

# Robotics I: Introduction to Robotics

## Exercise 3 – Inverse Kinematics und Dynamics

Christian Marzi, Tamim Asfour

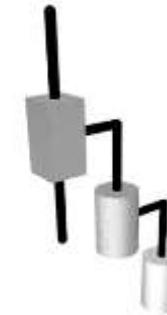
<http://www.humanoids.kit.edu>



# Task 1: Differential Inverse Kinematics

## ■ SCARA-Robot with

- One translational joint  $d_1$
- Two rotational joints  $\theta_2, \theta_3$
- Configuration  $\mathbf{q} = (d_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)$



von Jo Teichmann  
 [Public domain], via  
 Wikimedia Commons

von Nikola Smolenski  
 [CC BY-SA 2.5-2.0-1.0], via  
 Wikimedia Commons

## ■ Forward Kinematics (position only):

$$f(\mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \\ 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \\ d_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# End Effector Velocities

- The Jacobi matrix relates Cartesian end effector velocities to joint angular velocities

$$\dot{x}(t) = J_f(\theta(t)) \cdot \dot{\theta}(t)$$

- The following problems can be solved with this relation:
  - Given joint angular velocities, which kartesian end effector velocities are realized with them.
  - Given a Cartesian end effector velocity, which joint angular velocities are required to realize them?

# Task 1: Inverse Kinematics

- Forward Kinematics (position only):

$$f(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \\ 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \\ d_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Approach for Inverse Kinematics

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{q}} = J^{-1}(\boldsymbol{q}) \cdot \dot{\boldsymbol{x}}$$

- Subtasks:

- 1.1: Determine the inverse Jacobian matrix  $J^{-1}(\boldsymbol{q})$ .
- 1.2: Determine  $\dot{\boldsymbol{q}}$  for a given  $\boldsymbol{q}$  and  $\dot{\boldsymbol{x}}$ .
- 1.3: Which position exhibits singularities?

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \\ 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \\ d_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Jacobian Matrix:

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \\ 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \\ d_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Jacobian Matrix:

$$J(\mathbf{q}) = \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial d_1}, \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \theta_2}, \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \theta_3} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial d_1} =$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \\ 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \\ d_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Jacobian Matrix:

$$J(\mathbf{q}) = \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial d_1}, \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \theta_2}, \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \theta_3} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial d_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial d_1}(d_1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_2}$

- Simplify expression for  $x$

$$x = -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_2}$

- Simplify expression for  $x$

$$x = -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$= -500 \cdot (\sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3)) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_2}$

- Simplify expression for  $x$

$$x = -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$= -500 \cdot (\sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3)) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta\end{aligned}$$

$$= -500 \cdot (\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_2}$$

- Simplify expression for  $y$

$$y = 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_2}$$

- Simplify expression for  $y$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \\&= 500 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3)) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)\end{aligned}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_2}$

- Simplify expression for  $y$

$$y = 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$= 500 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_3) - \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_3)) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta\end{aligned}$$

$$= 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_2}$

$$x = -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta_2} =$$

$$y = 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta_2} =$$

$$z = d_1 \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta_2} =$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_2}$

$$x = -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta_2} = -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$y = 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta_2} = -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$z = d_1 \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta_2} = 0$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_3}$

$$x = -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta_3} =$$

$$y = 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta_3} =$$

$$z = d_1 \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta_3} =$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_3}$

$$x = -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta_3} = -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

$$y = 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + 100 + 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta_3} = -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

$$z = d_1 \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta_3} = 0$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

- Jacobian Matrix:

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Solve for:

$$J^{-1}(\boldsymbol{q}) = ?$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

- Matrix:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix}$$

- Invert:

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \begin{pmatrix} ei - fh & ch - bi & bf - ce \\ fg - di & ai - cg & cd - af \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & ae - bd \end{pmatrix}$$

- Determinant (Rule of Sarrus):

$$\det A = aei + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = aei + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \cancel{aei} + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh$$

$$= 0 +$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = aei + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh$$

$$= 0 + (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3))$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = ae\textcolor{red}{i} + b\textcolor{violet}{f}g + \textcolor{green}{c}\textcolor{blue}{d}h - ceg - bdi - afh$$

$$= 0 + (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) + 0$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = aei + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh$$

$$= 0 + (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) + 0$$

$$-(-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2))$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = aei + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh$$

$$= 0 + (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) + 0$$

$$-(-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)) - 0$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = aei + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh$$

$$= 0 + (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) + 0$$

$$-(-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)) - 0 - 0$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det J(\boldsymbol{q}) &= aei + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh \\ &= (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \\ &\quad - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)) \end{aligned}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det J(\boldsymbol{q}) &= aei + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh \\ &= (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \\ &\quad - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)) \\ &= (-500) \cdot (-500) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ -(\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det J(\mathbf{q}) &= aei + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh \\ &= (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \\ &\quad - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)) \\ &= (-500) \cdot (-500) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ -(\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det J(\boldsymbol{q}) &= aei + bfg + cdh - ceg - bdi - afh \\ &= (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \\ &\quad - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)) \\ &= (-500) \cdot (-500) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ -(\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \end{pmatrix} \\ &= 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \end{aligned}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3))$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3))$$

