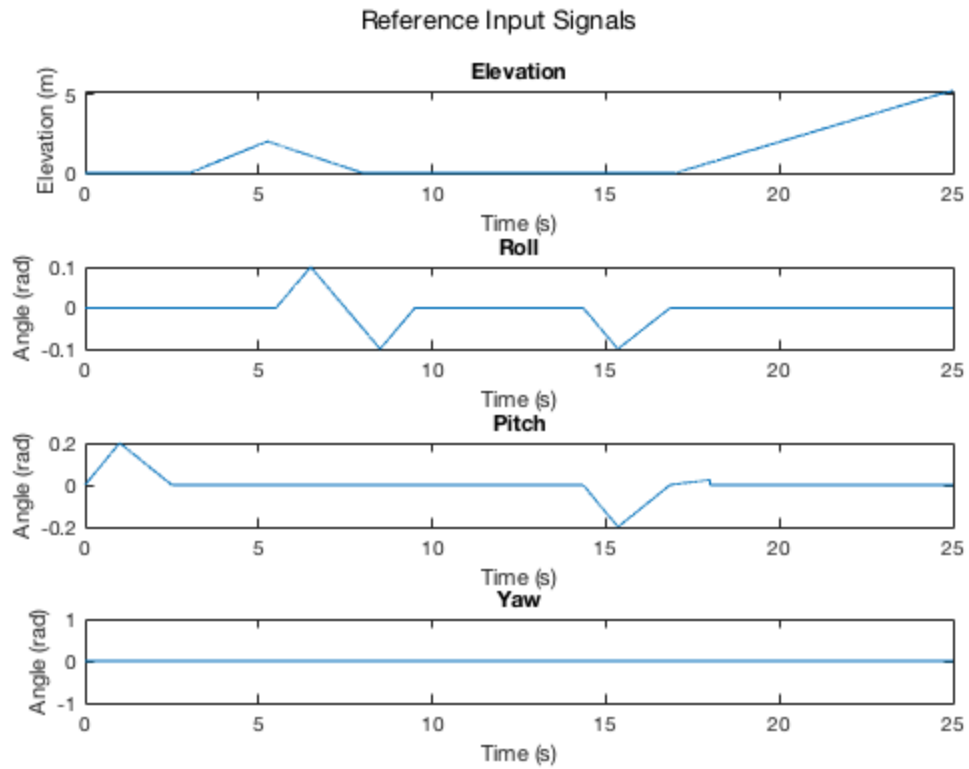

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Input Signals

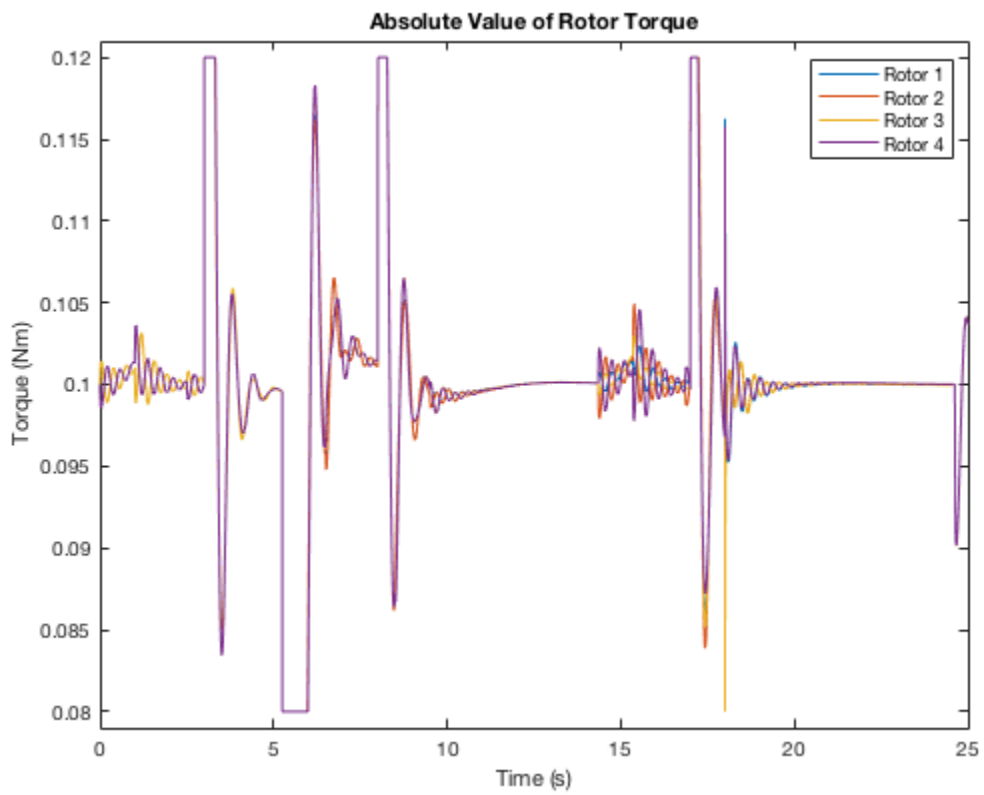
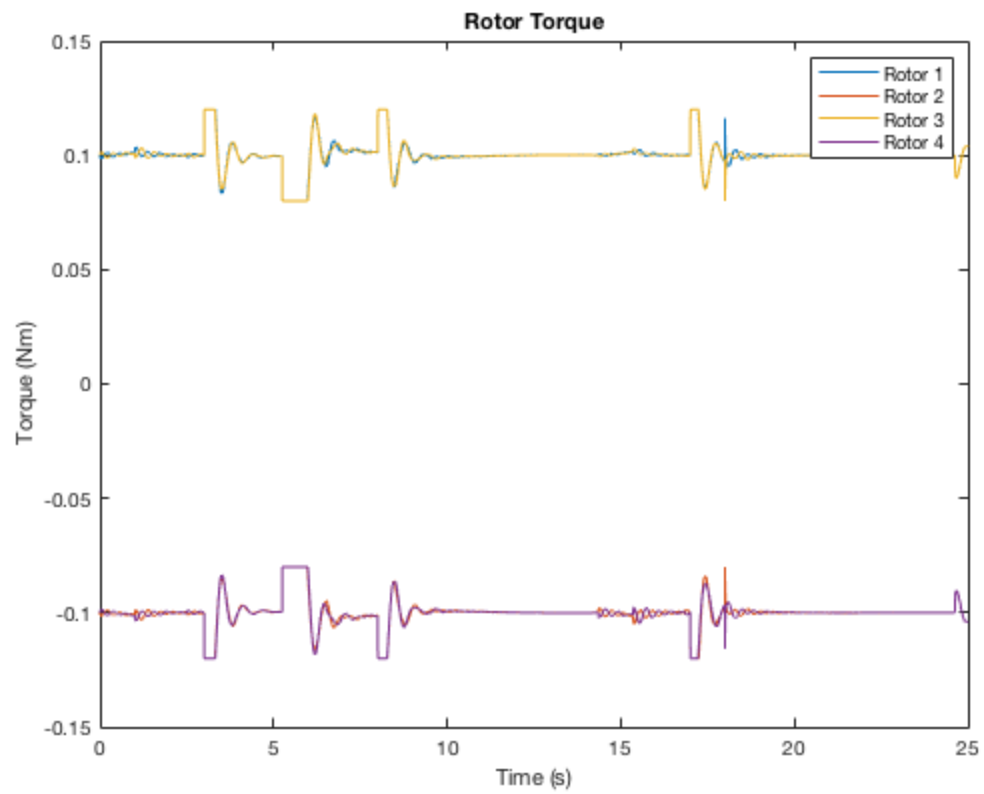
```
figure(1);
subplot(4,1,1); plot(Elevation.Time,Elevation.Data);
    title('Elevation'); xlabel('Time (s)'); ylabel('Elevation (m)');
subplot(4,1,2); plot(Roll.Time,Roll.Data); title('Roll'); xlabel('Time
(s)'); ylabel('Angle (rad)');
subplot(4,1,3); plot(Pitch.Time,Pitch.Data); title('Pitch');
    xlabel('Time (s)'); ylabel('Angle (rad)');
subplot(4,1,4); plot(Yaw.Time,Yaw.Data); title('Yaw'); xlabel('Time
(s)'); ylabel('Angle (rad)');
sgtitle('Reference Input Signals')
```



