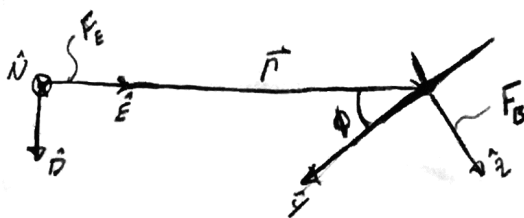


Problem 1

Ψ - Azimuth - rotation about \hat{D} , measured from \hat{N}

$$\boxed{\Psi = 180^\circ}$$



Θ - Elevation - rotation about \hat{E} , $\boxed{\Theta = 0^\circ}$

Φ - Bank - rotation about \hat{N} , $\boxed{\Phi = -\phi^\circ}$

Problem 2

$\dot{\Psi}$ - rotation rate about \hat{D}

1 rotation in 1 period $\Rightarrow 360^\circ / \tau$

$$\tau = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad/s}}{0.1 \text{ rad/s}} = 62.83 \text{ s} = 1 \text{ hr}$$

$$\dot{\Psi} = \frac{360^\circ}{62.83} = \boxed{5.73^\circ/\text{s} = 0.1 \text{ rad/s}}$$

$\dot{\Theta}$ - rotation rate about \hat{E}

$$\boxed{\dot{\Theta} = 0 \text{ deg/s}}$$

$\dot{\Phi}$ - rotation rate about \hat{N}

$$\dot{\Phi} = \frac{d}{dt} \Phi = \boxed{0 \text{ deg/s} = \dot{\Phi}}$$

Problem 3

P - roll rate, the rate at which the plane rotates about its body-fixed \hat{x} axis

$$\boxed{P = 0 \text{ deg/s}}$$

q - Pitch rate, the rate at which the plane rotates about its body-fixed \hat{y} axis

$$\boxed{q = 0 \text{ deg/s}}$$

r - Yaw rate, the rate at which the plane rotates about its body-fixed \hat{z} axis $\boxed{r = 0 \text{ deg/s}}$

Problem 4

$$\dot{p} - \hat{x} \text{ component of } \frac{d^B}{dt} \vec{\omega}^{EB} = \frac{d}{dt}(0) = 0 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\dot{q} - \hat{y} \text{ component of } \frac{d^B}{dt} \vec{\omega}^{EB} = \frac{d}{dt}(0.1 \text{ s}^{-1}) = 0 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\dot{r} - \hat{z} \text{ component of } \frac{d^B}{dt} \vec{\omega}^{EB} = \frac{d}{dt}(0.1 \text{ s}^{-1}) = 0 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

Problem 5

$\vec{G} = \frac{d^E}{dt} \vec{h}^E$, the net moment about the c.m. of the aircraft expressed in body frame coordinates

$$\vec{G} = \frac{d^E}{dt} \vec{h}^E = \vec{I}_B \frac{d^E}{dt} \vec{\omega}^{EB} + \vec{\omega}^{EB} \times \vec{h}^E$$

~~$\vec{G} = \frac{d^E}{dt} \vec{h}^E = \vec{I}_B \frac{d^E}{dt} \vec{\omega}^{EB} + \vec{\omega}^{EB} \times \vec{h}^E$~~

$$\vec{G} = \begin{bmatrix} (I_y - I_z) \dot{\phi} \\ (I_z - I_x) \dot{\psi} \\ (I_x - I_y) \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} \vec{0}$$

$p = 0$

$$\vec{G} = -(I_y - I_z) \dot{\phi} \hat{x}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{G} = -0.1^2 (I_y - I_z) \cos \phi \sin \phi \hat{x}}$$

- \vec{G} is not fixed in the Inertial Frame since \hat{x} is constantly changing direction

- \vec{G} is fixed in the body frame since ϕ isn't changing

Problem 6

\vec{h} is the ^{Initial} angular momentum vector of the plane

$$\vec{h} = \vec{I} \vec{\omega}^{EB}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} I_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{h} = 0.1 I_z \hat{D} = 0.1 I_z (\sin\phi \hat{y} + \cos\phi \hat{z})$$

\vec{h} is ^{not} fixed in the inertial frame since $\vec{\omega}^{EB}$ is non-zero

\vec{h} is fixed in the body frame since ϕ is not changing

Problem 7

Any value dependant on mass or moment of inertia would change

These would be $\neq \vec{f}(\vec{f}_i, \vec{f}_B, \vec{f}_E)$ from assignment 1,
+ problems 1 ($\vec{p}, \vec{q}, \vec{i}$), 5 ($\vec{G}, \vec{G}_E, \vec{G}_B$) + 6 ($\vec{h}, \vec{h}_E, \vec{h}_B$)

Problem 8

Attitude will definitely induce translation on a quadcopter since it will introduce some horizontal force

Translation does not necessarily cause changes in attitude, however