## 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> (remember to run strartup\_rvc).

Please answer the tutorial by Thursday night via the Platypus system for tutor/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 rtbdemo 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?

## Questions

- 1. Calculate the homogeneous transformation matrix  ${}^{A}_{B}T$  given the [20%] 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:  $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $\beta = 180^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma = -90^{\circ}$ ,  ${}^{A}P_{B} = \{0 \ 0 \ 1\}^{T}$  [10%] and  $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $\beta = 180^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma = 270^{\circ}$ ,  ${}^{A}P_{B} = \{0 \ 0 \ 1\}^{T}$
- 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?

[40%]

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