$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$ 
 $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_2) \cdot (\sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 + \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \\ -\sin(\theta_2) \cdot (\cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 - \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3))$$

$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$ 
 $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_2) \cdot (\sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 + \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \\ -\sin(\theta_2) \cdot (\cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 - \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3))$$

$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$ 
 $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_2) \cdot (\sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 + \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \\ -\sin(\theta_2) \cdot (\cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 - \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot (\cos^2 \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 + \sin^2 \theta_2 \sin \theta_3)$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3))$$

$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$ 
 $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_2) \cdot (\sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 + \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \\ -\sin(\theta_2) \cdot (\cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 - \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot (\cos^2 \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 + \sin^2 \theta_2 \sin \theta_3)$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3))$$

$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$ 
 $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_2) \cdot (\sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 + \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \\ -\sin(\theta_2) \cdot (\cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 - \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot (\cos^2 \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 + \sin^2 \theta_2 \sin \theta_3)$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 (\cos^2 \theta_2 + \sin^2 \theta_2)$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \sin(\theta_2) \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3))$$

$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$ 
 $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_2) \cdot (\sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 + \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \\ -\sin(\theta_2) \cdot (\cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_3 - \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_3) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot (\cos^2 \theta_2 \sin \theta_3 + \sin^2 \theta_2 \sin \theta_3)$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 (\cos^2 \theta_2 + \sin^2 \theta_2)$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \cdot 1$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = 500^2 \cdot \sin(\theta_3)$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det J(\boldsymbol{q})} \begin{pmatrix} ei - fh & ch - bi & bf - ce \\ fg - di & ai - cg & cd - af \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & ae - bd \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = 500^2 \cdot \sin(\theta_3)$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det J(\boldsymbol{q})} \begin{pmatrix} ei - fh & ch - bi & bf - ce \\ fg - di & ai - cg & cd - af \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & ae - bd \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} ei - fh & ch - bi & bf - ce \\ fg - di & ai - cg & cd - af \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & ae - bd \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} ei - fh & ch - bi & bf - ce \\ fg - di & ai - cg & cd - af \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & ae - bd \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{ei} - \textcolor{teal}{fh} & ch - bi & bf - ce \\ fg - di & ai - cg & cd - af \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & ae - bd \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{ei} - \textcolor{teal}{fh} = 0$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \textcolor{red}{ch} - \textcolor{blue}{bi} & bf - ce \\ fg - di & ai - cg & cd - af \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & ae - bd \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ei - fh = 0$$

$$\textcolor{red}{ch} - \textcolor{blue}{bi} = 0$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & bf - ce \\ fg - di & ai - cg & \cancel{cd} - \cancel{af} \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & ae - bd \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ei - fh = 0$$

$$ch - bi = 0$$

$$\cancel{cd} - \cancel{af} = 0$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & bf - ce \\ fg - di & ai - cg & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & ae - bd \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ei - fh = 0$$

