

Distance Learning Initiative

Introduction to Robotics

The Jacobian Matrix

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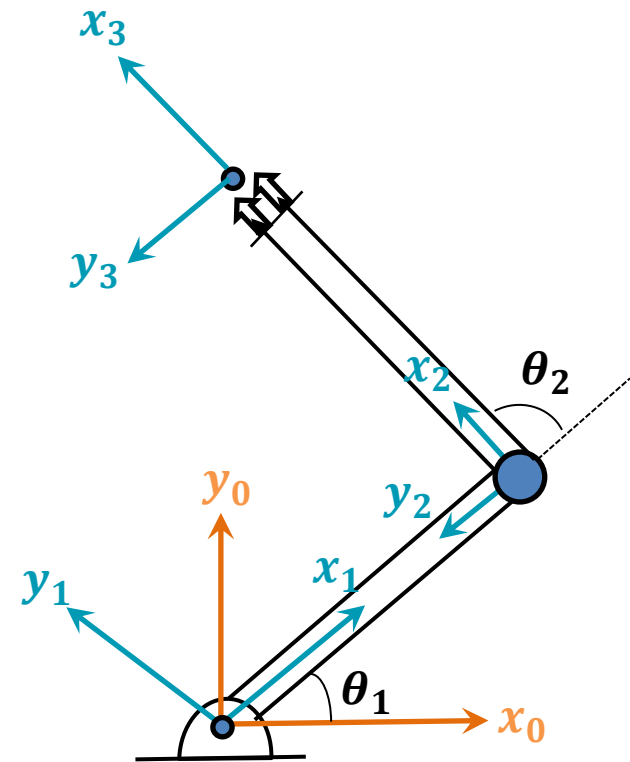
Jacobian Matrix

Example: For the planar 2 DOF RR robotic arm, calculate the velocity of each link and that of the end-effector as a function of the joint rates?

$$[{}^1\omega_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^1v_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^2\omega_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^2v_2] = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 s_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 c_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^3\omega_3] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^3v_3] = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 s_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 c_2 + (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) L_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

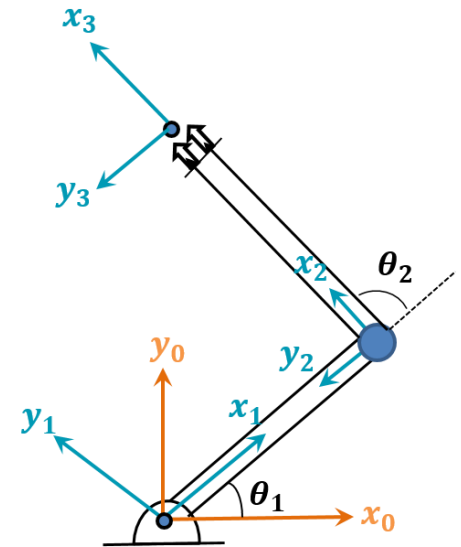


Jacobian Matrix

$$[{}^3\omega_3] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^3v_3] = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 s_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 c_2 + (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) L_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^3\omega_3] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^3v_3] = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 s_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 L_1 c_2 + (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) L_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

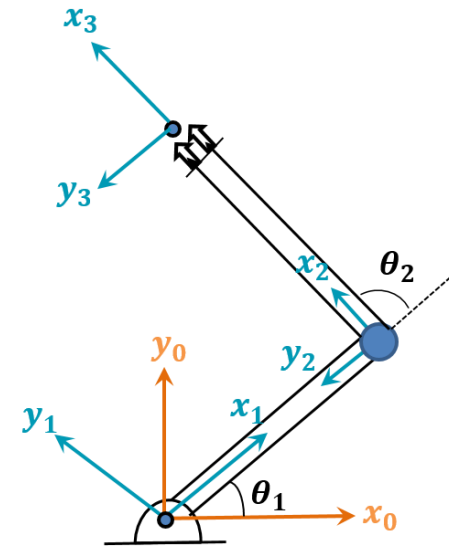


Jacobian Matrix

$${}^3\omega_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow [J_\omega]$$

$${}^3v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow [J_v]$$

$${}^3 \begin{bmatrix} [v_3] \\ [\omega_3] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow [J]$$



In robotics the Jacobian matrix $[J]$ relates the end-effector velocity to the joint rates.

