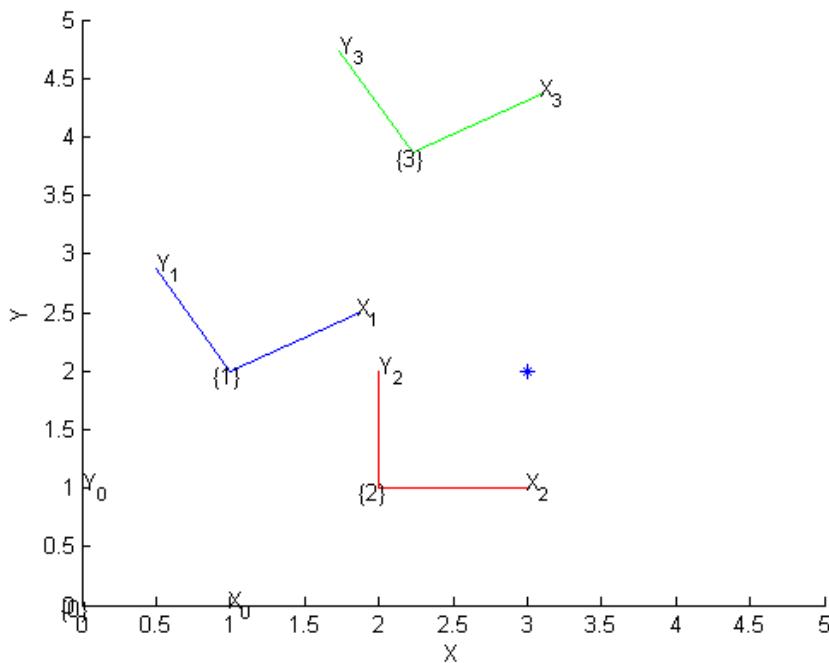


Robotics Toolbox, Position and Orientations

[1] Homogeneous Transformation in 2D:

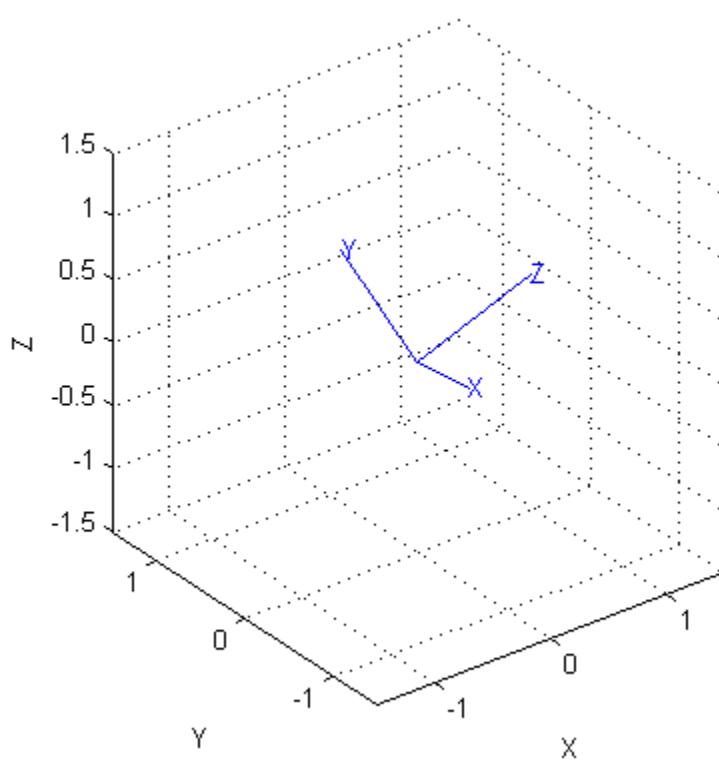
```
T1 = se2(1, 2, 30*pi/180); % which represents a translation of (1, 2)  
and a rotation of 30°.  
% To plot the T1 w.r.t world frame {0}:  
figure(1);  
trplot2(eye(3), 'frame', '0', 'color', 'c') % frame {0} worldframe  
hold on;  
trplot2(T1, 'frame', '1', 'color', 'b') % Blue frame {1}  
axis([0 5 0 5]); % [x_min x_max y_min y_max] axis length.  
  
% To multiply successive transformations:  
T2 = se2(2, 1, 0);  
T3 = T1*T2; % transformation 1 then transformation 2  
trplot2(T2, 'frame', '2', 'color', 'r') % Red frame {2}  
trplot2(T3, 'frame', '3', 'color', 'g') % Green frame {3}  
P = [3; 2]; % A point in 2D w.r.t frame {0}  
plot_point(P, '*');  
% To determine the coordinate of the point with respect to {1}  
P1 = inv(T1) * [P; 1]; % Point P w.r.t frame {1}
```



[2] Basic Rotations:

Rotation about x by angle theta=90°:

```
Rx = rotx(pi/2); % or R = rotx(90,'deg');  
% Rotation about y by angle theta=-60 deg:  
Ry = roty(-pi/3); % or R = roty(-60,'deg');  
% Rotation about z by angle theta=45 deg:  
Rz = rotz(pi/4); % or R = rotz(45,'deg');  
% To do successive basic rotations:  
R = rotx(30,'deg')*rot(y(45,'deg'));  
% To plot the rotated coordinate:  
figure(2);  
trplot(R);  
% To animate the rotation:  
tranimate(R);
```



[3] Euler Angles Representation:

```
R1 = euler2r(0.1, 0.2, 0.3); % convert euler (phi, theta, psi) in rad to R matrix.  
% To convert R matrix to euler angles:  
euler_angles = tr2eul(R1);
```

[4] RPY Representation:

```
R2 = rpy2r(0.1, 0.2, 0.3); % convert rpy (phi, theta, psi) in rad to R matrix.  
% To convert R matrix to RPY angles:  
rpy_angles = tr2rpy(R2);
```

Homogeneous Transformation in 3D:

```
T1 = transl(1, 2, 3); %translation by a b c values  
Rotation about x in 4x4:  
T2 = trotx(pi/2); % in radians.  
% Composite transformations:  
T = transl(4,4,.5)*trotz(180,'deg')*troty(-30,'deg')*transl(0,0,.8);  
figure(3);  
trplot(eye(4), 'frame', '{0}', 'color', 'b', 'length', 0.8); % original frame  
hold on;  
axis([0 5 0 5 0 2]);  
tranimate(T, 'color', 'r', 'frame', '{1}'); % transformed frame
```

