

2-38

$$H_1^0 = \text{Trans}_{z,1} \text{Rot}_z, -90^\circ \text{Rot}_y, 90^\circ \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{all} \\ \text{current} \end{array}$$

$$H_1^0 = \text{Rot}_x, 90^\circ \text{Trans}_y, 1 \text{Rot}_z, -90^\circ \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{all} \\ \text{current} \end{array}$$

$$H_1^0 = \text{Rot}_z, -90^\circ \cdot \text{Trans}_z, 1 \cdot \text{Rot}_y, 90^\circ \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{all} \\ \text{fixed} \end{array}$$

many possibilities !!

$$H_2^1 = \text{Trans}_{z,-1} \cdot \text{Trans}_x, 1 \cdot \text{Rot}_x, 90^\circ \cdot \text{Rot}_z, 90^\circ \quad (\text{current})$$

many possibilities.

Take the third  $H_1^0$  and  $H_2^1$  :

$$H_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad H_2^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_2^0 = H_1^0 H_2^1 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} R_2^0 & O_2^0 \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

By inspection  $O_2^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  ✓✓

Also, "2" is obtained from "0" by: (rotations only)

$\text{Rot}_x, 90, \text{Rot}_y, -90$  (current)

$$\text{so } R_2^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

2-39

$$H_1^0 = \text{Trans}_{y,1} \cdot \text{Trans}_{z,1} = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \cdot \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$H_2^0$  : Use center of cube as  $o_2$    $I^{0.2}$

$$H_2^0 = \text{Trans}_{y,1.5} \cdot \text{Trans}_{x,-0.5} \cdot \text{Trans}_{z,1.1}$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \cdot \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \cdot \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Note  $\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & a \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \times \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & b \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \times \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & c \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \times \dots$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & a+b+c \dots \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right], \text{ also product is commutative.}$$

$$H_3^0 = \text{Trans}_{y, 1.5} \text{Trans}_{x, -0.5} \text{Trans}_{z, 3} \text{Rot}_{z, -90} \text{Rot}_{y, 120}$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] * \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] * \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

you may multiply the rotation parts separately:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_3^0 = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] * \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & -0.5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Since  $H_3^0 = H_2^0 \cdot H_3^2 \rightarrow H_3^2 = (H_2^0)^{-1} H_3^0$

$$= \left( \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{I} & \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \right)^{-1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & -0.5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] = \dots$$

(use D.C.)

$$H_3^2 = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} I^T & -I^T \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \times \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1.9 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

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