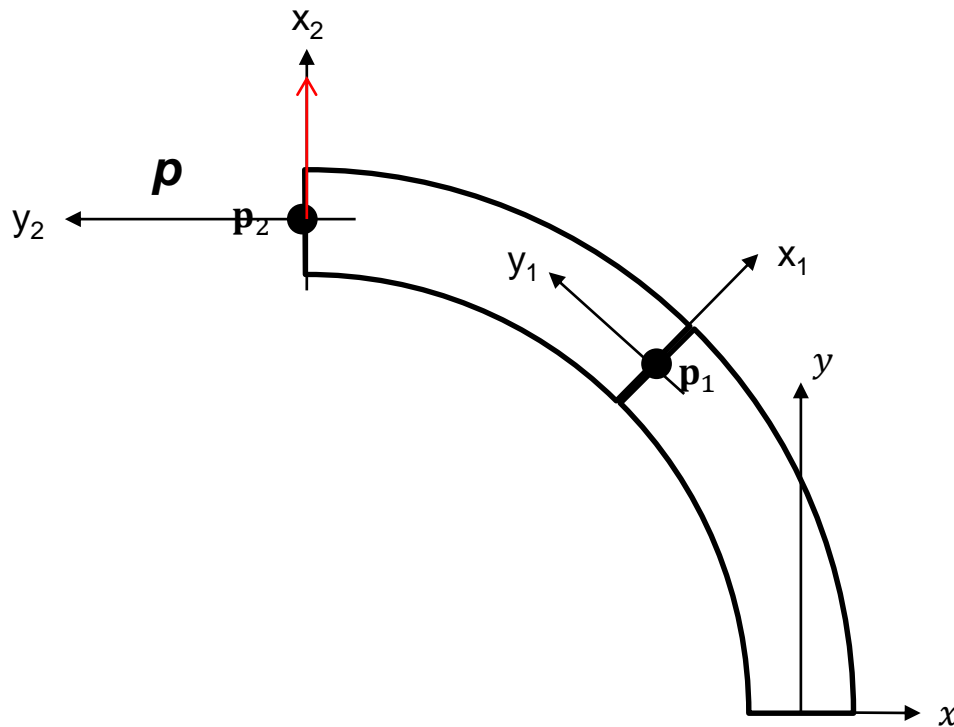




Project-1

Centre for Robotics Research – School of Natural and Mathematical Sciences – King's College London



