

Please print clearly your name (as it appears in your student ID card) and Matric Number in your answer sheets.

1. **(40 marks)** Figure 1 shows a 1-DOF robot with a rotational joint. The link AE is always at an angle of  $60^\circ$  with respect to  $Z_A$ . The link rotates about the axis  $Z_A$ . Frame A is a fixed frame that serves as the base of the robot. The joint coordinate  $q_1$  is zero when the link is in the  $YZ$  plane of Frame A. Frame E is attached to the link as shown. The length of link AE is 2 m.

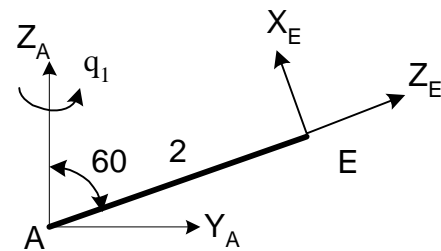


Figure 1

- Assign Frames to this robot according to the DH convention given in class
  - Determine the 4 DH parameters for the link.
  - Derive an expression for the position and orientation of Frame E in Frame A,  ${}^A T_E$ , as a function of  $q_1$ . Express this as a  $4 \times 4$  homogeneous transformation matrix. You do not need to simplify the expression.
  - A load of 10 N is attached to Frame E. The direction of the gravitational force is along the negative  $Z_A$  axis. Determine the torque needed to carry this load.
  - Derive the  $6 \times 1$  Jacobian that relates the joint velocity with the end-effector (Frame E) velocity. You do not need to simplify your expression for the Jacobian.
  - Does this robot have any singularities? If so, what are the singularities? (Describe the robot configuration(s) that is (are) singular.)
2. **(30 marks)** The robot in Figure 1 is placed on top of another robot that is moving. Frame U is a fixed frame. At a certain instant of time, the following are known:
- Translational velocity of Frame A with respect to Frame U,  ${}^U u_A$
  - Angular velocity of Frame A with respect to Frame U,  ${}^U \omega_A$ .
  - Position and Orientation of Frame A in Frame U,  ${}^U T_A$ .
  - Position and Orientation of Frame E in Frame A,  ${}^A T_E$ .
  - Joint velocity,  $\dot{q}_1$

Determine expressions for the following. You do not need to simplify the expressions.

- Angular velocity of Frame E with respect to Frame U,  ${}^U \omega_E$
  - Translational velocity of Frame E with respect to Frame U,  ${}^U u_E$
3. **(30 marks)** Frames, A, and B, are fixed with  ${}^A T_B$  known. Frame C is initially at  ${}^A T_C$  and moves in the following sequence:
- (1) Rotation about  $Z_A$  by  $q_1$ .
  - (2) Rotation about  $Y_C$  by  $q_2$ .
  - (3) Rotation about  $X_B$  by  $q_3$ .

Determine the expression for the final position and orientation of Frame C with respect to Frame A,  ${}^A T_C$ . You do not need to simplify the expression.