Jacobian Matrix

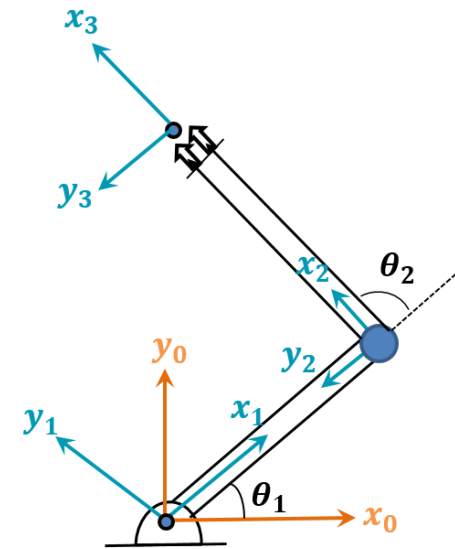
$${}^3\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

${}^3\mathbf{J}_v$

$${}^3 \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{y}_3 \\ \dot{z}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3 \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{y}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

${}^3\mathbf{J}_v 2 \times 2$

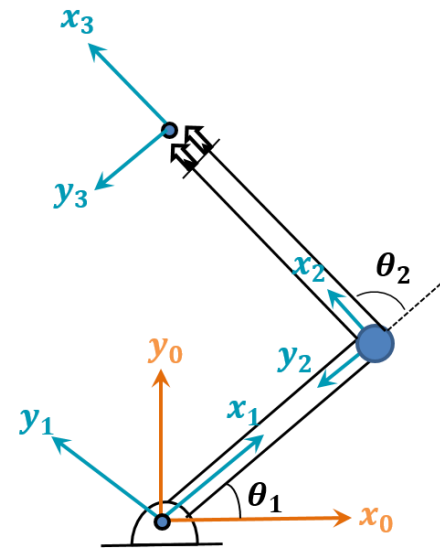


Jacobian Matrix

$${}^3\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} {}^3\mathbf{J}_v$$

$${}^3\mathbf{J}_v = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0\mathbf{J}_v = [{}^0_3R] {}^3\mathbf{J}_v$$



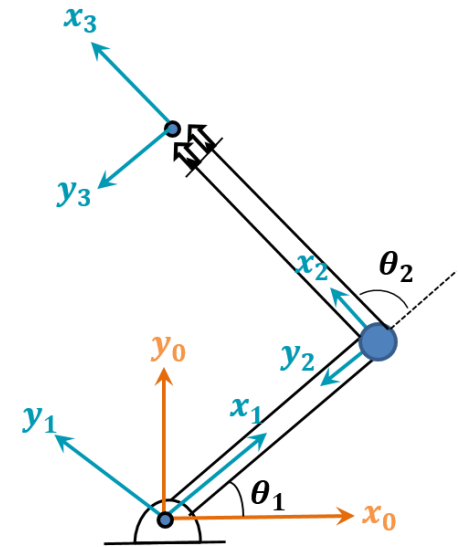
Jacobian Matrix

$${}^0_3R = {}^0_1R {}^1_2R {}^2_3R$$

$${}^0_3R = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$


$${}^0_3R = \begin{bmatrix} (c_1c_2 - s_1s_2) & (-c_1s_2 - s_1c_2) & 0 \\ (s_1c_2 + c_1s_2) & (-s_1s_2 + c_1c_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0_3R = \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} & -s_{12} & 0 \\ s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Jacobian Matrix