$$ch - bi = 0$$

$$cd - af = 0$$

$$\textcolor{red}{ae} - \textcolor{blue}{bd} = 0$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \textcolor{red}{bf} - \textcolor{green}{ce} \\ fg - di & ai - cg & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{bf} - \textcolor{green}{ce} =$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \textcolor{red}{bf} - \textcolor{green}{ce} \\ fg - di & ai - cg & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{bf} - \textcolor{green}{ce} = -500 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2))$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \textcolor{red}{bf} - \textcolor{green}{ce} \\ fg - di & ai - cg & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$bf - ce = -500 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2))$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2))$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \textcolor{red}{bf} - \textcolor{green}{ce} \\ fg - di & ai - cg & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$bf - ce = -500 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2))$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ -\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\mathbf{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \textcolor{red}{bf} - \textcolor{green}{ce} \\ fg - di & ai - cg & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$bf - ce = -500 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2))$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ -\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2))$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\mathbf{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ fg - di & ai - cg & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$bf - ce = -500 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)) \cdot (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2))$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ -\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 500^2 \cdot (\cos(\theta_2) \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \sin(\theta_2)) = 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ fg - di & ai - cg & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$fg - di =$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ fg - di & ai - cg & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$fg - di = -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 0$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & \textcolor{red}{ai} - \textcolor{green}{cg} & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{ai} - \textcolor{green}{cg} =$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & \textcolor{red}{ai} - \textcolor{teal}{cg} & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{ai} - \textcolor{teal}{cg} = 0 - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot 1)$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} \color{red}{0} & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & \color{green}{-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)} \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ \color{blue}{1} & 0 & \color{violet}{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & \color{red}{ai} - \color{green}{cg} & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\color{red}{ai} - \color{green}{cg} = 0 - (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \cdot \color{blue}{1}) = 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 \\ \textcolor{violet}{dh} - \textcolor{teal}{eg} & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{dh} - \textcolor{teal}{eg} =$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\mathbf{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 \\ dh - eg & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$dh - eg = 0 \cdot 0 - (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)) \cdot 1$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\mathbf{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\mathbf{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 \\ \textcolor{violet}{dh} - \textcolor{teal}{eg} & bg - ah & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcolor{violet}{dh} - \textcolor{teal}{eg} &= 0 \cdot 0 - (-500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2)) \cdot 1 \\ &= 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) \\ &= 500 \cdot (\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)) \end{aligned}$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 \\ 500 \cdot (\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)) & \textcolor{violet}{bg} - \textcolor{teal}{ah} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{bg} - \textcolor{teal}{ah} =$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 \\ 500 \cdot (\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)) & \textcolor{blue}{bg} - \textcolor{red}{ah} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcolor{blue}{bg} - \textcolor{red}{ah} = (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 0$$

## Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 \\ 500 \cdot (\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)) & \textcolor{blue}{bg} - \textcolor{red}{ah} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcolor{blue}{bg} - \textcolor{red}{ah} &= (-500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2)) \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot \textcolor{red}{0} \\ &= -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 \\ 500 \cdot (\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Task 1.1: Inverse Jacobian Matrix

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \frac{1}{500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 \\ -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 \\ 500 \cdot (\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & \frac{\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & 0 \\ \frac{\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & \frac{-\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 1.2: Joint Angular Velocities

$$J(\mathbf{q})^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & \frac{\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & 0 \\ \frac{\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & \frac{-\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Given:

- Robot state  $\mathbf{q} = (d_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)^T = \left(1, 0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^T$
- EEF Velocity  $\dot{\mathbf{p}} = (1000, 0, 0)^T$

Required:

- Joint angular velocity  $\dot{\mathbf{q}}$ , which causes EEF velocity  $\dot{\mathbf{p}}$

## Task 1.2: Joint Angular Velocities

$$J(\boldsymbol{q})^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & \frac{\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & 0 \\ \frac{\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & \frac{-\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & \frac{\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & 0 \\ \frac{\sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + \sin(\theta_2)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & \frac{-\cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - \cos(\theta_2)}{500 \cdot \sin \theta_3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 1.2: Joint Angular Velocities

$$J \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{\sin(0 + \frac{\pi}{2})}{500 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2}} \\ \frac{\sin(0 + \frac{\pi}{2}) + \sin(0)}{500 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(0 + \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ \frac{500 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{-\cos(0 + \frac{\pi}{2}) - \cos(0)} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 1.2: Joint Angular Velocities

$$\begin{aligned}
 J \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right)^{-1} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \cos\left(0 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) & 1 \\ -\frac{\sin\left(0 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{500 \cdot \sin\frac{\pi}{2}} & \frac{500 \cdot \sin\frac{\pi}{2}}{500 \cdot \sin\frac{\pi}{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{\sin\left(0 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \sin(0)}{500 \cdot \sin\frac{\pi}{2}} & \frac{-\cos\left(0 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \cos(0)}{500 \cdot \sin\frac{\pi}{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{500 \cdot 1} & \frac{0}{500 \cdot 1} & 0 \\ \frac{1+0}{500 \cdot 1} & \frac{-0-1}{500 \cdot 1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{500} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{500} & -\frac{1}{500} & 0 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Task 1.2: Joint Angular Velocities

$$\dot{q} = J(q)^{-1} \cdot \dot{p}$$

## Task 1.2: Joint Angular Velocities

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{q} &= J(q)^{-1} \cdot \dot{p} \\ &= J \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right)^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

