

1. Modern Robotics: Exercise 3.18
2. Modern Robotics: Exercise 3.26
3. Modern Robotics: Exercise 4.14 (only need to find M and \mathcal{S}_i in $\{0\}$, no need to compute the $\{b\}$ frame case)
4. Modern Robotics: Exercise 5.6 (Note: part-(a) is modified to compute the twist of frame $\{b\}$ expressed in frame $\{b\}$, i.e., the ${}^b v_b$)
5. Modern Robotics: Exercise 5.7-(a)
6. Consider the robot shown in Fig.4.3.
 - (a) Use Drake to build this robot model (similar to the example we discussed during class) and show the snapshots of the Meshcat visualization at three different sets of joint positions.
 - (b) Write your own forward kinematics function (using PoE) to compute the pose of the end-effector frame (i.e. frame $\{3\}$) relative to the world frame $\{0\}$. Test your function for a few different sets of joint positions and compare your results with Drake's built-in function
 - (c) Write your own function to compute the geometric Jacobian of the end-effector frame (i.e. frame $\{3\}$) expressed in the world frame $\{0\}$. Test your function for a few different sets of joint positions and compare your results with Drake's built-in function
 - (d) Let q be a point attached to frame $\{3\}$ with local coordinate ${}^3q = (1, 2, 3)$.
 - Derive the (analytic) Jacobian ${}^0J_a(\theta)$, i.e., ${}^0\dot{q} = {}^0J_a(\theta)\dot{\theta}$. Show all your steps.
 - Write a function in Drake to implement your formula. Test your function for a few different sets of joint positions/joint velocities, and compare your results with the Drake's built-in function.