

ROBOTYKA (1) [C]

18.10.2019r.

LISTA 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad \text{Trans}(x, a) \cdot \text{Trans}(y, b) &= \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} I_3 & (a, 0, 0)^T \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} I_3 & (0, b, 0)^T \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} I_3 & (a, b, 0)^T \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1a \\ 1b \\ 1c \end{matrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \quad \text{Trans}(x, a) \cdot \text{Trans}(y, b) \cdot \text{Rot}(x, \alpha) =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C_\alpha & -S_\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & S_\alpha & C_\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C_\alpha & -S_\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & S_\alpha & C_\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & C_\alpha & -S_\alpha & b \\ 0 & S_\alpha & C_\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Rot}(x, \alpha) \cdot \text{Trans}(x, a) \cdot \text{Trans}(y, b) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & C_\alpha & -S_\alpha & C_\alpha b \\ 0 & S_\alpha & C_\alpha & S_\alpha b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Trans}(x, a) \text{Trans}(x, b) \text{Rot}(x, \alpha) =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a+b \\ 0 & \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Trans}(x, a) \text{Rot}(x, \alpha) \text{Trans}(x, b) =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a+b \\ 0 & \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3) \text{rot}(v, 0) = R = I_3 + \sin(0)[v] + (1 - \cos(0))[v]^2$$

$$\text{rot}(-v, -0) = I_3 + \sin(-0)[-v] + (1 - \cos(-0))[-v]^2$$

$$= I_3 + \sin(0)[v] + (1 - \cos(0))[v]^2$$

$$5) \text{rot}(x, \frac{\pi}{2}) \text{rot}(z, \pi) \text{rot}(y, -\frac{\pi}{2}) \text{rot}(x, -\pi) \text{rot}(z, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

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