## Task 1.2: Joint Angular Velocities

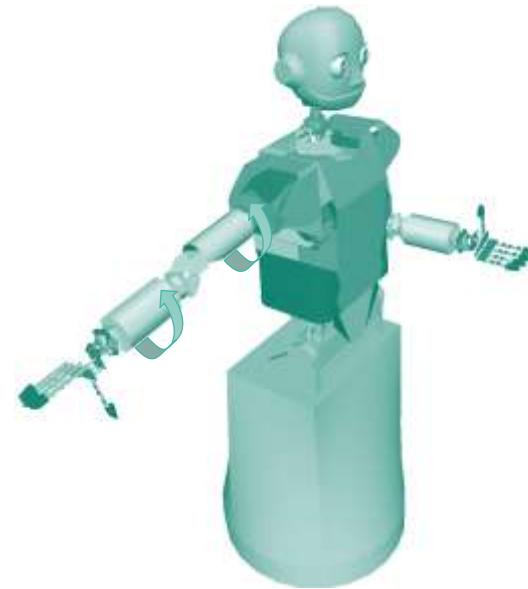
$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{q} &= J(q)^{-1} \cdot \dot{p} \\
 &= J \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right)^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{500} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{500} & -\frac{1}{500} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Task 1.2: Joint Angular Velocities

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{q} &= J(q)^{-1} \cdot \dot{p} \\
 &= J \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right)^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{500} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{500} & -\frac{1}{500} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Task 1.3: Singularities

- A kinematic chain is in a **singular configuration** if the corresponding Jacobian matrix is not of full rank.
  - Two or more columns of  $J_f$  are linear dependent
- The Jacobian is not invertible
  - Specific motions are not feasible
- In proximity of singularities  
**high joint angular velocities** can be required to maintain an end effector velocity



## Task 1.3: Singularities

- A quadratic matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is of full rank if and only if its determinant is non-equal to zero.

$$\text{rang } A = n \Leftrightarrow \det A \neq 0$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 1.3: Singularities

- A quadratic matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is of full rank if and only if its determinant is non-equal to zero.

$$\text{rang } A = n \Leftrightarrow \det A \neq 0$$

$$J(\boldsymbol{q}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 0 & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) - 500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2) & -500 \cdot \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}) = 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3$$

- For singularities  $\boldsymbol{q}_{sing}$  of the quadratic matrix  $J(\boldsymbol{q})$  we have:

$$\det J(\boldsymbol{q}_{sing}) = 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 = 0$$

## Task 1.3: Singularities

- For singularities  $\mathbf{q}_{sing}$  of the quadratic matrix  $J(\mathbf{q})$  we have:

$$\det J(\mathbf{q}_{sing}) = 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 = 0$$

## Task 1.3: Singularities

- For singularities  $\mathbf{q}_{sing}$  of the quadratic matrix  $J(\mathbf{q})$  we have:

$$\det J(\mathbf{q}_{sing}) = 500^2 \cdot \sin \theta_3 = 0$$

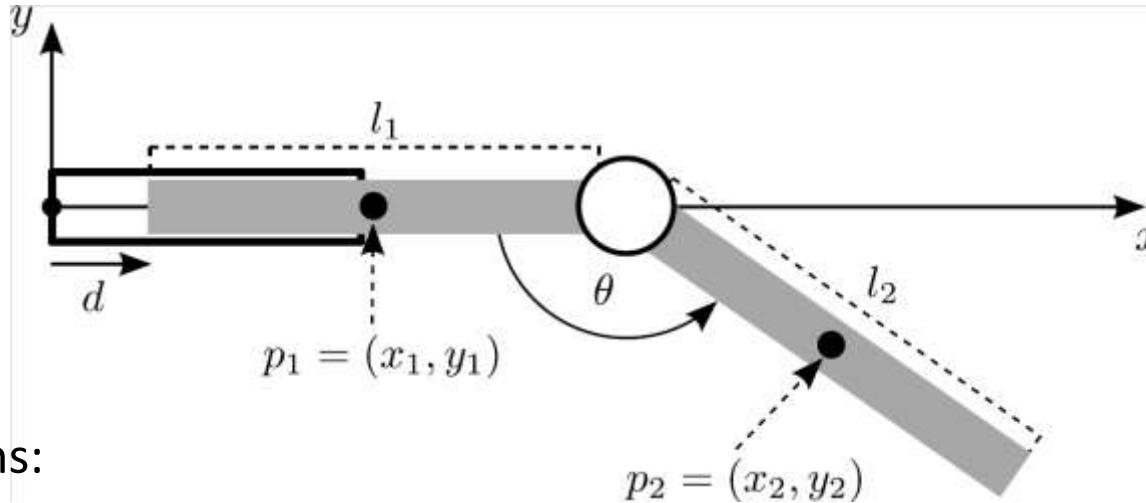
$$\sin \theta_3 = 0$$

$$\theta_3 = n \cdot \pi, n \in [0, 1, 2, \dots]$$

$$\theta_3 = 0 \vee \theta_3 = \pi, \quad \theta_3 \in [0, 2\pi)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_{sing,1} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{q}_{sing,2} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \pi \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 2: Dynamic Modelling after Lagrange

