

# ASEN 3128 - Assignment 1

Seth Hill  
Gregory Kondor  
Connor Ott

*Group 14 - Station 7b*  
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*University of Colorado - Boulder*

## Problem 1

The following gains for the quad copter feedback were determined for a damping factor,  $\zeta$ , of 0.8 and a time constant,  $\tau$ , of 0.1 seconds. The method for this is shown in Figure 1.

1.  $K_{L1} = 0.00136 [N \cdot / (rad/s)]$
2.  $K_{L2} = 0.0106 [N \cdot / (rad)]$
3.  $K_{M1} = 0.0018 [N \cdot / (rad/s)]$
4.  $K_{M2} = 0.0144 [N \cdot / (rad)]$
5.  $K_{N1} = 0.0012 [N \cdot / (rad/s)]$

These gains were then implemented as follows:

1.  $L_c = -k_{L1} \cdot p - K_{L2} \cdot \phi$
2.  $M_c = -k_{M1} \cdot q - K_{M2} \cdot \theta$
3.  $N_c = -k_{N1} \cdot r$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\sum \omega_n} \Rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{1}{\tau \zeta} = 12.5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\frac{k_z}{I_x} = \omega_n^2 \Rightarrow k_z = 0.0106 \text{ N.m/rad}$$

$$\frac{k_1}{I_x} = \underline{\underline{2\zeta\omega_n}} = 0.00136 \text{ N.m/(rad/s)}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} k_{ip} = 0.00136 & \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{roll} \\ \text{pitch} \end{array} \right\} & \begin{array}{l} -\text{Der} \\ -\text{Prop} \end{array} \\ k_{zp} = 0.0106 & & \\ k_{ie} = 0.0018 & \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{pitch} \end{array} \right\} & \begin{array}{l} -\text{Der} \\ -\text{Prop} \end{array} \\ k_{ze} = 0.0144 & & \\ k_r = 0.0012 & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta L_c &= -k_{ip} \Delta p - k_{zp} \Delta \phi \\ \Delta M_c &= -k_{ie} \Delta \epsilon - k_{ze} \Delta \theta \\ \Delta N_c &= -k_r \Delta r \end{aligned}$$

Figure 1: Work for determining gain values.

## Problem 2-3

### 5 degree Bank Deviation

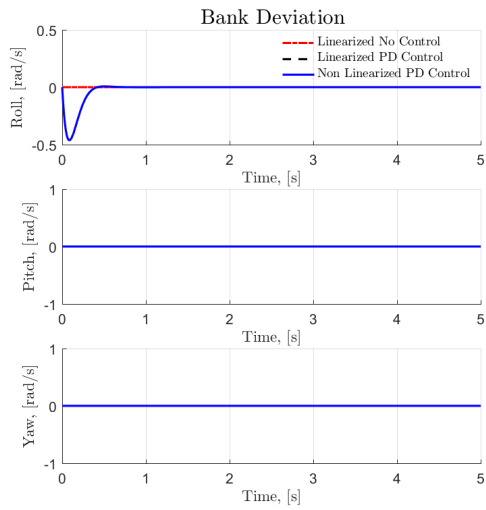


Figure 2: Body coordinate angular velocity as a function of time.

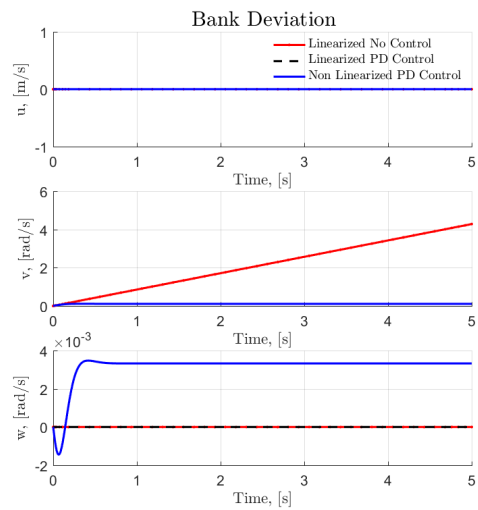


Figure 3: Body coordinate velocity as a function of time.

### 5 degree Elevation Deviation

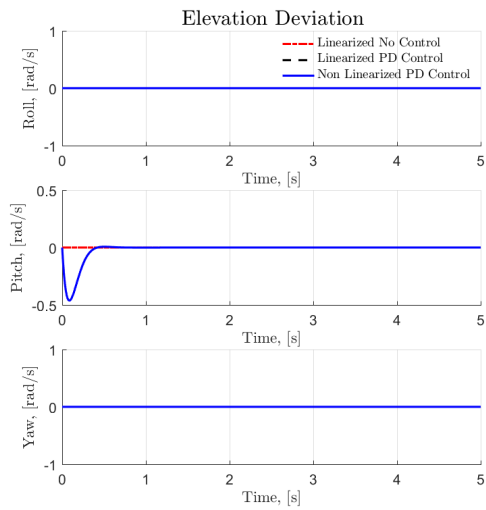


Figure 4: Body coordinate angular velocity as a function of time.

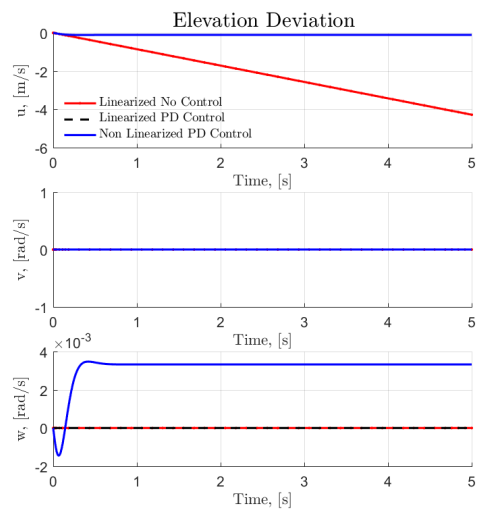


Figure 5: Body coordinate velocity as a function of time.

