

# 6elen018w\_tutorial2\_2025\_code

October 31, 2024

## 6ELEN018W - Tutorial 2 2025 Solutions

```
[52]: from sympy import *
      from roboticstoolbox import *
      from spatialmath.base import *
      import math
      import numpy as np
```

### Exercise 1

```
[53]: e1 = trot2(math.pi/4)
      trplot2(e1, color='b')

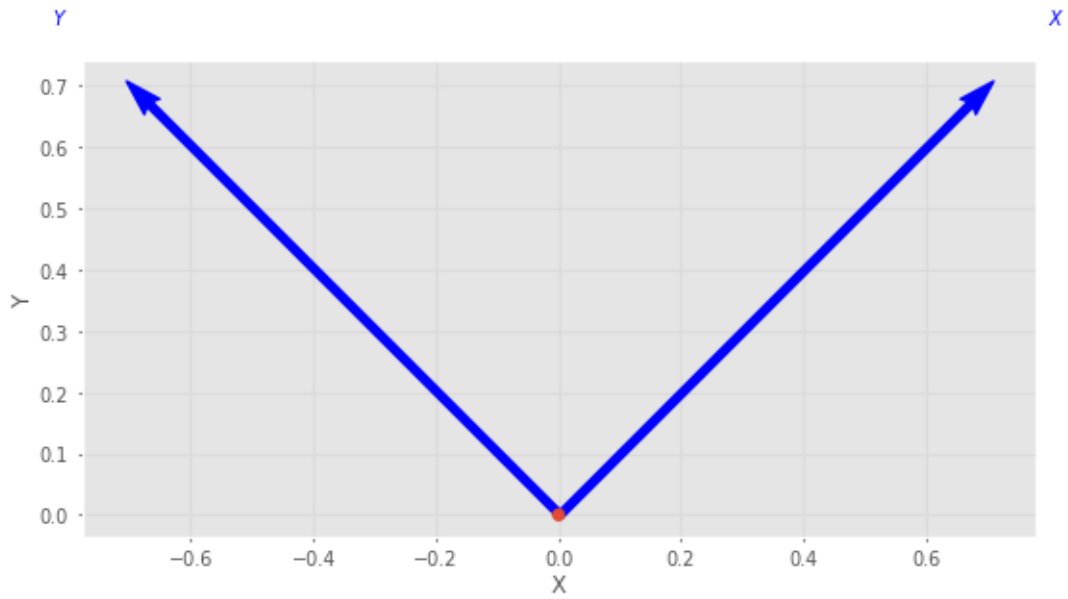
      P = [3, 5, 1]

      P2 = np.array(e1)@np.array(P)
      print(f'P2: {P2}')

      e2 = np.linalg.inv(e1) # inverse the transformation
      np.array(e2)@P2 # we get back the original P
```

P2: [-1.414 5.657 1. ]

```
[53]: array([3., 5., 1.])
```



## Exercise 2

```
[54]: import math

def ex2(theta, units):
    if units == 'deg':
        theta = math.radians(theta)
    s = [[cos(theta), -sin(theta)],
         [sin(theta), cos(theta)]]

    return s

print(ex2(90, 'deg'))

rot2(math.pi/2)
```

```
[[6.12323399573677e-17, -1.00000000000000], [1.00000000000000,
6.12323399573677e-17]]
```

```
[54]: array([[ 0., -1.],
             [ 1.,  0.]])
```

### Exercise 3

```
[55]: def ex3(theta, units):
        if units == 'deg':
            theta = math.radians(theta)
        s = np.array([[cos(theta), -sin(theta)],
                      [sin(theta), cos(theta)]])

        return s

print(ex2(90, 'deg'))
```

```
[[6.12323399573677e-17, -1.00000000000000], [1.00000000000000,
6.12323399573677e-17]]
```

### Exercise 4

```
[56]: def ex4(theta, tr_list):
        s = [[cos(theta), -sin(theta), tr_list[0]],
              [sin(theta), cos(theta), tr_list[1]],
              [0, 0, 1]]

        return np.array(s)

print(ex4(math.pi, [1, 2]))

# equivalent with the robotics toolbox
print()
print(transl2(1,2) @ trot2(math.pi))
```

```
[[ -1.00000000000000 -1.22464679914735e-16  1]
 [ 1.22464679914735e-16 -1.00000000000000  2]
 [ 0  0  1]]
```

