

**Computer Engineering Department**  
**ROBOTICS**  
**LIST OF HOMEWORKS AND THEIR SOLUTION**  
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**Homework No 1 (Due on March 12, 2008)**

**Bipedal Humanoid Geometric Motion**

1. Simplify the following matrix expression:

$$(ROTZ(\theta_1)ROTZ^t(2\theta_1)[ROTY(\theta_2)ROTZ^t(\theta_3)]^{-1}ROTY(\theta_4))^t$$

**Using the rules on rotation matrices we have**

$$\begin{aligned} [ROTZ(-\theta_1)ROTZ(\theta_3)ROTY(-\theta_2)ROTY(\theta_4)]^t &= \\ [ROTZ(\theta_3 - \theta_1)ROTY(\theta_4 - \theta_2)]^t &= \\ ROTY(\theta_2 - \theta_4)ROTZ(\theta_1 - \theta_3). \end{aligned}$$

2. Consider the KONDO KHR-1 which has the following five joints in each leg:

- Link-1 (Revolute (Z), Y(L1))
- Link-2 (Revolute (X), Y(L2))
- Link-3 (Revolute (X), Y(L3))
- Link-3 (Revolute (X), Y(L3))
- Link-3 (Revolute (z), Y(L3))

where Revolute(Z) and Y(L1) means that this dof is revolute and its rotations is about its Z axis and the link itself is along the Y axis. Each link refers to its frame of reference. The Z axis is forward in the horizontal plane, the Y axis in downward along the vertical axis, and the X axis is along the right side of the robot. The first link is attached to the robot body. The last link is attached to the robot foot.

- (a) Give the general two equations (rotation and position) for iteratively finding the forward geometric model(FGM).
- (b) Apply the FGM iterative equations to the above robot arm to determine the expression of the position and orientation of each link  $O_iO_{i+1,0}$  for  $i$  in  $[1, \dots, 5]$  as function of the joint parameters such as  $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_5$ . The model is to give the position and orientation of the foot frame which the fifth frame  $R_5$  and the coordinate of its origin.

- (c) Indicate a method to obtain the Inverse geometric model (IGM) for the KONDO roboto leg, i.e. given the frame  $R_5$  orientation matrix and its origin evaluate the joint solution  $(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4, \theta_5)$ .
- (d) In order to let the KONDO walking each leg must follow a specific trajectory. Answer the following: (1) Determine the control parameters for the walking of the Kondo humanoid and explain how each parameter is to be controlled, and (2) Find how  $R_5$  should be moved to provide the robot some walking mechanism.
- (e) Generate the trajectory of the joint solution when the robot is walking for a few steps. Plot the solution and attach the graphics with your comments.

**SOLUTION:**

- (a) **The General two equations (rotation and position) for iteratively finding the forward geometric model are:**

$$M_0^i = M_0^{i-1} \cdot M_{i-1}^i$$

$$O_0 O_{i,0} = O_0 O_{i-1,0} + M_0^i \cdot O_{i-1} O_{i,i}$$

- (b) **The geometric model for the 3 DOF arm is as follows. This robot arm is observed relative to a fixed frame of reference  $R_0$ .**  
**The geometric model for the 5 DOF Kondo Leg is as follows. The leg dofs are observed relative to a fixed frame of reference  $R_0$ .**  
**First step: The link  $L_1 = 0$  is defined along the  $y_0$  axis and the first degree of freedom  $\theta_1$  is revolute, the coordinates of point  $O_{1,0}$  becomes:**

$$M_0^1 = \begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1 & 0 \\ S1 & C1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$O_0 O_{1,0} = \begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1 & 0 \\ S1 & C1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = (0, 0, 0)^t$$

- Second step: The link  $L_3$  is defined along the  $Y$  axis and  $\theta_2$  is revolute, the coordinates of point  $O_0 O_{2,0}$  becomes:**

$$O_0 O_{2,0} = O_0 O_{1,0} + M_0^1 \cdot O_1 O_{2,1} = M_0^1 \cdot O_1 O_{2,1}$$

$$O_0 O_{2,0} = M_0^1 \cdot O_1 O_{2,1} = \begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1 & 0 \\ S1 & C1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ L2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -S1L2 \\ C1L2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_0^2 = M_0^1 \cdot M_1^2 = M_0^2 = \begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1 & 0 \\ S1 & C1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C2 & -S2 \\ 0 & S2 & C2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1C2 & S1S2 \\ S1 & C1C2 & -C1S2 \\ 0 & S2 & C2 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Third step: The link  $L_3$  is defined along the  $Y_0$  axis and  $\theta_3$  is revoluted, the coordinates of point  $O_0O_{3,0}$  becomes:**