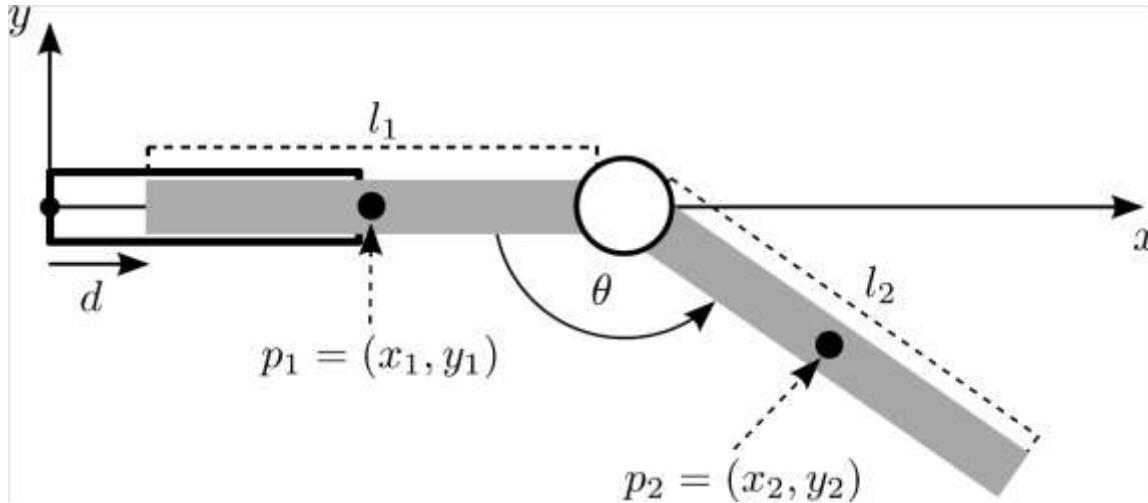


- Assumptions:

- Centers of mass in the middle of the segments
- Negligible radius of the segments

- Configuration  $\mathbf{q} = (d, \theta)^T$

## Task 2: Dynamic Modelling after Lagrange



■ Position of centers of mass:

$$p_1 = (x_1, y_1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}l_1 + d, 0\right)$$

$$p_2 = (x_2, y_2) = \left(l_1 + d - \frac{1}{2}l_2 \cdot \cos \theta, -\frac{1}{2}l_2 \cdot \sin \theta\right)$$

# Task 2: Dynamic Modelling after Lagrange

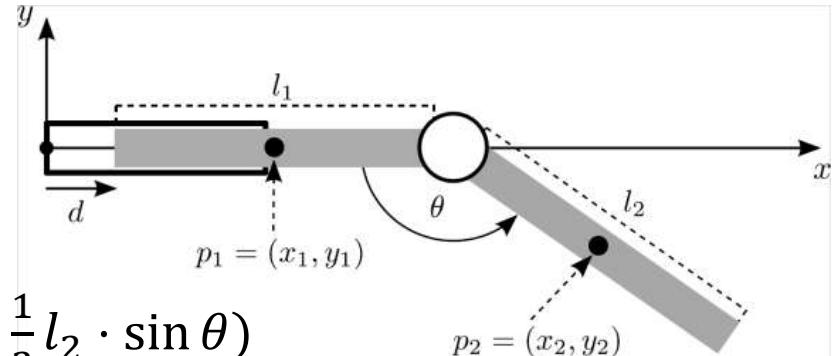
- Configuration

$$\mathbf{q} = (d, \theta)^T$$

- Position of centers of mass:

$$p_1 = (x_1, y_1) = (\frac{1}{2}l_1 + d, 0)$$

$$p_2 = (x_2, y_2) = (l_1 + d - \frac{1}{2}l_2 \cdot \cos \theta, -\frac{1}{2}l_2 \cdot \sin \theta)$$



- Model the dynamic of the robot system.

