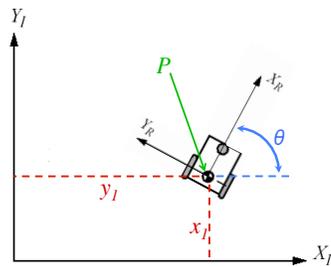


## Kinematics Overview



## Class Today

2

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- ◆ Overview of second half of semester
- ◆ Schedule updates
- ◆ Project updates
- ◆ Review of concepts
- ◆ Midterm
  - ◆ Will be returned Thursday.
  - ◆ Overview of topics Thursday.
- ◆ Kinematics I

## Class From Here

3

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- ◆ First half is *hardware and terminology*.
  - ◆ What's a robot made of?
  - ◆ What determines what it can do?
  - ◆ How do we talk about the different needs and goals?
  - ◆ High-level overview of many topics
  - ◆ Lots of manipulation
- ◆ Second half is *software, problem solving, and control*.
  - ◆ More technical, more in-depth, more math
  - ◆ Big problems: **kinematics**; **localization**; **cognition**
  - ◆ Homeworks and exams will be different
  - ◆ Mostly mobile robotics

## Schedule From Here

4

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- ◆ HW 3 canceled (as I'm sure you noticed)
  - ◆ Didn't have a kinematics lecture before the midterm, so...
- ◆ Homeworks from here will be **problem sets** and **writing**
  - ◆ The project will be plenty of coding
- ◆ Schedule →

Apr 10	Project Milestone 2 due
Apr 12	HW 3 posted (midnight)
Apr 19	Project milestone 3 due
Apr 26	HW 3 due HW 4 posted (midnight)
May 3	Project milestone 4: final turnin
May 10	HW 4 due
May 15	Project milestone 5: writeup due

## Project Next Steps

6

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- ◆ By now you should have:
  - ◆ Built Robot
  - ◆ Installed Raspbian
- ◆ Next important step: what will your architecture be?
  - ◆ **Code and version control?**
  - ◆ **Message passing and comms infrastructure?**
- ◆ Turnins
  - ◆ Writeup of architecture
  - ◆ Code to control servos and read sensors
  - ◆ Video of a small demo

## Kinematics

7

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- ◆ What is kinematics?
  1. The study of the **motion of objects**.
  2. The study of the **geometrically possible motion** of a body or system of bodies (regardless of causes and effects of motion).
- ◆ Movement determines the (eventual) position and orientation of the robot
  - ◆ Mobile: position and orientation wrt. some initial frame
  - ◆ Manipulator: position and orientation of end effector

## Review: Kinematic Models

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- ◆ Models **how a system can move in the world.**
  - ◆ With respect to one another and the world
  - ◆ Configuration: where are all the points on it?
  - ◆ State: and how are those points moving?
- ◆ Manipulators: links, joints, base
  - ◆ Manipulator links from a chain
  - ◆ Serial or parallel (mostly)
- ◆ Mobile robots: possible x/y/z movement
  - ◆ Omni wheels ≠ wheels ≠ flying

## Review: Frames of Reference

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- ◆ A **coordinate system** plus point(s) that locate/orient it
  - ◆ Usually x, y, and sometimes z **coordinates**, plus **origin**
- ◆ Things move with respect to some frame of reference.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frame\_of\_reference, study.com/academy/lesson/coordinate-system-in-geometry-definition-types.html

## Kinematics and IK

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- ◆ Position and orientation of the robot
  - ◆ Mobile: position and orientation wrt. an **arbitrary** initial frame
  - ◆ Manipulator: position and orientation of end effector
- ◆ **Forward kinematics:** from parameters to configuration
  - ◆ A configuration is \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ **Inverse Kinematics (IK):** from a desired configuration to parameters that make it so

## Forward Kinematics

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- ◆ **Find** position and orientation **from** parameters
  - ◆ Mobile: robot center
  - ◆ Manipulator: end effector
- ◆ Manipulator Forward Kinematics (angles to position)
  - ◆ **Given:**
    - ◆ Kinematic model *plus*
    - ◆ Angle/displacement of each joint
      - ◆ i.e., manipulator parameters
  - ◆ **Find:**
    - ◆ The position of any point
      - ◆ Eg.: Paintbrush is at these coordinates, pointed this way

## Inverse Kinematics

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- ◆ **Find** parameters **from** position and orientation
  - ◆ Mobile: robot center
  - ◆ Manipulator: end effector
- ◆ Manipulator IK (position to angles)
  - ◆ **Given:**
    - ◆ Parameters and kinematics model *plus*
    - ◆ Desired position/orientation of some point on the robot
  - ◆ **Find:**
    - ◆ Parameters: angle/displacement of each joint to obtain that position

## Inverse Kinematics

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- ◆ **Find** parameters **from** position and orientation
  - ◆ Mobile: robot center
  - ◆ Manipulator: end effector
- ◆ Manipulator IK (position to angles)
  - ◆ **Given:**
    - ◆ Parameters and kinematics model *plus*
    - ◆ Desired position/orientation of some point on the robot
  - ◆ **Find:**
    - ◆ Parameters: angle/displacement of each joint to obtain that position

Why?

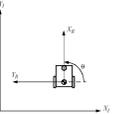
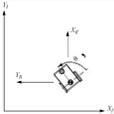
We have *direct* control over joints.

We have *indirect* control over robot's position in the world.

If we want the paintbrush here...

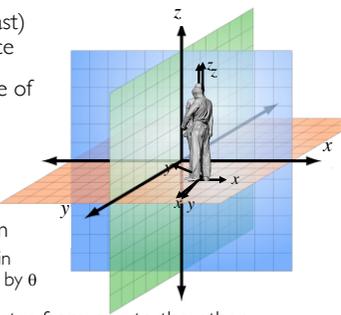
we need to know what to tell *joints* to do.

### Position and Orientation

What do these mean for...	Position: Where is it?	What's its orientation?
<b>Mobile Robot</b>	On an $\{x,y\}$ plane 	Heading $\theta$ 
<b>Manipulator</b>	In some $\{x,y,z\}$ space 	$\{r/p/y\}$ of end effector 

### More on Frames of Reference

- ◆ We always have (at least) two frames of reference
- ◆ **Global** (or initial) frame of reference: the world the system exists in
- ◆ **Local** (or robot) frame of reference: grounded in the system
  - ◆ If she turns, they aren't in agreement – they differ by  $\theta$
- ◆ We **transform** coordinates from one to the other



[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frame\\_of\\_reference](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frame_of_reference), [study.com/academy/lesson/coordinate-system-in-geometry-definition-types.html](http://study.com/academy/lesson/coordinate-system-in-geometry-definition-types.html)