$$O_0O_{3,0} = O_0O_{2,0} + M_0^2 \cdot O_2O_{3,2}$$

$$M_0^2 \cdot O_2O_{3,2} = \begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1C2 & S1S2 \\ S1 & C1C2 & -C1C2 \\ 0 & S2 & C2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ L3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -S1C2L2 \\ C1C2L2 \\ S2L2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$O_0O_{3,0} = \begin{bmatrix} -S1L2 \\ C1L2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -S1C2L3 \\ C1C2L3 \\ S2L3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -S1L2 - S1C2L3 \\ C1L2 + C1C2L3 \\ S2L3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_0^3 = M_0^2 \cdot M_2^3 = \begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1 & 0 \\ S1 & C1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C2 & -S2 \\ 0 & S2 & C2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1C23 & S1S23 \\ S1 & C1C23 & -C1S23 \\ 0 & S23 & C23 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Fourth step: The link  $L_4$  is defined along the  $Y$  axis and  $\theta_4$  is revoluted, the coordinates of point  $O_0O_{4,0}$  becomes:**

$$O_0O_{4,0} = O_0O_{3,0} + M_0^3 \cdot O_3O_{4,3}$$

$$O_0O_{4,0} = \begin{bmatrix} -S1(L2 + C2L3 + C23L4) \\ C1(L2 + C2L3 + C1C23L4) \\ S2L3 + S23L4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_0^4 = M_0^3 \cdot M_3^4 = \begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1C234 & S1S234 \\ S1 & C1C234 & -C1S234 \\ 0 & S234 & C234 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Fifth step: The link  $L_5$  is defined along the  $Y$  axis and  $\theta_5$  is revoluted, the coordinates of point  $O_0O_{5,0}$  becomes:**

$$O_0O_{5,0} = O_0O_{4,0} + M_0^4.O_4O_{5,4}$$

$$O_0O_{5,0} = \begin{bmatrix} -S1(L2 + C2L3 + C23L4 + C234L5) \\ C1(L2 + C2L3 + C23L4 + C234L5) \\ S2L3 + S23L4 + S234L5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_0^5 = M_0^4.M_4^5 = \begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1C234 & S1S234 \\ S1 & C1C234 & -C1C234 \\ 0 & S234 & C234 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C1 & -S1 & 0 \\ S1 & C1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C1C5 - S1C234S5 & -C1S5 - S1C234C5 & S1S234 \\ S1C5 + C1C2S5 & S1S5 + C1C234C5 & -C1S234 \\ S234S5 & S234C5 & C234 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (c) The Inverse geometric model (IGM) for the KONDO roboto leg consists of finding the expression of solution of the joint vector  $(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4, \theta_5)$  given the frame  $R_5$  orientation matrix and its origin  $O_0O_5,0$ . It consists of solving a non-linear system equation like:

$$O_0O_{5,0} = (X, Y, Z)^t = \begin{bmatrix} -S1(L2 + C2L3 + C23L4 + C234L5) \\ C1(L2 + C2L3 + C23L4 + C234L5) \\ S2L3 + S23L4 + S234L5 \end{bmatrix}$$

We notice that  $X^2 + Y^2 = (L2 + C2L3 + C23L4 + C234L5)^2$ , thus we can evaluate  $S1 = -X/\text{sqrt}(X^2 + Y^2)$  and  $C1 = -Y/\text{sqrt}(X^2 + Y^2)$  which allows finding  $\theta_1$  as function of  $X, Y,$  and  $Z$ . Once the  $\theta_1$  is found we can move on and reduce the system equation by eliminating the known expressions and find the other 4 DOFs.

- (d) The control parameters for the walking of the Kondo humanoid are  $\theta_1$  which control the inclined angle of the body so that the Center of Mass is always projected on a posed foot. Angle  $\theta_2$  is useful to control the direction of the extension  $E = O_2O_4$  which allows moving a leg by polling it from the floor moving forward one step by increasing  $\theta_2$ . The angle  $\theta_3$  controls the extension  $E = O_2O_4$ . The angle  $\theta_4$  and  $\theta_5$  allow controlling the pose of the foot on the field. The above parameters allow controlling the robot walking mechanism.
- (e) Please see the instructor notes  
<http://faculty.kfupm.edu.sa/COE/mayez/ps-coe484/core/Picture%20016.jpg>  
for the generation of the trajectory of the joint solution during a walk of a few steps. An intuitive solution plot is shown.