- 2.1: Determine kinetic energy of each segment
- 2.2: Determine potential energy for each segment
- 2.3: Calculate Lagrange function
- 2.4: Set up equation of motion

# Method after Lagrange (Recap)

- Lagrange-Function:

$$L(\boldsymbol{q}, \dot{\boldsymbol{q}}) = E_{kin}(\boldsymbol{q}, \dot{\boldsymbol{q}}) - E_{pot}(\boldsymbol{q})$$

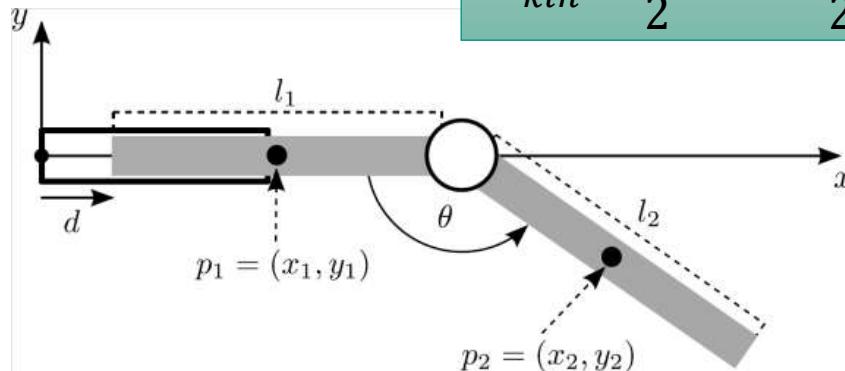
- Equation of motion:

$$\tau_i = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i}$$

- $q_i$ :  $i$ -th component of the generalized coordinates
- $\tau_i$ :  $i$ -th component of the generalized forces

# Task 2.1: Kinetic Energy

$$E_{kin} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}J\omega^2$$



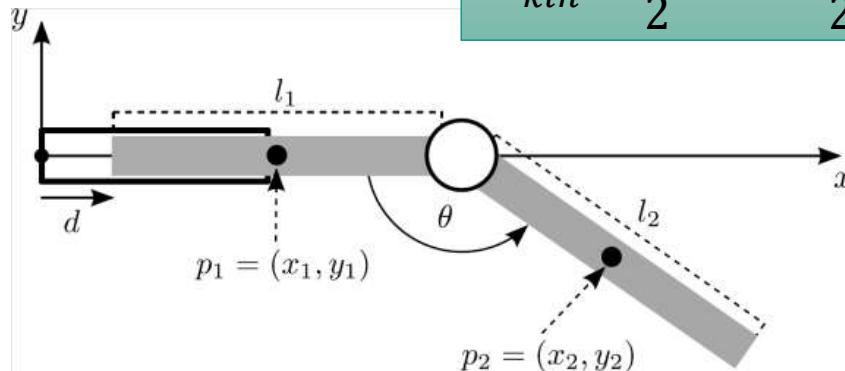
Kinetic energy for  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ :

$$E_{kin,1} =$$

$$E_{kin,2} =$$

# Task 2.1: Kinetic Energy

$$E_{kin} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}J\omega^2$$



Kinetic energy for  $s_1$  and  $s_2$ :

$$E_{kin,1} = \frac{1}{2}m_1v_1^2 = \frac{1}{2}m_1d^2$$

$$E_{kin,2} = \frac{1}{2}m_2v_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}J\omega_2^2 = \frac{1}{2}m_2(\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2}J\dot{\theta}^2$$

## Task 2.1: Kinetic Energy

$$p_2 = (x_2, y_2) = \left( l_1 + d - \frac{1}{2}l_2 \cdot \cos \theta, -\frac{1}{2}l_2 \cdot \sin \theta \right)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 =$$

$$\dot{y}_2 =$$

## Task 2.1: Kinetic Energy

$$p_2 = (x_2, y_2) = \left(l_1 + d - \frac{1}{2}l_2 \cdot \cos \theta, -\frac{1}{2}l_2 \cdot \sin \theta\right)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{d} + \dot{\theta} \cdot \left(+\frac{1}{2}l_2 \sin \theta\right) = \dot{d} + \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2}l_2 \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = \dot{\theta} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}l_2 \cdot \cos \theta\right) = -\dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2}l_2 \cdot \cos \theta$$

## Task 2.1: Kinetic Energy

$$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{d} + \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = -\dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$E_{kin,2} = \frac{1}{2} m_2 (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 =$$

## Task 2.1: Kinetic Energy

$$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{d} + \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = -\dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$E_{kin,2} = \frac{1}{2} m_2 (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left( \left( \dot{d} + \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \sin \theta \right)^2 + \left( -\dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \cdot \cos \theta \right)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2$$

## Task 2.1: Kinetic Energy

$$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{d} + \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = -\dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$E_{kin,2} = \frac{1}{2} m_2 (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left( \left( \dot{d} + \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \sin \theta \right)^2 + \left( -\dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \cdot \cos \theta \right)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left( \dot{d}^2 + 2 \cdot \dot{d} \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} l_2^2 \sin^2 \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} l_2^2 \cdot \cos^2 \theta \right) + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2$$

