

## 1 Singular 1

Função custo:

$$J = x_3(t_f) \quad (1)$$

Dinâmica:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1(t) &= x_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) &= u(t) \\ \dot{x}_3(t) &= x_1^2(t) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Estados e controles:

$$x(t) = [x_1(t) \quad x_2(t) \quad x_3(t)]^T \quad (3)$$

Estado inicial:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1(0) &= 0 \\ x_2(0) &= 1 \\ x_3(0) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Restrições de caminho:

$$-1 \leq u(t) \leq 1 \quad (5)$$

## 2 Singular 2

Função custo:

$$J = x_3(t_f) \quad (6)$$

Dinâmica:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1(t) &= x_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) &= u(t) \\ \dot{x}_3(t) &= x_1^2(t) + x_2^2(t) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

Estados e controles:

$$x(t) = [x_1(t) \quad x_2(t) \quad x_3(t)]^T \quad (8)$$

Estado inicial:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1(0) &= 0 \\ x_2(0) &= 1 \\ x_3(0) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Restrições de caminho:

$$-1 \leq u(t) \leq 1 \quad (10)$$

## 3 Pendulo Invertido

Função custo:

$$J = \int_0^{t_f} F^2(t) dt \quad (11)$$

Dinâmica:

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{d}(t) &= v(t) \\
\dot{\theta}(t) &= \omega(t) \\
\dot{v}(t) &= \frac{l m_2 \omega^2(t) \sin(\theta(t)) + F(t) + m_2 g \cos(\theta(t)) \sin(\theta(t))}{m_1 + m_2 [1 - \cos^2(\theta(t))]} \\
\dot{\omega}(t) &= - \frac{l m_2 \omega^2(t) \sin(\theta(t)) \cos(\theta(t)) + F(t) \cos(\theta(t)) + (m_1 + m_2) g \sin(\theta(t))}{l m_1 + l m_2 [1 - \cos^2(\theta(t))]}
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

Estados e controles:

$$x(t) = [d(t) \quad \theta(t) \quad v(t) \quad \omega(t)]^T \tag{13}$$

Estado inicial:

$$\begin{aligned}
d(0) &= 0 \text{ m} \\
\theta(0) &= 0 \text{ rad} \\
v(0) &= 0 \text{ m/s} \\
\omega(0) &= 0 \text{ rad/s}
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

Estado final:

$$\begin{aligned}
d(t_f) &= d_f \\
\theta(t_f) &= \theta_f \\
v(t_f) &= 0 \text{ m/s} \\
\omega(t_f) &= 0 \text{ rad/s}
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

Restrições laterais:

$$\begin{aligned}
-d_{max} &\leq d(t) \leq d_{max} \\
-F_{max} &\leq F(t) \leq F_{max}
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

## 4 UAV

Função custo:

$$J = \int_0^{t_f} I(t) dt \tag{17}$$

$$J = K_i m g \int_0^{t_f} \frac{1}{\cos \phi(t)} dt \tag{18}$$

Dinâmica:

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{d}_x(t) &= v_x(t) \\
\dot{d}_y(t) &= v_y(t) \\
\dot{v}_x(t) &= g \tan \phi(t) \cos \theta(t) - \frac{c_d}{m} [v_x(t) - c_x(d_x(t), d_y(t))] \\
\dot{v}_y(t) &= g \tan \phi(t) \sin \theta(t) - \frac{c_d}{m} [v_y(t) - c_y(d_x(t), d_y(t))]
\end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

Estados e controles:

$$x(t) = [d_x(t) \quad d_y(t) \quad v_x(t) \quad v_y(t)]^T \tag{20}$$

$$\mathbf{u}(t) = [\phi(t) \quad \theta(t)]^T \quad (21)$$

Estado inicial:

$$\begin{aligned} d_x(0) &= 1 \text{ m} \\ d_y(0) &= 5 \text{ m} \\ v_x(0) &= 0 \text{ m/s} \\ v_y(0) &= 0 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

Estado final:

$$(d_x(t_f) - r_x)^2 + (d_y(t_f) - r_y)^2 \leq r \quad (23)$$

Restrições laterais:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \text{ m} &\leq d_x(t) \leq D_x \\ 0 \text{ m} &\leq d_y(t) \leq D_y \\ 0 \text{ rad} &\leq \phi(t) \leq \phi_{max} \\ -\pi \text{ rad} &\leq \theta(t) \leq \pi \text{ rad} \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

## 5 Foguete

Dinâmica: (OK)

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\mathbf{r}}(t) &= \mathbf{v}(t) \\ \dot{\mathbf{v}}(t) &= -\frac{\mu}{|\mathbf{r}(t)|^3} \mathbf{r}(t) + \frac{T}{m(t)} \mathbf{u}(t) + \frac{\mathbf{D}(t)}{m(t)} \\ \dot{m} &= dm \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

