

Tutorial

Course: Dynamics & Control of Aerial Robots

Dr. Jagat Jyoti Rath

Department of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering, IITRAM



Lecture Timings

Monday & Wednesday: 2.00 pm
-3.00pm

Tutorial Timings

Friday: 2.00 pm -3.00 pm

Contact

- Email: jagat.rath@iitram.ac.in
- Ph: 9310098956



Inspection



Search and Rescue



Transportation



Aerial Photography



Law enforcement



Agriculture



Summary Equations of Motion

$$\dot{p}_n = (\cos \theta \cos \psi)u + (\sin \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi - \cos \phi \sin \psi)v + (\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi + \sin \phi \sin \psi)w$$

$$\dot{p}_e = (\cos \theta \sin \psi)u + (\sin \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi + \cos \phi \cos \psi)v + (\cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi - \sin \phi \cos \psi)w$$

$$\dot{h} = u \sin \theta - v \sin \phi \cos \theta - w \cos \phi \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{u} = rv - qw - g \sin \theta + \frac{\rho V_a^2 S}{2m} \left[C_X(\alpha) + C_{X_q}(\alpha) \frac{cq}{2V_a} + C_{X_{\delta_e}}(\alpha) \delta_e \right] + \frac{\rho S_{\text{prop}} C_{\text{prop}}}{2m} \left[(k_{\text{motor}} \delta_t)^2 - V_a^2 \right]$$

$$\dot{v} = pw - ru + g \cos \theta \sin \phi + \frac{\rho V_a^2 S}{2m} \left[C_{Y_0} + C_{Y_\beta} \beta + C_{Y_p} \frac{bp}{2V_a} + C_{Y_r} \frac{br}{2V_a} + C_{Y_{\delta_a}} \delta_a + C_{Y_{\delta_r}} \delta_r \right]$$

$$\dot{w} = qu - pv + g \cos \theta \cos \phi + \frac{\rho V_a^2 S}{2m} \left[C_Z(\alpha) + C_{Z_q}(\alpha) \frac{cq}{2V_a} + C_{Z_{\delta_e}}(\alpha) \delta_e \right]$$

$$\dot{\phi} = p + q \sin \phi \tan \theta + r \cos \phi \tan \theta$$

$$\dot{\theta} = q \cos \phi - r \sin \phi$$

$$\dot{\psi} = q \sin \phi \sec \theta + r \cos \phi \sec \theta$$

$$\dot{p} = \Gamma_1 pq - \Gamma_2 qr + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_a^2 S b \left[C_{p_0} + C_{p_\beta} \beta + C_{p_p} \frac{bp}{2V_a} + C_{p_r} \frac{br}{2V_a} + C_{p_{\delta_a}} \delta_a + C_{p_{\delta_r}} \delta_r \right]$$

$$\dot{q} = \Gamma_5 pr - \Gamma_6 (p^2 - r^2) + \frac{\rho V_a^2 S c}{2J_y} \left[C_{m_0} + C_{m_\alpha} \alpha + C_{m_q} \frac{cq}{2V_a} + C_{m_{\delta_e}} \delta_e \right]$$

$$\dot{r} = \Gamma_7 pq - \Gamma_1 qr + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_a^2 S b \left[C_{r_0} + C_{r_\beta} \beta + C_{r_p} \frac{bp}{2V_a} + C_{r_r} \frac{br}{2V_a} + C_{r_{\delta_a}} \delta_a + C_{r_{\delta_r}} \delta_r \right]$$



$$C_{p_0} = \Gamma_3 C_{l_0} + \Gamma_4 C_{n_0}$$

$$C_{p_\beta} = \Gamma_3 C_{l_\beta} + \Gamma_4 C_{n_\beta}$$

$$C_{p_p} = \Gamma_3 C_{l_p} + \Gamma_4 C_{n_p}$$

$$C_{p_r} = \Gamma_3 C_{l_r} + \Gamma_4 C_{n_r}$$

$$C_{p_{\delta_a}} = \Gamma_3 C_{l_{\delta_a}} + \Gamma_4 C_{n_{\delta_a}}$$

$$C_{p_{\delta_r}} = \Gamma_3 C_{l_{\delta_r}} + \Gamma_4 C_{n_{\delta_r}}$$

$$C_{r_0} = \Gamma_4 C_{l_0} + \Gamma_8 C_{n_0}$$

$$C_{r_\beta} = \Gamma_4 C_{l_\beta} + \Gamma_8 C_{n_\beta}$$

$$C_{r_p} = \Gamma_4 C_{l_p} + \Gamma_8 C_{n_p}$$

$$C_{r_r} = \Gamma_4 C_{l_r} + \Gamma_8 C_{n_r}$$

$$C_{r_{\delta_a}} = \Gamma_4 C_{l_{\delta_a}} + \Gamma_8 C_{n_{\delta_a}}$$

$$C_{r_{\delta_r}} = \Gamma_4 C_{l_{\delta_r}} + \Gamma_8 C_{n_{\delta_r}}$$



Objective is to compute trim states and inputs when aircraft simultaneously satisfies three conditions:

- Traveling at constant speed V_a^* ,
- Climbing at constant flight path angle γ^* ,
- In constant orbit of radius R^* .

