

4.5 C-space of cylindrical rod is  $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^2$

Imagine pinning rod end to center of sphere.  
with a ball-in-socket joint.

Rod can point in any direction, hence  $S^2$

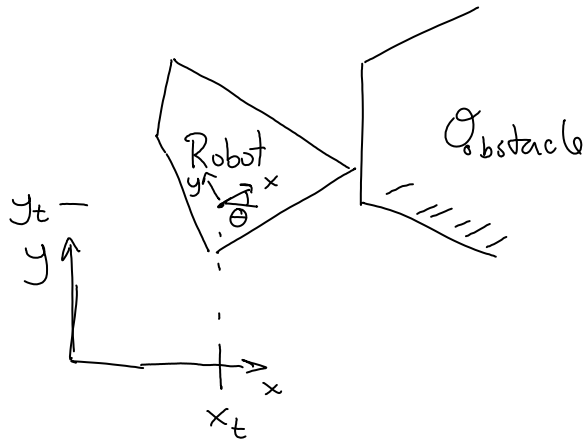
Base of rod can translate, hence  $\mathbb{R}^3$

Rotation of rod about its axis makes no difference

4.9 Derive  $H_A$  for type VE contact

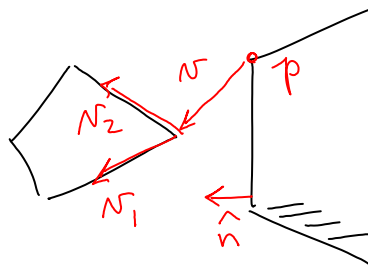
vertex of robot  
contacts edge of  
obstacle

Let  $q = (x_t, y_t, \Theta)$

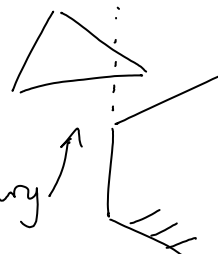


Sufficient conditions  
for  $q \in C_{free}$

$$\begin{cases} N(q) \cdot \hat{n} > 0 \\ N_1(\Theta) \cdot \hat{n} \geq 0 \\ N_2(\Theta) \cdot \hat{n} \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



Note: conditions are not necessary



$$\text{Let } H_f = \{q \mid \nu(q) \cdot \hat{n} > 0, \nu_1(\theta) \cdot \hat{n} \geq 0, \nu_2(\theta) \cdot \hat{n} \geq 0\}$$

$$H_f \subset C_{\text{free}}$$

$$\text{Let } H_A = C \setminus H_f \Rightarrow H_A = H_1 \cup H_2 \cup H_3$$

where

$$H_1 = \{q \mid \hat{n} \cdot \nu(q) \leq 0\}$$

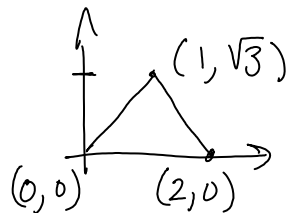
$$H_2 = \{q \mid \hat{n} \cdot \nu_1(\theta) \leq 0\}$$

$$H_3 = \{q \mid \hat{n} \cdot \nu_2(\theta) \leq 0\}$$

The main difference between EV & VE contacts are the details of the formulas in  $H_i$ ,  $i=1,2,3$ , when expanded as functions of  $x_t, y_t, \theta$ .

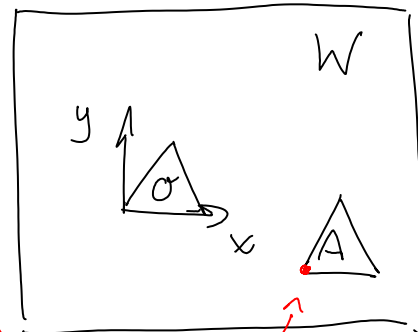
4.11 This problem does not specify C-space. Solve w/o rotation first.

$\mathcal{O}, A$  = equilateral triangle



Let the world frame coincide with the frame of  $\mathcal{O}$

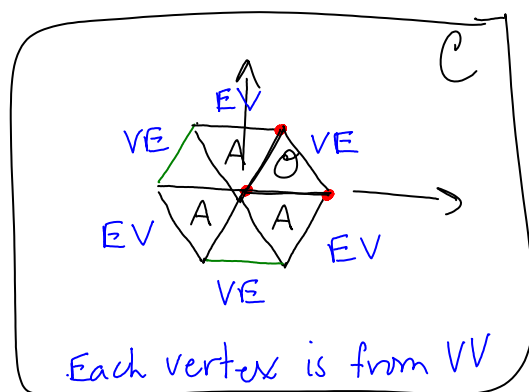
Choose the reference point of  $A$  at its lower left corner.



$$\text{The } C_{\text{obs}} = \mathcal{O} \ominus A.$$

The corners of the vertices are (by inspection):

$$\{ (2,0), (1,\sqrt{3}), (-1,\sqrt{3}), (-2,0), (-1,-\sqrt{3}), (1,-\sqrt{3}) \}$$



Indicate  $E_A V_O$ ,  $V_A E_O$ , &  $V_A V_O$  combinations on  $C_{obs}$

4.16 5 bodies free to move in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  gives

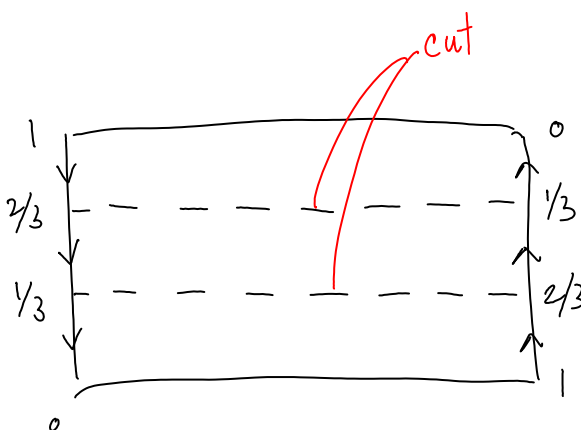
$$C = SE(3) \times \dots \times SE(3) = (SE(3))^5$$

$C$  is 30-dimensional

4.18

Form mobius band then cut along dashed line.

What results?



One gets a mobius band of length 1 from the center of the strip.

The outer  $\frac{1}{3}$ -wide strips stay connected to each other & form a hoop like a mobius band

with two twists.

Also the mobius band and double twist band are connected like links in a chain.

Question: Is the double twist band homeomorphic to a cylindrical surface, i.e.,  $S^1 \times I$ ?

(Is the result a manifold?)

Yes, it is a manifold w/ boundary.

Every point not on the edge has a nbhd. that is Euclidean ( $\mathbb{R}^2$ ). Every point on the edge has a nbhd that is a half-plane.

(4.2) Tetrahedron & Cube. How many facets on the Coks if they are free to move in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} VF = 8 \times 4 = 32 \\ FV = 6 \times 4 = 24 \\ EE = 12 \times 6 = 72 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 128 \quad 2D \text{ facets.}$$