

MEE 4411/5411 Homework 1

Due: Thursday, December 7, 12:30pm

1. Consider the following rotation matrix:

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0000 & -0.7071 & -0.7071 \\ 0.5000 & 0.6124 & -0.6124 \\ 0.8660 & -0.3536 & 0.3536 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find the XYZ Euler angles representing the rotation, meaning $R = R_{x,\phi}R_{y,\theta}R_{z,\psi}$. Hint:

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi \cos \theta & -\cos \theta \sin \psi & \sin \theta \\ \cos \phi \sin \psi + \cos \psi \sin \phi \sin \theta & \cos \phi \cos \psi - \sin \phi \sin \psi \sin \theta & -\cos \theta \sin \phi \\ \sin \phi \sin \psi - \cos \phi \cos \psi \sin \theta & \cos \psi \sin \phi + \cos \phi \sin \psi \sin \theta & \cos \phi \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Find the axis-angle representation of the rotation. Hint: use Rodrigues' formula.

- (c) Find the quaternion representation of the rotation.

2. A planar (2D) quadrotor flies in the YZ plane. The state of the quadrotor is therefore $[y, z, \phi]^T$ and there are two inputs, u_1, u_2 , which are the thrust and the moment about the x-axis, respectively. The equations of motion are:

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{y} &= -\frac{1}{m} \sin \phi u_1 \\ \ddot{z} &= -g + \frac{1}{m} \cos \phi u_1 \\ \ddot{\phi} &= \frac{1}{I_x} u_2 \end{aligned}$$

The hover state, like the 3D quadrotor, is $[y_0, z_0, 0]$.

- (a) Find the inputs u_1, u_2 at the hover state.
- (b) Linearize the equations of motion about the hover state. Hint: you need to linearize the equations with respect to both the inputs and the states of the robot.
- (c) We want to use a PD controller for our robot. Write down the equations for the control inputs as a function of the desired and actual states of the robot.

3. In addition to optimal trajectory planning, the Euler-Lagrange equations can be used to solve a variety of other problems. One of these is to find the equations of motion of a dynamic system. Let T be the kinetic energy of a system and let U be the potential energy of the system. Then the Lagrangian of the system is $L = T - U$. The equations of motion with respect to any state variable can then be found by plugging this Lagrangian into the Euler-Lagrange equations

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_i} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} = F$$

where x_i is the i th state and F is the external force (or moment) in the direction of that state. Note that gravity is *not* considered an external force since it is accounted for in the potential energy term.

- (a) Write down the kinetic energy of the planar quadrotor from problem 2. Hint: consider both the translational and rotational velocities.
- (b) Write down the potential energy of the planar quadrotor from problem 2.
- (c) Write down the external force (or moment) in each direction.
- (c) Write down the Lagrangian for the system and solve the Euler-Lagrange equations for the planar quadrotor. The result should be the same equations of motion as are given in problem 2.