 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^A T_{B_2} = {}^A T_{C_2} {}^{C_2} T_{B_2}, {}^{C_2} T_{B_2} = {}^B T_C^{-1}$$

$${}^A T_{B_3} = {}^A T_{B_2} \text{Trans}(40, 50, 60), \text{Trans}(40, 50, 60) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 40 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 50 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 60 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$${}^A T_{C_3} = {}^A T_{B_3} {}^{B_3} T_{C_3}, {}^{B_3} T_{C_3} = {}^B T_C$$

3.

Since $|n_z| \neq 1$

$$n_z = -0.643$$

$$\theta = \text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{-n_z}{\pm \sqrt{n_x^2 + n_y^2}}\right) = \text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{+0.643}{\pm \sqrt{1 - 0.643^2}}\right);$$

$$\text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{+0.643}{\sqrt{1 - 0.643^2}}\right) = +40^\circ$$

$$\text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{+0.643}{-\sqrt{1 - 0.643^2}}\right) = 140^\circ$$

Solution 1:

For $\theta = +40^\circ$, $\cos 40^\circ > 0$

$$\phi = \text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{n_y}{n_x}\right) = \text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{0.383}{0.663}\right) = 30^\circ$$

$$\psi = \text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{a_z}{a_y}\right) = \text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{0.587}{0.492}\right) = 50^\circ$$

Solution 2:

For $\theta = 140^\circ$, $\cos 140^\circ < 0$

$$\phi = \text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{-n_y}{-n_x}\right) = \text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{-0.383}{-0.663}\right) = -150^\circ$$

$$\psi = \text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{-a_z}{-a_y}\right) = \text{ATAN2}\left(\frac{-0.587}{-0.492}\right) = -130^\circ$$

Solution 1: $(30, 40, 50)$

Solution 2: $(-150, 140, -130^\circ)$