$${}^3 v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

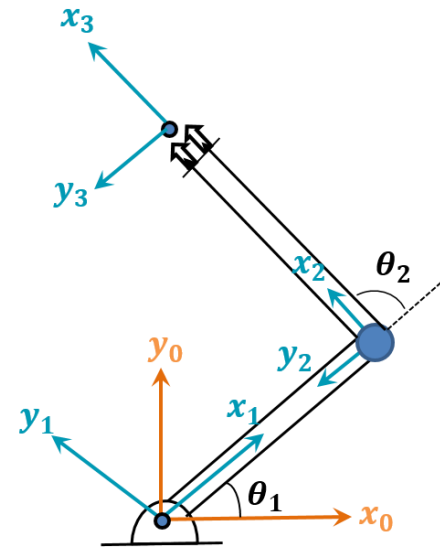

 ${}^3 [J_v]$

$${}^3 [J_v] = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0 [J_v] = [{}^0_3 R] {}^3 [J_v]$$

$${}^0 [J_v] = \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} & -s_{12} & 0 \\ s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0 [J_v] = \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12}) & -L_2 s_{12} \\ (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) & L_2 c_{12} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Jacobian Matrix

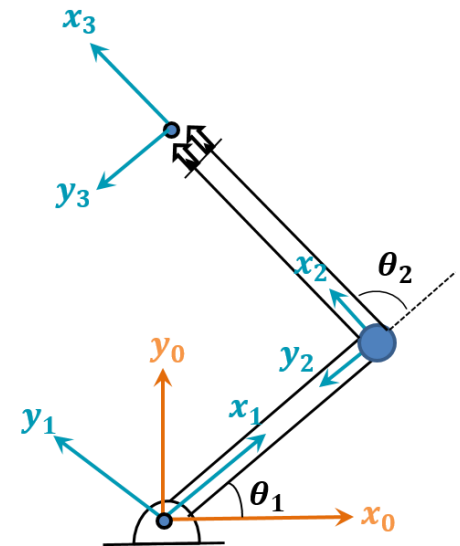
$${}^0[J_v] = \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12}) & -L_2 s_{12} \\ (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) & L_2 c_{12} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0 v_3] = \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12}) & -L_2 s_{12} \\ (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) & L_2 c_{12} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{y}_3 \\ \dot{z}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12}) & -L_2 s_{12} \\ (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) & L_2 c_{12} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{y}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12}) & -L_2 s_{12} \\ (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) & L_2 c_{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

${}^0[J_v]$



${}^0[J_v]_{2 \times 2}$

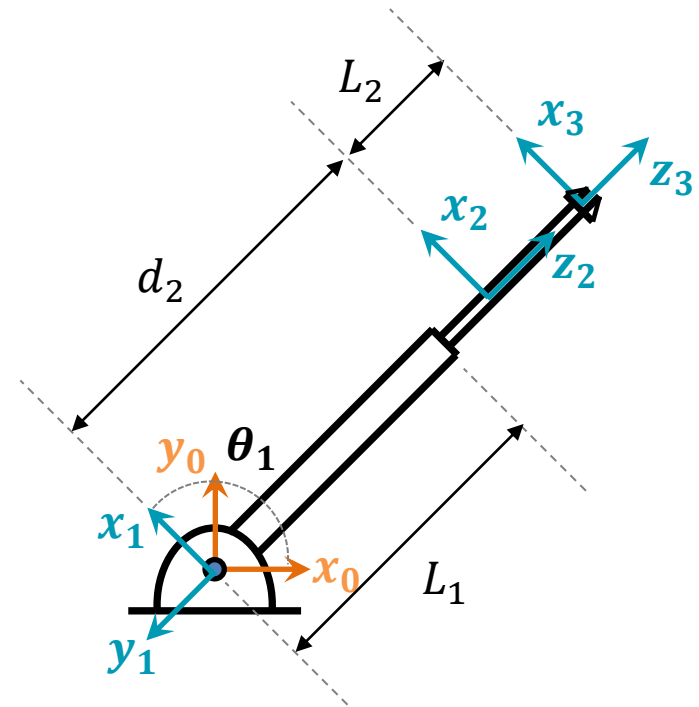
Jacobian Matrix

Example: For the planar 2 DOF RP robotic arm, find the Jacobian matrix?

$$[{}^1\omega_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^1v_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^2\omega_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^2v_2] = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 d_2 \\ 0 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^3\omega_3] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^3v_3] = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1(d_2 + L_2) \\ 0 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