Torque Plots

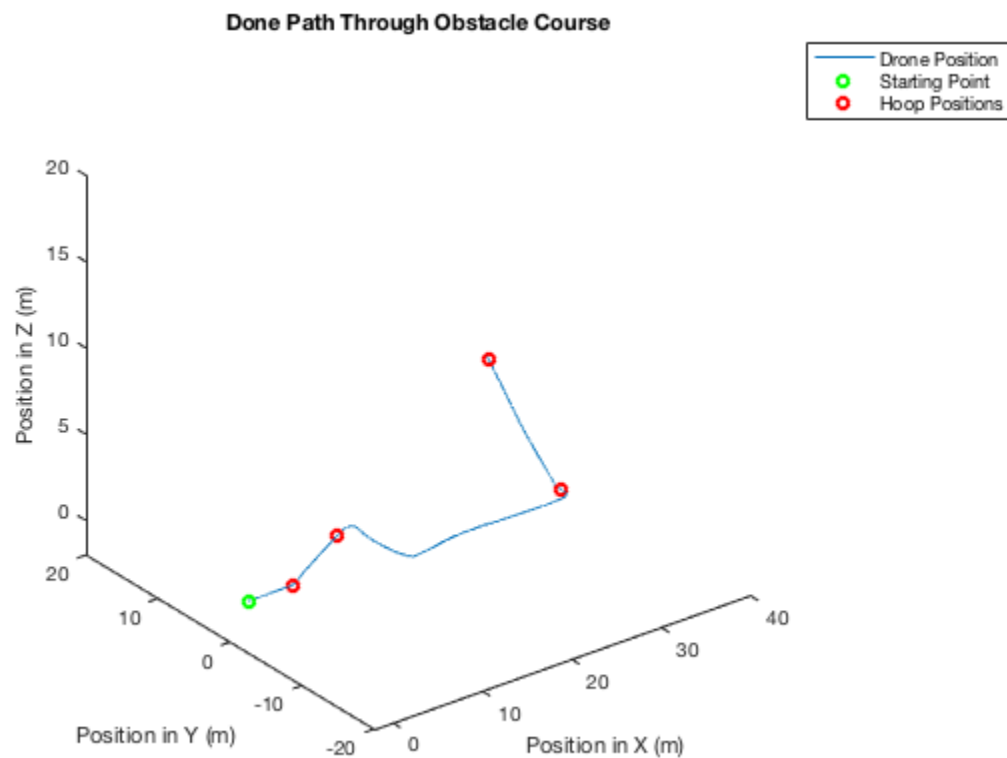
```
figure(2);
plot(rotorTorque1.Time,rotorTorque1.Data,rotorTorque2.Time,rotorTorque2.Data,rotorTorque3.Time,rotorTorque3.Data,rotorTorque4.Time,rotorTorque4.Data);
title('Rotor Torque');xlabel('Time (s)');ylabel('Torque (Nm)');
legend('Rotor 1','Rotor 2','Rotor 3','Rotor 4');

figure(3);
plot(rotorTorque1.Time,rotorTorque1.Data,rotorTorque2.Time,abs(rotorTorque2.Data),rotorTorque3.Time,abs(rotorTorque3.Data),rotorTorque4.Time,abs(rotorTorque4.Data));
title('Absolute Value of Rotor Torque');xlabel('Time (s)');ylabel('Torque (Nm)');
legend('Rotor 1','Rotor 2','Rotor 3','Rotor 4'); ylim([.079 .121]);
```



