

## **UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

## FINAL EXAMINATION (ONLINE) SEMESTER II SESSION 2019/2020

COURSE NAME	:	ROBOTICS SYSTEM
COURSE CODE	•	BEH 41703
PROGRAMME	:	BEJ
EXAMINATION DATE	:	JULY 2020
DURATION	:	3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION	:	ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS OPEN BOOK EXAMINATION

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES

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- Q1 Consider the following Puma 560 robot arm with four rotary joints in Figure Q1.
  - (a) List FOUR (4) Denavit-Hartenberg rules to obtain Denavit-Hartenberg parameters

(4 marks)

(b) Evaluate the Denavit-Hartenberg parameters for the Puma 560 robot arm by applying the Denavit-Hartenberg rules.

(8 marks)

(c) Derive the forward kinematics matric  $H_0^4$  for the Puma 560 robot arm

$$H_{i-1}^{i} = \begin{bmatrix} C0_{i} & -C\alpha_{i}S0_{i} & S\alpha_{i}S0_{i} & a_{i}C0_{i} \\ S\theta_{i} & C\alpha_{i}C\theta_{i} & -S\alpha_{i}C\theta_{i} & a_{i}S\theta_{i} \\ 0 & S\alpha_{i} & C\alpha_{i} & d_{i} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(13 marks)

Q2 (a) Define the FIVE (5) differences between Forward Kinematic and Inverse Kinematic.

(5 marks)

(b) Figure Q2 shows a spherical arm with two rotary joins and a prismatic join. The seven trigonometric equations and their solution are given in Table Q2. Analyse the inverse position (i.e. joint angles) of the spherical arm by using the seven trigonometric equations.

$$H_0^3 = \begin{bmatrix} -S\theta_1 & C\theta_1C\theta_2 & C\theta_1S\theta_2 & d_3C\theta_1S\theta_2 + d_2S\theta_1 \\ C\theta_1 & S\theta_1C\theta_2 & S\theta_1S\theta_2 & d_3S\theta_1S\theta_2 - d_2C\theta_1 \\ 0 & -S\theta_2 & -C\theta_2 & d_1 - d_3C\theta_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(20 marks)

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2

(b)

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- Q3 Figure Q3 shows a three-link RRR spatial manipulator with assigned frames and link parameters as tabulated in following Table Q3.
  - (a) Derive the transformation matrix of  $H_0^3$ .

(8 marks)

	$\left[ C \theta_{i} \right]$	$-C\alpha_i S\theta_i$	SaSO	$a_i C \theta_i$
$H^i_{\cdot,\cdot} =$	S0,	<i>Cα</i> , <i>C</i> θ,	$-S\alpha_i C\theta_i$	$a_i S \theta_i$
i-1 -	0	Sa,	Cα	$d_{i}$
	0	0	0	1

(b) Calculate the Jacobian of the linear velocities of the RRR manipulator.

(8 marks)

(c) Briefly discuss about the problem of singularities.

(2 marks)

(d) Analyze the singularities of the two simple two-link arm as shown in **Figure Q3**.

(6 marks)

- Q4 The second joint of Stanford arm manipulator is required to move from an initial position of 20 degrees to a final position of 68 degrees in 4 seconds. Assume that the joint starts and finishes at zero velocity.
  - (a) Design the cubic polynomial that connects initial joint-angle position with desired final position.

Find the joint velocity and acceleration along the path.

(6 marks)

(4 marks)

