## METR4202 -- Robotics Tutorial 2 - Week 2: Homogeneous Coordinates

The objective of this tutorial is to explore homogenous transformations. The MATLAB robotics toolbox developed by Peter Corke might be a useful aid<sup>1</sup>.

Please login to the Platypus system and create an account. Please answer the tutorial by Thursday night via the Platypus system for tutor and peer feedback.

## Reading

Please read/review Section 2.4 of *Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision* (see attached). (from R. Hartley and A. Zisserman. *Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision*. Cambridge University Press, 2004)

## **Review**

The Homogeneous Transformations functions in the toolbox are useful.

- 1. Try the Transformations module of rtdemo for a demonstration of these function
- 2. Look at rpy2tr and tr2rpy (doc rpy2tr and doc tr2rpy)
- 3. Look at the source of these functions (open rpy2tr and open tr2rpy). Does tr2rpy exploit the redundancies inherent in a rotation matrix?

## **Ouestions**

1. Calculate the homogeneous transformation matrix  ${}_{B}^{A}T$  given the translations ( ${}^{A}P_{B}$ ) and the roll-pitch-yaw rotations (as  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ - $\gamma$ ) applied in the order yaw, pitch, roll.

a. 
$$\alpha=10^{\circ}$$
,  $\beta=20^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma=30^{\circ}$ ,  ${}^{A}\boldsymbol{P}_{B}=\{1\ 2\ 3\}^{T}$   
b.  $\alpha=10^{\circ}$ ,  $\beta=30^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma=30^{\circ}$ ,  ${}^{A}\boldsymbol{P}_{B}=\{3\ 0\ 0\}^{T}$ 

2. Compare the output of: 
$$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$$
,  $\beta = 180^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma = -90^{\circ}$ ,  ${}^{A}\textbf{\textit{P}}_{B} = \{0\ 0\ 1\}^{T}$  [10 Points] and  $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $\beta = 180^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma = 270^{\circ}$ ,  ${}^{A}\textbf{\textit{P}}_{B} = \{0\ 0\ 1\}^{T}$ 

3. Given the following 3x3 rotation matrices:

$$R_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7500 & -0.4330 & -0.5000 \\ 0.2165 & 0.8750 & -0.4330 \\ 0.6250 & 0.2165 & 0.7500 \end{bmatrix}, R_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6399 & -0.2351 & -0.6159 \\ 0.2860 & 0.5854 & -0.4970 \\ 0.3221 & 0.2488 & 0.7132 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.8660 & 0.5000 & 0 \\ -0.500 & 0.8660 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, R_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0238 & 0.1524 & 0.9880 \\ -0.3030 & -0.9407 & 0.1524 \\ 0.9527 & -0.3030 & 0.0238 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. Are these (within practical numerical limits) valid rotation matrices? Why?
- b. If yes, determine the Roll, Pitch, and Yaw that define each matrix. Do you believe their values?

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://petercorke.com/Robotics Toolbox.html