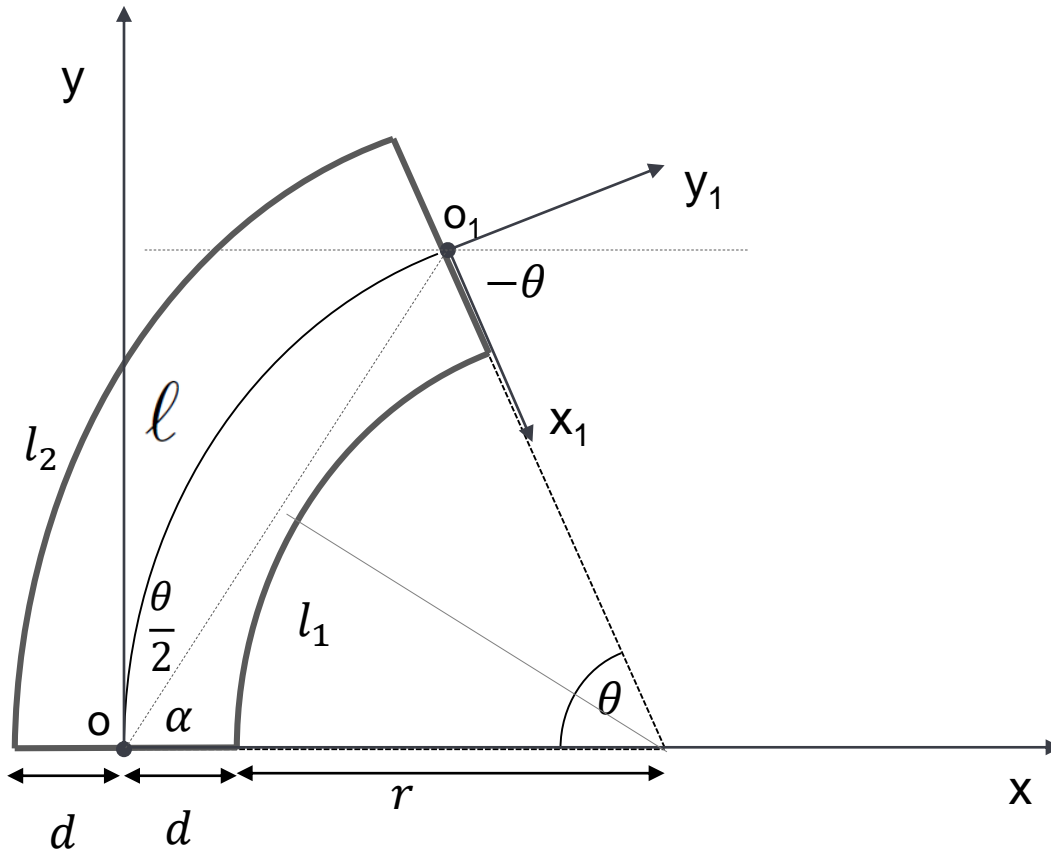


$$P_2 = [1 \ 0]^T \text{ in frame 2}$$

Suppose we know the tendon lengths (l_{2i}, l_{1i}) in each segment, write a Matlab program to compute the position P in the base frame use the 2D constant curvature model and the homogenous transformation matrices.

The two tendons in each segment is placed $2d$ apart.





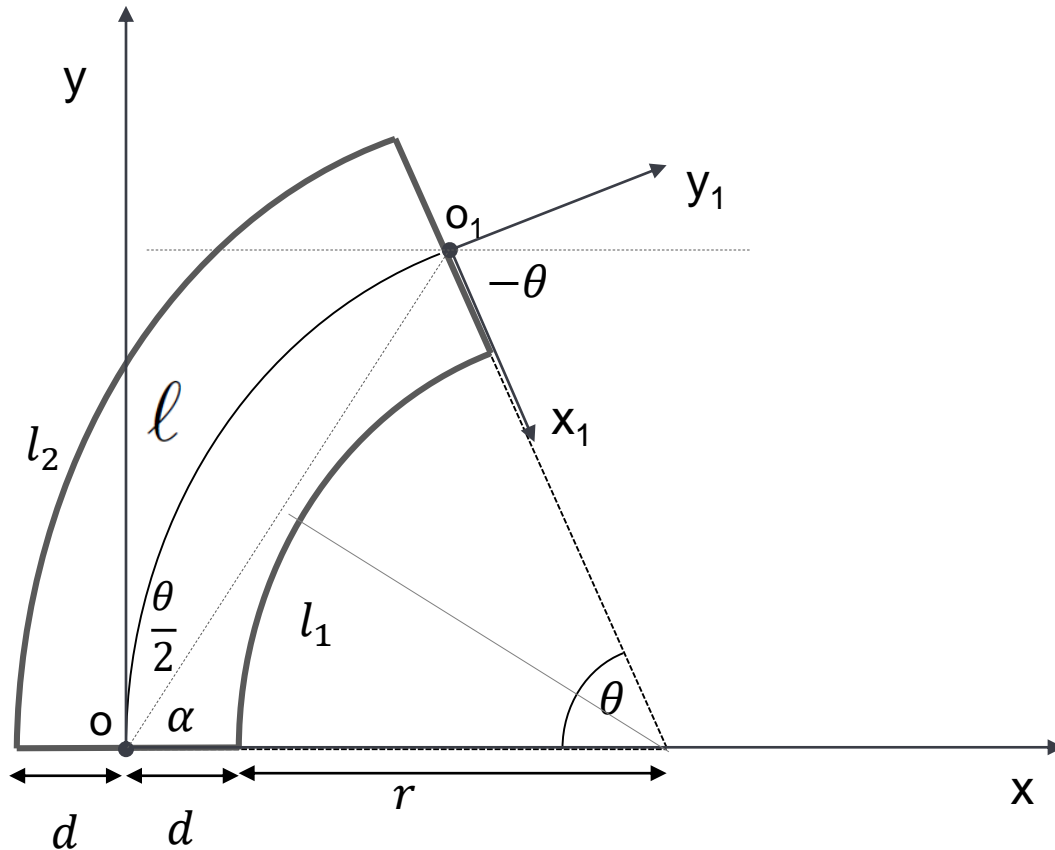
$$l = \frac{l_2 + l_1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{l_2 - l_1}{2d}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2}$$