## 0.1 Rad/s Roll Deviation

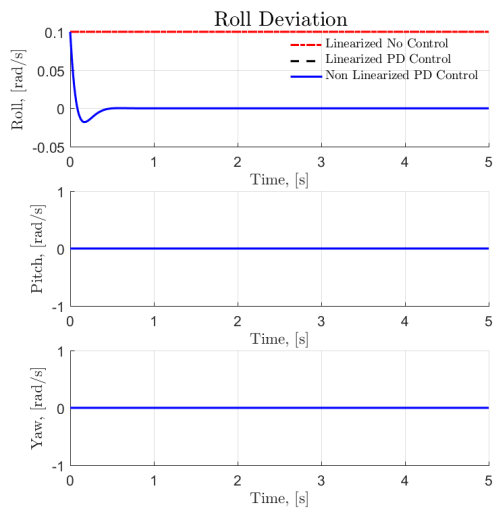


Figure 6: Body coordinate angular velocity as a function of time.

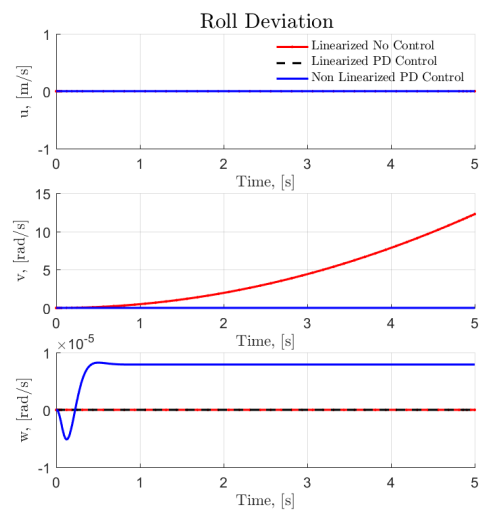


Figure 7: Body coordinate velocity as a function of time.

## 0.1 Rad/s Pitch Deviation

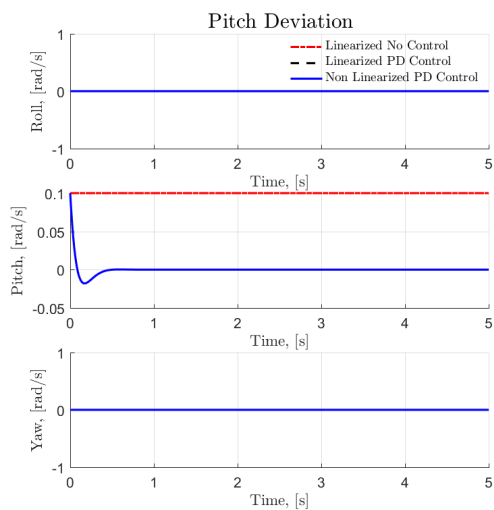


Figure 8: Body coordinate angular velocity as a function of time.

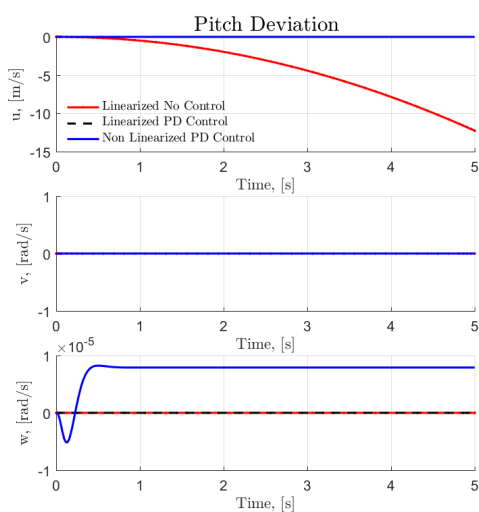


Figure 9: Body coordinate velocity as a function of time.

## Problem 4

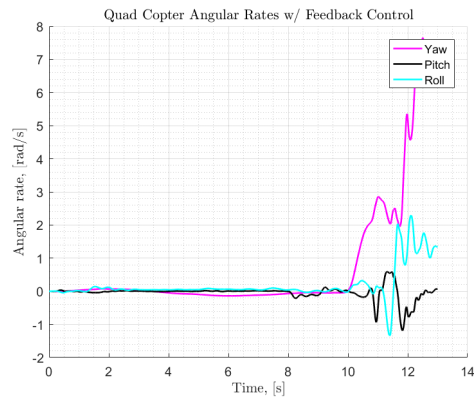


Figure 10: Actual Quad Copter Data

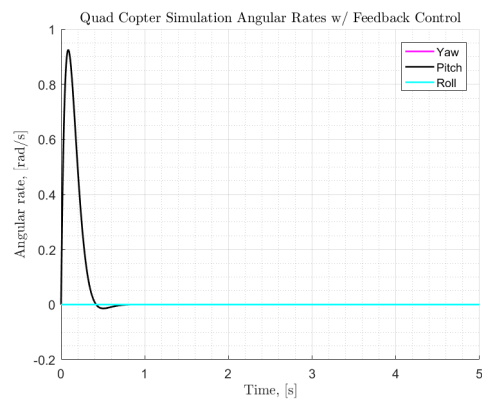


Figure 11: Simulated data

## MATLAB Code