


Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2022

Course: Robots Simulation

Program: M.Tech. Automation and Robotics Engg.

Course Code: ECEG7020

Semester: II

Time : 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Assume any missing data.

SECTION A
(5Qx4M=20Marks)

S. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	State the different types of robot coordinates.	4	CO1
Q 2	Discuss the various applications of robots.	4	CO1
Q 3	Differentiate between forward and inverse kinematic analyses of robots.	4	CO1
Q 4	Describe the procedure of assigning degrees of freedom to various joints of a robot. Show with reference to a 4-DOF articulated planar manipulator.	4	CO1
Q 5	Draw the block diagram for a typical closed-loop control system. Discuss the significance of transfer function.	4	CO1

SECTION B
(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)

Q 6	Develop a MATLAB code for performing inverse kinematic analysis of a spherical robot. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Develop a MATLAB code for performing inverse kinematic analysis of a cylindrical robot.	10	CO2
Q 7	It is required to simulate a first-order system using SIMULINK. Draw the block diagram using the blocks available in SIMULINK library browser. Mention the location of each block within the library browser.	10	CO2
Q 8	Perform the state-space analysis of the differential equation provided below. $5\ddot{y} + 8\dot{y} + 10y = 20x$	10	CO4
Q 9	Two consecutive frames describe the old (T_1) and new (T_2) positions and orientations of the end of a 3-DOF robot. The corresponding Jacobian, relating to dz , δx , δz , is also given. Find values of joint differential motions ds_1 , $d\theta_2$, $d\theta_3$ of the robot that caused the given	10	CO2

frame change.

$$T_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; T_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.05 & 0 & 1 & 9.75 \\ 1 & -0.1 & 0.05 & 5.2 \\ 0.1 & 1 & 0 & 3.7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

SECTION-C
(2Qx20M=40 Marks)

Q 10	Derive the relationship between velocity of joint frame and velocity of hand frame for a two-link planar articulated robot.	20	CO4
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Q 11	For the 3-DOF-manipulator arm shown in Fig. 1, assign frames and obtain the joint-link parameters. Perform the inverse kinematic analysis.		
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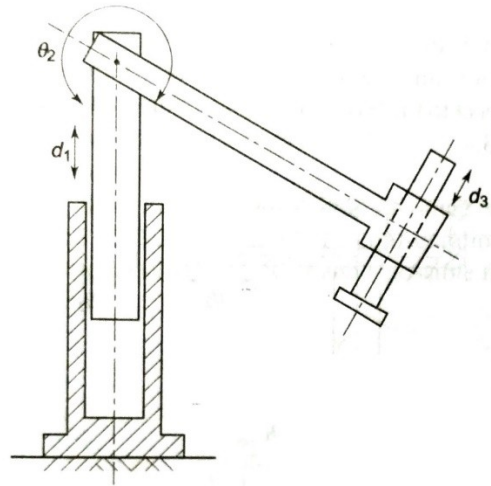


Fig. 1: A 3 DOF manipulator

OR

The dynamic equations for a 2-DoF manipulator are-

$$\tau_1 = m_1 L_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 + B_1 \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\tau_2 = m_2 L_2^2 (\ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\theta}_2) + B_2 \dot{\theta}_2 + m_2 g L_1 \cos \theta_1$$

Design a proportional-derivative based closed-loop control system for the system.

		20	CO3
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