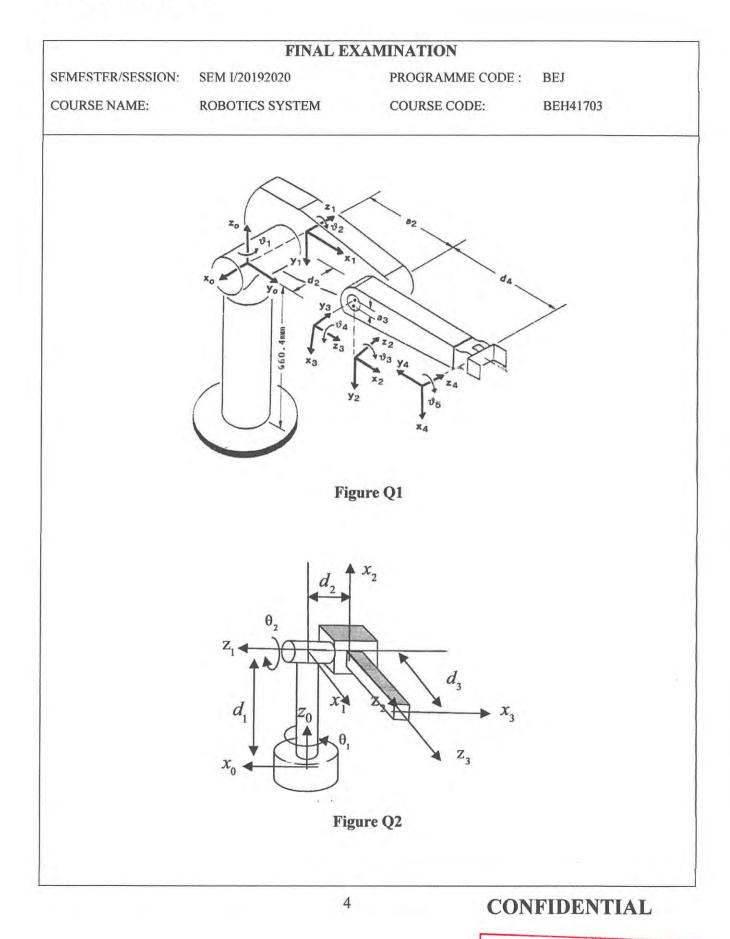
(c) Analyze the position, velocity and acceleration of this joint at intervals of one second and sketch their plots against time.

(15 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS-

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FINAL	EXA	MINA	TION

COURSE NAME: ROBOTICS SYSTEM COURSE CODE: BEH41703

SEMESTER/SESSION: SEM 2/20192020 PROGRAMME CODE : BEJ

÷ 4

### Table Q2

Equation	Solution
(a) $\sin\theta = a$	$\theta = A \tan 2 \left( a, \pm \sqrt{1 - a^2} \right)$
$(b) \ \cos \theta = b$	$\theta = A \tan 2 \left( \pm \sqrt{1 - b^2}, b \right)$
(c) $\begin{cases} \sin \theta = a \\ \cos \theta = b \end{cases}$	$\theta = A tan 2 (a, b)$
(d) $a\cos\theta - b\sin\theta = 0$	$\theta^{(0)} = Atan2(a, b)$ $\theta^{(2)} = Atan2(a, b) = \pi + \theta^{(0)}$
(e) $a\cos\theta + b\sin\theta = c$	$\begin{aligned} \theta^{(1)} &= Atan2\left(c, \ \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}\right) \\ &-Atan2\left(a, \ b\right) \\ \theta^{(2)} &= Atan2\left(c, \ -\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}\right) \\ &- Atan2\left(a, \ b\right) \end{aligned}$
$(f)\begin{cases} a\cos\theta - b\sin\theta = c\\ a\sin\theta + b\cos\theta = d \end{cases}$	$\theta = A \tan 2 (ad - bc, ac + bd)$
(g) $\begin{cases} \sin\alpha \sin\beta = a \\ \cos\alpha \sin\beta = b \\ \cos\beta = c \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \alpha^{(1)} = Atan2 (a, b) \\ \beta^{(1)} = Atan2 (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}, c) \\ \alpha^{(2)} = Atan2 (-a, -b) = \pi + \alpha^{(1)} \\ \beta^{(2)} = Atan2 (-\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}, c) \end{cases}$

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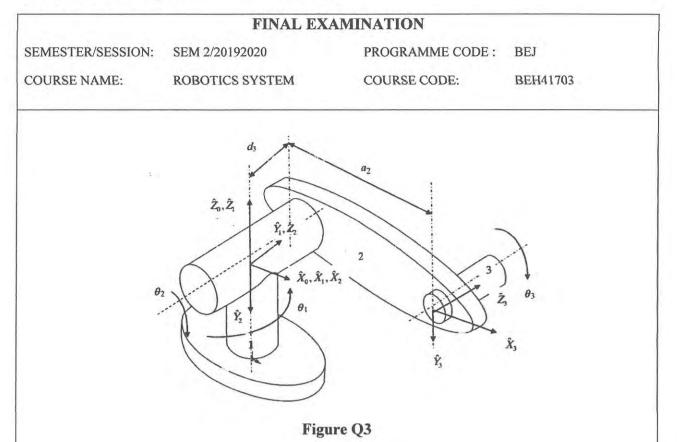


Table Q3 Three-link RRR spatial manipulator link parameters

i	α <sub>i-1</sub>	<i>a</i> <sub>i-1</sub>	di	$\theta_{\rm i}$
1	0	0	0	$\theta_1$
2	-90°	0	0	$\theta_2$
3	0	<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	$\theta_3$

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