Drone Navigation through Obstacle Course

```
figure(4);
plot3(droneX.Data,droneY.Data,droneZ.Data);
hold on; plot3(0,0,0,'o','Color','g');
plot3(5,0,0,'o','Color','r'); plot3(10,0,2,'o','Color','r');
plot3(35,0,0,'o','Color','r');plot3(35,10,5,'o','Color','r');
hold off;
title('Done Path Through Obstacle Course');
legend('Drone Position','Starting Point','Hoop Positions');
xlabel('Position in X (m)');ylabel('Position in Y (m)');zlabel('Position in Z (m)');
xlim([-2 40]); ylim([-20 20]); zlim([-2 20]);
```



Hoop Validation

```
% Hoop Info
hoop1Time = 3.191423; hoop2Time = 5.18386;
hoop3Time = 16.57262; hoop4Time = 24.6207;
hoop1Pos = [5,0,0]; % Normal to X plane
hoop2Pos = [10,0,2]; % Normal to Z plane
hoop3Pos = [35,0,0]; % Normal to Y plane
hoop4Pos = [35,10,5]; % Normal to Z plane
droneBoundarySphereR = .225; % in m
hoopRadius = .5; hoopBoundaryRadius = hoopRadius-droneBoundarySphereR;
```

```

% The quadrotor could be contained in a sphere of radius 22.5 cm
% located at
% the center of the drone. If the hoop radius is shrunk by the same
% radius
% and the location of the center of the drone is plotted 22.5 cm
% before and
% after the time when it passes through the hoop in the plane of the
% hoop
% and the drone center stays within the bounds of the shrunken hoop,
% then
% it can be concluded that the drone passes through the hoop without
% touching it.

```

Hoop 1 in YZ Plane

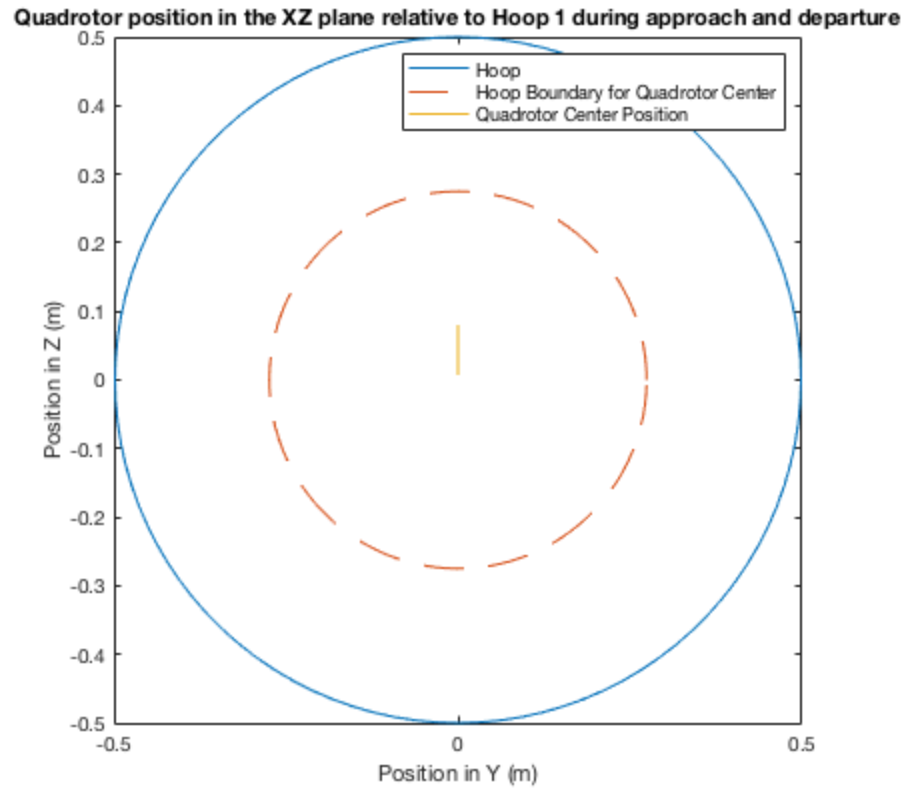
```

th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
yHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th);
zHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th);
yBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th);
zBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th);

i = find((hoop1Pos(1)-.225)<droneX.Data &
    droneX.Data<(hoop1Pos(1)+.225));
xH1 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(end));
yH1 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(end));
zH1 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(end));

figure(5);
plot(yHoop, zHoop, yBoundary, zBoundary, '--', yH1, zH1);
title('Quadrotor position in the XZ plane relative to Hoop 1 during
    approach and departure')
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
    Position');
xlabel('Position in Y (m)'); ylabel('Position in Z (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);

