

Inverse Kinematics

Forward kinematic plug angles + distances into A_i^{i-1}
+ multiply $A_6^0 = \prod_{i=1}^6 A_i^{i-1}$

Inverse kinematics is more difficult

The problem is nonlinear

Given 12 values of homogeneous matrix
related by 6 constraint equations
 \Rightarrow solve for 6 unknowns

Questions:

① Do solutions exist?

Idea of a workspace

Reachable workspace - can be reached with at least
one orientation

Dextrous workspace - can be reached with any
orientation

Dextrous is always a subset of reachable

- * Workspace may also be limited by joint limits
- * If < 6 d.o.f. may only be able to solve for nearest solution
- * Tools might have different workspace

② Are there multiple solutions?

For PUMA-like robot (Isvolt)

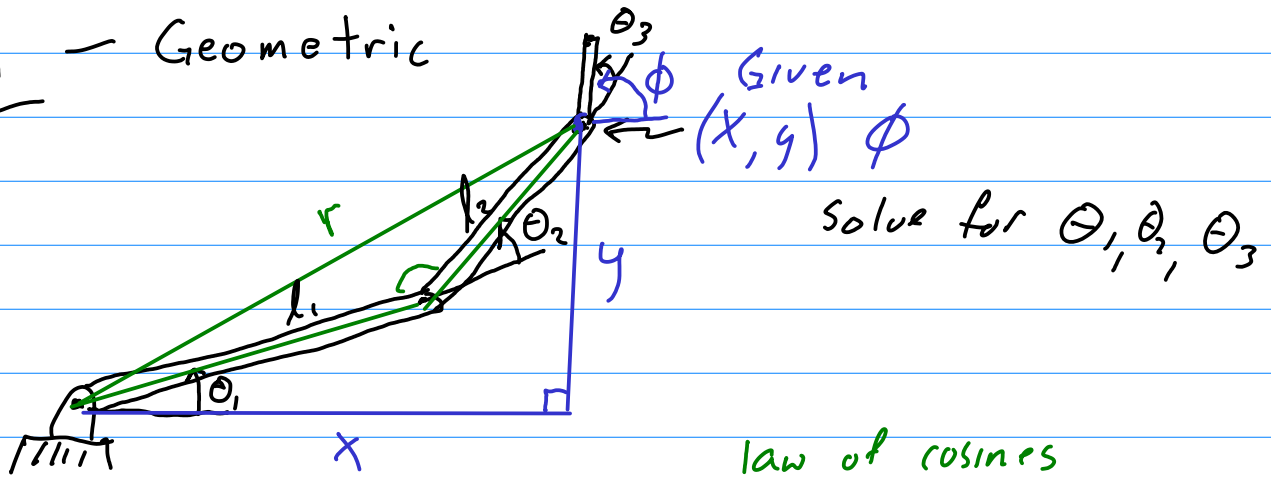
- ① Elbow up - down
 - ② Arm in front or behind
 - ③ Two solutions with wrist
- \Rightarrow 8 solutions



Some choices may exceed joint limits
 Usually you might choose closest

Solution to inverse kinematics

Method 1 - Geometric



law of cosines

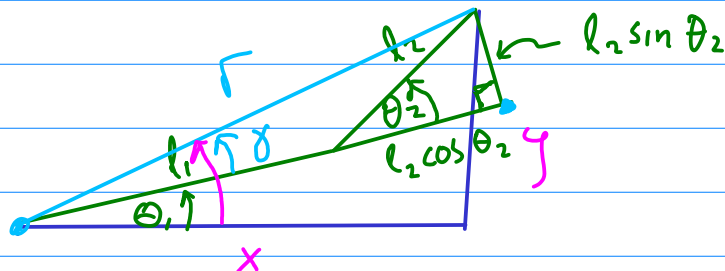
$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 - 2l_1l_2 \cos(180^\circ - \theta_2)$$

$$l_1^2 + l_2^2 - 2l_1l_2(-\cos \theta_2)$$

$$l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1l_2 \cos \theta_2$$

$$\cos \theta_2 = \frac{x^2 + y^2 - (l_1^2 + l_2^2)}{2l_1l_2}$$

$$\theta_2 = \pm \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{x^2 + y^2 - (l_1^2 + l_2^2)}{2l_1l_2} \right]$$



$$\delta = \text{atan2}(l_2 \sin \theta_2, l_1 + l_2 \cos \theta_2)$$

$$\theta_1 + \delta = \text{atan2}(y, x)$$

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$$\theta_1 + \delta = \text{atan2}(y, x)$$