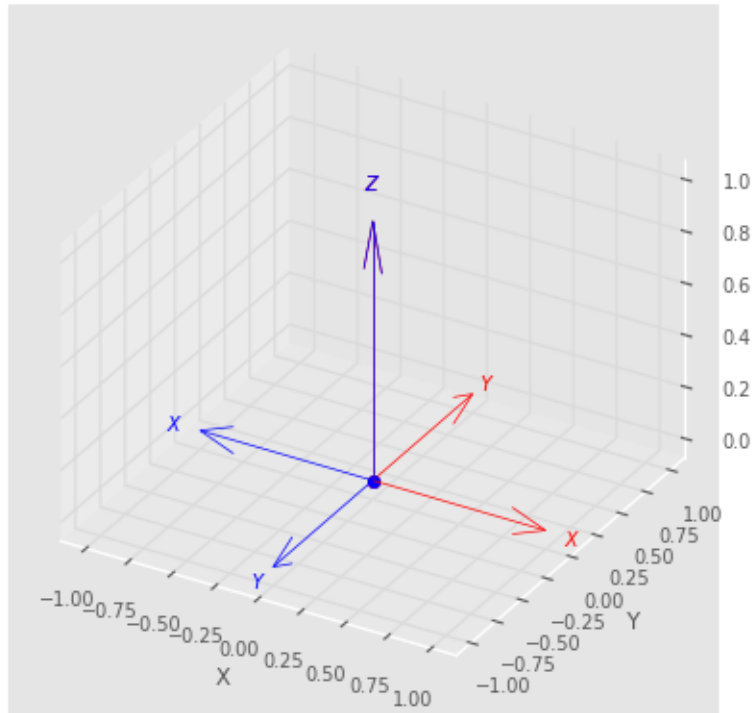
```
[[ -1.  -0.  1.]
 [  0.  -1.  2.]
 [  0.   0.  1.]]
```

### Exercise 5

```
[57]: # original frame
R_orig = rotz(0)
trplot(R_orig, color = 'r')

R = rotz(math.pi)
trplot(R) # plot in blue (default colour)
```

```
[57]: <Axes3D: xlabel='X', ylabel='Y', zlabel='Z'>
```



## Exercise 6

```
[61]: def ex6(theta, axis):
    if axis == 'x':
        R = [[1, 0, 0, 0],
              [0, cos(theta), -sin(theta), 0],
              [0, sin(theta), cos(theta), 0],
              [0, 0, 0, 1]]
    elif axis == 'y':
        R = [[cos(theta), 0, sin(theta), 0],
              [0, 1, 0, 0],
              [-sin(theta), 0, cos(theta), 0],
              [0, 0, 0, 1]]
    else: # default is 'z'
        R = [[cos(theta), -sin(theta), 0, 0],
              [sin(theta), cos(theta), 0, 0],
              [0, 0, 1, 0],
              [0, 0, 0, 1]]

    return np.array(R)

# suppress scientific notation for numpy
np.set_printoptions(suppress=True, precision=3)
```

```

# rotate about 'x'
print(f'ex6: {ex6(math.pi, "x")}')
print(f'Toobox: {trotx(math.pi)}')

# rotate about 'y'
print(f'\nex6: {ex6(math.pi, "y")}')
print(f'Toobox: {troty(math.pi)}')

# rotate about 'z'
print(f'\nex6: {ex6(math.pi, "z")}')
print(f'Toobox: {trotz(math.pi)}')

```

```

ex6: [[1 0 0 0]
      [0 -1.0000000000000000 -1.22464679914735e-16 0]
      [0 1.22464679914735e-16 -1.0000000000000000 0]
      [0 0 0 1]]

```

```

Toobox: [[ 1.  0.  0.  0.]
         [ 0. -1. -0.  0.]
         [ 0.  0. -1.  0.]
         [ 0.  0.  0.  1.]]

```

```

ex6: [[-1.0000000000000000 0 1.22464679914735e-16 0]
      [0 1 0 0]
      [-1.22464679914735e-16 0 -1.0000000000000000 0]
      [0 0 0 1]]

```

```

Toobox: [[-1.  0.  0.  0.]
         [ 0.  1.  0.  0.]
         [-0.  0. -1.  0.]
         [ 0.  0.  0.  1.]]

```

```

ex6: [[-1.0000000000000000 -1.22464679914735e-16 0 0]
      [1.22464679914735e-16 -1.0000000000000000 0 0]
      [0 0 1 0]
      [0 0 0 1]]

```

```

Toobox: [[-1. -0.  0.  0.]
         [ 0. -1.  0.  0.]
         [ 0.  0.  1.  0.]
         [ 0.  0.  0.  1.]]

```

```

[62]: a = np.array([[0.123456, 0.123456],
                  [0.123456, 0.123456]])

print(type(ex6(math.pi, "z")))

```

```
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```

## Exercise 7

```
[64]: def ex7(P, T):  
        return T@P  
  
        # the vector  
p1 = np.array([3, 5])  
        # the angle  
theta = math.pi/2  
        # the rotation transformation  
t1 = np.array([[cos(theta), -sin(theta)],  
                [sin(theta), cos(theta)]])  
  
        # call the function  
res1 = ex7(p1, t1)  
print(res1)  
  
        # robotics toolbox check  
rot2(theta)@p1
```

```
[-5.000000000000000 3.000000000000000]
```

```
[64]: array([-5.,  3.])
```