```

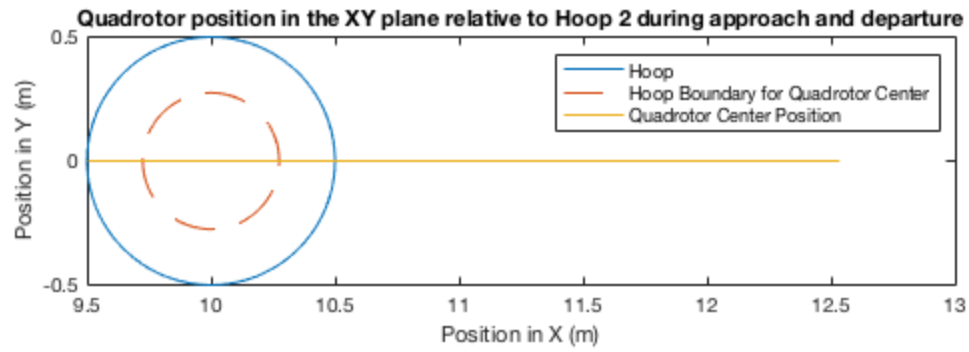


Hoop 2 in XY Plane

```
th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
xHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th) + hoop2Pos(1);
yHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th) + hoop2Pos(2);
xBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th) + hoop2Pos(1);
yBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th) + hoop2Pos(2);

i = find((hoop2Pos(3)-.225)<droneZ.Data &
    droneZ.Data<(hoop2Pos(3)+.225));
xH2 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(467));
yH2 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(467));
zH2 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(467));

figure(6);
plot(xHoop, yHoop, xBoundary, yBoundary, '--', xH2, yH2);
title('Quadrotor position in the XY plane relative to Hoop 2 during
    approach and departure');
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
    Position');
xlabel('Position in X (m)'); ylabel('Position in Y (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);
```