V_a^* , γ^* , and R^* , are inputs to the trim calculations.

$$\text{States:} \quad x \triangleq (p_n, p_e, p_d, u, v, w, \phi, \theta, \psi, p, q, r)^\top$$

$$\text{Inputs:} \quad u \triangleq (\delta_e, \delta_t, \delta_a, \delta_r)^\top$$



For constant-climb orbit:

→ speed of aircraft not changing $\rightarrow \dot{u}^* = \dot{v}^* = \dot{w}^* = 0$

→ roll and pitch angles constant $\rightarrow \dot{\phi}^* = \dot{\theta}^* = \dot{p}^* = \dot{q}^* = 0$

Turn rate constant and given by

$$\dot{\psi}^* = \frac{V_a^*}{R^*} \cos \gamma^* \quad \rightarrow \quad \dot{r}^* = 0$$

Climb rate constant, and given by

$$\dot{h}^* = V_a^* \sin \gamma^*$$

Given parameters V_a^* , γ^* , and R^* , can specify \dot{x}^* as

$$\dot{x}^* = (\dot{p}_n^* \ \dot{p}_e^* \ \dot{h}^* \ \dot{u}^* \ \dot{v}^* \ \dot{w}^* \ \dot{\phi}^* \ \dot{\theta}^* \ \dot{\psi}^* \ \dot{p}^* \ \dot{q}^* \ \dot{r}^*)^\top$$



Given parameters V_a^* , γ^* , and R^* , can specify \dot{x}^* as

$$\dot{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{p}_n^* \\ \dot{p}_e^* \\ \dot{h}^* \\ \dot{u}^* \\ \dot{v}^* \\ \dot{w}^* \\ \dot{\phi}^* \\ \dot{\theta}^* \\ \dot{\psi}^* \\ \dot{p}^* \\ \dot{q}^* \\ \dot{r}^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} [\text{don't care}] \\ [\text{don't care}] \\ V_a^* \sin \gamma^* \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{V_a^*}{R^*} \cos \gamma^* \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = f(x^*, u^*)$$

Problem of finding x^* and u^* such that $\dot{x}^* = f(x^*, u^*)$, reduces to solving nonlinear algebraic systems of equations.



$$\begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\bar{v}} \\ \ddot{\bar{p}} \\ \ddot{\bar{r}} \\ \ddot{\bar{\phi}} \\ \ddot{\bar{\psi}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} Y_v & Y_p & Y_r & g \cos \theta^* \cos \phi^* & 0 \\ L_v & L_p & L_r & 0 & 0 \\ N_v & N_p & N_r & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \cos \phi^* \tan \theta^* & q^* \cos \phi^* \tan \theta^* - r^* \sin \phi^* \tan \theta^* & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos \phi^* \sec \theta^* & p^* \cos \phi^* \sec \theta^* - r^* \sin \phi^* \sec \theta^* & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{v} \\ \bar{p} \\ \bar{r} \\ \bar{\phi} \\ \bar{\psi} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} Y_{\delta_a} & Y_{\delta_r} \\ L_{\delta_a} & L_{\delta_r} \\ N_{\delta_a} & N_{\delta_r} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \delta_a \\ \delta_r \end{pmatrix}$$

Lateral	Formula
Y_v	$\frac{\rho S b v^*}{4m V_a^*} [C_{Y_p} p^* + C_{Y_r} r^*] + \frac{\rho S b v^*}{m} [C_{Y_0} + C_{Y_\beta} \beta^* + C_{Y_{\delta_a}} \delta_a^* + C_{Y_{\delta_r}} \delta_r^*] + \frac{\rho S C_{Y_\beta}}{2m} \sqrt{u^{*2} + w^{*2}}$
Y_p	$w^* + \frac{\rho V_a^* S b}{4m} C_{Y_p}$
Y_r	$-u^* + \frac{\rho V_a^* S b}{4m} C_{Y_r}$
Y_{δ_a}	$\frac{\rho V_a^{*2} S}{2m} C_{Y_{\delta_a}}$
Y_{δ_r}	$\frac{\rho V_a^{*2} S}{2m} C_{Y_{\delta_r}}$
L_v	$\frac{\rho S b^2 v^*}{4V_a^*} [C_{p_p} p^* + C_{p_r} r^*] + \rho S b v^* [C_{p_0} + C_{p_\beta} \beta^* + C_{p_{\delta_a}} \delta_a^* + C_{p_{\delta_r}} \delta_r^*] + \frac{\rho S b C_{p_\beta}}{2} \sqrt{u^{*2} + w^{*2}}$
L_p	$\Gamma_1 q^* + \frac{\rho V_a^* S b^2}{4} C_{p_p}$
L_r	$-\Gamma_2 q^* + \frac{\rho V_a^* S b^2}{4} C_{p_r}$
L_{δ_a}	$\frac{\rho V_a^{*2} S b}{2} C_{p_{\delta_a}}$
L_{δ_r}	$\frac{\rho V_a^{*2} S b}{2} C_{p_{\delta_r}}$
N_v	$\frac{\rho S b^2 v^*}{4V_a^*} [C_{r_p} p^* + C_{r_r} r^*] + \rho S b v^* [C_{r_0} + C_{r_\beta} \beta^* + C_{r_{\delta_a}} \delta_a^* + C_{r_{\delta_r}} \delta_r^*] + \frac{\rho S b C_{r_\beta}}{2} \sqrt{u^{*2} + w^{*2}}$
N_p	$\Gamma_7 q^* + \frac{\rho V_a^* S b^2}{4} C_{r_p}$
N_r	$-\Gamma_1 q^* + \frac{\rho V_a^* S b^2}{4} C_{r_r}$
N_{δ_a}	$\frac{\rho V_a^{*2} S b}{2} C_{r_{\delta_a}}$
N_{δ_r}	$\frac{\rho V_a^{*2} S b}{2} C_{r_{\delta_r}}$

