

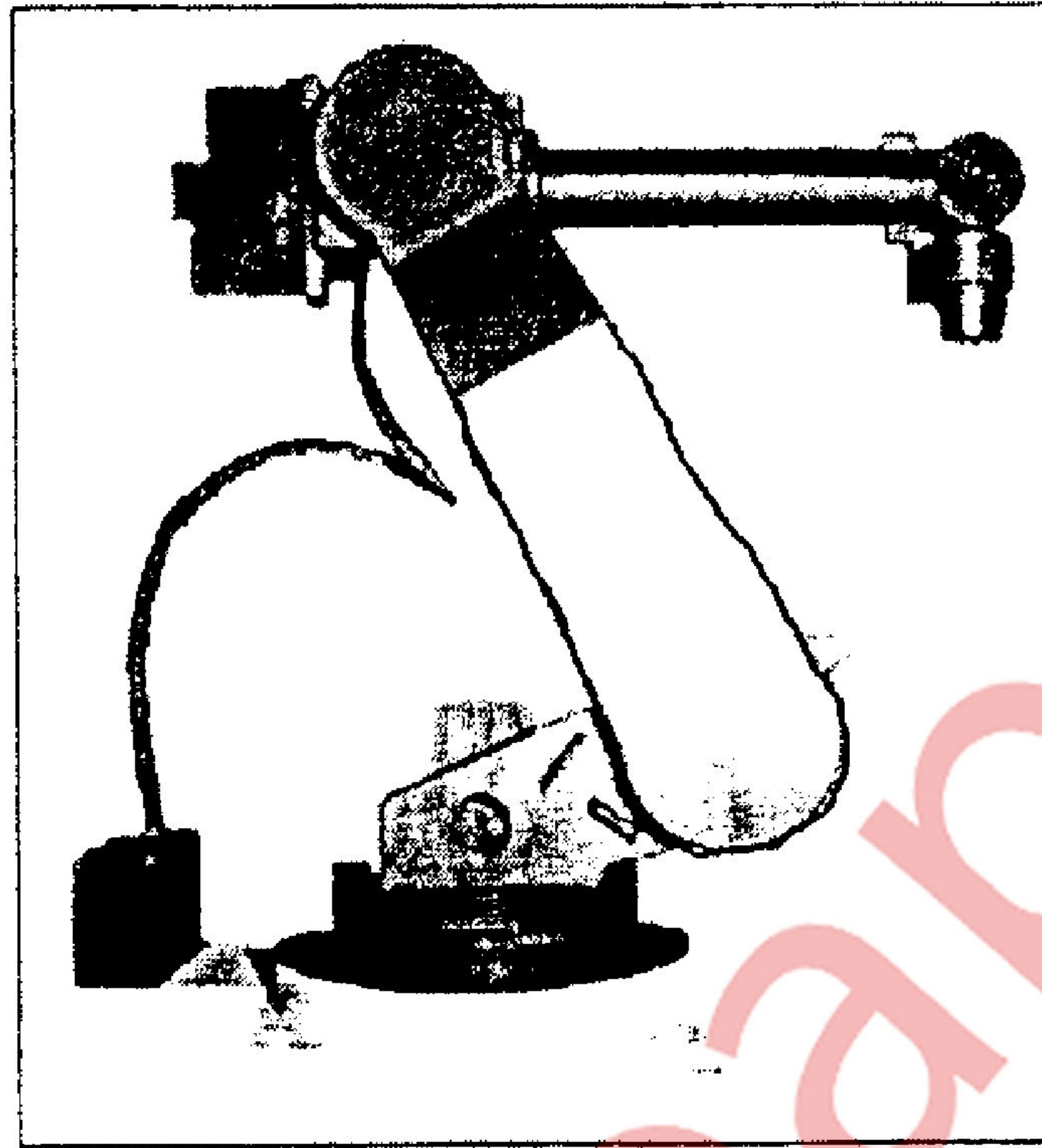
(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

- N. B.:**
1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 2. Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions.
 3. Assume suitable data if necessary.
 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