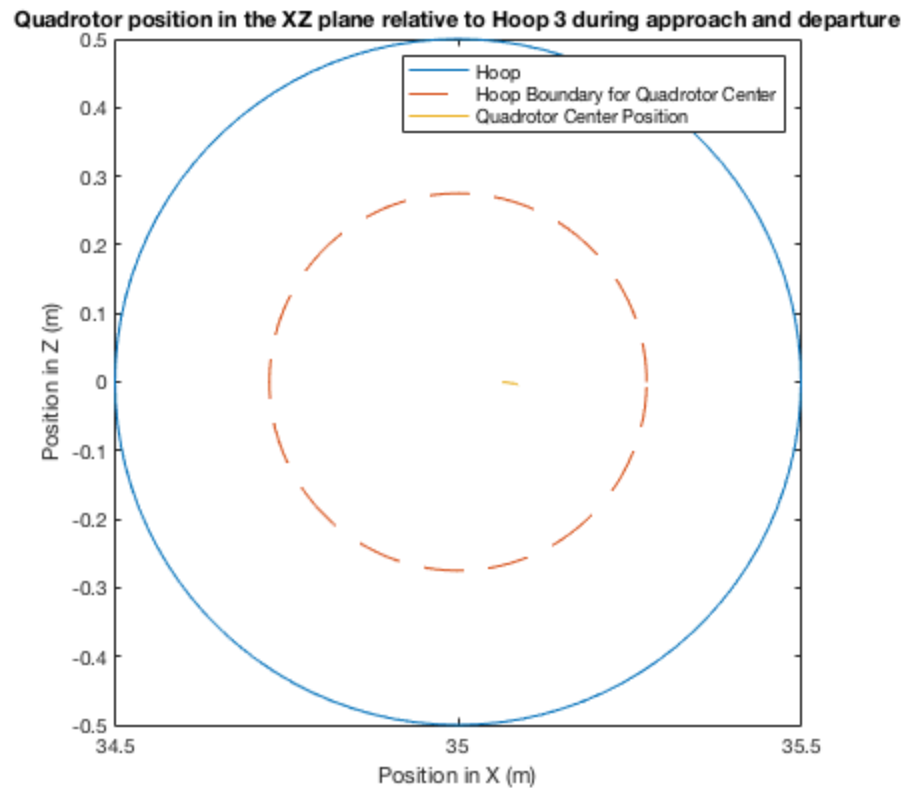


Hoop 3 in XZ Plane

```
th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
xHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th) + hoop3Pos(1);
zHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th) + hoop3Pos(3);
xBoundary= hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th) + hoop3Pos(1);
zBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th) + hoop3Pos(3);

i = find((hoop3Pos(2)-.225)<droneY.Data &
droneY.Data<(hoop3Pos(2)+.225) ...
    & (hoop3Time-1)<droneY.Time & droneY.Time<(hoop3Time+1)); %only
    consider times around hoop 3
xH3 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(end));
yH3 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(end));
zH3 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(end));

figure(7);
plot(xHoop, zHoop, xBoundary, zBoundary, '--', xH3, zH3);
title('Quadrotor position in the XZ plane relative to Hoop 3 during
    approach and departure')
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
    Position');
xlabel('Position in X (m)');ylabel('Position in Z (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);
```



Hoop 4 in XY Plane

```
th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
xHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th) + hoop4Pos(1);
yHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th) + hoop4Pos(2);
xBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th) + hoop4Pos(1);
yBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th) + hoop4Pos(2);

i = find((hoop4Pos(3)-.225)<droneZ.Data &
    droneZ.Data<(hoop4Pos(3)+.225));
xH4 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(end));
yH4 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(end));
zH4 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(end));

figure(8);
plot(xHoop, yHoop, xBoundary, yBoundary, '--', xH4, yH4);
title('Quadrotor position in the XY plane relative to Hoop 4 during
    approach and departure');
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
    Position');
xlabel('Position in X (m)'); ylabel('Position in Y (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);

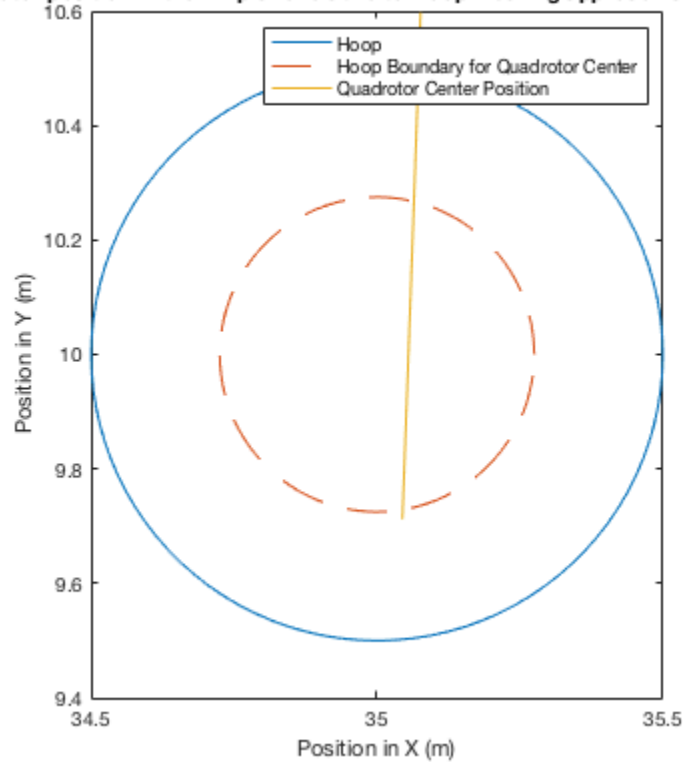
% The plots for Hoops 2 and 4 are inconclusive because the quadrotor
    does
```

```

% not extend as far above and below its center as it does to each
% side.
% The assumption that the quadrotor is contained within a bounding
% sphere is
% a bad assumption when considering the bottom and top of the
% quadrotor.
% Because of this, the quadrotor can cut the turns around the hoops
% oriented normal to the world Z axis slightly closer. I will
% replicate the
% plots with the same size bounding sphere, but only consider when
% center
% of the quadrotor is .505 below or above the hoop