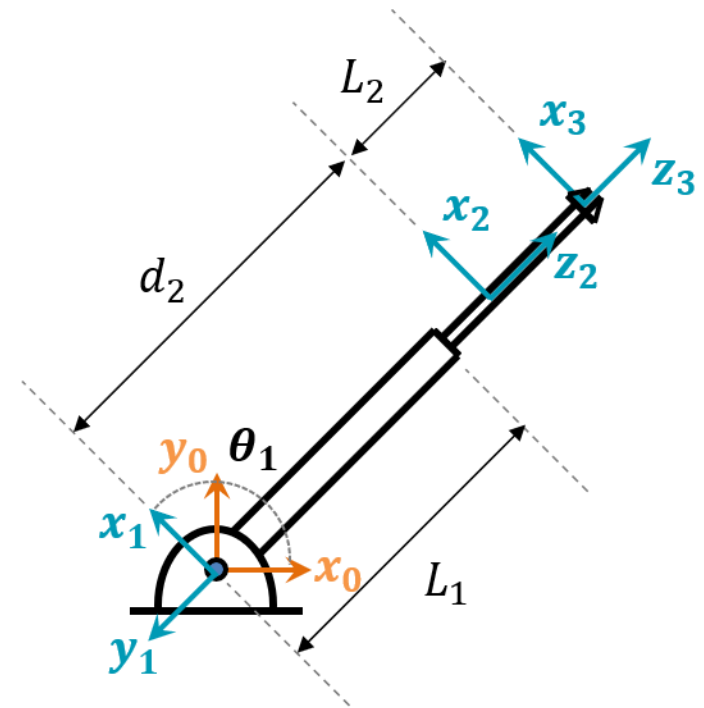


Jacobian Matrix

$${}^3\omega_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} ; \quad {}^3v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1(d_2 + L_2) \\ 0 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3\omega_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1(d_2 + L_2) \\ 0 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (d_2 + L_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

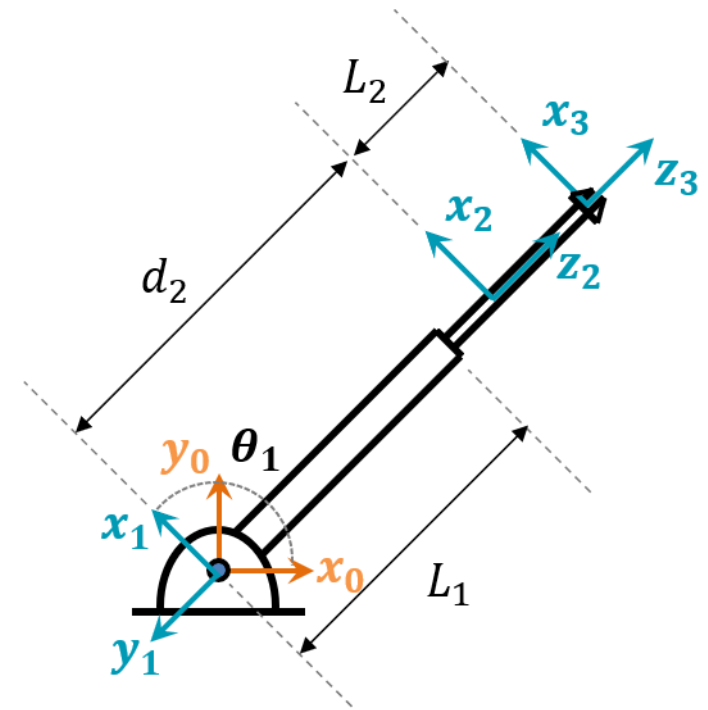


Jacobian Matrix

$${}^3\omega_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow [J_\omega]$$

$${}^3v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} (d_2 + L_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow [J_v]$$

$${}^3 \begin{bmatrix} [v_3] \\ [\omega_3] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (d_2 + L_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow [J]$$



