#### Where we are:

# Chap 2 Configuration Space 2.1 DOF of a Rigid Body 2.2 DOF of a Robot

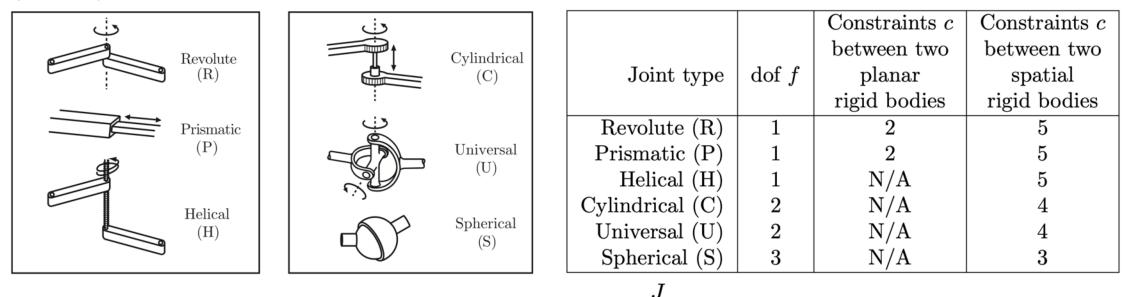
- Chap 3 Rigid-Body Motions
- Chap 4 Forward Kinematics
- Chap 5 Velocity Kinematics and Statics
- Chap 6 Inverse Kinematics
- Chap 8 Dynamics of Open Chains
- Chap 9 Trajectory Generation
- Chap 11 Robot Control
- Chap 13 Wheeled Mobile Robots

#### Important concepts, symbols, and equations

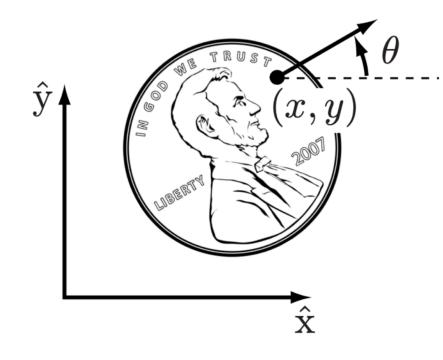
- configuration: a specification of the positions of all points of a mechanism
- **degrees of freedom** (dof): # of real #s required to describe a configuration
- configuration space (C-space): the dof-dimension space of all configurations
- dof of a planar body: m = 3; dof of a spatial body: m = 6

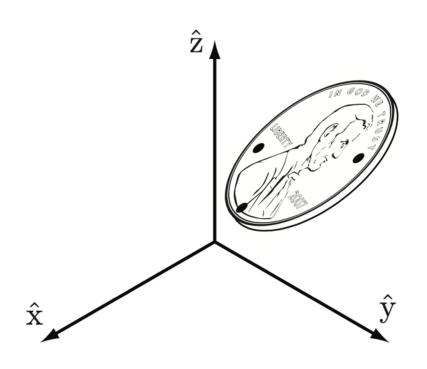
## Important concepts, symbols, and equations (cont.)

- mechanism dof =  $\Sigma$  (body freedoms)  $\Sigma$  (independent constraints from joints)
- joint types:



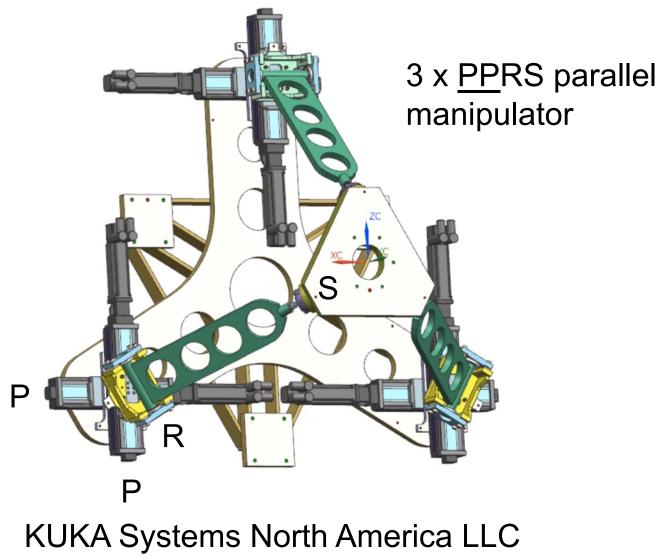
• Grübler's formula: dof = 
$$m(N - 1 - J) + \sum_{i=1}^{3} f_i$$