## Task 2.1: Kinetic Energy

$$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{d} - \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = -\dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$E_{kin,2} = \frac{1}{2} m_2 (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left( \left( \dot{d} + \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \sin \theta \right)^2 + \left( -\dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \cdot \cos \theta \right)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left( \dot{d}^2 + 2 \cdot \dot{d} \cdot \dot{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} l_2 \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} l_2^2 \sin^2 \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} l_2^2 \cdot \cos^2 \theta \right) + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{d}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{d} \cdot \dot{\theta} l_2 \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{\theta}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} l_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2$$

# Task 2.1: Kinetic Energy

$$E_{kin,2} = \frac{1}{2}m_2 \cdot \dot{d}^2 + \left( \frac{1}{2}m_2 l_2 \sin \theta \right) \cdot \dot{d}\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{8}m_2 l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot J \cdot \dot{\theta}^2$$

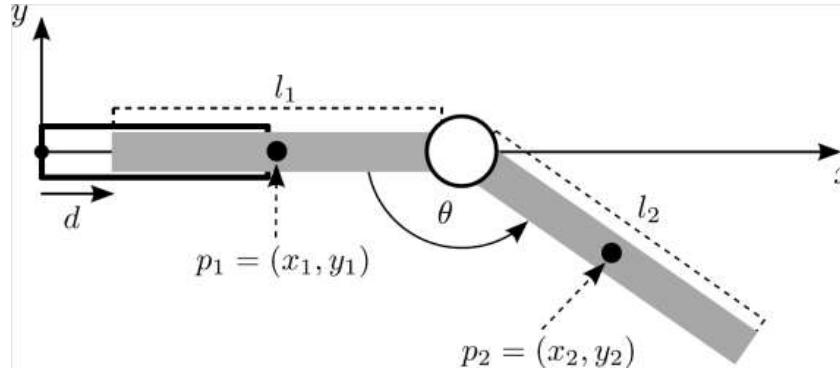
# Task 2.1: Kinetic Energy

Moment of inertia for a rod with negligible radius,  
with respect to the center of gravity :  $J = \frac{1}{12}m_2l_2^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{kin,2} &= \frac{1}{2}m_2 \cdot \dot{d}^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}m_2l_2 \sin \theta\right) \cdot \dot{d}\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{8}m_2l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot J \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}m_2 \cdot \dot{d}^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}m_2l_2 \sin \theta\right) \cdot \dot{d}\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{8}m_2l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{12}m_2l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}m_2 \cdot \dot{d}^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}m_2l_2 \sin \theta\right) \cdot \dot{d}\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{8}m_2l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{24}m_2l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}m_2 \cdot \dot{d}^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}m_2l_2 \sin \theta\right) \cdot \dot{d}\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{6}m_2l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

## Task 2.2: Potential Energy

$$E_{pot} = mgh$$



Potential Energies for  $s_1$  und  $s_2$ :

$$E_{pot,1} = m_1 g y_1 = 0$$

$$E_{pot,2} = m_2 g y_2 = -\frac{1}{2} m_2 g l_2 \sin(\theta)$$

## Task 2.3: Lagrange Function

$$L(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) = E_{kin}(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) - E_{pot}(\mathbf{q})$$

$$E_{kin,1} = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{d}^2$$

$$E_{kin,2} = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \cdot \dot{d}^2 + \left( \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \sin \theta \right) \cdot \dot{d}\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{6} m_2 l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$E_{pot,1} = 0$$

$$E_{pot,2} = -\frac{1}{2} m_2 g l_2 \sin(\theta)$$

$$L = E_{kin,1} + E_{kin,2} - E_{pot,1} - E_{pot,2} =$$

## Task 2.3: Lagrange Function

$$L(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) = E_{kin}(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) - E_{pot}(\mathbf{q})$$

$$E_{kin,1} = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{d}^2$$

$$E_{kin,2} = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \cdot \dot{d}^2 + \left( \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \sin \theta \right) \cdot \dot{d}\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{6} m_2 l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$E_{pot,1} = 0$$

$$E_{pot,2} = -\frac{1}{2} m_2 g l_2 \sin(\theta)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{d}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{d}^2 + \left( \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \sin \theta \right) \cdot \dot{d}\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{6} m_2 l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 g l_2 \sin(\theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \dot{d}^2 + \left( \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \sin \theta \right) \cdot \dot{d}\dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{6} m_2 l_2^2 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 g l_2 \sin(\theta)$$

## Task 2.3: Differentiation of the Lagrange Function

$$L = \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_2)\dot{d}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\dot{d}\dot{\theta} \sin(\theta) + \frac{1}{6}m_2l_2^2\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2gl_2\sin(\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{d}} =$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{d}} =$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial d} =$$