```

Quadrotor position in the XY plane relative to Hoop 4 during approach and departure



Hoop 2 in XY Plane (Relaxed Boundary)

```

th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
xHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th) + hoop2Pos(1);
yHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th) + hoop2Pos(2);
xBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th) + hoop2Pos(1);
yBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th) + hoop2Pos(2);

i = find((hoop2Pos(3) - .00505) < droneZ.Data &
        droneZ.Data < (hoop2Pos(3) + .00505) ...
        & (hoop2Time - .5) < droneZ.Time & droneZ.Time < (hoop2Time
        + .5)); %only consider times around hoop 2
xH2 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(end));

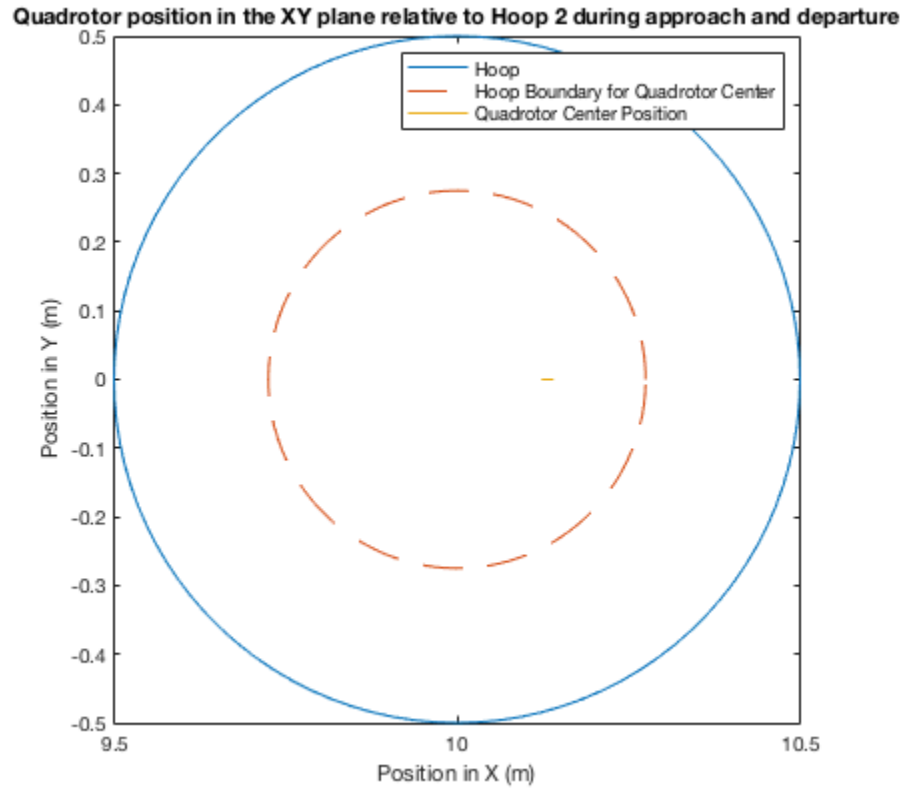
```

```

yH2 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(end));
zH2 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(end));

figure(6);
plot(xHoop, yHoop, xBoundary, yBoundary, '--', xH2, yH2);
title('Quadrotor position in the XY plane relative to Hoop 2 during
approach and departure')
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
Position');
xlabel('Position in X (m)'); ylabel('Position in Y (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);