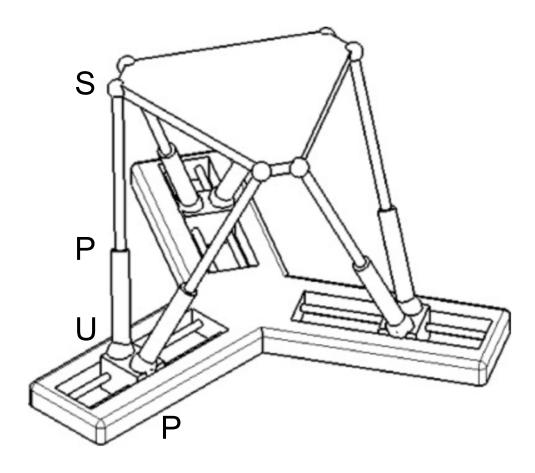


coin on a plane

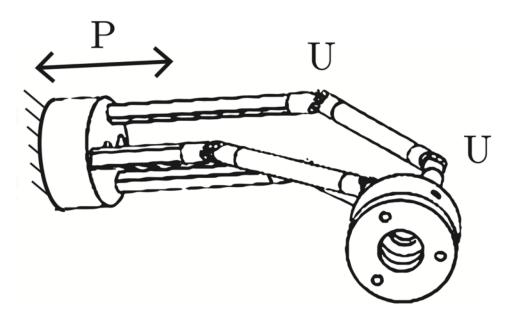
coin in space



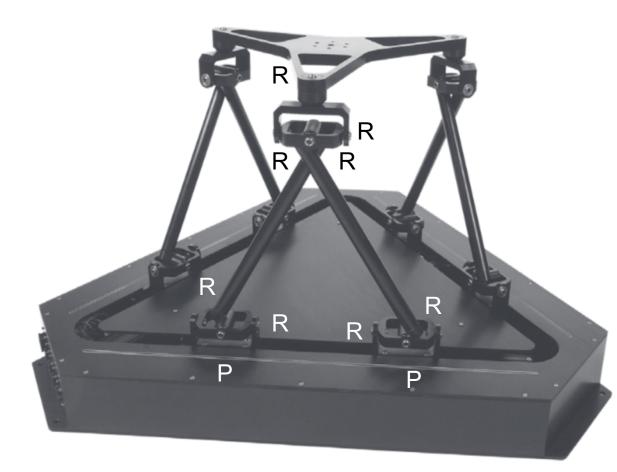
# (patent pending)



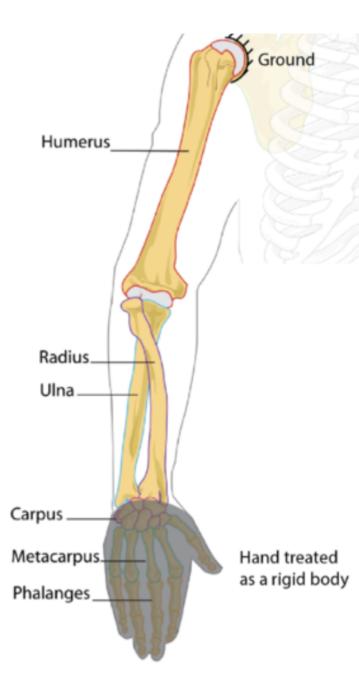
## 3 x <u>P</u>UU miniature surgical parallel manipulator (National University of Singapore)



#### Quanser Hexapod



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AyVu4AE25DM



How many dof does the human arm have?

Method 1: add dof of joints (shoulder, elbow, wrist) Method 2: fully constrain hand's position

How many total constraints are imposed by the joints?

Modern Robotics, Lynch and Park, Cambridge University Press