(Due Wednesday, January 28, 2009)

Consider the convex polygonal robot, $\mathcal{A}$, and obstacle, $\mathcal{O}$, shown in Figure . The obstacle is a rectangle with side dimensions of 5 and 10 units, whose center is coincident with the origin of the fixed workspace observing reference frame (whose axes are denoted by $X_{R}$ and $\left.Y_{R}\right)$. The rectangle faces are parallel to the workspace reference frame axes. The robot is an isoceles triangle whose base dimension is 4 and whose height is 6 . Its body fixed reference frame is located so that its $x$-axis is aligned with the triangle's centerline, and its origin is located a


Problem 1: Write a Mathematica (or other programming language) function to create the outline of the c-obstacle for a fixed orientation of $\mathcal{A}$. Create the c-obstacle outline for the case of $\theta=45^{\circ}$, where $\theta$ is the orientation of $\mathcal{A}$.

Problem 2: Using the function from Problem 1, create an visualization of the c-obstacle by superimposing on a single 3 -dimensional view the constant orientation c-obtacle boundaries for orientations of $\mathcal{A}$ in $10^{\circ}$ increments (in the range $\theta \in\left[0^{\circ}, 360^{\circ}\right]$ ). That is, plot 36 constant orientation slices (with each orientation differing by $10^{\circ}$ ) on a single 3 -dimensional view (with the axes being $x, y$, and $\theta$ ).

Problem 3: Create the function that describes the surface boundary "patch" of the cobstacle associated with Type EV contact between robot edge $E_{1}^{\mathcal{A}}$ (which connects vertices $a_{1}$ and $a_{2}$ ) and obstacle vertex $o_{1}$. Also determine the boundaries of this patch. Plot this patch using Mathematica, Matlab, or anoother approach.

