



Term: Fall 2023

Exam Time:60 min

Examiner : Dr. Mustafa M. Shiple Subject: Intelligent Autonomous Robotics (AI 441) Score: 20 Marks

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Fill in the spaces

 $[5 \text{ marks}] [A_q, C_a]$

 $[5 \text{ marks}] [A_q, C_a]$

- (a) True or False: Proprioception refers to the perception of internal states of a robot.
- (b) *True or False:* Encoders can be used for sensing joint position and speed.
- (c) *True or False:* MEMS capacitive technology Accelerometer has great advantages; PCB mounting and high accuracy.
- (d) *True or False:* Gyroscope is a device used to measure the orientation of objects based on its spinning speed.
- (e) True or False: Brushless DC motor is used when high torque is needed.

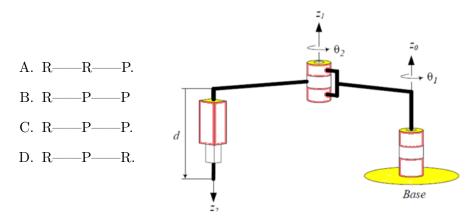
Solution:

- (a) true.
- (b) true.
- (c) false.
- (d) false.
- (e) false.

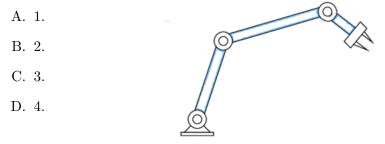
2. Choose only one answer for each question

- (a) Joints with surface contact is called
 - A. higher pair .
 - B. lower pair .
 - C. surface pair.
 - D. point pair.
- (b) Helical joint is
 - A. One degree of freedom .
 - B. Two degree of freedom .
 - C. According to its movement dependencies, its considered as three DOF.
 - D. its a false joint with 0 DOF.
- (c) SCARA Robot arm is .

[Total Marks is 20]



(d) Number of DOF of shown arm robot =.....



(e) The shown transformation represents rotation around=...... A. x-axis.

		$\cos(q_1)$	$-\sin(q_1)$	0	0	
B. y-axis.	⁰ <i>T</i> ₁ =	$\sin(q_1)$	$\cos(q_1)$	0	0	
C. z-axis.		0	0	1	0	
		0	0	0	1	
D. moving frame o-axis.		_			_	

Solution:

- (a) lower pair (B).
- (b) One degree of freedom(A)
- (c) R—R—P(A).
- (d) 4(D).
- (e) z-axis (C).
- 3. A frame ${}^{U}F$ (n-, o-, a-axes) was moved along its own n-axis a distance of 5 units, then rotated about its o-axis an angle of 60°, followed by a rotation of 60° about the z-axis, then translated about its a-axis for 3 units, and finally rotated 45° about the x-axis.
 - (a) Calculate the total transformation performed.
 - (b) Calculate the total inverse transformation to reallocate the frame to the original position.

 $[10 \text{ marks}] [D_c]$

Solution: $U_{T_B} = Rot(x, 45)Rot(z, 60)Trans(5, 0, 0)Rot(o, 60)Trans(0, 0, 3)$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(45) & -\sin(45) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(45) & \cos(45) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \cos(45) & -\sin(45) & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(45) & \cos(45) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $U_{T_B} =$ $0 \quad 1$ $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 0 0 Answer Q3 Rot(x, 45)Rot(z, 60) =-0.866 0. 0.] [[0.5 0.612 0.354 -0.707 0.] 1 [0.612 0.354 0.707 0.]] [0. 0. 0. 1. Rot(x, 45)Rot(z, 60) trans(5,0,0) =2.5] [[0.5 -0.866 0. [0.612 0.354 -0.707 3.062] 0.354 0.707 3.062] 0.612 0. [0. 0. 1. 11 $Rot(x, 45)Rot(z, 60) trans(5,0,0) rot_y(60) =$ [[0.25 -0.866 0.433 2.5] 0.354 0.177 3.062] 0.919 [-0.306 0.354 0.884 3.062] 0. 1.]] 0. 0. $Rot(x, 45)Rot(z, 60) trans(5,0,0) rot_y(60) trans(0,0,3) =$ [[0.25 -0.866 0.433 3.799] [0.919 0.354 0.177 3.592] 0.354 0.884 5.714] [-0.306 [0. 0. 0. 1. 11 0.25-0.866 0.433 3.8 $U_{T_B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.026 & 0.0354 & 0.1356 & 0.0359 \\ 0.918 & 0.354 & 0.0177 & 0.359 \\ -0.306 & 0.354 & 0.884 & 5.71 \end{bmatrix}$ 0 0 0 1