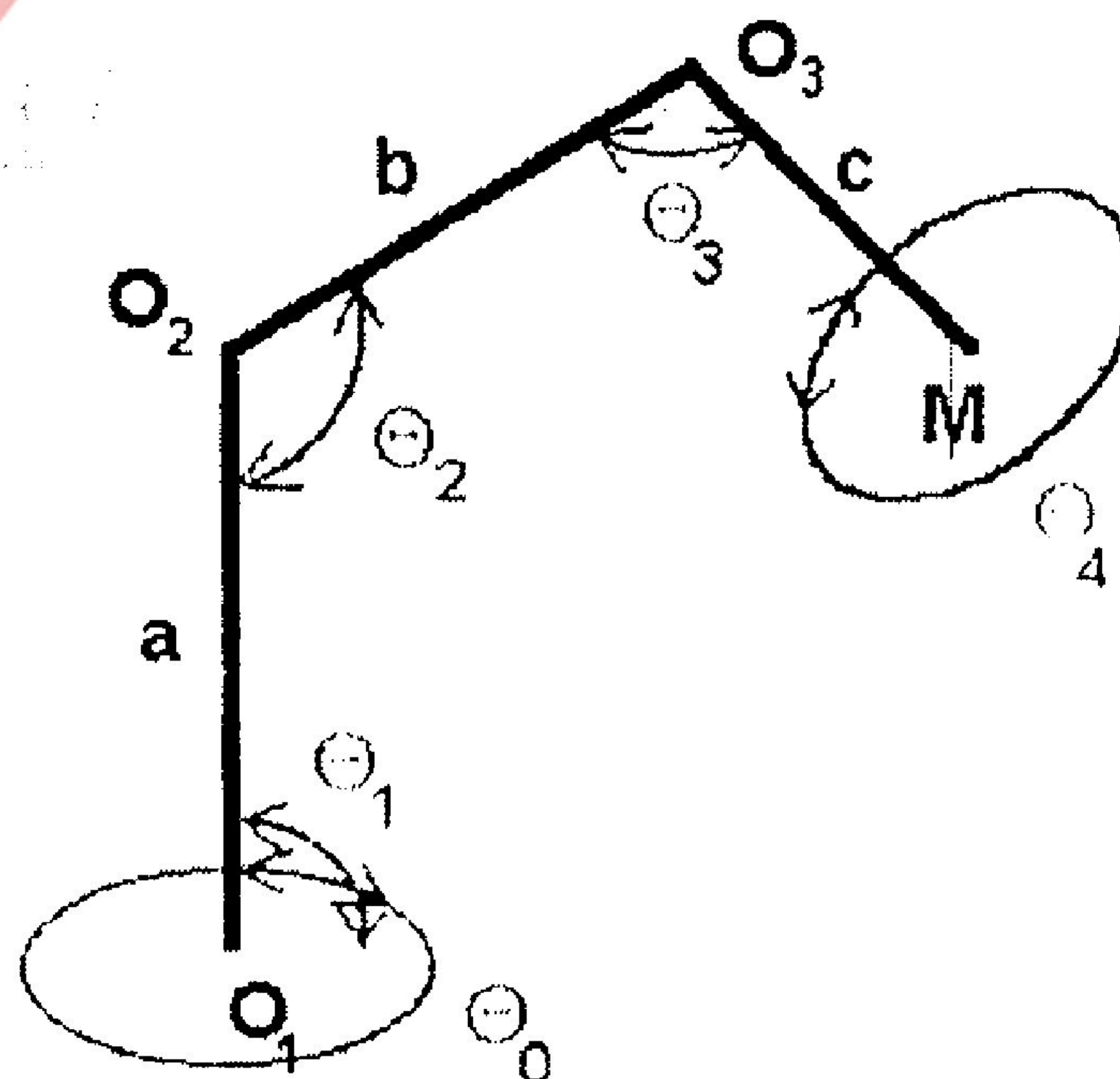
Q.1. Answer following questions in brief.

- a Draw the approximate workspace for the following robot. Assume the dimensions of the base and other parts of the structure of the robot are as shown below. (05)



- b A point $P(7,3,1)^T$ is attached to the frame F and is subjected to following transformations. Find the coordinates of the point relative to reference frame at the conclusion of transformations. (05)
- i Rotation of 90° about the z-axis
 - ii Followed by a rotation of 90° about y-axis
 - iii Followed by a translation of $[4,-3,7]$
- c What is potential function? How it is used for navigation of robot? (05)
- d What is thresholding? Explain with suitable example. (05)

- Q.2.** a A 3-DOF robot arm has been designed for applying paint on flat walls, as shown below. (15)