Jacobian Matrix

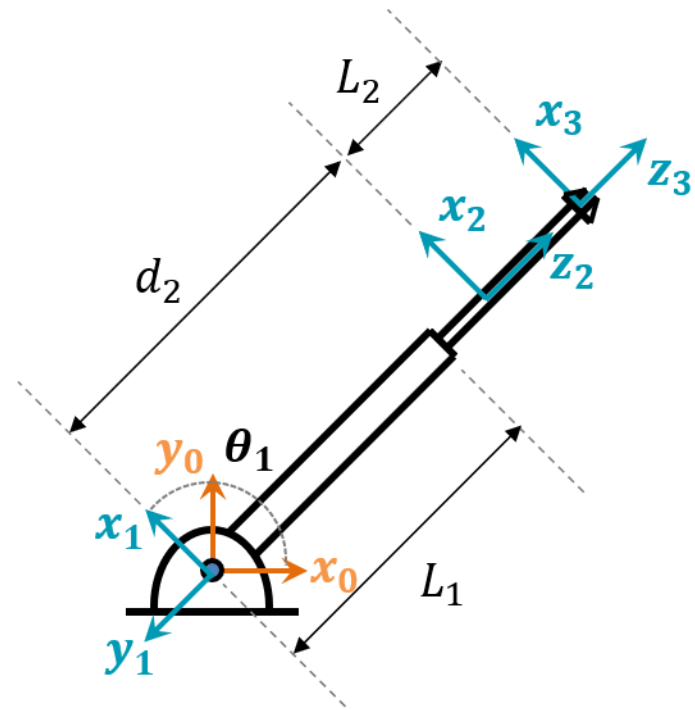
$${}^3v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} (d_2 + L_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3J_v = \begin{bmatrix} (d_2 + L_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0J_v = [{}^0_3R] {}^3J_v$$

$${}^0J_v = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & 0 & s_1 \\ s_1 & 0 & -c_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (d_2 + L_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0J_v = \begin{bmatrix} c_1(d_2 + L_2) & s_1 \\ s_1(d_2 + L_2) & -c_1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



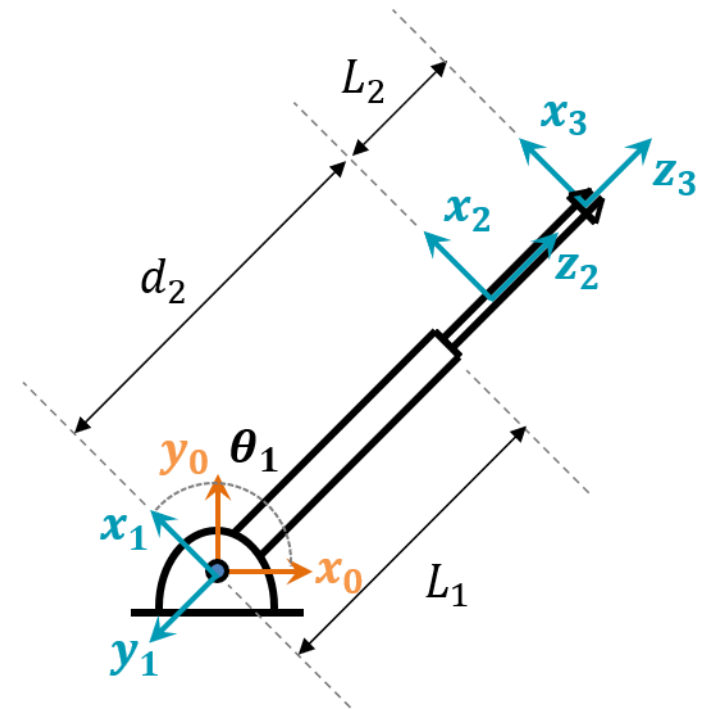
Jacobian Matrix

$${}^0[J_v] = \begin{bmatrix} c_1(d_2 + L_2) & s_1 \\ s_1(d_2 + L_2) & -c_1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0 v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} c_1(d_2 + L_2) & s_1 \\ s_1(d_2 + L_2) & -c_1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0 \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{y}_3 \\ \dot{z}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1(d_2 + L_2) & s_1 \\ s_1(d_2 + L_2) & -c_1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0 \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{y}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1(d_2 + L_2) & s_1 \\ s_1(d_2 + L_2) & -c_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{d}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Jacobian Matrix

For more details on this subject, please see:

- Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics and Control, by John J. Craig, 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 2003.