Vetores utilizados: (OK)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}(t) &= [r_x(t) \quad r_y(t) \quad r_z(t)]^T \\ \mathbf{v}(t) &= [v_x(t) \quad v_y(t) \quad v_z(t)]^T \\ \mathbf{D}(t) &= [D_x(t) \quad D_y(t) \quad D_z(t)]^T \\ \mathbf{u}(t) &= [u_x(t) \quad u_y(t) \quad u_z(t)]^T \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

Estados e controles: (OK)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}(t) &= [r_x(t) \quad r_y(t) \quad r_z(t) \quad v_x(t) \quad v_y(t) \quad v_z(t) \quad m(t)]^T \\ \mathbf{u}(t) &= [u_x(t) \quad u_y(t) \quad u_z(t)]^T \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

Arrasto: (OK)

$$\mathbf{D}(t) = -\frac{1}{2} c_d A_{ref} \rho |\mathbf{v}_{ref}(t)| \mathbf{v}_{ref}(t) \quad (28)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{ref}(t) = \mathbf{v}(t) + \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{r}(t) \quad (29)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\omega} = [0 \quad 0 \quad \omega_e]^T \quad (30)$$

$$\rho(t) = \rho_0 e^{-h(t)/h_0} \quad (31)$$

$$h(t) = |\mathbf{r}(t)| - R_e \quad (32)$$

Condições iniciais (OK):

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}(0) &= \mathbf{r}_0 \\ \mathbf{v}(0) &= \mathbf{v}_0 \\ m(0) &= m_0 \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} r_{0x} \\ r_{0y} \\ r_{0z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_e \cos l_{cc} \\ 0 \\ R_e \sin l_{cc} \end{bmatrix} \quad (34)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_0 = \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{r}_0 \quad (35)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} v_{0x} \\ v_{0y} \\ v_{0z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -r_{0y} \omega_e \\ r_{0x} \omega_e \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (36)$$

Continuidade das posições e velocidades (OK):

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}^{(2)}(t_0^{(2)}) &= \mathbf{r}^{(1)}(t_f^{(1)}) \\ \mathbf{r}^{(3)}(t_0^{(3)}) &= \mathbf{r}^{(2)}(t_f^{(2)}) \\ \mathbf{r}^{(4)}(t_0^{(4)}) &= \mathbf{r}^{(3)}(t_f^{(3)}) \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}^{(2)}(t_0^{(2)}) &= \mathbf{v}^{(1)}(t_f^{(1)}) \\ \mathbf{v}^{(3)}(t_0^{(3)}) &= \mathbf{v}^{(2)}(t_f^{(2)}) \\ \mathbf{v}^{(4)}(t_0^{(4)}) &= \mathbf{v}^{(3)}(t_f^{(3)}) \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

Conexão entre fases: massa (OK)

$$\begin{aligned} m^{(2)}(t_0^{(2)}) &= m^{(1)}(t_f^{(1)}) - \Delta m^{(1)} \\ m^{(3)}(t_0^{(3)}) &= m^{(2)}(t_f^{(2)}) - \Delta m^{(2)} \\ m^{(4)}(t_0^{(4)}) &= m^{(3)}(t_f^{(3)}) - \Delta m^{(3)} \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

Restrições terminais (OK)

$$\begin{aligned} a(t_4) &= a_f \\ e(t_4) &= e_f \\ i(t_4) &= i_f \\ \Omega(t_4) &= \Omega_f \\ \omega(t_4) &= \omega_f \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

Palpites iniciais para posição e velocidade das últimas fases:

$$\mathbf{r}_f = \begin{bmatrix} r_{fx} \\ r_{fy} \\ r_{fz} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4397, 29 \\ 4243, 77 \\ 2379, 47 \end{bmatrix} \text{ km} \quad (41)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_f = \begin{bmatrix} v_{fx} \\ v_{fy} \\ v_{fz} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5826,69 \\ 7819,62 \\ -3178,43 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m/s} \quad (42)$$

Conversão de posição e velocidade para coordenadas orbitais:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{h}(t) &= \mathbf{r}(t) \times \mathbf{v}(t) \\ \mathbf{e}'(t) &= \frac{\mathbf{v}(t) \times \mathbf{h}(t)}{\mu} - \frac{\mathbf{r}(t)}{|\mathbf{r}(t)|} \\ \mathbf{e}'(t) &= [e'_x(t) \quad e'_y(t) \quad e'_z(t)]^T \\ \mathbf{h}(t) &= [h_x(t) \quad h_y(t) \quad h_z(t)]^T \\ \mathbf{n}(t) &= [-h_y(t) \quad h_x(t) \quad 0]^T \\ i(t) &= \cos^{-1} \frac{h_z(t)}{|\mathbf{h}(t)|} \\ e(t) &= |\mathbf{e}'(t)| \\ a(t) &= \frac{1}{\frac{2}{|\mathbf{r}(t)|} - \frac{|\mathbf{v}(t)|^2}{\mu}} \\ \Omega(t) &= \begin{cases} \cos^{-1} \frac{n_x(t)}{|\mathbf{n}(t)|} & \text{se } n_y(t) \geq 0 \\ 2\pi - \cos^{-1} \frac{n_x(t)}{|\mathbf{n}(t)|} & \text{se } n_y(t) < 0 \end{cases} \\ \omega(t) &= \begin{cases} \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{n}(t) \cdot \mathbf{e}'(t)}{|\mathbf{n}(t)| |\mathbf{e}'(t)|} & \text{se } e'_z(t) \geq 0 \\ 2\pi - \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{n}(t) \cdot \mathbf{e}'(t)}{|\mathbf{n}(t)| |\mathbf{e}'(t)|} & \text{se } e'_z(t) < 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned} \quad (43)$$