The tendon arrangement in each segment





$$l = \frac{l_2 + l_1}{2}$$

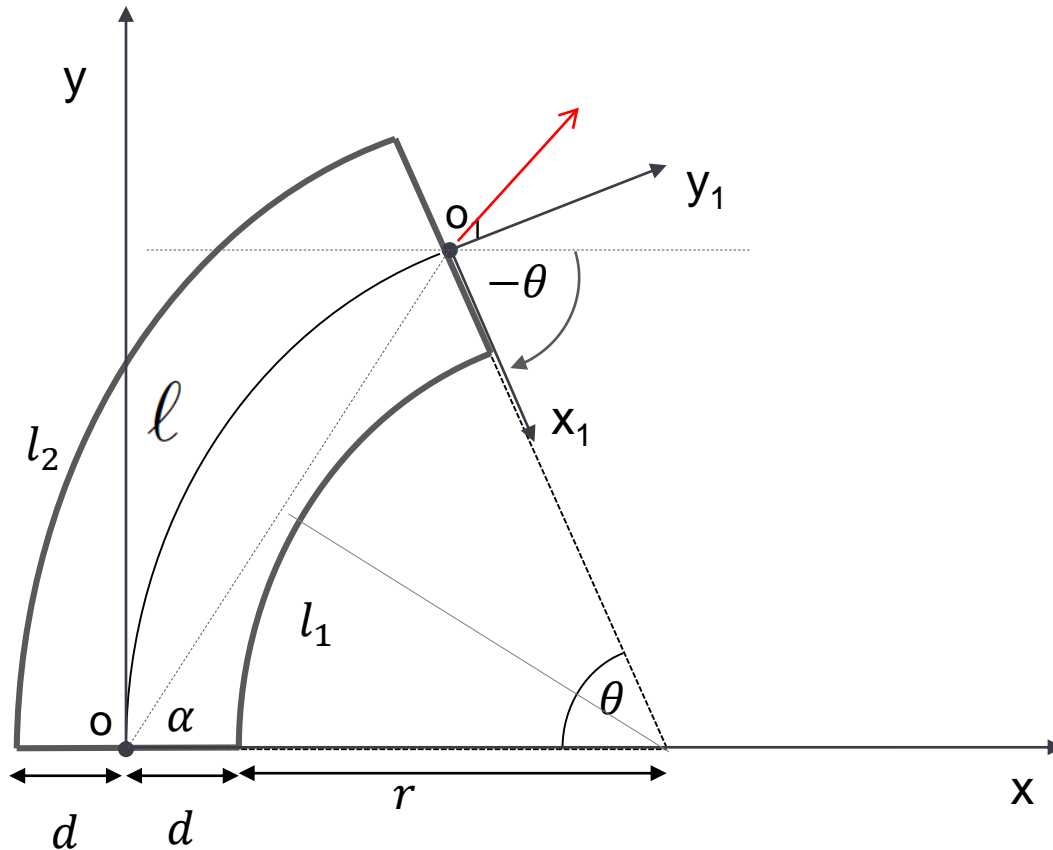
$$\theta = \frac{l_2 - l_1}{2d}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$oo_1 = 2 \frac{l}{\theta} \cos \alpha$$

$$o_1 = \left[\frac{2l}{\theta} (\cos \alpha)^2, \frac{2l}{\theta} \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \right]^T$$





$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2}$$

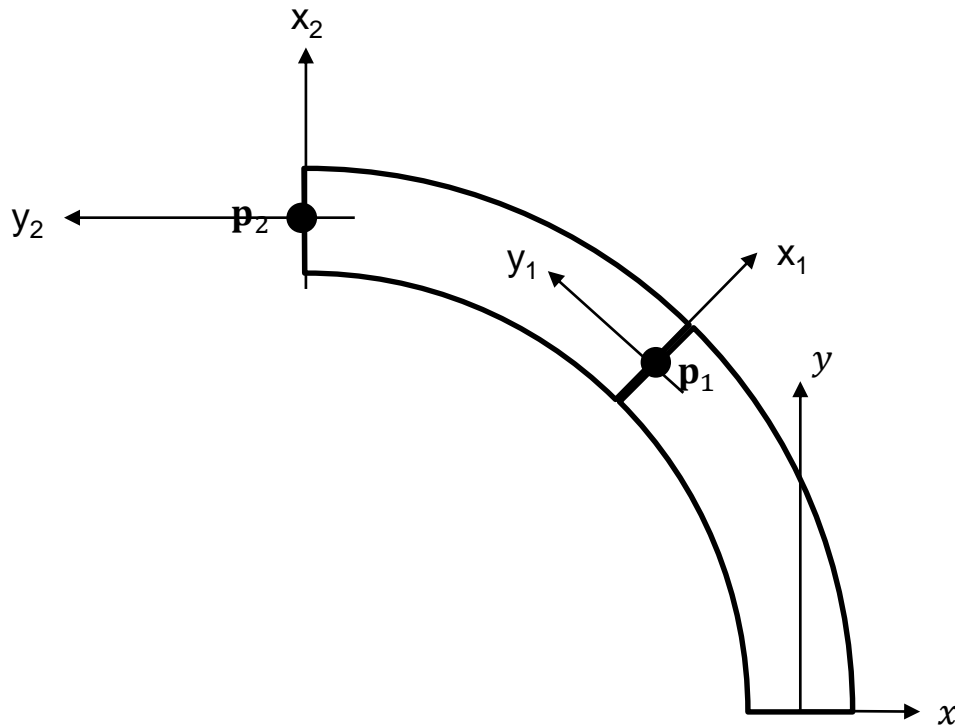
$$o_1 = \left[\frac{2l}{\theta} (\cos\alpha)^2, \frac{2l}{\theta} \cos\alpha \sin\alpha \right]^T$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-\theta) & -\sin(-\theta) \\ \sin(-\theta) & \cos(-\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} R & o_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = A_1^0 \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$