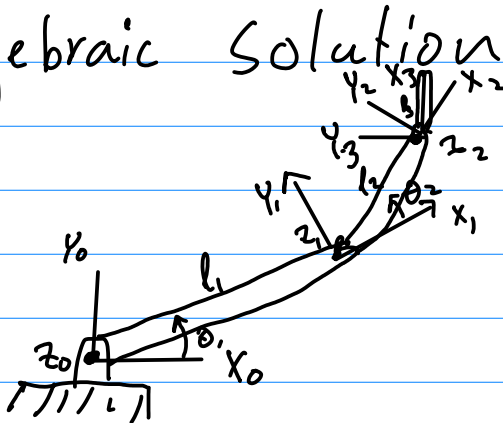
$$\theta_1 = \text{atan2}(y, x) - \text{atan2}(l_2 \sin \theta_2, l_1 + l_2 \cos \theta_2)$$

$$\phi = \theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3$$

$$\theta_3 = \phi - \theta_1 - \theta_2$$

Method 2

Algebraic Solution



	d_i	θ_i	a_i	α_i
1	0	θ_1	l_1	0
2	0	θ_2	l_2	0
3	0	θ_3	0	0

$${}^{i-1}T_i = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_i & -s\theta_i c\alpha_i & s\theta_i s\alpha_i & a_i c\theta_i \\ s\theta_i & c\theta_i c\alpha_i & -c\theta_i s\alpha_i & a_i s\theta_i \\ 0 & s\alpha_i & c\alpha_i & d_i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & a_1 c\theta_1 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & a_1 s\theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_2 & -s\theta_2 & 0 & a_2 c\theta_2 \\ s\theta_2 & c\theta_2 & 0 & a_2 s\theta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_3 & -s\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_3 & c\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & a_1 c\theta_1 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & a_1 s\theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_2 & -s\theta_2 & 0 & a_2 c\theta_2 \\ s\theta_2 & c\theta_2 & 0 & a_2 s\theta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_3 & -s\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_3 & c\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 c\theta_2 - s\theta_1 s\theta_2 & -(c\theta_1 s\theta_2 + s\theta_1 c\theta_2) & 0 & a_2(c\theta_1 c\theta_2 - a_2 s\theta_1 s\theta_2 + a_1 c\theta_1) \\ s\theta_1 c\theta_2 + c\theta_1 s\theta_2 & -s\theta_1 s\theta_2 + c\theta_1 c\theta_2 & 0 & a_2 s\theta_1(c\theta_2 + a_2 c\theta_1 s\theta_2 + a_1 s\theta_1) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_3 & -s\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_3 & c\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & -s(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 & a_2 c(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_1 c\theta_1 \\ s(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & c(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 & a_2 s(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_1 s\theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_3 & -s\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_3 & c\theta_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_1 + \theta_2) c\theta_3 - s(\theta_1 + \theta_2) s\theta_3 & -(c(\theta_1 + \theta_2) s\theta_3 + s(\theta_1 + \theta_2) c\theta_3) & 0 & a_2 c(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_1 c\theta_1 \\ s(\theta_1 + \theta_2) c\theta_3 + c(\theta_1 + \theta_2) s\theta_3 & -s(\theta_1 + \theta_2) s\theta_3 + c(\theta_1 + \theta_2) c\theta_3 & 0 & a_2 s(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_1 s\theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0\hat{T}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} c(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3) & -s(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 & a_2 c(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_1 c\theta_1 \\ s(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3) & c(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 & a_2 s(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_1 s\theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0T_3 = \begin{bmatrix} c\phi & -s\phi & 0 & x \\ s\phi & c\phi & 0 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi = \theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3$$

$$\theta_3 = \phi - \theta_1 - \theta_2$$

$$x = l_1 \cos \theta_1 + l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$y = l_1 \sin \theta_1 + l_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$x^2 = l_1^2 \cos^2 \theta_1 + l_2^2 \cos^2(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + 2l_1 l_2 \cos \theta_1 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$y^2 = l_1^2 \sin^2 \theta_1 + l_2^2 \sin^2(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + 2l_1 l_2 \sin \theta_1 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2 - \theta_1)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 \cos \theta_2$$

$$\theta_2 = \pm \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2 - (l_1^2 + l_2^2)}{2l_1 l_2} \right)$$

$$x = l_1 \cos \theta_1 + l_2 \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - l_2 \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2$$

$$= \underbrace{(l_1 + l_2 \cos \theta_2)}_{r \cos \gamma} \cos \theta_1 - \underbrace{l_2 \sin \theta_2}_{r \sin \gamma} \sin \theta_1$$

$$x = r \cos \gamma \cos \theta_1 - r \sin \gamma \sin \theta_1$$

$$x = r \cos(\gamma + \theta_1) \quad \text{where} \quad \gamma = \text{atan2}(l_2 \sin \theta_2, l_1 + l_2 \cos \theta_2)$$

$$y = l_1 \sin \theta_1 + l_2 \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + l_2 \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2$$

$$= \underbrace{(l_1 + l_2 \cos \theta_2)}_{r \cos \gamma} \sin \theta_1 + \underbrace{l_2 \sin \theta_2}_{r \sin \gamma} \cos \theta_1$$

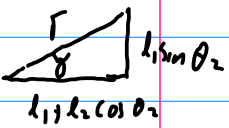
$$y = r \cos \gamma \sin \theta_1 + r \sin \gamma \cos \theta_1$$

$$y = r \sin(\gamma + \theta_1)$$

$$\gamma + \theta_1 = \text{atan2}(y, x)$$

$$\theta_1 = \text{atan2}(y, x) - \text{atan2}(l_2 \sin \theta_2, l_1 + l_2 \cos \theta_2)$$

$$\theta_3 = \phi - \theta_1 - \theta_2$$



Top view