$$\Omega(t) = U_s(n_y(t)) \cos^{-1} \frac{n_x(t)}{|\mathbf{n}(t)|} + U_s(-n_y(t)) \left( 2\pi - \cos^{-1} \frac{n_x(t)}{|\mathbf{n}(t)|} \right) \quad (44)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega(t) &= U_s(e'_z(t)) \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{n}(t) \cdot \mathbf{e}'(t)}{|\mathbf{n}(t)| |\mathbf{e}'(t)|} + \\ &\quad U_s(-e'_z(t)) \left( 2\pi - \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{n}(t) \cdot \mathbf{e}'(t)}{|\mathbf{n}(t)| |\mathbf{e}'(t)|} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (45)$$

$$U'_s(x) = 0,5 \left( 1 + \tanh \left( \frac{x}{A} \right) \right) \quad (46)$$

Função objetivo (OK):

$$J = -m(t_4) \quad (47)$$

Restrições de caminho (OK):

$$|\mathbf{r}(t)| \geq R_e \quad (48)$$

$$|\mathbf{u}(t)| = 1 \quad (49)$$

Restrições laterais: (OK)

$$\begin{aligned} 2 R_e &\leq r_x(t) \leq 0 \\ 2 R_e &\leq r_y(t) \leq 0 \\ 2 R_e &\leq r_z(t) \leq 0 \end{aligned} \tag{50}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -20000 &\leq v_x(t) \leq 20000 \\ -20000 R_e &\leq v_y(t) \leq 20000 \\ -20000 R_e &\leq v_z(t) \leq 20000 \end{aligned} \tag{51}$$

Constantes (OK):

$$\begin{aligned} v_{0x} &= 0 \text{ km} \\ v_{0y} &= 408,74 \text{ m/s} \\ r_{0x} &= 5605,2 \text{ km} \\ r_{0y} &= 3043,4 \text{ km} \\ m_0 &= 301454 \text{ kg} \\ \Delta m^{(1)} &= 13680 \text{ kg} \\ \Delta m^{(2)} &= 6840 \text{ kg} \\ \Delta m^{(3)} &= 8830 \text{ kg} \\ A_{ref} &= 4\pi \text{ m}^2 \\ c_d &= 0,5 \\ \rho_0 &= 1,225 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ h_0 &= 7,2 \text{ km} \\ t_0 &= 0 \text{ s} \\ t_1 &= 75,2 \text{ s} \\ t_2 &= 150,4 \text{ s} \\ t_3 &= 261 \text{ s} \\ a_f &= 24361,14 \text{ km} \\ e_f &= 0,7308 \\ i_f &= 28,5^\circ \\ \Omega_f &= 269,8^\circ \\ \omega_f &= 130,5^\circ \end{aligned} \tag{52}$$

Cálculo de  $I$  (OK):

$$\begin{aligned} \delta m_{sb} &= \frac{m_{sb}}{t_{sb}} \\ I_{sb} &= \frac{T_{sb}}{g_0 \delta m_{sb}} \end{aligned} \tag{53}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta m_{s1} &= \frac{m_{s1}}{t_{s1}} \\ I_{s1} &= \frac{T_{s1}}{g_0 \delta m_{s1}} \end{aligned} \tag{54}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta m_{s2} &= \frac{m_{s2}}{t_{s2}} \\
I_{s2} &= \frac{T_{s2}}{g_0 \delta m_{s2}}
\end{aligned} \tag{55}$$

Cálculo de  $dm$  (OK):

$$\begin{aligned}
dm_{sb} &= \frac{T_{sb}}{g_0 I_{sb}} \\
dm_{s1} &= \frac{T_{s1}}{g_0 I_{s1}} \\
dm_{s2} &= \frac{T_{s2}}{g_0 I_{s2}}
\end{aligned} \tag{56}$$

$T$  e  $dm$  de cada fase (OK):

$$\begin{aligned}
T^{(1)} &= 6 T_{sb} + T_{s1} \\
dm^{(1)} &= -6 dm_{sb} - dm_{s1}
\end{aligned} \tag{57}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T^{(2)} &= 3 T_{sb} + T_{s1} \\
dm^{(2)} &= -3 dm_{sb} - dm_{s1}
\end{aligned} \tag{58}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T^{(3)} &= T_{s1} \\
dm^{(3)} &= -dm_{s1}
\end{aligned} \tag{59}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T^{(4)} &= T_{s2} \\
dm^{(4)} &= -dm_{s2}
\end{aligned} \tag{60}$$