## Task 2.3: Differentiation of the Lagrange Function

$$L = \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_2)\dot{d}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\dot{d}\dot{\theta}\sin(\theta) + \frac{1}{6}m_2l_2^2\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2gl_2\sin(\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{d}} = (m_1 + m_2)\dot{d} + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2(\dot{\theta} \cdot \sin(\theta))$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{d}} = (m_1 + m_2)\ddot{d} + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2(\ddot{\theta} \sin(\theta) + \dot{\theta} \cdot \cos(\theta) \cdot \dot{\theta})$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial d} = 0$$

## Task 2.3: Differentiation of the Lagrange Function

$$L = \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_2)\dot{d}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\dot{d}\dot{\theta} \sin(\theta) + \frac{1}{6}m_2l_2^2\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2gl_2\sin(\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} =$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} =$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} =$$

## Task 2.3: Differentiation of the Lagrange Function

$$L = \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_2)\dot{d}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\dot{d}\dot{\theta} \sin(\theta) + \frac{1}{6}m_2l_2^2\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2gl_2\sin(\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2(\dot{d} \cdot \sin(\theta)) + \frac{1}{3}m_2l_2^2 \dot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2(\ddot{d} \sin(\theta) + \dot{d}\dot{\theta} \cos(\theta)) + \frac{1}{3}m_2l_2^2 \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\dot{d}\dot{\theta} \cos(\theta) + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2g \cos(\theta)$$

## Task 2.4: Equation of Motion

$$\tau_i = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i}$$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{d}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial d}$$

## Task 2.4: Equation of Motion

$$\tau_i = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i}$$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{d}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial d}$$

$$= (m_1 + m_2)\ddot{d} + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2(\ddot{\theta} \sin(\theta) + \dot{\theta}^2 \cos(\theta)) - 0$$

## Task 2.4: Equation of Motion

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = -\frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 (\ddot{d} \sin(\theta) + \dot{d} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta)) + \frac{1}{3} m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \dot{d} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 g \cos(\theta)$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$$

## Task 2.4: Equation of Motion

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = -\frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 (\ddot{d} \sin(\theta) + \dot{d} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta)) + \frac{1}{3} m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \dot{d} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 g \cos(\theta)$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 (\ddot{d} \sin(\theta) + \dot{d} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta)) + \frac{1}{3} m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\theta} - \left( \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \dot{d} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 g \cos(\theta) \right)$$

## Task 2.4: Equation of Motion

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = -\frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 (\ddot{d} \sin(\theta) + \dot{d} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta)) + \frac{1}{3} m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \dot{d} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 g \cos(\theta)$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \ddot{d} \sin(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \dot{d} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta) + \frac{1}{3} m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\theta} - \left( \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \dot{d} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 g \cos(\theta) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 \sin(\theta) \ddot{d} + \frac{1}{3} m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2 g \cos(\theta)$$

## Task 2.4: Equation of Motion

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = M(\boldsymbol{q})\ddot{\boldsymbol{q}} + \boldsymbol{c}(\dot{\boldsymbol{q}}, \boldsymbol{q}) + \boldsymbol{g}(\boldsymbol{q})$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)\ddot{d} + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2(\ddot{\theta}\sin(\theta) + \dot{\theta}^2\cos(\theta)) \\ \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\sin(\theta)\ddot{d} + \frac{1}{3}m_2l_2^2\ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2g\cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 2.4: Equation of Motion

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = M(\boldsymbol{q})\ddot{\boldsymbol{q}} + \boldsymbol{c}(\dot{\boldsymbol{q}}, \boldsymbol{q}) + \boldsymbol{g}(\boldsymbol{q})$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)\ddot{d} + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2(\ddot{\theta} \sin(\theta) + \dot{\theta}^2 \cos(\theta)) \\ \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2 \sin(\theta) \ddot{d} + \frac{1}{3}m_2l_2^2\ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2g \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

## Task 2.4: Equation of Motion

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = M(\boldsymbol{q})\ddot{\boldsymbol{q}} + \boldsymbol{c}(\dot{\boldsymbol{q}}, \boldsymbol{q}) + \boldsymbol{g}(\boldsymbol{q})$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (m_1 + m_2)\ddot{d} + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\sin(\theta)\ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\cos(\theta)\dot{\theta}^2 \\ \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\sin(\theta)\ddot{d} + \frac{1}{3}m_2l_2^2\ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2g\cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

This corresponds to the general Equation of Motion:

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 + m_2 & \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\sin(\theta) \\ \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\sin(\theta) & \frac{1}{3}m_2l_2^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{d} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\cos(\theta)\dot{\theta}^2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}m_2l_2\cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$