

2.126 PoseMult - Multiplies pose data

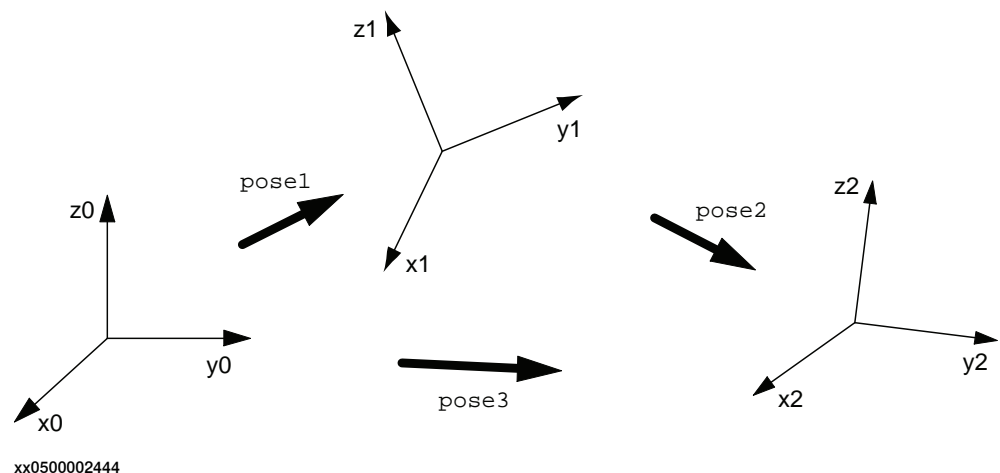
Usage

`PoseMult` (*Pose Multiply*) is used to calculate the product of two pose transformations. A typical use is to calculate a new pose as the result of a displacement acting on an original pose.

Basic examples

The following example illustrates the function `PoseMult`.

Example 1



`pose1` represents the coordinate system 1 related to the coordinate system 0. `pose2` represents the coordinate system 2 related to the coordinate system 1. The transformation giving `pose3`, the coordinate system 2 related to the coordinate system 0, is obtained by the product of the two transformations:

```
VAR pose pose1;
VAR pose pose2;
VAR pose pose3;
...
pose3 := PoseMult(pose1, pose2);
```

Return value

Data type: `pose`

The value of the product of the two poses.

Arguments

`PoseMult (Pose1 Pose2)`

`Pose1`

Data type: `pose`

The first pose.

`Pose2`

Data type: `pose`

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The second pose.

Syntax

```
PoseMult '('  
  [Pose1 ':=' ] <expression (IN) of pose> ','  
  [Pose2 ':=' ] <expression (IN) of pose> ')'
```

A function with a return value of the data type `pose`.

Related information

For information about	See
Mathematical instructions and functions	<i>Technical reference manual - RAPID overview</i>