$$\theta_i = \frac{l_{2i} - l_{1i}}{2d}$$

$$l_i = \frac{l_{2i} + l_{1i}}{2}$$

$$A_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} R(\theta_1) & o_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2^1 = \begin{bmatrix} R(\theta_2) & o_2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = A_1^0 A_2^1 \begin{bmatrix} p_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



d=1

₁L1=

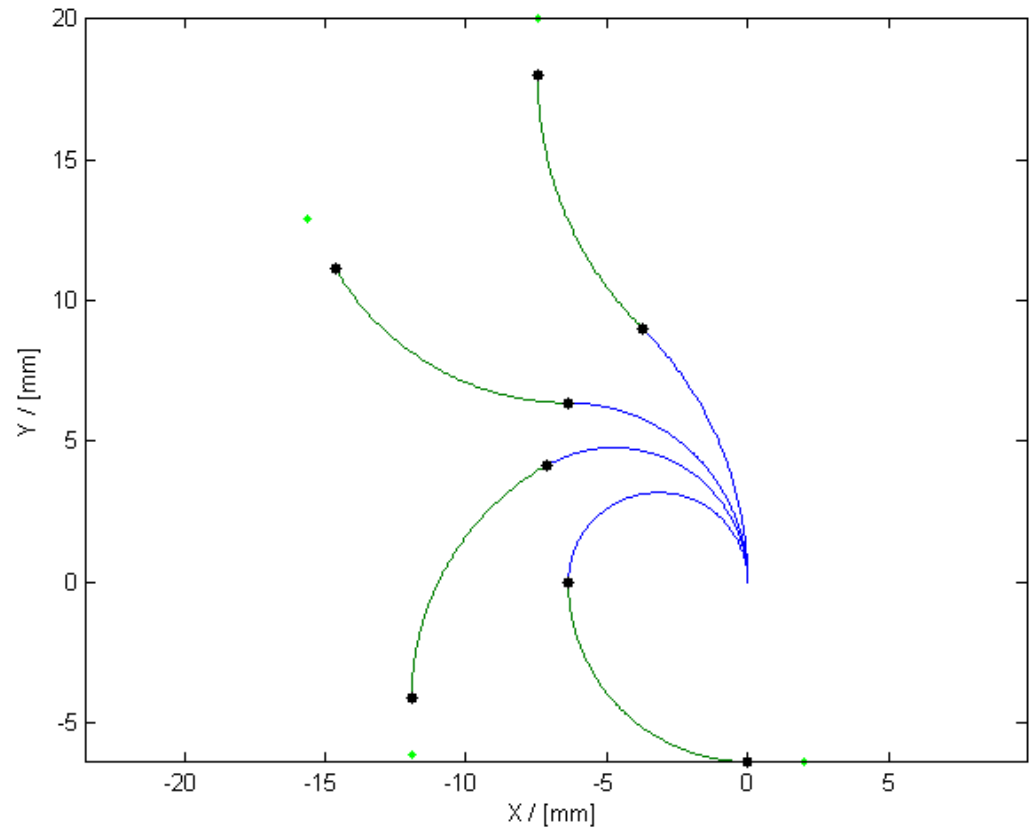
₁L2=

₂L1=

₂L2=

To Complete:
transcc2D
Project_2Dcc_2seg

“PlotTwoSegments” is given



```
P2=[2 0]  
l1_1=9;  
L2_1=11;  
  
l1_2=12;  
l2_2=8;  
  
d=1;
```

