

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## January 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Branch: Aerospace Engineering**

**Course Code: 21AE7DEITR**

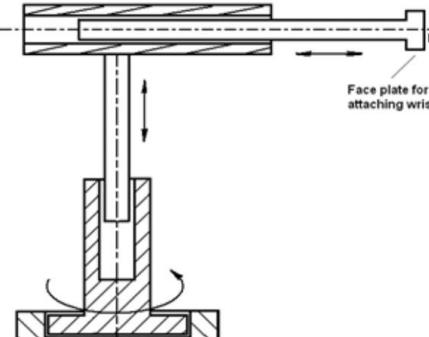
**Course: INTRODUCTION TO ROBOTICS**

**Semester: VII**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

<b>UNIT - I</b>			<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	a)	Explain briefly the robot coordinates with a neat sketch.	<i>CO 1</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<b>6</b>
	b)	Briefly the types of grippers in a neat sketch.	<i>CO 1</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<b>7</b>
	c)	Write a note on the application of robots in the aerospace domain.	<i>CO 1</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<b>7</b>
<b>UNIT - II</b>					
2	a)	What is a homogenous transformation matrix? Explain its submatrices.	<i>CO 2</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<b>6</b>
	b)	Derive rotational matrix for coordinate transformation.	<i>CO 2</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<b>7</b>
	c)	For the cylindrical robot as shown in Figure 2c, write the D-H parameters.	<i>CO 2</i>	<i>PO 3</i>	<b>7</b>
		 <b>Figure 2c</b>			
<b>OR</b>					
3	a)	State the important steps in the Denavit-Hartenberg (D-H) convention.	<i>CO 2</i>	<i>PO 1</i>	<b>6</b>
	b)	A point $a = (4, 3, 2)$ is attached to a rotating frame; the frame rotates 60 degrees about the OZ axis of the reference frame. Find the coordinates of the point relative to the reference frame after the rotation?	<i>CO 2</i>	<i>PO 3</i>	<b>7</b>

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

	c)	<p>Write the expression for the end effector position using inverse kinematics for the two link planer (2R) elbow manipulator as shown in Figure 3c.</p> <p>Figure 3c</p>	CO 2	PO 3	7															
<b>UNIT - III</b>																				
4	a)	Explain the different methods for calculating the Jacobian.	CO 3	PO 1	6															
	b)	Explain the Lagrangian formulation procedure for determining the torque or forces of joints.	CO 3	PO 1	6															
	c)	<p>Write the expression for the end effector velocity as a function of joint rates in terms of the base frame for the two-link planer (2R) manipulator as shown in Figure 3c. DH table and transformation matrix with usual notations are given as,</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <th>Axis (i)</th> <th><math>\alpha_{i-1}</math></th> <th><math>a_{i-1}</math></th> <th><math>d_i</math></th> <th><math>\theta_i</math></th> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td><math>L_1</math></td> <td>0</td> <td><math>\theta_1</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td><math>L_2</math></td> <td>0</td> <td><math>\theta_2</math></td> </tr> </table> ${}^{i-1}T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_i) & -\sin(\theta_i) & 0 & a_{i-1} \\ \cos(\alpha_{i-1})\sin(\theta_i) & \cos(\alpha_{i-1})\cos(\theta_i) & -\sin(\alpha_{i-1}) & -d_i \sin(\alpha_{i-1}) \\ \sin(\alpha_{i-1})\sin(\theta_i) & \sin(\alpha_{i-1})\cos(\theta_i) & \cos(\alpha_{i-1}) & d_i \cos(\alpha_{i-1}) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	Axis (i)	$\alpha_{i-1}$	$a_{i-1}$	$d_i$	$\theta_i$	1	0	$L_1$	0	$\theta_1$	2	0	$L_2$	0	$\theta_2$	CO 3	PO 3	8
Axis (i)	$\alpha_{i-1}$	$a_{i-1}$	$d_i$	$\theta_i$																
1	0	$L_1$	0	$\theta_1$																
2	0	$L_2$	0	$\theta_2$																
<b>OR</b>																				
5	a)	What is meant by singularities in a robot? Explain briefly workspace interior and boundary singularities.	CO 3	PO 1	6															
	b)	What is meant by Joint and Cartesian-spaces description?	CO 3	PO 1	6															
	c)	<p>For a robot shown below Figure 5c with two prismatic joints (<math>P_1, P_2</math>), links (<math>n_1, n_2</math>), the link masses are of the links (<math>m_1, m_2</math>) and displacements (<math>q_1, q_2</math>), determine the expression for input force (<math>F_1, F_2</math>) that are required to be produced by the actuators using the Lagrangian formulation.</p>	CO 3	PO 3	8															
<b>UNIT - IV</b>																				
6	a)	List the advantages and disadvantages of trajectory generation in the joint space and Cartesian spaces.	CO 4	PO 1	6															

	b)	What are the robot actuators? Briefly explain various types of actuators.	CO 4	PO 1	<b>7</b>
	c)	A single cubic trajectory is given by $q(t) = 30 + t^2 - 6t^3$ is used for a period of 3 seconds. Draw the position, velocity, and acceleration profiles of the end effector.	CO 4	PO 3	<b>7</b>
<b>UNIT - V</b>					
7	a)	Discuss the five levels of autonomy in robots.	CO 4	PO 1	<b>6</b>
	b)	Discuss the various types of machine learning and AI techniques used for a robot.	CO 4	PO 1	<b>7</b>
	c)	Write a note on future trends in terms of market adoption and research directions for robotics.	CO 4	PO 1	<b>7</b>

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