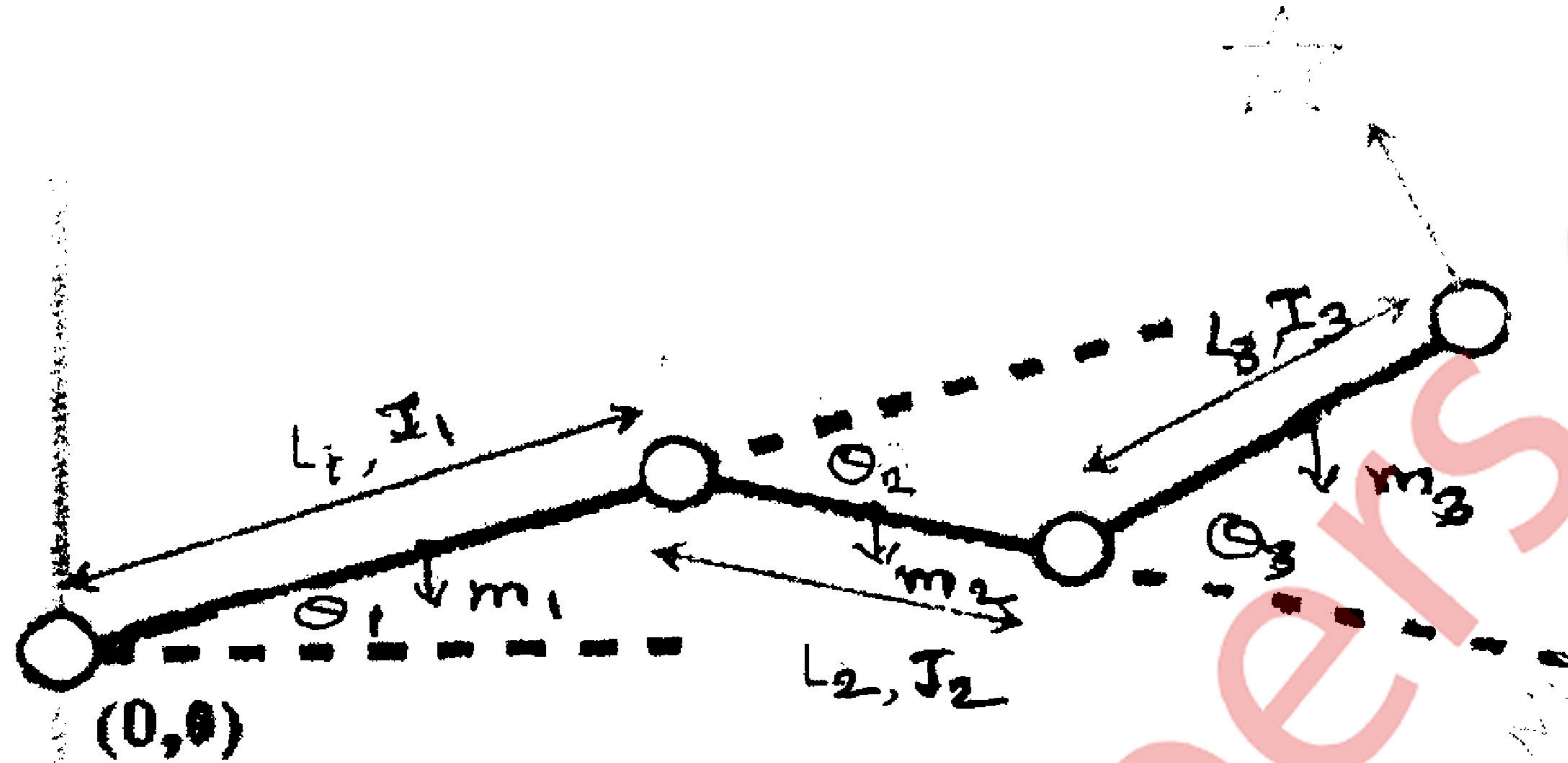


- Assign coordinate frame as necessary based on the D-H representation.
- Write parameter table.

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- Write all A matrices.
 - Find the ${}^U T_H$ matrix.
- b Define the following terms (05)
- Euler angles
 - Articulated joints

Q.3. a Derive the equations of motion for the system shown below: (08)



- b A camera is attached to the hand frame T_H of a robot as given. The corresponding inverse Jacobian of the robot at this location is also given. The robot makes a differential motion described as $D = [0.05 \ 0 \ -0.1 \ 0 \ 0.1 \ 0.03]^T$. (12)
- i Find which joints must make a differential motion, and by how much, in order to create the indicated differential motion
 - ii Find the change in the Hand frame
 - iii Find the new location of the camera after the differential motion
 - iv Find how much the differential motion should have been instead, if measured relative to Frame T_H , to move the robot to the same location as in part (iii)

$$T_H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad J^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Q.4. a Explain Tangent Bug algorithm and compare it with Bug2 algorithm. (10)
- b Explain Brushfire algorithm. Discuss local minima problem. (10)

- Q.5. a What is GVD? Explain sensor-based construction of GVD. (10)
- b Explain how you will generate Cartesian-space trajectories. Give simple example. (10)

- Q.6. Write short notes on
- a Forward and Inverse kinematics (05)
 - b Lagrangian Mechanics (05)
 - c Visibility graph construction (05)
 - d Wave-front planner (05)