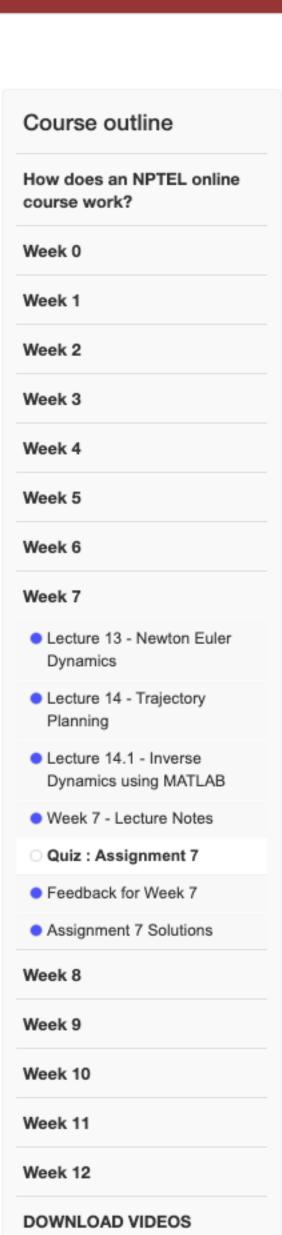
NPTEL » Introduction to Robotics



About the Course Progress Mentor Assignment 7 The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Due on 2021-03-10, 23:59 IST. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. The Newton-Euler Dynamics formulation is a 1 point energy based method position based method force based method velocity based method No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: force based method In the Newton-Euler formulation, the outward iteration is for computing 1 point propagation of joint torques from base to end effector propagation of joint velocities from end effector to base frame propagation of joint torques from end effector to base frame propagation of joint velocities from base frame to end effector No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: propagation of joint velocities from base frame to end effector 3) In the Newton-Euler formulation, the inward iteration is for computing 1 point propagation of forces and torques from the last link to the base link propagation of joint velocities from end effector to base frame propagation of forces and torques from the base link to the last link propagation of joint velocities from base frame to end effector No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: propagation of forces and torques from the last link to the base link 4) Gravity is included in the Newton-Euler formulation by 1 point putting acceleration of base link equal to 'g' putting acceleration of base link equal to '-g' putting acceleration of last link equal to '-g' putting acceleration of last link equal to 'g' No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: putting acceleration of base link equal to 'g' 5) For a 2R (2DOF) planer robot arm as shown below, the individual velocity of joint 1 is $\dot{\theta}_1$ and joint 2 is $\dot{\theta}_2$. Then the angular velocity of joint 2 is 1 point $(\theta_1 + 2\theta_2)$ $(2\dot{\theta_1} + \dot{\theta_2})$ $\dot{\theta}_2$ $(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$ No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0 Accepted Answers: $(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers: workspace singularity

Score: 0

6) Why can a physical robot link not follow a cubic polynomial trajectory? 1 point Velocity is not zero at time equal to zero. Acceleration is not zero at time equal to zero. Position is not zero at time equal to zero. Jerk is not zero at time equal to zero. No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Acceleration is not zero at time equal to zero. 7) In terms of computation efficiency which of the two methods of dynamics formulation discussed in this course is more efficient? 1 point Lagrangian Dynamic Formulation Newton-Euler Both are equally efficient Can't be said with surety No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Newton-Euler A trajectory is defined as a continuous connecting path between initial and final position of the end effector path traced by the links during free fall under gravity time history of position, velocity and acceleration a continuous connecting path between initial and final position of the end effector avoiding the obstacles No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

1 point Accepted Answers: time history of position, velocity and acceleration The polynomial used to model a trajectory should have order 1 point O two three O four O five No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: three Trajectory planning is done at the joint level to avoid 1 point computation complexity dynamic formulation inverse kinematics computations workspace singularity