```



Hoop 4 in XY Plane (Relaxed Boundary)

```

th = 0:pi/50:2*pi;
xHoop = hoopRadius * cos(th) + hoop4Pos(1);
yHoop = hoopRadius * sin(th) + hoop4Pos(2);
xBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * cos(th) + hoop4Pos(1);
yBoundary = hoopBoundaryRadius * sin(th) + hoop4Pos(2);

i = find((hoop4Pos(3) - .00505) < droneZ.Data &
droneZ.Data < (hoop4Pos(3) + .00505));
xH4 = droneX.Data(i(1):i(end));
yH4 = droneY.Data(i(1):i(end));
zH4 = droneZ.Data(i(1):i(end));

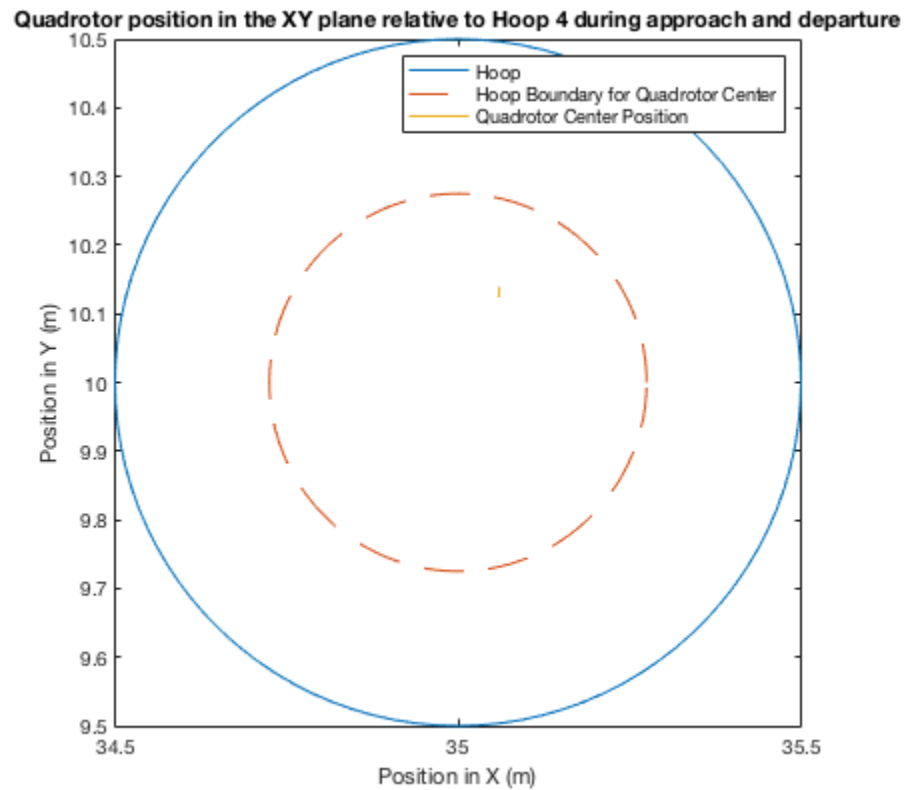
```

```

figure(8);
plot(xHoop, yHoop, xBoundary, yBoundary, '--', xH4, yH4);
title('Quadrotor position in the XY plane relative to Hoop 4 during
      approach and departure')
legend('Hoop', 'Hoop Boundary for Quadrotor Center', 'Quadrotor Center
      Position');
xlabel('Position in X (m)'); ylabel('Position in Y (m)');
daspect([1 1 1]);

% Visual Checks will be included in the report to supplement this
  analysis

```



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